

The District Crime and Disorder Partnership Structure

The Stroud Crime & Disorder Partnership is working to reduce Crime & Disorder and the fear of Crime & Disorder in the Stroud District.

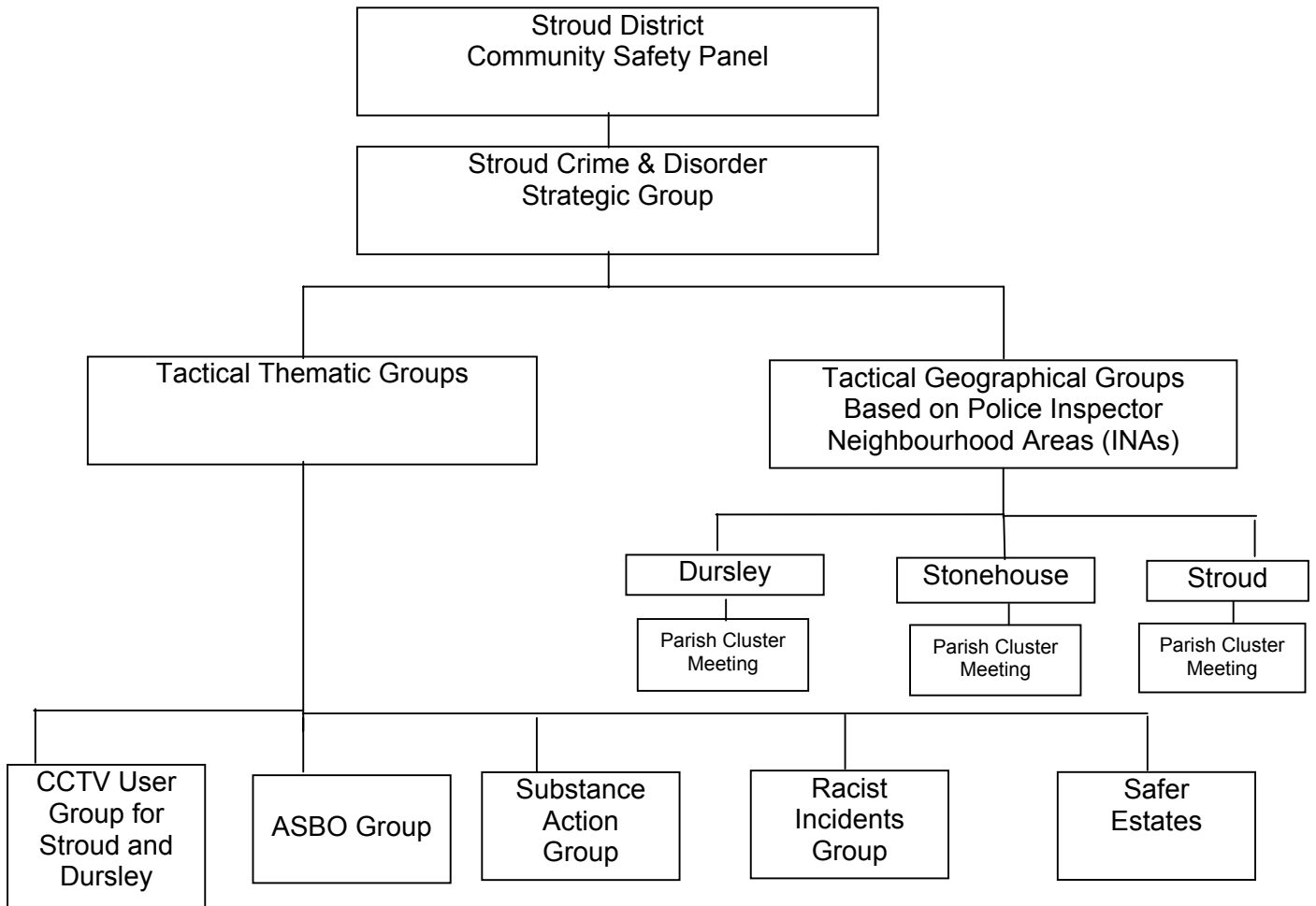
The Stroud District is a geographically large and diverse area. It covers 45,318 hectares from the River Severn in the west to the boundary with the Cotswold District in the east, and from South Gloucestershire in the south to the outskirts of Gloucester City in the north. The District is largely rural with a population of 108,000 mostly centred around the historic towns of Berkeley, Cam, Dursley, Minchinhampton, Nailsworth, Painswick, Stonehouse, Stroud and Wotton-under-Edge.

Although co-operation between agencies, groups and communities within the District has taken place for many years, it was not until the Crime and Disorder Act that this was put onto a formal footing. As a new formal concept it was, understandably, interpreted in different ways in different districts and as the months passed best practices were identified and adapted to make the structure as flexible and effective as possible, whilst still meeting the needs of the district. Now, three years on, a proactive set up with a structure with short effective lines of communication exists.

An overarching group known as the **Community Safety Partnership for the Stroud District** meets twice a year. Here all agencies involved in the crime and disorder process throughout the District are able to attend a single meeting where they are updated as to the ongoing activities of the Crime and Disorder Partnership whilst at the same time highlighting their own contribution to the process. The range of people attending includes all the agencies such as Police, Social Services, Education, elected members of the County District and Parish Councils as well as voluntary organisations such as Neighbourhood Watch, Victim Support and Citizens Advice Bureau and others.

Immediately beneath this overarching group is the **Crime and Disorder Strategic Group** for the district. This group has membership drawn from all the agencies involved in the Crime and Disorder process. Members include the Divisional Commander of Police or his deputy, the head of Social Services, the head of the Youth Service, the head of the Housing Department at Stroud District Council, Stroud Victim Support, the chair of Valleys and Vale Neighbourhood Watch Association and the Community Safety Officer for Stroud District Council. This group gives direction to those who are operating at a tactical level through the current strategy and will continue to do so for the new strategy.

The tactical groups that operate within the district include geographically based groups located on the three Police Inspector Neighbourhood Areas of Stroud, Stonehouse and Dursley. Membership of these groups include the local Police Inspector, the Community Safety Officer for the district and representatives from Social Services, Youth and Community Services, the Youth Offending team, the District Council Housing department and all those agencies that work together under the Crime and Disorder Act. In addition to the geographically based tactical groups mentioned above, there are also thematic tactical groups operating in the district. Those groups are the CCTV User group for Stroud and the CCTV group for Dursley, the Racial Incidents Group combining the Cotswold and Stroud Districts, the Substance Action Group for the Stroud area and the Safer Estates Group. These thematic groups operate, as their names suggest, in relation to their given subjects.



Whilst the District remains a very safe, low crime area and the Partnership continues to work towards maintaining and improving community safety, a series of priorities has been identified, which are both desirable and essential to improving the quality of life for the people both living and working in the District.

The local priorities for the Stroud District Crime & Disorder Partnership have been identified as follows:

- **Disorder**, including disturbances in the street, graffiti and other types of criminal damage, anti-social behaviour and includes the anti social use of motor vehicles.
- **Acquisitive crime**, especially car crime and burglary.
- **Violent crime** including domestic violence and street violence.
- **Fear of crime** – a survey to be carried out halfway through this Strategy, and at the end of it, assessing people’s perceptions of crime.
- **Young people**, both as victims and perpetrators of crime, as well as opportunities for crime prevention initiatives aimed at young people.
- **Drugs and alcohol**, as causes of criminal behaviour
- **Racial incidents** and crimes
- **The audit process** i.e. collating information by agencies in relation to results of actions and as a means of focusing future actions and measuring outputs of the agencies to achieve our desired outcomes.

From the priorities identified, objectives have been set for the crime and disorder partnership with anticipated outcomes from the work of the next three-year strategy.

Strategic Objectives

Objective 1.

To reduce incidence of disorder.

Disorder includes a variety of incidents from substantial criminal offences of disorder to reports of nuisance or noise. It may even be described as anything, which impacts, on the normal tranquillity of life within a community.

Targets.

