



SAFER
PLYMOUTH

A community where people feel safe and secure

SAFER PLYMOUTH PARTNERSHIP PARTNERSHIP PLAN - 2014-2017



Our vision: “A community with low crime where people feel safe and secure.”

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LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

We've got lots to be proud of in our City. We live in one of the most geographically stunning cities in the World with a plan for Plymouth to fulfil its potential to become one of Europe's most vibrant cities, by working closely together, to achieve greater things for the people who live, work or visit us in Plymouth. We also want to firmly establish Plymouth's place in the South West region, in the UK, in Europe and globally to become "one of Europe's most vibrant waterfront cities where an outstanding quality of life is enjoyed by everyone".

We are working in a new Policing landscape with the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners in November 2012 which impacts not only on the policing of Plymouth, but also provides opportunities and challenges for the work of Safer Plymouth Partnership.

As a Co-operative Council it is our aim to create a strong sense of togetherness and ownership of council supported services, amenities and assets, so they can be more effectively and efficiently used to support the delivery of the city's vision and growth agenda and is key to our approach in tackling crime and disorder and improving community safety.

This concept involves residents, service users, partners and members with a strong focus on people's personal development and having a greater say over service delivery and how money is spent.

As a crucial part of "one team serving our city", Safer Plymouth Partnership will in its approach to prioritising prevention, helping people take control of their lives and communities, ensuring children, young people and adults are safe and confident in their communities and that people are treated with dignity and respect, take account of the following cooperative values:



Safer Plymouth Partnership is committed to ensuring that our communities are active, inclusive and safe and are supported to effectively participate in the life of the City through effective leadership and representation. Safer Plymouth Partnership aims to ensure that

communities are well served with public, private, community and voluntary services that are appropriate to people’s needs and are accessible to all, and fair for everyone. And finally, that our communities are unified and cohesive.

This Plan is by no means an exhaustive list of everything that we do, and we can’t do everything, but it reflects our shared partnership priorities which are to focus on crime that causes the most harm and that affects the most vulnerable. This plan will also take us through some unprecedented tough times ahead, where partners continue transforming and in many cases shrinking as our collective purse tightens.

Our advantage is that we already know that working together helps us to do more than we ever could alone.

We should be proud of the fact that Devon and Cornwall is currently the 13th safest Force Area in the Country¹ and Plymouth is consistently around 5th best in its family group of most similar cities for tackling all crime², but we can and will aspire to do even better together.

Cllr Chris Penberthy
Chair of Safer Plymouth Partnership (CSP)



Northern, Eastern and Western Devon
Clinical Commissioning Group



¹ (Compared with 43 Forces) Source: Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabularies

² (Compared with 15 most similar family cities) Source: Home Office “iQuanta”

WHO WE ARE, OUR FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Safer Plymouth Partnership³ operates within a statutory framework with responsible authorities expected to work with other local agencies and organisations to develop and implement strategies to tackle crime, disorder, misuse of drugs and other substances, anti-social behaviour in their area⁴ including:

- Ensuring compliance with legislation requiring Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) to meet (as a minimum) and work to the principles of Meeting National Standards (“Hallmarks⁵”) of: Empowered and Effective Leadership; Intelligence led business processes; Effective and responsive delivery of structures; Engaged Communities; and Visible and constructive accountability⁶:
- Ensuring appropriate representation on the group.
- Ensuring Effective sharing of information.
- Development, publication and delivery of a 3-year partnership plan, revised annually.
- Ensuring annual strategic assessments are undertaken to assist in producing or revising the partnership plan.
- Ensuring communities are consulted about crime and disorder issues
- Holding one or more public meetings during each year.
- Ensuring there are arrangements for assessing the value for money of its activities.
- Ensuring the implementation of a strategy to reduce reoffending⁷
- Ensuring cooperation with the Police and Crime Commissioner (P&CC) to tackle crime and disorder, having regard for the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan, responding to any request from the P&CC’s for a report⁸ - see **Appendix I**.

Safer Plymouth Partnership is responsible for overseeing the delivery of this Plan and priorities arising from annual Partnership Strategic Assessments (local and Peninsula) to ensure effective action and partnership collaboration to address community safety issues in Plymouth. This includes crime & disorder, substance misuse, and anti-social behaviour.

Members that make up Safer Plymouth Partnership are representatives of the Plymouth City Council, Devon and Cornwall Police, NHS Clinical Commissioning Group, Devon and Somerset Fire & Rescue, Devon and Cornwall Probation Trust and The Police and Crime Commissioner⁹.

Attached at **Appendix 2** is the current organogram of Safer Plymouth Partnership delivery.

³ The statutory “Community Safety Partnership”

⁴ Sections 5 to 7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998

⁵ “Delivering Safer Communities: A Guide to Effective Partnership Working (Guidance for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships/Community Safety Partnerships) 1 August 2007

⁶ Incorporating 2011 amendments to Regulation 3 (2007)

⁷ Section 108 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 1 April 2010

⁸ Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

⁹ Although not a statutory partner, the Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon and Cornwall or a representative will be invited to attend on a regular basis.

In addition, Safer Plymouth Partnership have recently reviewed its representation and broadened this to include greater community and voluntary sector representation and has co-opted the following membership from:

- Plymouth University
- Plymouth University Students Union
- Zebra Collective
- Neighbourhood Watch
- Victim Support
- Two 'open seats' for where Safer Plymouth Partnership identifies additional value from attendance of representative(s) with skills, knowledge or experience of a particular topic it can invite them to attend meetings for specific items or time-limited periods.

The role of the co-optees on Safer Plymouth Partnership is to be a community 'voice' and ensure a wider community perspective is taken account of in our work. They should feel empowered to make suggestions for how communities can be more involved and assist Safer Plymouth Partnership with its work. They will be required to promote our work and provide meaningful feedback to communities about what Safer Plymouth is doing to tackle crime and disorder.

OUR STATEMENT OF INTENT

The Safer Plymouth Partnership has a role in developing and delivering integrated services to enable agencies to work together to deliver fully inclusive, high quality, efficient and coordinated services and interventions that tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse and increase feelings of safety in communities. The fundamental 'golden thread' running through this plan will be the focus on crime that causes the most harm and that affects the most vulnerable. We also expect everyone who lives, works in and visits our communities, to do their bit towards promoting community safety. We can do this together through:

- The right help at the right time - prevention and early intervention are critical - ensuring that the needs of vulnerable adults, children, young people and families who are vulnerable to poor outcomes, are identified early.
- Prioritising vulnerable groups identified across all partners - for example young offenders, vulnerable victims, victims of domestic abuse and sexual offences, and their families.

It is crucial to put communities at the heart of co-designing and delivering services and interventions that will support Safer Plymouth Partnership address crime and disorder across Plymouth. Safer Plymouth Partnership can do this by embracing and advocating the Cooperative Council principles which include; devolving power and encouraging greater community engagement, encouraging community ownership of assets and services, giving greater control for individuals of the services they receive, strengthening the community and voluntary sector and building up community funds.

ABOUT THIS PLAN

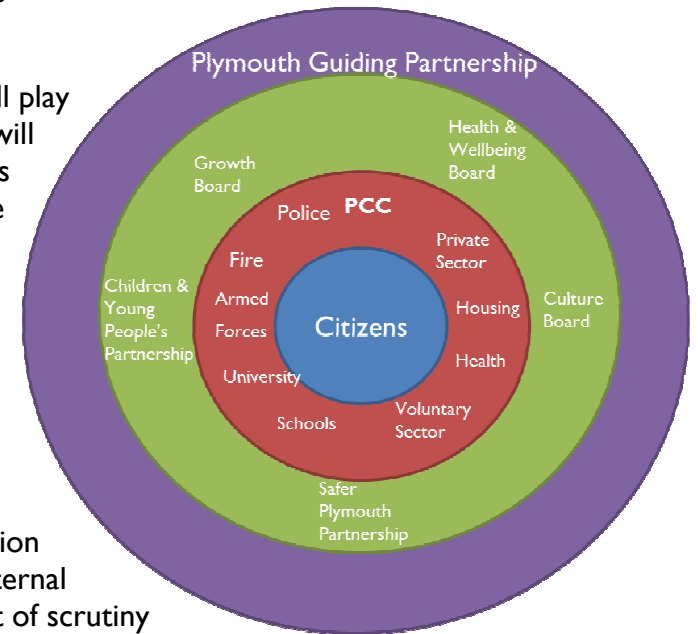
We continue to undertake a wide ranging programme of community safety work in partnership with the police and others. This Plan describes how Safer Plymouth Partnership and communities can work together to take partnership work to the next level, addressing the priority issues and areas of need that require our collective attention. By working closely across statutory providers, community and voluntary bodies, local neighbourhoods and diverse communities and service users, this will ensure we are able to meet our main priorities. It is essential that this Plan is read in conjunction with both the current Plymouth and Peninsula CSP Partnership Strategic Assessments. To help support its delivery Safer Plymouth Partnership will put in place key structures and processes.