1. To reduce the incidents of public disorder by 31st March 2005 as set against the baseline as at 31st March 2003.

The Police incident codes for identifying disorder changed on 1st October 2001, hence the baseline figure being set at 2003. The target for this strategy will be set when data for the first year is available

2. To reduce the offences of criminal damage by 31st March 2005 by 6% as set against the baseline as at 31st March 2002.

Criminal Damage consists of the unlawful damaging or destroying of property and includes damage by fire. There has been an upward trend in the district due primarily to changes in the way in which the Home Office counts certain groups of offences. It is often linked to drunken behaviour and often is the criminal result of Anti Social behaviour and Disorder. There is also a perception that it may in part be addressed by the provision of appropriate recreational facilities for young people. (Objective 4.).

3. To reduce public concern in relation to the anti social use of motor vehicles.

Prior to the formulation of this strategy, a survey was carried out which highlighted concerns by members of the public in relation to the anti social use of motor vehicles. In consequence a number of initiatives will be carried out. In order to measure the public perception in respect of how these initiatives have worked a further survey will be carried out mid term and at the conclusion of the strategy period.

Objective 2.

To reduce the number of offences relating to acquisitive crime

The term 'acquisitive crime' describes offences where the offender derives material gain from the crime. For the purpose of this strategy we will be targeting Burglary, where the offender enters a building as a trespasser and then steals or commits other offences, including offences committed by bogus callers, and Car crime which can be defined as stealing a vehicle, joyriding and stealing something from a vehicle. These offences are by their very nature often some of the most distressing of offences to befall a victim and are generally the most prevalent of offences in the District.

Targets.

1. To maintain a rate below 14.4 offences of domestic burglary per 1000 households for each year of the strategy.

To lose one's personal possessions by way of Theft is, as previously stated one of the most distressing of offences to befall its victim. Victims often state their feeling of repulsion and

fear if their home has been violated in this way. If we are to reduce the Fear of Crime then incidents of this nature must be of paramount importance. The Partnership firmly believes in the fundamental right of a person to feel safe in their own home and this target will include within it burglaries described as Bogus Caller burglaries.

2. To reduce the number of non – domestic burglaries by 2% year on year until 2005.

Similar to Domestic Burglary, this offence occurs when an offender enters a building (other than someone's home) as a trespasser and then steals or commits certain other offences. In the Stroud District the level of Commercial Burglaries is not high, but when one considers this category also includes offences which relate to private garages and garden sheds as well as businesses, the impact on the individual is often as great as that on the victims of Domestic Burglary and the impact on the community at large can sometimes be greater.

3. To reduce the number of thefts from motor vehicles by 2% year on year until 2005.

Car crime is a high volume crime affecting many people. Due to the speed with which the offender can carry out his crime this is often the most difficult of offences to detect but given that a proportion of them are opportunist crimes it remains highly preventable.

Objective 3.

To reduce the availability and use of illegal drugs and the misuse of alcohol.

In addition to supporting, at District level, the Government 10 year Strategy for tackling drugs and the ' Gloucestershire Drugs and Alcohol Team's Action, as a Partnership we will carry out actions designed to disrupt drugs markets, tackle drug related crime and disorder and to strengthen the ability of communities to resist and react to drug misuse. This will be carried out under the banner of 'Project Planet' and will be assisted through funds provided by Central Government under the 'Communities against Drugs' initiative.

Targets

1. To detect 20 offences of dealing in Class A drugs for each year of the Strategy.

The use of illegal drugs is frequently associated with other forms of criminal behaviour. In addition to it being a crime to possess and use the drugs, it is widely accepted that a large percentage of all acquisitive crime is committed to support drug addictions. As shown by the Survey and consultation, there is now real public concern about the availability and use of so called 'Hard' drugs.

2. Increase the number of drug dependent persons each year seeking assistance.

In addition to the cost in Criminal terms of people's addiction to drugs, there is a real cost in human terms to the health of those effected. This effect is passed onto those closely associated with them. The partnership will be seen to be successful in its aims if it targets those groups so affected and provides a real alternative to their current life style.

3. Increase the number of persons seeking support each year, who are suffering the effects of alcohol misuse.

Alcohol abuse is frequently associated with both anti-social and criminal behaviour including the anti-social use of motor vehicles. Alcohol consumption is increasing and concerns have been raised in respect of underage drinking and alcohol related health problems. In addition, anti-social behaviour caused by excessive drinking has an impact in many areas of community life. As with the issue of drug misuse, offenders and victims alike must be supported in finding an alternative life style.

Objective 4.

To reduce the impact of crime and disorder on young people in the District.

Young people, for the purposes of this strategy, those under 25 years of age, are often seen as the perpetrators of crime and disorder. Whilst statistics prove that the highest proportion of offenders fall within the 16 to 25 year old age bracket, it must also be remembered that Young People are disproportionately more likely to be the victims of crime than adults. In addition it should be noted that young offenders are a very small minority of the youth population of the District.

Targets

1. Reduce the number of young people each year who become victims of crime as set against the baseline as at 31st March 2002.

As previously stated, young people are often the victims of crime and not necessarily the perpetrators. Any victim is likely to suffer either emotionally or physically from their experiences. Due to their age, experience and perceptions this is likely to have a more profound effect on young people who will consequently require more emotional and physical support.

2. Reduce the number of people in the 15 – 17 year age group appearing before courts each year as set against the baseline as at 31st March 2002.

Young people are often the most impressionable group in society. (Peer pressure and boredom have long been regarded as contributory factors to youth offending). If they can be so influenced, then the correct intervention may result in the antithesis. This will be achieved in many areas by many agencies.

Objective 5.

To reduce the incidence of violent crime within the district.

Violent Crime not only has a far reaching and enduring effect on it's victims, but the fear it induces within a community can greatly affect the way that community behaves and interacts. Whilst the level of violence is low in the District the fear of being a victim of it is disproportionate to the reality. If we reduce the reality and market our success then the fear should be greatly reduced.

Domestic Violence is defined as "Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial, or emotional) between adults who are or have been intimate partners regardless of gender. It will also include family members which are defined as mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparents, in-laws and step family."

Targets

1. Reduce the number of violent crimes in public places year on year in years 2 and 3 against the baseline figure as of 31st March 2003. (Refer to Page 7 ** Objectives and Targets)

By their very nature the effects on the victim are often traumatic and long lasting. Often one encounter of a violent nature will cause an individual to change the way in which they conduct their lives, often to the detriment and hardship of the original victim. For the

purposes of this target this will include Common Assault, Assault occasioning Actual Bodily Harm (ABH), Grievous Bodily Harm (GBH), Wounding, Manslaughter and Murder.

2. Increase the number of reports of domestic violence incidents by 10% by 2005 against the baseline figure as of 31st March 2003.**

Due to the very emotive nature of the offence, many victims do not report its occurrence until the abuse has taken place on a large number of occasions. Given the detrimental short and long term effects on those being subjected to, or witnessing such abuse, it is not tolerable to allow this to continue to be the case. There are also consistent links between domestic violence, child abuse and substance misuse.

3. Reduce the proportion of repeat victimisations of domestic violence by 5% year on year against the baseline figure as of 31st March 2003.**

As already stated it is often the case that the victim has suffered such abuse for some considerable time before reporting the fact. It has also been proven statistically that if a victim has been subjected to domestic violence he/she is more likely to become a victim on subsequent occasions. If we are to prevent this occurring we must develop a 'Get it right first time' approach. It should be noted that the baseline figure being 31st March 2003 is to allow the comparison of accurate data.

*** Changes in the definitions and recording methods for Domestic Violence Incidents necessitate a full year for data capture to enable accurate and meaningful comparison.*

Objective 6.

To further develop the procedures to respond robustly and positively to racist incidents.

The Stroud District has a very small resident population of visible ethnic minority groups making up its population. It is recognised that however small the community there is always the potential for racism, and it is not the size of the ethnic community but the racism that can exist within the community at large which needs to be addressed. Whilst there have been very few racially motivated incidents in the area there is no room for complacency, as the potential for such behaviour undermines the very fabric of the community in which we live or work. It is also recognised that rural isolation further impacts on the effects of racism.

A racist incident is defined as *"Any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person."*

Targets

1. To publicly launch the Cotswold and Stroud Racist Incidents Group in the year 2002.

The responsibility for dealing with racist incidents does not lie with any sole agency, group or organisation but is the responsibility of everyone. However there needs to be a formal structure to inform, advise and respond in relation to racist incidents. By necessity any response will be on a multi agency basis. Having launched the group this will enable targets to be set for the improved reporting and management of racist incidents.

Objective 7.

To ensure that all organisations involved in the Crime and Disorder Partnership collate information in a compatible format.

Targets.

- 1. By 31st March 2003 to have in place a fully operational, integrated, information collation and dissemination system.**

Working in partnership with the Government Office South West and the five other Crime and Disorder partnerships within Gloucestershire, employ an analyst to work within the County Council MAIDEN project office.

MAIDEN is the Multi Agency Information Database for Neighbourhoods.

While reading the following reports from the members of the Partnership please refer to pages (3 to 7) for a complete description of the objectives referred to.

Alkington Parish Council

Objective 1

1.1, 1.3

The incidence of disorder in Alkington is relatively low primarily because there are few resources in the Parish to attract gatherings of people. In consequence, disorder as such is not considered significant but there are related concerns about litter and disturbance caused by heavy lorries parking overnight in Chapel Hill, Newport. These have been reflected in the Parish Council's comments on planning applications and the subject has been raised with the District Councillor. Prompt action has been taken to initiate removal of individual abandoned vehicles.

Objective 2

2.1

Neighbourhood Watch groups, whilst currently few in number, are in active operation in the Parish and information from the Watchword system is distributed through these groups. A Parish Newsletter produced in conjunction with Ham & Stone Parish is distributed quarterly and this contains Neighbourhood Watch news and advice for the area.

A Neighbourhood Warden appointed by Stroud District Council now visits Alkington twice weekly, primarily to patrol the motorway services. At Alkington's request, he gave a presentation to Stone Thursday Club in which he was able to explain his wider role and give advice to senior residents of the area. Woodford Neighbourhood Watch promoted the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme and distributed crime prevention literature at the same meeting.

Objective 3

3.1

Police have targeted some drugs activities at the motorway services and the Parish Council has asked the Police to enforce more actively the access restrictions to and from the M5 motorway via the motorway services areas. It is anticipated that such enforcement will reduce the attractiveness of the services station as a drugs drop off and pick up point as well as resolving associated traffic problems.

Objective 4

Levels of crime and disorder affecting young people in the Parish are low probably because of the diverse rural spread, fragmented travel arrangements and the absence of any meaningful gathering places. As there are no schools or significant recreational facilities available locally it is necessary to travel outside the Parish for education and most entertainment. These deficiencies probably have a positive effect on crime and disorder levels within the Parish.

Objective 5

5.1

The Parish Council is aware of one incident only in the year and this took place near to the motorway services station. It is suspected that this may have been drugs related. No further local action is considered necessary.

General Comment

A Parish Survey was undertaken in January/February 2003 in order to identify the demographics of the Parish and to seek parishioners' views about current and future directions. 64% of properties in the Parish responded. The main concerns identified affecting community safety were antisocial use of motor vehicles, speed limits on both main and side roads and domestic burglary. Additionally Police have advised of drugs related activities at the motorway services station. There are also indications that motor vehicles are beginning to be abandoned in the Parish.

In general, the Parish Council believes more pro-active policing support would be desirable but recognises that there may be conflicting priorities elsewhere. General perceptions are that the limited resources currently allocated for this widely spread rural area are and will be largely ineffective in task of reducing crime in the Parish. The Parish Council considers that residents should be encouraged to take greater ownership of the problem through self-help, primarily by raising levels of awareness, distribution of crime prevention advice, regular reports of crime related activities taking place in the area and the extension of Neighbourhood Watch schemes.

The Mobile Police Station visits have not been effective, as the vehicle has not been visited in Alkington by any parishioners since the inception of the service. Many parishioners appear unaware of either its existence or its purpose. There is also a lack of clarity about the relative roles of the Community Constable and the other Police who provide support to the Parish. In an effort to improve the situation, Mobile Police Station visits are now promoted on Parish Council Notice Boards and initial discussion has taken place with the Police to establish how the Parish Council can better support these functions. The Police have been requested to attend Parish Council meetings.

Berkeley Town Council

Objectives 1 and 2

A Neighbourhood Warden is to start work in the area from May 2003, part funded by Berkeley Town Council, plus access to office facilities.

Objective 4

The Town Council has held a public meeting with reference to youth disorder.

General Comment

The Town Council has EPIC cards, bogus caller information leaflets and 'message in a bottle' available from the Town Hall.

Cainscross Parish Council

Objective 1

1.1, 1.2

The parish council has arranged the installation of street lighting on footpath in Victory Park

1.3

The council recently received complaints about speeding in Westward Road and have worked with our Community Safety Rep and the police on this and have borrowed the Road Safety Unit radar gun, which was operated by Phil Hughes plus a parish councillor and residents. This matter is now being dealt with the police who are continuing to monitor the situation.

Objective 4

4.1

The parish council has made a contribution to the skateboard park in Stratford Park. The parish is also supporting Ebley Youth Club which meets every Wednesday evening at Victory Park Pavilion, including a grant towards the cost (approx 50%) of a pool table. The youth club is successful with approx 30 members. Cainscross Parish Council will continue to encourage the youth club. This is not in the action plan as it is a new initiative but Cainscross Parish Council has awarded a grant towards the setting up of the new youth club in Cashes Green which launched in February 03 and is proving popular.

Objectives 4 and 5

Cainscross Parish Council is consistently trying to address the problem of insufficient recreation space and facilities in the parish, particularly with regard to trying to keep young people occupied. This is an increasingly pressing problem with the amount of development the parish is subject to as there is an increasing population and a decreasing amount of open space. Most of the building in this parish is low cost housing, which is altering the natural balance in the community and increasing social problems.

The bike ramps in Victory Park have been remodelled. This involved getting in a contractor with a JCB who took instructions from the young people themselves on the layout of the course, then when he had finished his work lots of young lads (10-16 yr olds) got to work with their spades and wheel barrows finishing them off. This will hopefully keep a lot of boys occupied for the school holidays.

Secondly, the council is actively trying to secure more recreation space for both formal sports pitches and informal recreation use. The council is currently in negotiations with Cotswold Indoor Bowls Club who have purchased the Cope-Chat playing field and are going to allow the council have the rest of the field, surplus to their requirements for community use.

The council is in regular contact with Ebley Youth Football Club, which is expanding and trying to accommodate them with an extra pitch and have also received a request for a pitch from a new Cainscross Youth football club, which will be set up by the Autumn. Both Ebley YFC and Cashes Green YFC have reached the cup finals of their respective leagues. These are active community groups who are working to keep the kids off the streets and give them something constructive to do. The council assists all community groups with funding requests and it would be good if voluntary organisations such as these could be acknowledged in the plan somehow.

Dursley Town Council

Objectives 1 and 2

1.1, 2.2, 2.3

The Town Council continues to fund town centre CCTV and support through the CCTV Liaison Group. Continued surveillance of Council properties and co-operation with the police.

Hardwicke Parish Council

Objective 2

2.1, 2.2

The council continues to bear in mind the requirements of the Crime and Disorder Partnership and has encouraged Neighbourhood Watch schemes. Two were started last year, and another is due to be set up soon. The council will assist with the cost of notices.

Objective 4

4.2

The council has carried out improvements at the local play area to encourage its use and discourage vandalism, and has agreed to instal a basketball court for the teenagers. However this has not as yet been built owing to objections from residents.

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Hillesley & Tresham Parish Council

Objective 1

1.3

The Parish Council has publicised in the parish news letter that the riding of motorbikes on footpaths and bridleways is an offence and should be reported to the police.