Safer Plymouth Partnership, along with other public, voluntary and community and private sectors, face unprecedented change. But rather than waiting for it to engulf us we are embracing it and already we are more efficient, operating with fewer staff and reduced budgets. We must also challenge each other to resist the temptation to withdraw into individual agency agendas, in order to deliver against the big challenges ahead. But we can't afford to stop here – further change and even more efficient ways of delivery and commissioning services are essential and continue to be explored. We will continue to both support and challenge each other to deliver city-wide priorities.

Delivery of this plan does not lie with any one person, agency or department - we must all play our part to deliver the plan, however small or big that part may be. Therefore, this plan will help Safer Plymouth Partnership decide how to plan and allocate their collective resources in the best way possible to achieve its aims. Commissioning is the way partners across the City can be clear about the outcomes we want, listen to the needs of communities, and make best use of what we have to ensure value for money.

We are one of 5 strategic boards that are set up to support and deliver the city's vision and priorities defined by the 'Plymouth Guiding Partnership' and it is crucial that our work aligns with, complements, and does not duplicate effort in the other areas.

The Safer Plymouth Partnership commissioning budget is made up of a contribution from Plymouth City Council and the Police and Crime Commissioner who has stated his intention to commission community safety activity at a local level for the next three years in his External Partnership Services Commissioning Intentions Plan 2014/15-2016/17¹⁰, which was subject of scrutiny by the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel in October 2012¹¹.



¹⁰ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/mgInternet/documents/s49814/APPENDIX%20%20-%20CMS-BRF-commissioning-intentions-plan-FINAL-130916.pdf>

¹¹ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/modgov?modgovlink=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.plymouth.gov.uk%2FmgInternet%2FieListDocuments.aspx%3FCId%3D1051%26amp%3BMId%3D5639%26amp%3BVer%3D4>

Safer Plymouth Partnership will, over the coming months, consider how it can effectively integrate its current commissioning approach with the city vision to have a single joint commissioning hub and will also adopt and implement the new “Cooperative Commissioning Principles” into its current commissioning practice.¹²

Safer Plymouth Partnership will review this plan annually (in conjunction with Local and Peninsula annual Strategic Assessments) and refresh the action plan accordingly over its 3-year lifetime.

MAXIMISING RESOURCES:

Safer Plymouth partners are collectively responsible for multi-million pound budgets, however, we are also operating in a climate of rapidly diminishing resources and this isn't going to change. Safer Plymouth Partnership are, therefore, responsible for ensuring that all resources provided for tackling crime and disorder and increasing community safety are aligned and utilised effectively and more efficiently and that there is less duplication. Therefore, we recognise a need to become more aspirational in how we deliver our services, and explore ways we can generate and secure income from other sources. We should not forget that often, by making a small contribution to certain activities and interventions, this has the potential to unlock other match funding, and this is at the core of our commissioning ethos in taking shared responsibility for jointly commissioning interventions where appropriate and beneficial to do so. Safer Plymouth Partnership will continue to proactively seek and secure other funding streams, or support others to do so (eg where grants are targeted at non-statutory agencies/community and voluntary sector) that will deliver crime and disorder outcomes for Plymouth.

The Safer Plymouth Team has made a start in the last couple of years, by considering how they can be ‘selling’ some of their unique services. An example is where we are charging some social landlords for using our ASB Victim Champion work, and this is an area of ongoing promotion and development. More recently the Safer Plymouth Team has developed and is piloting a ‘Mediation Service’, again it is our intention to promote the value of, and sell this service to, for example, Social Landlords as well as other partners, and there has already been some interest at the earliest stage of this development. This also recognises the need to deliver interventions at an earlier stage and preventing escalation rather than simply dealing with the enforcement.

FIT FOR PURPOSE - A “DUE DILIGENCE” AUDIT OF PLYMOUTH CSP BY POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER

The P&CC has responsibility for a budget of £2.3M for the provision of community safety services (formerly provided direct to CSPs). At the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Panel held on 11 October 2013, the P&CC presented his “External Partnership Services Commissioning Intentions Plan 2014/15-2016/17¹³” which was also subject of scrutiny by the Panel.



The P&CC's report stated his intention to use existing structures for the delivery and control of grant

¹² http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/cooperative_commissioning.pdf

¹³ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/mgInternet/documents/s49814/APPENDIX%20%20-%20CMS-BRF-commissioning-intentions-plan-FINAL-130916.pdf>

funding by routing a majority of his grant funding through Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) and Safeguarding Boards based on a matrix allocating funding to CSPs using a number of key elements such as population, population density and crime levels. This decision was also recognising that these multi agency bodies know their localities well and are best placed to assess local need and the tactics for maximising impact and were a means of ensuring that funding decisions at the local level are undertaken with high regard to community safety and crime reduction.

In return, the P&CC commissioned Devon Audit Partnership to carry out a ‘due diligence’ audit on all CSPs in the Force Area. This required CSP’s to respond to 25 questions demonstrating VCS and business involvement and engagement, partnership make-up, decision-making and commissioning processes, how the partnership utilises resources, scrutiny of the partnership, effectiveness of delivery and impact.

Safer Plymouth Partnership fared well in this exercise with the audit finding it to be a well organised and managed CSP with strong community and voluntary representation and communities very involved.

The main area of concern was the organisation of communication to the public and in particular the web page on the Plymouth City Council’s web site being out of date. The Audit required that as a condition of funding being granted, a specific target is set to improve communication channels to the public, and we are already working on this. It was also acknowledged that in terms of engagement overall that this would be achieved through ‘Plymouth Guiding Partnership’. In all other categories Safer Plymouth Partnership met the P&CC’s criteria.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the recommendations for Plymouth contained in the P&CC’s Audit are achieved. • Explore how the engagement requirements of Safer Plymouth Partnership can be included in Plymouth City Council’s new framework for Community Engagement when it is developed. • Will explore and implement more meaningful and innovative ways to communicate with communities. • Improve the dialogue with communities by providing an opportunity to interact with and pose questions to Safer Plymouth Partnership.
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OUR ASSESSMENT OF CRIME IN PLYMOUTH

Our local¹⁴ and the Peninsula¹⁵ Strategic Assessments are key to determining priorities but we are operating in an environment where resources for all partners are rapidly reducing, and the CSP is no exception. With limited resources, we must accept we can’t do everything, but it remains key to focus on crime that causes the most harm and affects the most vulnerable. Our role in helping ensure that the most vulnerable do not slip through the net becomes more important than ever.

¹⁴ [Link awaited](#)

¹⁵ http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/peninsula_sstrategic_assessment_annual_update.pdf

Peninsula Strategic Assessment (Crime and Disorder) Annual Update 2013/14: concluded that each Local Authority area within Devon and Cornwall faces the same critical issues around the same key crime and community safety areas. Four key theme areas, along with 'additional risks' were identified as: (1) **Domestic family, and sexual abuse**, (2) **Alcohol, violence and the night time economy** (3) **Anti-social behaviour**, and (4) **Reoffending**. The additional risks were identified as **hate crime and hidden harm** and **preventing violent extremism**. The assessment also recommended that CSPs consider emerging issues and trends which will impact **victims who suffer high levels of harm** and those who have the **highest level of vulnerability**.

Plymouth Strategic Assessment 2013/14: concluded that Safer Plymouth Partnership should continue to focus resources on the high impact crime types of: **Violence with Injury, Serious Acquisitive Crime, Domestic and Sexual Abuse and Anti-social behaviour**. There is also a need to work with partners to ensure that efforts are made to tackle the continued increases in lower level crimes including; **Violence without Injury, Shoplifting** and **other theft** related offences.