Objective 2

2.1

The Parish Council has encouraged the introduction of Neighbourhood Watch schemes in parts of Hillesley to act as a deterrent to burglaries and car crimes. The council also hopes to install a new streetlight, making a contribution of £200 in due course.

Horsley Parish Council

Objective 1

1.3

A transport working party has been set up with a remit to address the problem of traffic speeding through the village.

Objective 4

4.1, 4.2

Improvements to the children's play area continue with quotations being obtained for the provision of a hardplay/skateboard area for older children. The council has granted £1,000 per annum towards the provision of a qualified paid youth worker for the village youth club.

Kings Stanley Parish Council

Objective 1

1.1

King Stanley Parish Council encourages parishioners to report quickly all incidents of public disorder so that the police are aware of the main protagonists. It is hoped that the police are aware of trouble spots and times when these are likely to occur.

1.2

The Parish Council advises parishioners to secure their property well away from persons likely to commit such acts. We hope that people are becoming increasingly aware of the desirability of looking after their property more effectively.

1.3

The Parish Council would like to see a national initiative aimed at reducing the anti-social use of motor vehicles, indeed reducing the use of motor vehicles. Parishioners are encouraged to report their experience of speeding cars in the village direct to the police.

Objective 2

2.1

The Parish Council regularly reminds parishioners to take more measures to secure their property, especially those living alongside roads where easy access and escape can make them more vulnerable. It is hoped that this is reducing but it must be assumed that there will always be opportunist thieves.

2.2

It is hoped that readers of our advice will put measures into practice in their business premises.

Insecure or empty premises will always be the subject of criminal activity. The Parish Council asks parishioners to report their observations to the police so that they are aware of people in this position and can refer them towards the assistance they may need. It is hoped that sufficient facilities are available for those seeking assistance.

2.3

The Parish Council regularly reminds parishioners to take greater care over car security. The message needs to be repeated as more new drives acquire cars.

Objective 3

3.1

The parish Council reminds parishioners to report their suspicions/experiences directly to the police so that they are aware of grass roots reports. This is partially successful, from occasional reports, but the need to remain vigilant persists.

3.3

The Parish Council has mentioned this to parishioners but feels that this is the province of other partners whose speciality this is. The opportunity to publicise any information of this nature would be welcome.

Objective 4

4.1

The Parish Council has flagged this area of concern up with parishioners with the intention of reminding them to see that young people they care for do not become victims and know how to look after themselves in public.

4.2

The Parish Council has flagged up this area of concern with parishioners, reminding them to ensure their young people know how to behave well in public.

Objective 5

5.1

The Parish Council reminds parishioners that we do not live in a crime-ridden and lawless area so they should not be afraid to go out into the community, but that they should take sensible precautions, for example not carrying bags, purses or cash. More reminders from the various authorities to help train people to be more aware would be welcomed.

5.2

The Parish Council has not tackled this area before but this will soon feature in the regular parish magazine article.

Objective 6

6.1

The Parish Council has referred to its duty under the Race relations Act, encouraging parishioners to think the same way that statutory bodies must.

Objective 7

7.1

The Parish Council has completed the reporting form with the intention of complying with this objective.

Leonard Stanley Parish Council

General Comment

In 2002 the parish council produced and published the parish plan. Results found as a result of the questionnaire distributed for the plan are as follows. During the day, both at home and out and about in the village, the majority of people felt very safe in the village. At night the picture changed slightly with most people feeling quite safe. The number of households belonging to a Neighbourhood Watch scheme was almost 50%. Vandalism came out top in the list of people's concerns followed by burglary and drugs. Other worries included car theft and speeding. Nearly everyone would like to see a higher police profile in the village. The parish council plans to encourage more Neighbourhood Watch schemes and lobby the police to crack down on village vandals. During 2002 a youth shelter was erected in the village playing field, funded with grant assistance from Stroud District Council.

Minchinhampton Parish Council

Objective 1

1.1, 1.2

The Parish Council has completed the CCTV system in High Street and Market Square at a cost of £2,200.

Objective 2

2.3

The Parish Council has ordered extra lighting for the car park in Friday Street, and is waiting for this to be fixed.

Objective 3

3.2, 3.3

A grant has been made to available to Nelson House Recovery Trust through the A E Pash Trust Fund.

Objective 4

4.1, 4.2

The parish council has set up a new Youth and Recreation Committee.

Nailsworth Town Council

Objective 1

1.1

The Town Council has undertaken the following projects:

1. Co-funding of a trainee youth worker. (£9,000 in 2003-2004)
2. Provision of a youth shelter at Miles Marling Field, installed 27/28 March, part funded by Stroud District

Council's Community Safety Department.

3. Encouragement of youth involvement in organisation of some Nailsworth Festival events.
4. Pruning of shrubs in Mortimer Gardens to deter the congregation of youth in a 'hidden' corner.

1.3

Gloucestershire County Council has installed a pedestrian crossing in Old Market, but road linings are still incomplete. The council has initiated a planned programme of street lighting improvement. This is in the early stages as poorly lit areas are still being identified. This will be undertaken in consultation with GCC.

Stinchcombe Parish Council

Objective 1

1.3

Action is underway to control traffic speeds on highways through the parish. To this end the loan of a speed gun has been arranged, a group of residents trained in its use and speed measurements taken along one of the major commuter routes through the village. Measurements along a second road are awaiting completion of major road works. The recorded data is about to be analysed.

Objective 2

2.2

The Neighbourhood Watch Scheme continues to be active and is operating well. Suspicious sightings are reported promptly either to the co-ordinator or to the police directly. Councillors express some disappointment with the lack of any feedback from the police following such reports. It is accepted that such feedback may be difficult for operational reasons, nevertheless they feel that some regular feedback should be possible without placing undue strain on police resources.

Stinchcombe Parish Council is fully appreciative of activities of the Community Safety Partnership and of the increased participation of the police in Parish Cluster meetings. The council particularly welcomes the reduction in burglaries and other reported crime during the year.

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Stinchcombe Parish Council is fully appreciative of activities of the Community Safety Partnership and of the increased participation of the police in Parish Cluster meetings. The council particularly welcomes the reduction in burglaries and other reported crime during the year.

General Comment

During the last year Stinchcombe Parish Council has continued to discharge its legal responsibilities in taking full consideration of Community Safety issues in decision making. The parish clerk also regularly attends the Parish Cluster meetings.

EPIC cards, 'message in a bottle' and other issues emanating from the SDC Community Safety group have been publicised and distributed through the Parish Council.

Stroud Town Council

Objective 1

1.1

Stroud Town Council supports more town centre housing, and is providing more street lights and promoting better lighting to improve the town environment. The council reviews planning applications for security purposes and continues to support Victim Support

1.3

The Town Council is funding traffic calming, supports pedestrianisation and provides cycle

racks. Cycle racks have been requested at the railway station. Pavement parking is always reported to the police.

Objective 2

2.1

Stroud Town Council supports and promotes Neighbourhood Watch.

2.2

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Objective 3

Stroud Town Council gives grants for local facilities and activities, and liaises with the police and GDAS.

Objective 4

4.1, 4.2

Stroud Town Council supports the Door, and has provided facilities for young people such as Mason Road basketball court.

Thrupp Parish Council

Objective

1.3

The Parish Council has requested more police surveillance in Thrupp Lane and Bourne Lane, especially during rush hours and school hours. Numbers have been taken of cars being driven along the canal path.

Objective 2

2.2

Safety leaflets on safety offers have been given out by Neighbourhood Watch.

2.3

Warning leaflets about not locking cars and leaving tempting products and valuables in cars have been distributed through Neighbourhood Watch.

Objective 3

3.3

A one-off contribution has been made to Nelson House Trust, and a grateful letter received from the recipient.

Objective 4

4.1

A voluntary group was set up to coordinate the provision of a youth shelter in Brimscombe and Thrupp Playing Field. The project was part funded through the Stroud Crime and Disorder Partnership, and the official launch of the shelter took place in April, with full publicity in the local press.