OUR TOP PRIORITIES:

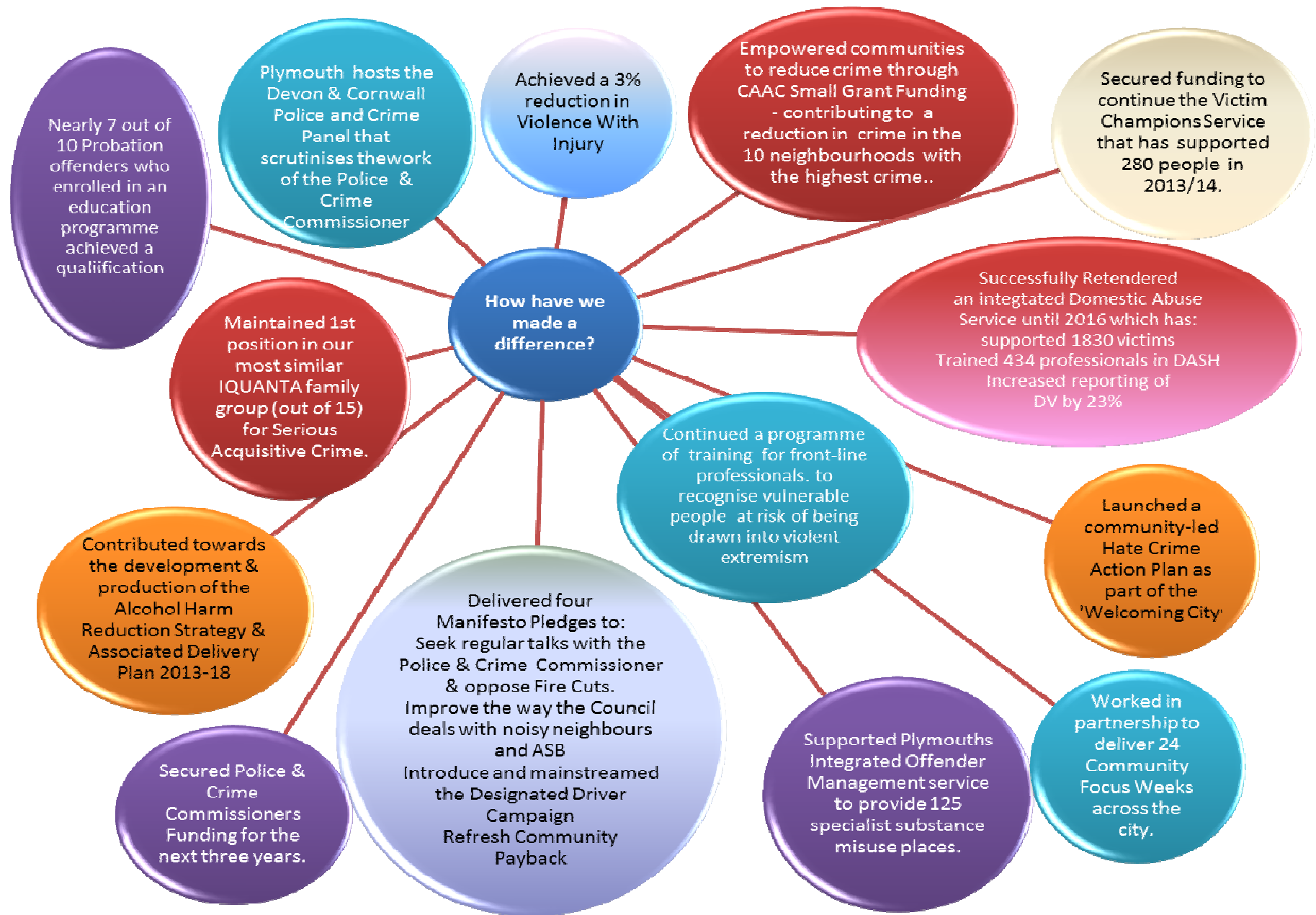
The findings of the local and Peninsula partnership Strategic Assessments for Crime and Disorder and the associated recommendations, are the basis for determining Safer Plymouth Partnership's top priorities. The priorities demonstrate how agencies will work together to deliver Safer Plymouth Partnership's vision. In order to ensure accountability for delivery, Safer Plymouth Partnership will identify and agree from its membership leads for each of the Priority areas, and it will be up to each Priority Lead to identify the most efficient and effective way to deliver the activities. The top priorities are:

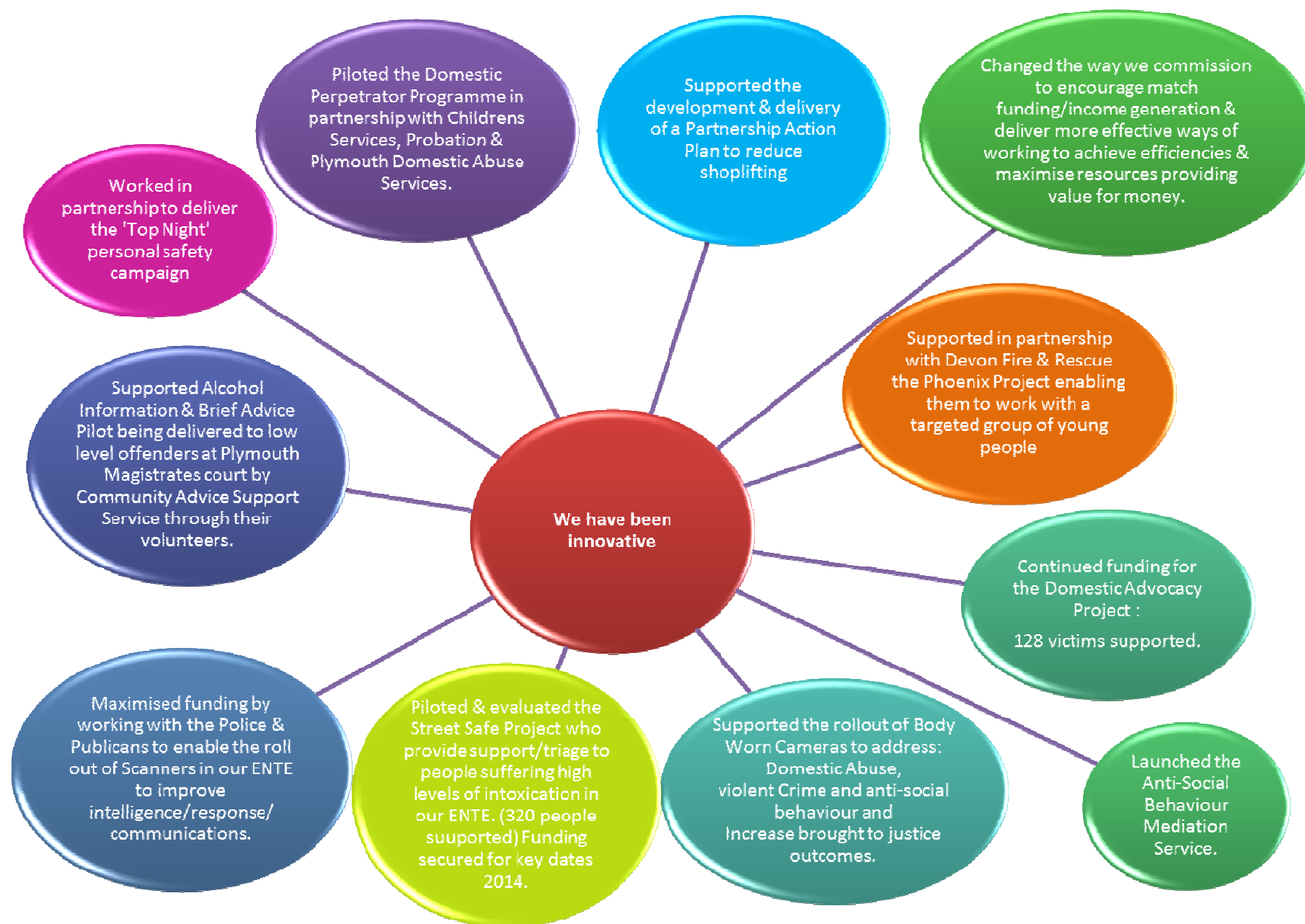
1	Reducing the gap in crime between the neighbourhoods with the highest crime and the city average
2	Tackling Domestic Violence and Abuse and ensuring quality services
3	Tackling Sexual violence, assault and exploitation
4	Reducing Violence with Injury (excl Domestic Violence)
5	Tackling Hate crime and hidden harm
6	Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime (domestic burglary, theft of and from motor vehicles and robbery)
7	Reducing Offending/Reoffending
8	Reducing Anti-social behaviour
9	Preventing Violent Extremism
10	Tackling Emerging Crime at the earliest opportunity
11	Find new and meaningful ways to engage and interact with communities/ identity groups about crime and disorder and community safety.

(INCLUDE MANIFESTO PRIORITIES FOR 2014/15 – POST ELECTION IN MAY)

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<p>Agree the most efficient and effective method to lead on, and deliver, against the identified priorities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prioritising activity that addresses crime causing the most harm and experienced by the most vulnerable people in our communities.• Ensure challenging targets are set that deliver outcomes against the priorities that are better aligned and cohesive, particularly in respect of violence, domestic abuse/violence and sexual offences.• Endorse and ensure delivery of action plans to address the priorities• Ensure local and peninsula Partnership Strategic Assessment recommendations are followed up and achieved.• Ensure a timely, effective and efficient response to commissioning resources to address priority and emerging crime issues, particularly those that contribute significantly to the widening of the gap between the 10 worst neighbourhoods for crime and the city average.• Ensure partners understand their role in, prepare for, and ensure effective implementation of the new ASB Tools and Powers.• Consider the most appropriate way to deliver against the reducing reoffending priorities or mainstream as a cross-cutting requirement of all other Safer Plymouth Partnership activities.• Ensure appropriate representation by Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs) on Safer Plymouth Partnership.• Explore how we can support the challenges around mental health in respect of both its impact on services and those who are potentially vulnerable as a result of poor mental health.• Explore the most effective way to align our work to other Boards and Partnerships as appropriate to ensure better alignment and reduce duplication of effort.
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HOW ARE WE DOING.....