General Comment

There have been various incidents of disorder in the parish. A group of people congregated to object to a service road crossing from Brimscombe Corner crossing which caused a meeting to be cancelled. A further public meeting will be arranged. The parish notice boards were damaged, and the bus shelter in Thrupp damaged by a vehicle once again. The parish council has discovered that the wrong information regarding the visits of the Mobile Police Station has been given. A new direct line to the station may help the use of this service.

Uley Parish Council

Objective 2

2.1

The Parish Council welcomes the visiting Mobile Police Station, and will continue to support this initiative.

2.2

The council has carried out improvements at the local play area to encourage its use and discourage vandalism, and has agreed to install a basketball court for the teenagers. However this has not as yet been built owing to objections from residents.

2.3

The Parish Council publishes a monthly newsletter to each household heightening people's awareness of local crime.

Objective 3

3.1

The Parish Council supports the relevant agencies and police information services to the community, schools etc.

3.3

Information is given on the parish notice boards giving contact numbers.

Objective 4

4.1, 4.2

The parish council is making areas available on the Millennium Field for young people to participate in team games.

Objective 5

5.1, 5.2, 5.3

The parish council is very much aware of the work of Victim Support and fully supports this work.

Upton St Leonards Parish Council

Objective 1

1.2

Objectives:

To reduce the impact of vandalism on the community

To consider the potential problems of vandalism with each project

Action:

Several incidents of vandalism occurred last summer on the Recreation Field. On each occasion damaged items were removed or repaired promptly. One window broken twice has been repaired with toughened glass.

A new village bus shelter is being planned. The model chosen does not need glass, is well lit and is set in the built-up area.

1.3

Objectives:

To work towards reducing the quantity of through traffic in the village

To reduce speeding on village roads

Action:

The Parish Council is working with the County Council Highways Authority to establish traffic calming measures in several parts of the village and to implement lower speed limits. Lower

speed limits have been introduced on the Portway and the B4073 this year. The Parish Council has also applied for signage at a junction of a riding stables and a narrow lane carrying heavy traffic.

Objectives:

- To raise awareness of preventive measures for car crime
- To provide ideas for safe-keeping of cars
- To encourage reporting of potential crime
- To involve different sectors of the community

Action:

A car security road show is planned for May 17th. Neighbourhood Watch and members of the Community Safety Team are helping run the event. To attract wide support, the local scout group will wash cars and refreshments will be provided. The event will be well publicised.

Objective 2

2.3

Objectives:

- To raise awareness of preventive measures for car crime
- To provide ideas for safe-keeping of cars
- To encourage reporting of potential crime
- To involve different sectors of the community

Action:

A car security road show is planned for May 17th. Neighbourhood Watch and members of the Community Safety Team are helping run the event. To attract wide support, the local scout group will wash cars and refreshments will be provided. The event will be well publicised.

Whiteshill & Ruscombe Parish Council

Objective 1

1.2

The Parish Council has supported the setting up of two new NHW groups in the village and have paid for the appropriate signs. In conjunction with the Ruscombe and Whiteshill Village Shop committee, the Parish Council are looking at ways to improve the security of the shop and playground which are both sited on the playing field. CCTV is a consideration.

1.3

It is intended that access to the playing field will be restricted to prevent motor vehicles being driven, dumped or set fire to on it.

Objective 2

2.1, 2.2

The Parish Council has supported the setting up of two new NHW groups in the village and has paid for the appropriate signs.

Objective 4

4.2

The Parish Council is working with the Youth Offending Programme. The project gives young people the opportunity to make reparation to the community in which they live and confronts them with the consequences of their offence rather than imposing a fine.

Whitminster Parish Council

Objective 1

1.1

Skateboarders have been causing concern for many in the village (safety, noise, behaviour). Unfortunately the attempts at remedy have caused as many problems. There are funds for the installation of a skateboard ramp and hard play area on the village playing field (£18,000) as a result of a housing development. This was due to be installed recently, but will not now happen until at least July.

Objective 2

2.1, 2.2

The Parish Council undertook a survey of who was felt to be particularly at risk with the aim to make direct contact with anyone identified to see if they could be 'target hardened'. The outcome was that each ward councillor felt that there was no-one at that time they considered appropriate. A watching brief is maintained.

Gloucestershire Association of Parish and Town Councils

Objective 7

7.1

A sub-regional training event was organised by the GAPTC and other County organisations in the north of the south west region, to which all parish and town councils were invited. This one day seminar was designed to bring all councils up to date with the latest legislation. One of the elements was to remind all the councils of their responsibilities under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

SDC Community Safety

Changes within the section

In the last twelve months the Community Safety Section has seen a number of changes in respect of staff and function. The Community Safety Officer has now been made Community Safety Manager and with him he has several officers working under the banner of Community safety.

Paul Helbrow is now Community Safety Officer Partnerships. Paul has taken on the tactical work of the Partnership, on behalf of all partners operating in the Stroud area, and has delivered recognisable and valuable resolutions to problems throughout the district.

Mark Arnot has joined the section bringing with him his work in relation to abandoned vehicles and taxis, and has now been designated Community Safety Vehicles. This will see a broadening of his role to cover issues pertaining to any matters which involve vehicles in the district for Community Safety purposes, thus working closely with the police in relation to matters around indiscriminate parking, abandoned vehicles and the anti-social use of motor vehicles under the Crime and Disorder Strategy.

Sallie Gleed continues to work a 30 hour week in her administrative role in the section, although it has become evident during the course of this year that the time allocated to this post is no longer sufficient, and could be converted to full time working.

During the latter part of the year the issues for the Locality planning Team Co-ordinators role were worked up, and as a result the end of the year saw a recommendation that Dilys Warren should join the Community Safety section working on matters of health and well-

being, and examining the way forward for LPT converting to Health and Well-being, but in addition some work in relation to the Primary Care Trust becoming a legal entity in 2004 with the County Council, District Council and the Police for Crime and Disorder delivery under the Police Reform Act.

During the year, having been successful in gaining Beacon Council status for Rural Crime Reduction in partnership with the Forest of Dean and Tewkesbury, we saw the appointment of a Beacon Council co-ordinator. As the lead district on the bid the appointee worked within the Community Safety Office at Stroud District Council. At that time Dawn Lane was in the post, and Dawn has since moved on to work in the Community Safety Department at Cheltenham Borough Council. Having gained experience from working in the section here she was also offered another position in the Crime Reduction section at Bath. In addition the Neighbourhood Warden pilot in Cam and Dursley has been successful and work was done during the latter part of the year with a view to recruiting more wardens. Funding has been found for further wardens to operate in the Wotton, Berkeley and Sharpness areas, and in addition in the Stonehouse area, the first outside Dursley Inspector Neighbourhood Area.

The work of the section

The Community Safety Manager continues to operate up and down the scale of activity within the Crime and Disorder Partnership, being the facilitator of the half-yearly Community Safety Panel meetings chaired by the Cabinet Member covering the Partnership. In addition he chairs the Crime and Disorder Strategic Group, the Racial Incidence Group for Cotswolds and Stroud, the Anti-Social Behaviour Order Group, Safer Estates and the Substance Action Group. He is vice-chair of the Tactical Groups at Dursley, Stonehouse and Stroud. The chairing of these groups and facilitation brings with it a substantial amount of activity for the section both in administrative support by way of taking minutes, and also by commitment to the meetings. It should be noted also that the Community Safety Manager attends the County CADACOG meetings with the Chief Executive. This means that there is a single individual linking the County and District strategic approach to Crime reduction down to the tactical delivery points, finalising with the parish cluster groups of which there are four, one for the small number of parishes in the north of the district covered by Gloucester City Police, and the other three covering the parishes in each INA of Dursley, Stroud and Stonehouse. The Community Safety Manager is also a member of the South West Rural Affairs Forum as a result of a request from the Government Office South West to represent Community Safety Officers in the South West of England on that particular body.