OTHER PLANS/ACTIVITIES

There is a lot of excellent work and good practice already occurring in Plymouth that contributes to crime reduction and community safety. It is imperative, therefore, that this Plan acknowledges, aligns to and does not duplicate the wide range of other plans and activities already in existence, which also deliver against the shared priorities and vision, including:

- Devon and Somerset Fire & Rescue Strategy and Corporate Plan¹⁶
- Devon and Cornwall Probation Trust¹⁷
- Children and Young People's Plan 2011-2014¹⁸
- Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy 2012-2015¹⁹
- The Child Poverty Strategy For Plymouth 2013-2016²⁰
- Families With A Future (Troubled Families)²¹
- CCG Operational Plan for 2014-16²² and New Devon CCG Commissioning Framework 2014-16²³

There are other plans, strategies and activities that have a significant bearing on community safety, crime and disorder which are explored in more detail as follows.

Police and Crime Plan for Devon and Cornwall 2013-2017²⁴ ²⁵: The preparation undertaken by CSPs collectively across Devon and Cornwall in the run up to the election of the P&CC in November 2012 proved a useful exercise in laying out the collective landscape of crime and community safety for the P&CC and led to the production of the first ever Peninsula Partnership Strategic Assessment which the P&CC welcomed and acknowledged as a basis for formulating the priorities in his first Police and Crime Plan. The plan sets out the Commissioner's vision: *"To make Devon and Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly a safe place to live, work and visit. I want to cut crime, keep people safe and encourage everyone to work together to make communities stronger and safer."* This joint work also proved a useful means to ensuring that the work of CSPs and the added value and benefits of working together was recognized at an early point by the P&CC who has become a regular invitee to Peninsula CSP Chairs Meetings, and also CSP meetings locally, including Plymouth.

The 6 priorities in the recently refreshed Police and Crime Plan are:

¹⁶ <http://www.dsfire.gov.uk/AboutUs/WhatWeDo/OurCorporatePlan/Index.cfm?SiteCategoryId=2&T1ID=10&T2ID=123>

¹⁷ <http://www.dcpt.co.uk/what-we-do/>

¹⁸ http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/pcypt_plan_20112014.pdf

¹⁹ http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/early_intervention_strategy.pdf

²⁰ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/childpovertystrategyactionplan.pdf>

²¹ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/homepage/education/lifelonglearning/youthservices/targetedyouthservices/familieswithafuture.htm>

²² http://www.local.gov.uk/web/guest/publications/-/journal_content/56/10180/3926582/PUBLICATION

²³ CCG Operational Plan for 2014-16 awaiting sign-off. New Devon CCG Commissioning Framework 2014-16 – no web-link available.

²⁴ <http://www.devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/Document-Library/The-Police-and-Crime-Plan-2014-FINAL.pdf>

²⁵ <http://www.devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/Document-Library/Police-and-Crime-Plan-Summary-2014-FINAL.pdf>

1. To make our area a safer place to live, work and visit – reducing the likelihood that people become victims of crime.
2. To reduce the crime and harm caused by the misuse of alcohol.
3. To make every penny count in protecting policing for the long term. We need to drive for further efficiency, work to secure more central funding and actively explore all avenues to deliver the significant savings we require from 2017/18 to sustain our services.
4. To promote an effective Criminal Justice System for our area, delivering a high quality service for victims, witnesses and society.
5. To deliver a high quality victim support service across our area.
6. To encourage and enable citizens and communities to play their part in tackling crime and making their communities safer.

P&CCs have a duty to consult victims of crime when developing and setting their crime and police plans, they will also have the power and budget (from 2014/15) to determine local victims' services. It will be useful to also know the P&CC's intentions for this in order that Safer Plymouth Partnership can have an influential role in how such services are commissioned for the benefit of the City.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that, following the P&CC stated intention to commission via CSPs across Devon and Cornwall for the next 3 years, commissioned interventions align to the Police and Crime Plan objectives that will also deliver the required crime reduction outcomes for Plymouth. • As Plymouth continues to account for approximately 22% of all crime in the entire Force area, it remains crucial for Safer Plymouth Partnership to continue developing and maintaining a strong relationship and dialogue with the P&CC in order to maximize on the opportunities to deliver crime reduction outcomes in the most effective way in Plymouth. • Use every opportunity to collectively influence the next phase of the Devon and Cornwall Police and Crime Commissioner's commissioning decisions in respect of Victim's Services that will have maximum benefit for victims of crime in Plymouth from 2014 onwards.
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Plymouth City Council's Corporate Plan²⁶: identifies the strategic direction for the city over the next three years to become a "Brilliant Co-Operative Council". It has identified four core objectives; these objectives outlined below will contribute to improving the level of crime and its most vulnerable victims in our city and, in our preventative work across the peninsula.

- **Pioneering** We will be pioneering by designing and delivering better services that are more accountable, flexible and efficient in spite of reducing resources.
- **Growing** We will make our city a great place to live by creating opportunities for better learning and greater investment, with more jobs and homes.
- **Caring** We will promote a fairer, more equal city by investing in communities, putting citizens at the heart of decision making, promoting independence and reducing health and social inequality.

²⁶ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/homepage/councilanddemocracy/corporateplan.htm>

- **Confident** We will work towards creating a more confident city, being proud of what we can offer and growing our reputation nationally and internationally.

The Corporate Plan sets out the outcomes it expects to achieve. Clearly crime and disorder and its causes and drivers are cross cutting and will benefit from the successful achievement of all the other outcomes, but of most relevance for Safer Plymouth Partnership in respect of ‘Caring Plymouth’ the outcomes are that:

- We will prioritise prevention
- We will help people take control of their lives and communities
- Children, young people and adults are safe and confident in their communities
- People are treated with dignity and respect.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	Ensure that the Corporate Plan outcomes are put at the heart of all activities and interventions it commissions and delivers.
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Promote Responsibility, Minimise Harm. A Strategic Alcohol Plan for Plymouth 2013–2018²⁷: The Health and Wellbeing Board are accountable for the delivery of Strategic Alcohol Plan with the Director of Public Health as the Lead, which has been developed with input from a range of stakeholders and is informed by a public consultation. It draws on published evidence and best practice and demonstrates how organisations across the city will work together to realise the potential benefits of alcohol whilst minimising the harm to individuals, families and communities. It supports the city’s strategic vision to become ‘One of Europe’s most vibrant waterfront cities where an outstanding quality of life is enjoyed by everyone’. It also supports the Health and Wellbeing Board’s vision of Happy, Healthy, and Aspiring Communities.

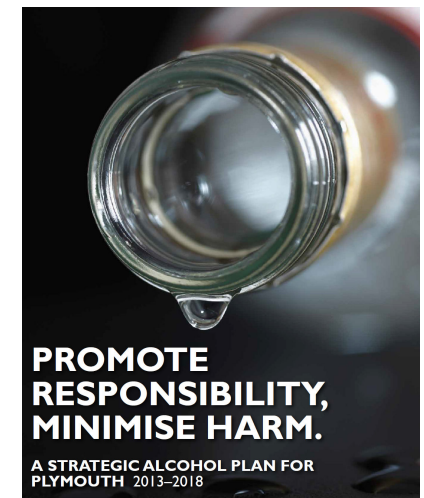
This plan defines a shared response to this challenge with key aims to:

- Build a strong, shared partnership response that will reduce alcohol related harm
- Change attitudes towards alcohol
- Provide support for children, young people and parents in need
- Support individual need
- Create a safer, more vibrant city

Success in delivery of this plan will mean:

- The supply of alcohol is strategically planned and well managed
- Alcohol plays a proportionate role in Plymouth’s cultural, sporting and hospitality offer

²⁷ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/alcoholstrategicplan.pdf>



- People socialise and relax in environments that feel safe and are family friendly
- Visitors to the city feel safe in the evening and night time economy and feel motivated to return
- More people drinking responsibly and within lower risk limits
- Fewer people being admitted to hospital
- Less alcohol fuelled crime
- Fewer children affected by parental alcohol misuse
- People in need of help can access the information, advice and support that they need

The Strategy has been broken up into four “Impact Areas”; Prevent, Protect, Treat, and Enforce and Control and activities have been devised in respect of each area. It is clear that the impact areas are interdependent in order to fully address the full impact on alcohol harm. However, for the purposes of this plan, the role of Safer Plymouth Partnership is predominantly to support delivery of the ‘Enforce and Control’ and ‘Prevention’ elements (**Appendices 3 and 4**). This Impact Area focuses on improving safety and creating vibrancy through the appropriate use of enforcement and control measures. Within this there is a specific focus on improving the city’s Evening and Night Time Economy (ENTE) areas and ensuring that the ENTE sector is strategically planned and managed. The identified lead for this is the Police, but this can only be delivered with the support of the wider partnership.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure resources are prioritised to support the delivery of the ‘Enforce and Control’ and ‘Prevention’ element of the Alcohol Plan and the development of ongoing delivery plans in the Alcohol Harm Strategy. • Challenge the Joint Commissioning Partnership to consider how it is going to prioritise funding to reduce alcohol harm. • Develop a closer relationship with the Growth Board to understand how Safer Plymouth can assist with the review the Plymouth ENTE offer. • Explore with the Health and Wellbeing Board how Safer Plymouth Partnership can support the delivery of the Alcohol Harm Strategy.
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Successful Communities Delivery Plan 2012-17²⁸: This purpose of this plan is to implement and deliver the objectives on this theme contained within the Housing Plan 2012-17. The plan highlights Plymouth City Council’s commitment to reducing inequalities between neighbourhoods in the city, creating safe, stable, sustainable communities where residents want to live and work.

The plan identifies priority objectives, aims and actions and in relation to the ‘safe’ element where the CSP is required to work in partnership with colleagues and partners to deliver them, which are included in the Action Plan as **Appendix 5**. Actions identified that have been delivered include “improving the approach to noisy neighbours and associated ASB” and “Complete the ASB Victim’s Champion pilot and produce an evaluation for partners”.

²⁸ http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/successful_communities_delivery_plan.pdf

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	Ensure the delivery of the 'safe' priority objectives, aims and actions that contribute to the achievement of the Successful Communities Delivery Plan 2012-17.
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Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) for England 2013-16²⁹: This document, published in January 2012, outlines the overarching vision for public health “to improve and protect the nations’ health and wellbeing, and improve the health of the poorest fastest.” The framework is focused on two high level outcomes:

- 1. Increased healthy life expectancy-** this focused not only on how long we live but on how well we live at all stages of the life course.
- 2. Reduced differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities –** this focuses on reducing health inequalities between people, communities and areas.

These are complemented by 66 indicators which help us understand how well health is being improved and protected. The national PHOF tool allows comparisons to be made between each local authority in the same region and the England average. Plymouth’s performance is compared with ten other ‘regional centres’ determined by the official 2001 ONS area classification (of health areas) and groups similar local authorities together on the basis of 42 variables.

Whilst this fluctuates, the latest (as at April 2014) PHOF³⁰ currently shows areas where Plymouth’s position is ‘better than the national average’, ‘not significantly different from the national average’ and ‘significantly worse than the national average’. Summarised in the table below are areas of relevance and note:

Better than the national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of population affected by noise (number of complaints about noise) • Reoffending levels (average number of re-offences per offender)
Not significantly different from the national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries (aged 15-24). • Successful completion of drug treatment (opiate users and non-opiate users). • Mortality from liver disease in under-75’s including that which is considered preventable • Re-offending – (percentage of offenders who re-offend) • Rates of reported Domestic Abuse
Significantly worse than the national average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First time entrants to the youth justice system • 16-18 years olds not in education, employment or training • Violent crime (including sexual violence) offences and hospital admissions • Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries (aged 0-14).

²⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/healthy-lives-healthy-people-improving-outcomes-and-supporting-transparency>

³⁰ <http://www.phoutcomes.info/public-health-outcomes-framework#gid/1000041/pat/6/ati/102/page/0/par/E12000009/are/E06000026>

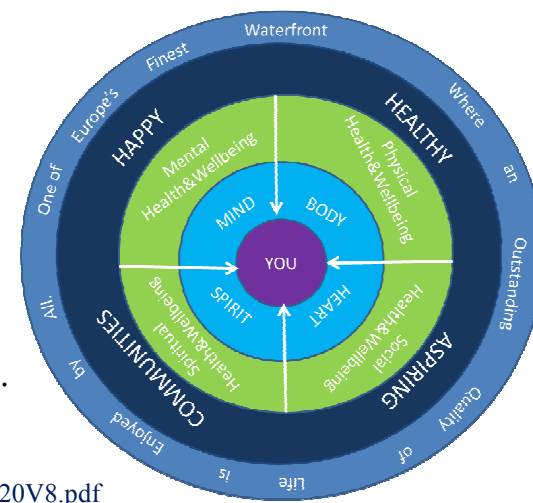
A local PFOH tool has been developed by the Public Health Team to investigate at sub-city level, indicators where Plymouth is performing poorly and enable resources to be more effectively targeted on the basis of need as well as looking at where Plymouth performs well.

<p>Safer Plymouth Partnership will:</p>	<p>Explore what we can do to improve community safety related indicators where Plymouth is identified as ‘worse than national average’ as outlined in the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) for England 2013-16 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigating ways to better use Police research and analysis functions to provide a fuller picture of violent crime in the city. Incorporating the Police, Ambulance and A&E Datasets. • Supporting the development and delivery of a refreshed statutory Reducing Reoffending Strategy for Plymouth • Ensuring a review of the current DAAT package of treatment that is commissioned to effectively and efficiently address the drug treatment needs of the most prolific and priority offenders to reduce offending and community harm. • Ensuring options are explored for addressing the harm caused by New Psychoactive Substances. • Influencing the whole-system re-design of Substance Misuse Treatment Service provision in Plymouth that continues to meet the needs of substance misusers causing the most community harm. • Working closely with the YOS Board to explore what more it can do to assist in improving delivery around first time entrants to the youth justice system and 16-18 years olds not in education, employment or training.
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The Health and Wellbeing Board³¹: As outlined in the Draft Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy³², in 2013, The Health and Wellbeing Board reviewed the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, the Public Health Outcomes and the NHS Outcomes Framework for Plymouth and prioritised and agreed the key areas for 2013/14. As a result of local prioritisation, the focus of activity for the Board, as part of their proposed framework³³ in 2013/14 is:

- Mental Health
- Healthy Weight
- Substance Misuse (including alcohol)
- Health and Social Integration.

By focusing on these topics, each of which having a significant impact upon health and wellbeing across the life course, the Board will make a positive and cross-cutting contribution to addressing each of these priority areas, will inform local commissioning and locally led initiatives. The Joint Commissioning Partnership will act as the single commissioning body for Plymouth to support this.



³¹ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/homepage/socialcareandhealth/publichealth/healthandwellbeingboard.htm>

³² <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/mgInternet/documents/s51967/1%20Health%20and%20Wellbeing%20Strategy%20-%20V8.pdf>

³³ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/mgInternet/documents/s51967/1%20Health%20and%20Wellbeing%20Strategy%20-%20V8.pdf>

These four topics will be reviewed in 2014/15 and updated as appropriate. Other Boards and Groups are asked to consider how they are, or can, support improvements in these topics.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<p>Explore if we are doing enough, or could be doing more to support the four areas of focus identified by the Health and Wellbeing Board in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health, Healthy Weight, Substance Misuse (including alcohol) and Health and Social Integration.
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Welcoming City: Plymouth City Council's 'Welcoming City' action plan was launched in November 2012. The plan is overseen by a steering group made up of members of the city's diverse communities. The plan sets out a programme of initiatives designed to help Plymouth achieve its ambition to become a welcoming city that is diverse, inclusive and that combats hate crime. These include:

- Supporting the promotion of community events and celebrations and key flagship events for the city,
- Helping diverse community groups to grow with support to make bids for funding, get sponsorship and with marketing skills,
- Continuing to hold networking events for people from diverse communities,
- Increasing reporting of hate crime by creating more safe places to report incidents,
- Working with the police, the Youth Offending Service and the Probation Service on offender interventions with support and education initiatives

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support delivery of the Welcoming Plymouth action plan in particular respect to increasing reports, and reducing incidents of, Hate Crime.
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Youth Justice Partnership Plan 2014-15³⁴: Plymouth Youth Offending Team (YOT) is a statutory multi-agency partnership and is part of Plymouth City Council's Youth Services Department. Its strategic purpose is to prevent re-offending by young people and reduce first-time entrants (FTEs) to the youth justice system by delivering specialist interventions, underpinned by safeguarding and public protection. The three primary outcome areas are:

- Reducing the number of first-time entrants
- Reducing levels of re-offending
- Reducing the use of custody, including remands and ensuring public protection/safeguarding by providing specialist support and interventions.

The Youth Justice Partnership Plan sets out a range of challenges and key performance measures, and an Improvement Plan for 2014-15, of particular relevance; maintaining reductions in reoffending, continuing to ensure the safety of young people in custody, improving take-up and delivery of restorative justice across a wider youth offer.

³⁴ Not currently available in published form.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider which aspects of, and the most effective way to, support aspects of the delivery of the Youth Justice Partnership Plan 2014-15.
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WE ARE LISTENING

Fairness Commission: The Plymouth Fairness Commission was launched in April 2013, independently chaired by Dame Suzi Leather. This was set up independently to help make the city a fairer place to live and work. The Commission has been collecting information, ideas and evidence, and provide recommendations for how the council, other public bodies, businesses, citizens and civil society should use their roles and influences, individually and collectively, to reduce inequalities and increase the perception and experience of fairness within the local economy and local communities in ways which are both effective and sustainable. Their December 2013 Position Statement³⁵, captures their findings following a themed ‘summer of listening’ across the city including; walkabouts, satellite meetings, listening events, street surveys, e-surveys and select committee events.