Community Safety Officer: Partnerships

Paul Helbrow, as Community Safety Officer Partnerships, is now fully integrated into the work of the Partnership. He has been instrumental in the last part of the year in delivering resolutions to problems such as the design and implementation of defensive planting in Bearlands in Wotton, Hildyard Close in Hardwicke, and Springfields in Hardwicke, building on the success seen previously in places such as Cashes Green in respect of designing out crime. Paul also attends meetings on behalf of the section, and is becoming fully integrated into the three district crime reduction partnerships. At tactical level he works closely with Stroud, Dursley and Stonehouse. His work has involved issues around taking the BOBB scheme forward from Stroud into Dursley and Stonehouse, which has yet to be achieved, but work is continuing. He has been involved with Trading Standards in the delivery of Validate across the INAs, and in areas not covered by Wardens at this time is picking up some of this work across the district.

Community Safety Officer: Vehicles

With Mark having joined the Strategic Team of the Community Safety Partnership, a clear demonstration of the benefits of partnership was seen when across the table discussion with Tally Giampa of the Fire Service and Mark Organ of the Police resulted in a very cohesive approach to abandoned vehicles to benefit the community in general and a more effective and efficient handling process on behalf of the three services.

Objective 1

1.3

Year	Reported Vehicles	Scrapped Vehicles	Costs Recovered
01/04/01 - 31/03/02	531	256	£1024.75
01/04/02 - 31/03/03	1002	417	£6286.13

- New legislation allows SDC to remove an abandoned vehicle of no value after a 24 hour period. Vehicles with value can be removed after 7 days.
- SDC can report untaxed vehicles on the highway via the CLE2/6LA form. Any untaxed vehicles on SDC off road parking areas can now be reported via INF101.
- 3 partnership operations between SDC, Gloucestershire Police and the Driver and Vehicles Licensing Agency to remove untaxed and abandoned vehicles.

Community Safety: Beacon Council Award

The Beacon Council award was gained, being one of only two successful bids last year nationally, through our joint bid with Forest of Dean and Tewkesbury, the other being by Hambleton in Yorkshire. In fact of the eleven subjects that could be bid for last year, in the South West of England the only successful bid was our tripartite bid.

Following the Beacon award in April 2002, Stroud, Tewkesbury and Forest of Dean District Councils have worked with the Improvement and Development Agency (IDeA) to share their best practice with councils all over the country. Dissemination commenced with the partnerships launch at the Beacon showcase in June 2002 and later at the LGA conference in September 2002. This year has seen much development, with presentations and visits carried out to Bristol, Cambridge, Yorkshire, Camarthen, and Gloucester on two occasions. We have also had visits from other councils to examine the way in which we operate to take best practice forward.

From the outset, there was a requirement to have commitment from the highest level of each partner organisation and likewise, the recognition and support of elected members and fellow colleagues who are committed to the Beacon programme. This has proven to encourage a proactive culture in which to support fellow officers. It also enables those at both a strategic and tactical level to develop ideas and deliver far more in a short time, than could ever be achieved by one district alone. It is also paramount to foster a team culture within any partnership, however agreements need to be reached on which partner will drive things forward to ensure that momentum is not lost.

Having reviewed the crime and Disorder strategies in each district, we realised that all three authorities had similar challenges in relation to tackling crime and disorder. This was principally due to having a similar make up and population. However networking through the County Community Safety Forum soon revealed that whilst these challenges existed, each district was facing them differently. By recognising the benefits of working in partnership with the Gloucestershire Constabulary, statutory agencies, the private sector, voluntary organisations and one another, the partnerships combined efforts have successfully exploited the experience and resources available to tackle crime reduction across a large geographical area.

Individual initiatives were developed, piloted and improved by each of the partners Councils before being rolled out across the other two, thus minimising delivery costs by avoiding duplication.

Innovative projects for which our partnership has been recognised include:

- **Mobile police stations**
Comments from the visitors' book show that the bus has been successful in reducing the fear of crime.
- **Bogus callers**
Provides a helpline to check the identity of unexpected callers.
- **Validate**
Proof of age cards for young people to be used for the purchase of age-related goods and services
- **EPIC**
Emergency personal information cards, complementing the Message in a bottle system
- **Message in a Bottle**
Provides a record of your emergency contact details to speed up the identification & medical assistance process in the event of an accident or injury. This information is kept in an enclosed bottle in their fridge.
- **Safe Child**
Provides information on what primary school children should do when parted from their parents.
- **Safer Estates**
The Council uses its powers as a landlord to reduce crime and disorder by Council tenants
- **Secured by design**
A scheme to bring crime prevention into the planning of new developments
- **Domestic Violence Linkline**
Phones to help people feel less alone
- **Watch schemes**
Including: Neighbourhood Watch, Horse Watch, Boat Watch, Shop Watch and Farm/Rural Watch.

We have since launched Kick Racism out of Football initiatives and SMART mouse mats to provide guidance to young people surfing the internet and chat rooms.

In conjunction, we have facilitated numerous open days, conferences, training workshops, one two ones, presentations to other local authorities, the voluntary sector, religious organisations, Victim support groups, Help the Aged / Age Concern, Parish and Town Councils and an array of community groups both within the three districts and South West of England as a whole. In doing so we have had the opportunity to learn from the successes of those we have visited to bring back ideas in which to develop ourselves, whilst helping to raise the standard of practice nationally.

Another key benefit of the Beacon process has been the strengthening of the partnerships themselves, which in our experience, have naturally evolved into standard working practices. The flip side is that you need to be careful that your enthusiasm does not overtake that which may be achieved whilst maintaining the level of service you would normally afford in your everyday role. For this reason our partnership has been fortunate by utilising the Beacon grant jointly to employ a co-ordinator. This ensures that the quality of front line service is not

lost and that the development of the Beacon programme and its administrative requirements do not prove overly time consuming.

However by far one of the most significant benefits of gaining the Beacon accolade is that Stroud District Council is in a position to reinforce a positive public message to those living in the district, that we have been recognised as a centre of excellence for reducing crime in the communities they live and work in and as such, reduce the fear of crime, which is often unfounded and based on nebulous facts. Most recently we have been selected as one of only seven authorities nationally, to appear in a book the IDeA are publishing on local authority best practice. In short, the book will illustrate local authorities that have delivered new & improved services that are really valued by local people. It will also highlight Stroud District Council and in particular, Community Safety, as a 'local service champion' and a model for others to learn from.

SDC Community Safety - Neighbourhood Wardens

The Neighbourhood Warden scheme has been seen to be a success, with much delivered on the ground. The range of activities are numerous, they have objectives such as visiting or making contact with older people each day, building up a contact list of older people and acting as a signposting service for young people, acting as a connection between 'People for You' in the Cam and Dursley area, in linking older people to older people's services with success at varying levels, such as helping an elderly person have the gas fire adapted for ease of use by a person with arthritis. During the past 10 months the wardens have dealt with issues such as anti-social behaviour, missing child found, abandoned vehicles, vehicular misuse, fly tipping, environmental issues, visits to vulnerable persons and referrals to other organisations if needed, i.e. People for You, presentations to partnership organisations and visits to schools. Visual patrols by the wardens in hotspots within their districts has paid dividends, with a reduction in problem areas such as noise outside youth clubs.

Neighbourhood Wardens started initially as a pilot project for a period of 2 years in July 2002 in Cam and Dursley. The Senior Neighbourhood Warden Steve Law has been employed for 13 years with SDC at Dursley Swimming Pool, and has extensive knowledge of the Stroud District Council area and the community. Colin Magrath has served with Her Majesty's Forces and has experience in the licensing trade and security industry.

The Wardens have participated in joint operations with the DVLA and the police. Recently 500 mobile phones were security marked at Katherine Lady Berkeley's School and it is planned to launch Safe Child in July. Information is continually received from the community regarding incidents of criminal activity; this information is then passed to the local intelligence officers for their records.