Their top key areas of concern were identified as:

- Strengthening communities
- Individual and family wellbeing
- Young people/young adults
- Housing
- Cost of living crisis
- Discrimination and social exclusion
- Strengthening the local economy
- Implications of an ageing population

Their Final Report has just been published³⁶ and makes a number of recommendations in respect of crime and community safety.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	Note the findings of the Final Report and consider how best to support, as appropriate, any emerging Action Plan activities/priorities with specific relation to areas of crime and community safety.
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³⁵ http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/plymouth_fairness_commission_position_statement_dec2013.pdf

³⁶ http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/pcc_fairness_bro_lr.pdf

Listening Plymouth: Plymouth City Council carried out a public consultation to support the 2013/14 three year budget setting process, which took place between 11 November and 12 December 2013. A questionnaire was developed listing 42 key public services the Council and partners provide. The aim was canvass the views of the public about services that are important to them. This took the form of promotion via a YouTube video, social networking/media, promotion and active participation at First Stop Reception, an online questionnaire, promotion via Chamber of Commerce, Zebra and other partners/stakeholders. 779 questionnaires were received.

The Listening Plymouth 2014-17 Consultation Report³⁷³⁸ showed that in terms of spending and priorities for the Council in respect of crime and disorder, respondents prioritised the following two service areas (out of a possible 7) and functions (out of a possible 42):

Service Group	Most important service/function as selected by respondents
Young Plymouth	Support for vulnerable children, children in care or in need of protection.
Safer Plymouth	Tackling criminal damage and anti-social behaviour

Tackling violent crime including domestic abuse and sexual offences was prioritised as 8th out of the 42 functions, so falling only just outside of the top priorities. Targeted work in neighbourhoods with the most crime was ranked as 23rd, tackling burglary and vehicle crime was ranked as 24th, and support for crime prevention services was ranked at 35 out of 42 respectively.

The Youth Council prioritised Tackling Violent Crime. They also responded that although less money should be spent on tackling burglary and vehicle crime, continued spending in the Safer Plymouth crime category was supported.

The Community and Voluntary Sector prioritised Tackling Criminal Damage and Anti-social Behaviour, but voted significantly in favour of reduced, or no spend in respect of fire prevention services.

Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	Explore how we will respond to the findings of the Listening Plymouth consultation in respect of community safety.
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³⁷ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/mgInternet/documents/s51693/Consultation%20Report%20Final.pdf>

³⁸ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/mgInternet/documents/s51687/VCS%20submission%2018%2012%2013.pdf>

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD IN 2014/15 AND BEYOND:

Overall we are performing well with most of our crime reduction targets, thereby maintaining a focus is on high harm/vulnerability. These include³⁹:

Closing the gap between the 10 worst neighbourhoods for crime and the city average	currently 1.98% off target (we were 5.63% off target in August 2013)
Reducing serious acquisitive crime (dwelling burglary, theft from and of vehicles, and robbery)	On target
Reducing violence with injury (excluding domestic violence)	On target
Increasing reporting of Domestic Violence (crimes and incidents)	On target
Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour – just 2% off target	but there have been significant decreases in recent years (a reduction from 14,342 in 2011/12 to 10,291 in 2012/13)

In line with the current Strategic Assessment priorities and recommendations we will continue to achieve further reductions in these areas for 2014/15, and will review these again in light of the 2014/15 Strategic Assessment findings.

A recent increase in overall crime has been largely attributed to crimes outside of our priority areas, mainly ‘other theft’, ‘shoplifting’, ‘criminal damage’, and ‘violence without injury’. Whilst these have had an adverse impact on our target to “close the gap”, the gap is now closing, following some partnership work to address some of these ‘lower level’ volume crimes. However, we will continue to monitor and address crime, in partnership, that emerges and threatens to negatively impact on our ‘closing the gap’ target.

Probation (Transforming Rehabilitation)^{40 41 42}: The government has recently announced significant reforms to the management of offenders upon release from prison. As part of the Transforming Rehabilitation reforms, the supervision and rehabilitation of all low and medium risk offenders will be contracted out to the private and voluntary sector across 21 contract package areas in England and Wales. A new National Probation Service will retain responsibility for providing services for high risk offenders. They will continue to have responsibility for assessing the risks posed by offenders, enforcement of breach of licence or sentence conditions and providing information to the courts for sentencing purposes. The reforms also include plans to introduce a network of 70 resettlement prisons in which male prisoners will spend the final three months of their sentence close to the area they will be released to, in order to improve ‘through the gate’ support. Finally, the Offender Rehabilitation Bill 2013-14, introduced into the House of Lords in May 2013, includes provision to extend supervision on release to prisoners serving sentences of less than 12 months, who unlike longer sentence prisoners are not currently supervised post-release by the probation service.

³⁹ Performance period quoted for year 2013/14 as at end of December 2013

⁴⁰ <http://www.dcpt.co.uk/uploads/publications/15-1.pdf>

⁴¹ <https://consult.justice.gov.uk/digital-communications/transforming-rehabilitation>

⁴² <http://www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/publications/transforming-rehabilitation/statutory-partnerships.pdf>

Challenges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring appropriate and regular attendance from NPS/CRC at Safer Plymouth Partnership meetings • Lack of single Probation provider could lead to fragmentation • Transition period likely to be difficult and may lead to reduction in service effectiveness • Following share sale new providers may not engage with Safer Plymouth Partnership group and initiatives • Such significant change may result in a dip in performance and effectiveness
Opportunities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chance to work more constructively with a group of high re-offenders, the under 12m Automatic Conditional Release prisoners • Potential for more flexible/innovative Probation services to be provided by CRC • Maintain collaborative multi-agency approach, if achieved the sum of CRC & NPS may be greater than current structure • Such significant change may force positive change that might otherwise not have happened
Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that running up to, during and post Transforming Rehabilitation, positive relationships are developed and maintained with key agencies in the city and the newly formed NPS/CRC • Ensure CRC and NPS representation at appropriate and critical multi-agency forums within the city • Work closely with Probation during the transition period to support them, and to explore where appropriate, options to mitigate poor performance arising from any envisaged reduced service effectiveness. • Work closely with Probation to identify at the earliest stage any dip in performance that may have an impact on increasing crime, and explore options to prevent and/or mitigate impact. • Commit and contribute to services that empirically demonstrate a positive impact on re-offending rates

Embedding ASB Tools and Powers: In May 2012, the Home Office published a White Paper, “Putting victims first: More effective responses to anti-social behaviour”⁴³ which set out how the Government would support local areas to:

1. **Focus the response to anti-social behaviour on the needs of victims** – helping agencies to identify and support people at high risk of harm, giving frontline professionals more freedom to do what they know works, and improving our understanding of the experiences of victims;
2. **Empower communities to get involved in tackling anti-social behaviour** – including by giving victims and communities the power to ensure action is taken to deal with persistent anti-social behaviour through a new community trigger, and making it easier for communities to demonstrate in court the harm they are suffering;
3. **Ensure professionals are able to protect the public quickly** – giving them faster, more effective formal powers, and speeding up the eviction process for the most antisocial tenants, in response to consultations by the Home Office and Department for Communities and Local Government; and

⁴³ <http://www.official-documents.gov.uk/document/cm83/8367/8367.pdf>

4. **Focus on long-term solutions** – by addressing the underlying issues that drive antisocial behaviour, such as binge drinking, drug use, mental health issues, troubled family backgrounds and irresponsible dog ownership.

The Bill, which is still making its way through Parliament and is anticipated to reach Royal Assent mid-2015, includes two new measures which are designed to give victims and communities a say in the way anti-social behaviour is dealt with:

- **The Community Trigger**, gives victims the ability to demand action, starting with a review of their case, where the locally defined threshold is met.
- **The Community Remedy**, makes provisions for establishing a community remedy document and dealing with responses to complaints of anti-social behaviour which gives victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of offenders for low-level crime and anti-social behaviour.

The Bill also includes the following provisions:

- for a civil injunction to prevent nuisance and annoyance.
- for an order on conviction to prevent behaviour which causes harassment, alarm or distress.
- a power for the police to disperse people causing harassment, alarm or distress.
- new powers to deal with community protection and makes provision for a Community Protection Notice, a public spaces protection order and provisions to close premises associated with nuisance and annoyance.
- for the possession of houses on anti-social behaviour grounds.
- for amending the provisions of the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991.
- introducing a new offence of possession of illegal firearms for sale or supply and increases the maximum penalties for the importation or exportation of illegal firearms.
- strengthens the arrangements for protecting the public from sexual harm and violence provided for in Part 2 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 and Part 7 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 respectively.
- introducing a new offence of forced marriage and criminalises the breach of a forced marriage protection order.
- measures in respect of policing, including conferring functions on the College of Policing, establishing a Police Remuneration Review Body, conferring additional powers on the Independent Police Complaints Commission of chief constables who have not served as police officers in the UK but have relevant experience abroad and conferring powers on police, immigration and customs officers in respect of the seizure of invalid travel documents.
- various amendments to the Extradition Act 2003.
- a number of criminal justice measures, including revision of the test for determining eligibility for compensation following a miscarriage of justice and measures in respect of the setting of court and tribunal fees.
- contains minor and consequential amendments to other enactments and general provisions including provisions about the parliamentary procedure to be applied to orders and regulations made under the Bill.