There has been such a response to the service in the Cam and Dursley area that other towns and parishes wish to have wardens. Due to this response a further 3 wardens have been put into post in Wotton - Under - Edge, Berkeley and Sharpness, and Stonehouse areas.

Racial Incidents Group

In October of last year the Racial Incidents Group for Cotswolds and Stroud was launched, with an event at the Millennium Centre, Keynes Park. Sukhjinder Sangha, Director of Gloucester Racial Equality Council, addressed the audience and gave a thought provoking and stimulating presentation. The event was deemed to be a success. It should be noted that before the launch last year the District Council had two complaints of racial incidents and the police had eighteen. At the time of writing it should be noted that the District Council has already received two complaints and the police eight during April 2003.

'Message in a Bottle'

'Message in a Bottle' continues to be well used. During last year an elderly gentleman from the Cainscross area fell from a ladder and was unconscious. When the ambulance service

arrived they were able to identify who he was from 'Message in a Bottle', contact his daughter in Gloucester and take him to hospital, meeting his daughter with his keys having locked up his house. The information in his bottle was used to identify that he should not be given medication that he might otherwise have been given. This demonstrates the clear opportunity for the use of 'Message in a Bottle'.

EPIC

EPIC cards, supported by BJB Consultants, are in the process of being distributed. These cards have been shared, as has 'Message in a Bottle', at all our presentation across the country, from Camarthen to Cambridge and Yorkshire to Bristol. We now have over 6,000 bottles out in the district. We have some stocks of EPICcards left, but we have a commitment from BJB Consultants to supply more when needed.

Anti-Social Behaviour Orders

Within the Partnership we see ASBOs as a last resort, and have resisted these as much as possible because we feel that to have to go to an ASBO is perhaps a failure to achieve other resolutions to problems. However as a result of the increasing problem in Cashes Green an ASBO Group has been formed. Membership is drawn from the Partnership and that group has worked unstintingly towards looking at the resolution of problems before ASBO with a range of activity. However the result is that in the latter part of the year we are nearing the position that anti-social behaviour orders are being sought from the courts.

CCTV

The CCTV Trusts were folded during the previous year and became CCTV User Groups for Stroud and Dursley. During the year we have seen those groups become one for the District. The group is instrumental in ensuring that the public interest is served in terms of the use of CCTV. Monthly reports are produced by the CCTV Manager in terms of activity resulting from the use of CCTV. This ranges from arrests and crime prevention to the rescue of injured persons who are seen to be unconscious on the pavement. This demonstrates the range of activity that CCTV achieves for the public.

Last year saw the finalisation of the work started with the £30,000 from Stroud District Council, the Police and the Trusts (£10,000 each) together with £74,700 from the Home Office to improve the CCTV scheme as a result of a bid made by Geoff Brocklehurst, PC Nick Penmore and the Community Safety Manager. The work entailed conversion to colour of the cameras in Stroud Town Centre and Dursley, new equipment in the control room and four cameras added to the system in Stroud, one at Shunters Public House in Russell Street, an extra camera on the taxi rank, one in Merrywalks Shopping Centre and one in Kendrick Street covering a gap in the system identified by shopkeepers. In addition there was sufficient funding to purchase a motor dome and camera to be held at the police station so that in future when cameras become inoperative this system can be used in reserve while repairs are made.

We are now planning this year's activity in relation to CCTV in respect of further cover and improvements. It is hoped that improvements will be made in Dursley Town Centre where one further camera has been added. We are anticipating being able to achieve some increase in cameras in that area.

In addition Paul Helbrow has been working on obtaining a portable camera system, and working out its delivery of use. This camera was purchased during the latter half of the year, and can be fixed to a temporary power supply, usually a lamp post, and then moved on to hot spots as they are identified. The actual movement of the camera will be arranged by the District Council, but its proposed location identified and determined by the police, in terms of hotspots based on crime figures and intelligence. We are anticipating that during the coming year we will be able to add further portable cameras for use around the district.

The Substance Action Group

The Substance Action Group continues to operate within the district, with good attendance at meetings demonstrating the commitment of individuals to the joint working and sharing of information between the many agencies who come to the meeting and identify similarities in delivery. A sub-group was formed last year for schools to work with Infobuzz in terms of delivery of their services. We also introduced some initiatives during the year through this group, and look forward to another exciting year in terms of working closely with the DAAT, GDAS, Nelson House, schools, the police and many others to make our communities safer, but also to help those people who are suffering the scourge of drugs as users and family members. To that end two support group chairs have joined us, the People's Support Group for parents and relatives of users and 'Ladders' where both parents and ex-users are supported.

Safer Estates

Safer Estates has been particularly successful this year, working with the Partnership, to provide all the Sheltered Accommodation occupiers of the district with viewers, mirrors and door chains. In the coming year it is anticipated that this will be rolled out to older people's bungalows that are not in Sheltered Accommodation. In addition under Bogus Callers we have put CCTV schemes into eight of our Sheltered Accommodation sites. Some sites have as many as six cameras. They are effective, and have been said to be so, not only to deal with bogus callers, but in terms of making quality of life for residents much better. To quote two, in one area people said that it was the best summer they had ever had, and in another a resident who had been resistant to putting the cameras in said that he had completely changed his view on the matter, he had been wrong to resist it and it had completely changed the environment of the area. Damage, graffiti, noise and other things had been quelled by the introduction of the cameras. It is intended that we will go on to fit cameras to more schemes in the coming year.

Skate Board Ramps and Youth Shelters

These have been supported by Partnership funding from the Stroud District Partnership and Government Office South West across the district, but in particular a youth shelter erected by a group of interested individuals in the Thrupp area demonstrates quite clearly what can be done when people are committed to helping young people get a facility. The Community Safety Partnership has assisted with that facility in terms of advice and funding.

Street drinking – Stroud

Last year saw the introduction of a street-drinking ban in the Stroud area, designated by signage. The police report that they have not had to report anyone for this offence, but cautioned a few in the early days of the process. The benefits have been to see a reduction in the intimidation of people by persons hanging about drinking from cans or bottles in public areas such as the Subscription Rooms forecourt, but in addition there is far less litter, broken bottles and glasses in the Town Centre than was the case prior to the introduction of the ban. It is anticipated that Dursley would also like to consider such a ban, and a report will be formulated shortly by the police in Stroud giving an overview of the time that the ban has been working.

Bullying Cards

These have been produced for every school in the district, for parents and also children, giving telephone numbers of who to contact in the event of being subject to bullying.

Street Lighting

Lighting has been provided through Stroud District Council funds, in addition to the County Council's Highway lighting, for such issues as bulkhead lighting in Nouncells Cross where the design is such that bungalows are stepped, and each house is shadowed by its neighbour. Bulkhead lighting has been provided for all these elderly persons' homes. Lighting has also been facilitated by the Partnership in the car park at Cam Hopton School, where there was a particularly dark patch. This has now been resolved.

In general the Community Safety Partnership has been available to support any initiative within the district under the banner of Crime and Disorder, and also to respond to any complaints of crime and disorder falling within the remit of the District Council.

SDC Housing Services

Objective 1

1.2

Physical and environmental improvements have been carried out, including additional streetlighting, fencing and defensive planting, all funded from the Safer Estates Initiative. CCTV cameras have been fitted to a number of Sheltered Housing schemes, part funded by the Safer Estates Initiative.

Objective 2

2.1

Additional security measures have been fitted to a number of properties, including security lighting, extra locks etc. Bogus Caller security improvements have been made to approximately 800 Sheltered Housing properties with lockable door chains, door viewers and mirrors, funded by the Home Office and the Safer Estates Initiative. CCTV cameras have been fitted to a number of other schemes, part SEI funded. Elderly residents fear of crime has been greatly reduced. This coming financial year non-sheltered properties predominantly occupied by the elderly will be targetted.

2.3

CCTV cameras have been installed at sheltered housing schemes, covering car parking areas serving these schemes, part funded by SEI. The fear of crime for residents and their visitors has been greatly reduced.