Challenges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The loss of existing dispersal powers means consideration needs to be given to developing new methods to tackle the dispersal of large groups causing anti-social behaviour in the city centre and across the city. • The introduction of the Injunction to Prevent Nuisance & Annoyance (IPNA) will require a robust procedure to be drafted in order to deal with any breach or arrest as this shifts from the Magistrates Court to the County Court. Police Force Legal may be unfamiliar with the Civil Procedure Rules that govern County Courts. • Partners may need to factor costs into future budgets as the demise of the ASBO and the shift to the County Court will incur a cost for every single application, currently £175.00 • Introduction of the Community Trigger will require partnership consultation, implementation of a Case Review Panel and an agreed set of principles. (Agencies still unclear how this should look or work, therefore awaiting Home Office guidance). • Partners will need to consider the method for communicating the changes to communities • All PCSO's, and neighbourhood teams will need in-depth operational training surround the new tools and powers, and their role in connection with them. Other partners, will need awareness training. This is likely to be resource intense and time consuming. Future staff planning needs to reflect this. • A review of existing information exchange protocols to reflect the changes in legislation
Opportunities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A chance to review existing processes which may be outdated and no longer fit for purpose. • Explore the possibilities of engaging new partners/voluntary sectors/public health who may have a valuable role to play not previously considered. • To work more closely with partners across the peninsula via the ASB sub group, to develop a shared set of minimum standards and a consistent process for the Community Trigger and Community Remedy. • Developing and implementing early intervention remedies such as Restorative Justice and Mediation which shift the emphasis from enforcement to the needs of the Victims. • May put Safer Plymouth back in the forefront as a beacon of best practice.
Safer Plymouth Partnership will:	Ensure agencies are aware of, prepare for, and implement new anti-social behaviour powers.

Welfare Reform: Concern remains across the partnership in respect of the potential negative impact of the various elements of Welfare Reform changes on addressing our priorities. Overall the changes will result in a significant financial loss to individuals and families across the Peninsula, with associated impacts on communities and services, particularly those that provide support to vulnerable people. The financial impact on Plymouth's population is estimated to be in excess of £21 million*[1]. Beyond the financial impact there is potential for further consequences in relation to crime levels, pressure on community cohesion, increased homelessness, negative impact on attainment levels and an increase in personal debt problems.

The two key crime areas on which welfare reform is expected to have the biggest impact are acquisitive crime and domestic abuse. Whilst difficult to link directly to welfare reform, Plymouth has recorded significant increases in lower level theft related offences as at the end of August in 2013/14, namely Shoplifting which between April and August 2013 rose by 173 crimes (+27%) compared to the same six month

period the year before. Similarly, other low level theft offences (excluding Theft from the Person) increased by 94 crimes (+9%) over the same time period. Whilst levels of most serious violence “Violence with Injury” remained steady there has been a big increase in levels of “Violence without Injury” by 161 crimes (+21%).

In response to the introduction of welfare reform Plymouth has undertaken a number of actions, summarised as follows;

- A cross departmental officer group has been meeting since November 2011 to identify the impact of welfare reform and continues to work on responses and to support members in considering the impact as part of scrutiny and decisions.
- Commissioned an advice and information service contract – Advice Plymouth. Advice Plymouth gives signposting and information advice but also deals with more complicated specific casework. In the first three quarters of 2013/14 Advice Plymouth successfully claimed previously unclaimed benefits to a total of ££2,761,515.00 and resolved £7,921,883.00 of debt.
- Successfully delivers the Emergency and Welfare Fund Fund as a replacement to the Social Fund previously administered by the Department for Work and Pensions
- Delivered four benefit campaigns for Older People, Council Tax Benefit, Families and a Disability and Carers campaign. The current campaign is Winter Debt and Winter Health.
- Rolled out a Welfare Reform training programme to councillors, managers and front-line staff in the council and police training approximately 740 people. Training was also delivered to 85 School staff and 130 Children’s Centre staff.
- Works closely with the City of Plymouth Credit Union to promote “jam jar” accounts.
- Offers financial capability, benefit and income maximisation and debt management checks and workshops through Advice Plymouth.
- Offers financial capability, benefit and income maximisation and debt management checks and workshops at the Housing customer service desk for those presenting with a housing issue.
- Has set up an energy co-operative, Plymouth Energy Community, in order to help customers switch to cheaper energy suppliers.
- Uses community hubs to deliver advice – eg Children’s Centres.

Challenges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The introduction of Universal Credit will change how and when benefits are paid – paying monthly in arrears to one designated member of a household. This could cause issues in households where there is substance misuse and/or domestic violence. • Debt is increasing in the City – with people still approaching payday/doorstep lenders, despite all Plymouth City Council’s actions to promote alternatives. The recovery/collection technique of some of these lenders is in question. • It is still proving very difficult to get people to engage with PCC when they need help, or to get them to claim any financial assistance that they would be entitled to • Funds like the Emergency and Welfare Fund are open to misuse, and processes have to be put in place that are time consuming in order to ensure claims are bona fide
Opportunities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the main opportunities created by welfare reform impacts is the amount of prospects and openings for joint and co-operative working – many agencies and departments have come together to work with PCC including DWP

	<p>and Crime Prevention Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working towards minimising impacts of welfare reform helps the Council understand its customer base and the issues they face
<p>Safer Plymouth Partnership will:</p>	<p>Ensure close monitoring of ongoing work to minimise the impact of welfare reform, and consider what further support it can offer to mitigate any negative effects that may result in/lead to increases in criminal activity, for example serious acquisitive crime, domestic abuse, violent crime and substance misuse and develop and implement interventions to mitigate the impact.</p>

HOW WILL WE KNOW IF WE ARE SUCCEEDING?:

It is so important to make sure that we can check our progress to see what impact we are having on outcomes for our communities and the City as a whole to reduce crime and disorder, and increase feelings of safety.

Alongside monitoring progress of this Plan, we will:

- Regularly monitor crime performance and put in place measures and resource to respond to under-performance.
 - ensure effective and efficient delivery of the recommendations in the Plymouth and the Peninsula Partnership Strategic Assessments.
 - Oversee delivery of more detailed delivery plans that will help us deliver our targets and objectives.
 - Continue to benchmark against our group of most similar family cities and aspire to improve by seeking and implementing best practice where appropriate.
 - Seek client and customer feedback to improve services and evaluate effectiveness of interventions and services.
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DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER AND DEVON AND CORNWALL POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

Police and Crime Commissioner: The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011⁴⁴ brought about significant changes for policing, significantly the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC) and the abolition of Police Authorities. On 15 November 2012, for the first time ever, the public elected a PCC for Devon and Cornwall – Tony Hogg⁴⁵ - who will serve a 4 year term and who is accountable for how crime is tackled in the police force area. The Government outlines five key roles for the role of the Police and Crime Commissioner as:

- representing all those who live and work in the communities in their force area and identifying their policing needs;
- setting priorities that meet those needs by agreeing a local strategic plan for the force;
- holding the Chief Constable to account for achieving these priorities as efficiently and effectively as possible;
- setting the force budget and setting the precept;
- hiring and if necessary dismissing the Chief Constable.

Section 10 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011⁴⁶ sets out in statute reciprocal duties that the P&CC & CSP must follow. These relate to community safety partners and also criminal justice partners:

P&CC's:

- are required to cooperate with community safety partners as well as criminal justice agencies and the voluntary sector to tackle crime and disorder have regard for CSP priorities in the Police and Crime Plan
- are required to fund community safety activity to tackle crime and disorder and can make crime and disorder reduction grants to any organisation or person in the force area.
- Can require a report from a CSP on their work to reduce crime and disorder if the PCC views the CSP is not doing this in an effective or efficient manner
- Can convene and chair meetings with CSPs to discuss strategic priorities
- Should make arrangements (so far as it is appropriate to do so) for the exercise of functions so as to provide an efficient and effective criminal justice system for the police area.

⁴⁴ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/13/contents/enacted>

⁴⁵ <http://www.devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/Home.aspx>

⁴⁶ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/13/contents/enacted>

- Is expected to attend Health and Wellbeing Boards, and can align needs and strategic priorities within the Police and Crime Plan with Joint Strategic Needs Assessments/Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies, and PCCs are given a fund which they can use to co-commission initiatives that tackle drugs and crime, reducing re-offending and improving community safety.

CSPs:

- Must have regard for the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan when exercising their functions
- Must demonstrate effectiveness to the P&CC

Police and Crime Panels: The decisions and work of the P&CC is overseen and scrutinised by the Police and Crime Panel (PCP)⁴⁷, which in the case of Devon and Cornwall is hosted by Plymouth, which primarily consists of representatives from all 13 Local Authorities and 2 independent (non-councillor) members. The Panel provides a ‘check and balance’ on the PCC, rather than on the Force itself.

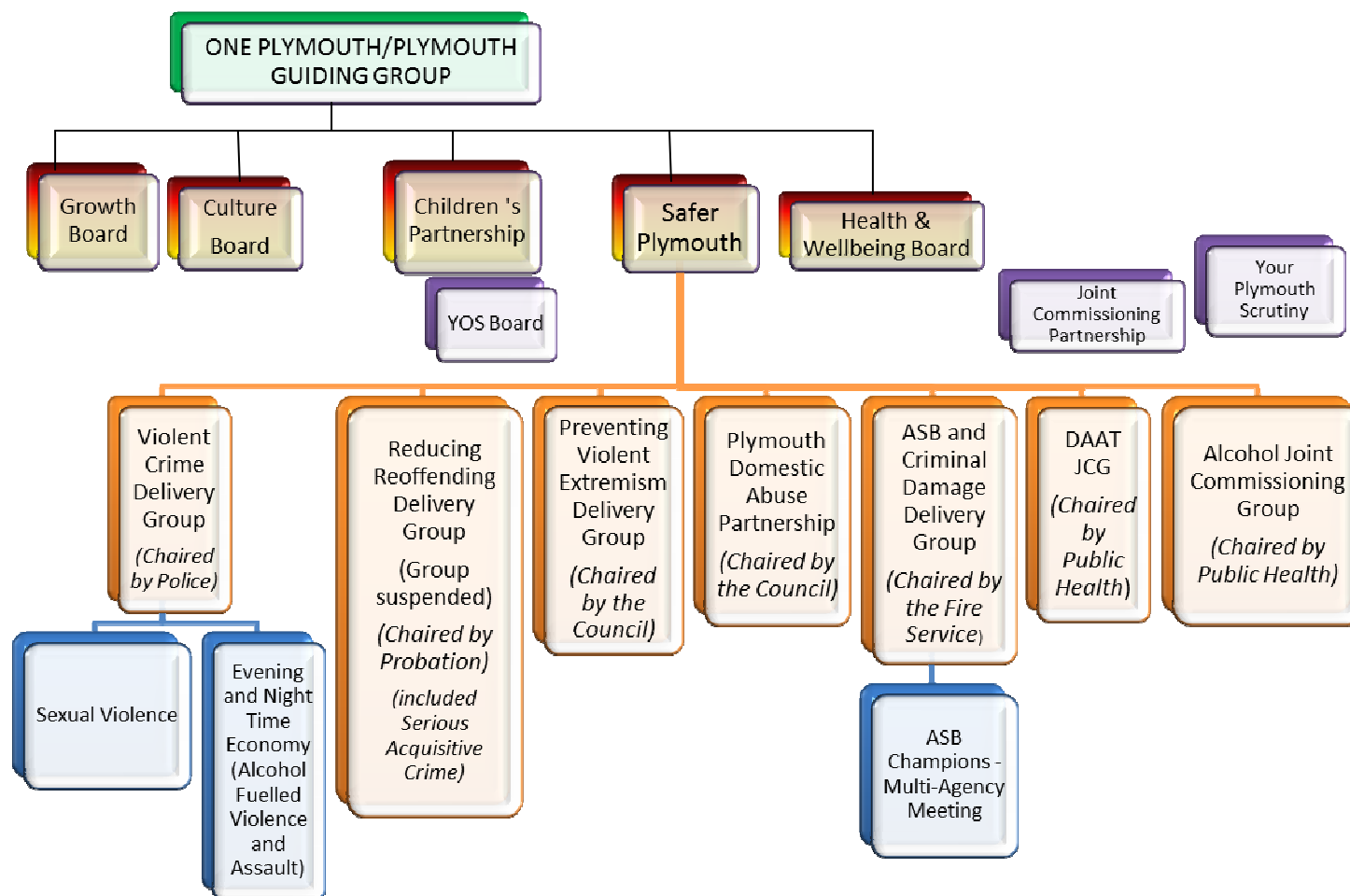
Since the election of the P&CC, the Panel has carried out the following statutory scrutiny roles on:

- The Police and Crime Plan;
- The level of Precept, agreed at 2% for 2013/14;
- The P&CC’s preferred candidate for Chief Constable, agreed unanimously as Shaun Sawyer;
- The P&CC’s Annual Report

The PCP has also developed a ‘proactive’ and ‘reactive’ scrutiny programme which to date has included scrutinising the P&CC’s commissioning intentions and his staff and consultancy appointments, and expenses and allowances.

⁴⁷ <http://www.plymouth.gov.uk/homepage/communityandliving/csu/policecrimepanel.htm>

SAFER PLYMOUTH PARTNERSHIP DELIVERY ORGANOGRAM



Promote Responsibility, Minimise Harm. A Strategic Alcohol Plan for Plymouth 2013–2018 – Year 1 Delivery Plan “Enforce and Control” 2013/14 Safer Plymouth Partnership Lead:		
Enforce and Control Objectives	Enforce and Control Actions	Enforce and Control Outcome Measures
1. Develop a strategic approach to the further development and management of the Evening and Night Time Economy (ENTE) 2. Improve responses to alcohol related violent crime 3. Ensure engagement of all ‘Responsible Authorities’ in licensing processes 4. Create safer drinking environments 5. Improve off-sales retail practice 6. Engage Business Improvement Districts in community safety and crime reduction initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define and agree the role, funding and governance arrangements for the appointment of an ENTE Manager • Establish data sharing process/protocols between hospital Emergency Department and Minor Injury Unit and the Community Safety Partnership • Develop a framework to support engagement of Responsible Authorities in licensing processes • Develop a Licensing ‘toolkit’ to assist Councillors’ understanding of Plymouth’s Licensing Policy • Utilise all tools and Police powers and licensing legislation available to reduce alcohol related crime • Utilise all tools and Police powers available to reduce crime • Support the work of the Best Bar None Scheme in increasing membership and driving up standards • Develop an evidence based approach to reducing the retailing of super strength lager and cider • To work with Business Improvement Districts to identify opportunities for their engagement in community safety and crime reduction initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of an ENTE Manager / Coordinator • Reduction in the number of alcohol related crimes • Improved response rates for ‘Responsible Authorities’ in the licensing/planning process • Increase in number of members accredited to Plymouth’s Best Bar None Scheme

Promote Responsibility, Minimise Harm. A Strategic Alcohol Plan for Plymouth 2013–2018 – Year 1 Delivery Plan “Prevent” 2013/14 Safer Plymouth Partnership Lead:		
Prevent Objectives	Prevent Actions	Prevent Outcome Measures
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise awareness of the impact of alcohol misuse on health, crime and well-being and promote a culture of safe, sensible drinking 2. Build intelligence and understanding of need among specific communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce levels of harmful drinking by adults and young people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of schools participating in the Healthy Child Quality Mark which supports delivery of high quality alcohol education. • Develop an alcohol Peer Support Programme within schools. • Develop a co-ordinated approach to the provision of alcohol information and advice to young people • Provide opportunities in university and further education settings for the student population to increase their knowledge and understanding of alcohol. • Improve intelligence and understanding of alcohol related need among older people. • Improve intelligence and understanding of alcohol related need among BME communities.

Successful Communities Delivery Plan 2012-2017			
Safer Plymouth Partnership Lead: Sarah Hopkins, Community Safety and Partnerships Manager			
Objective	Aim	Action	Deadline
Effectively Engage with Residents and Partners in priority neighbourhoods	Proactively promote tolerance within communities, whilst building resilience to ASB and harassment	1. Continue a programme of events and campaigns which promote positive social attitudes to disability, race and perceived difference, and provide resilience within communities to respond positively to incidences of targeted harassment.	March 2014
Tackle Anti-Social Behaviour, targeted harassment and reduce significant harm from ASB	To drive down incidences of ASB and targeted harassment through improved partnership work	1. Deliver the annual priority actions as identified by the ASB/Criminal Damage Delivery Group.	March 2017
		2. Work with a delivery group to improve confidence and working practices when responding to targeted harassment incidents including creating an action plan.	March 2017
		3. To keep partners apprised of the proposals to replace existing tools and powers with new ones and ensure partners use the tools effectively to protect victims and the community.	March 2014
	Develop a Process for identifying and supporting vulnerable and repeat victims	1. Secure funding for ASB Victim's Champion Service for 2014/15 onwards, 2. Extend the potential referral routes to other partner agencies including any training and ensure service is financially sustainable 3. Develop processes to ensure vulnerable or repeat victims are not isolated in their communities but are able to access support and participate in community life, if they wish.	March 2014