Objective 3

3.1

There is a continuation of sharing information between the Housing Department and the police, under the auspices of SEI. Action is taken by the Housing Department where necessary. Seven cases involving class A drugs have been dealt with by the Housing Management section. Of those cases none were proven to actually be dealing from their properties.

Objective 5

5.3

Additional security works have been completed to individual properties where domestic violence has occurred or is likely to occur. Where these works were carried out no further repeats of domestic violence have occurred.

5.1

CCTV cameras have been installed at various Sheltered Housing schemes, part funded from Safer Estates Initiative funding.

Objective 6

6.1

The Housing Department records all incidents of a racist nature and takes the necessary action under the auspices and procedures of the Safer Estates Initiative. One case has been dealt with under established procedures.

SDC Housing Strategy

Objective 1

1.1

The Commissioning of a contact and support service for the street homeless in the district service now falls within the Gloucestershire Supporting People Strategy. Our Homelessness Strategy due for publication in July 2003 will seek to identify the need for this service to help inform the County.

Objective 2

2.1

All new doors and windows to council properties were fitted with high security locks. All RSL designed new social housing schemes supported by the Council in 2002/03 met the Secured by Design standard.

Objective 4

4.1

The Commissioning of a contact and support service for the street homeless in the district service now falls within the Gloucestershire Supporting People Strategy. Our Homelessness Strategy due for publication in July 2003 will seek to identify the need for this service to help inform the County.

An objective of the Youth Housing Forum, co-ordinated by SDC, was to launch an assessment hostel, providing 24 hour cover and support for single young homeless in Stroud. The assessment centre opened in September 2002 and will provide a base from which individual assessments towards determining the most appropriate form of future accommodation can be made.

4.1

A floating support service for vulnerable young Council tenants was established in the autumn of 2002. This service for vulnerable young single SDC tenants, will complement the existing service for similar RSL tenants. Consideration will also be given to possibly extend this service to other special needs groups.

SDC Leisure

Objective 3

3.2

Target: To develop a project aimed at young people and healthy lifestyles with a particular emphasis upon young people most at risk from drug mis-use. A project to assist Nelson house Project on sports development links and funding access is on hold for the moment. Work in partnership with the County Youth Services and local neighbourhood community projects to create a pilot programme of constructive activity targeting young people in Dursley, Stonehouse and Stroud wards to combat anti-social behaviour and substance abuse is in process.

Objective 4

4.1

Target:

Provide programmes of constructive activity in collaboration with community partners to make direct contact with young people to reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour and drug use. Work to create a child protection good practice guideline/policy for sports development in SDC and roll out as part of induction training is in process. Work in partnership with the County Youth Services and local neighbourhood projects to create a pilot programme of constructive activity targeting young people in Dursley, Stonehouse and

Stroud wards to combat anti-social behaviour and substance abuse is in process.

Objective 6

Target:

To conduct an audit of racial equality in the district and compare Stroud District Council to standards established by Sport England and the Commission for Racial Equality Through Sport. This is ongoing to be done.

General Comment

In September 2002 the new Regeneration Through Sports Officer commenced work. This role is pitched at a strategic level in order to create links to themes such as social inclusion, crime and disorder, community health and sustainable community development. It is based on sports development principles such as encouraging greater participation in activities, promote healthier lifestyles, encourage club to community links, combat social exclusion and ensure appropriate development pathways are in place to improve standards of performance from foundation to excellence level in sport. The role is linked to community safety initiatives - wardens, racial incident and alcohol abuse forums which all work in partnership to reduce crime and disorder in the district. Sports development is able to target the most deprived wards in partnership with youth services and community safety to combat certain crime issues.

As a result of the very recent appointment of the Regeneration Through Sports Officer some of the actions proposed in the three year plan have not as yet come to fruition. The Officer does however attend and offer strategic input to the Community Safety Group, the Substance Action Group and the Racial Incidents Group.

SDC Revenue & Benefit Services

Objective 2

The department priorities are to reduce the level of benefit fraud and to carry out prosecutions as a deterrent. Actions carried out are to investigate matters referred to them by the public, officers of the council and other organisations, to liaise closely and carry out joint operations with the Police, DWP, Customs and Excise, Trading Standards and other Councils and to carry out Data Matching with other Councils and Government Departments. The Government's 'Benefit Verification Framework' which involves a structured programme of visits to high risk claimants and closer scrutiny of applications for benefit has been introduced.

Targets for the department are set by the Government scheme Security Against Fraud and Error for each financial year. The fraud team is set internal targets for the number of prosecutions carried out each year. Records are kept and reported on a quarterly basis to the DSS with regard to Benefit targets.

Gloucestershire Youth Offending Service

Objective 4

During the last 3 years and synonymous with the introduction of Youth Offending Services throughout the country, the government have given a focus to Local Authorities on tackling anti-social behaviour and that of adolescents in particular.

Within the Stroud area Y.O.S is involved both with the development of local Crime and Disorder Partnerships, to jointly tackle youth crime, and take an active part in interagency oversight of emerging anti-social behaviour.

The anti-social behaviour aspect of a young person's behaviour provides a twin challenge to Y.O.S. Young people who pass through the courts for proven criminal offences, may also be committing a wide range of anti-social behaviour, that whilst not held in any doubt as to proof of 'probability' in the view of local members of the public and police forces, may not pass the "burden of absolute proof" as required in the criminal courts.

The development therefore by Government of ABC (Appropriate Behaviour Contracts) and ASBOs (Anti-Social Behaviour Order) are under active development within Stroud and both local Courts and Police take a lead role in their selective application to deter unacceptable behaviour by young people. At every interagency meeting called to review new and ongoing cases, the Y.O.S will share information, allowed for under the Data Protection Act, as to the progress and current intervention plan it is implementing with young offenders already subject to Court ordered community sentences.

This can be very helpful to a variety of agencies and may inspire and encompass A.B.C contracts strategies that fall short of full ASBOs. These can in effect provide a tighter framework for both interagency activity and can confront the young person with clear boundaries, yet delivered with the context of a support plan that addresses the risks of future social exclusion and or criminal activity.

Different behaviour by a smaller group of these young people can present itself however, when they may conform to any court order imposed by the criminal courts and supervised by the Y.O.S, yet continue to cause harassment and alarm to local residents. This provides a real challenge for all agencies as in effect it reflects that an underlying and contradictory behaviour pattern is the 'reality'.

Where this occurs, and it is some relief it applies only to a minority of young people, all agencies may well apply for a full ASBO through the civil court. If granted by Civil Court, the ASBO places a very tight net of prohibition around its subject, and often specifies curfews, exclusion zones and non-association with other vulnerable young people or adults, for up to 10 years, but 3-5 years is current practice.

Their effect if made in association with existing community sentences imposed by the Criminal Courts can be positive and almost empower some young offenders with support to modify their behaviour.

The current challenge to Y.O.S and its partner agencies with Stroud, is to not give up on these difficult young people once such a severe curtailment of their freedom is imposed. This is actively now under review and may need a renewed and more intensive programme for the young person. It can then send the right signal to other peers and their parents. Community Safety Partnerships are also aware that there may have to be some additional funding to complement these developing ideas.

Gloucestershire Education Department

Objective 5

5.2

Encourage awareness and support via schools, thus increasing likelihood of reporting: Time for Us project aimed at children experiencing domestic violence piloted in Gloucestershire schools, including Stroud area Sessions run as part of PHSE and Citizenship programme with conferences highlighting the issue and awareness raising for PHSE Co-Ordinators Draft guidelines for schools prepared by Domestic Violence Intervention Project to be published in the summer 2003.

Objective 6

6.1

CSRIG poster disseminated to all schools, youth centres and libraries and adapted for use throughout the county while maintaining acknowledgement to CSRIG on poster. Revised guidelines for schools on tackling racial harassment to be published May 2003 includes new county contact number and reference to CSRIG as support service. CSRIG to be provided with statistics re racist incidents in area's schools to inform practice and service development. Greater awareness of group and issue.

Racist incident handling and positive race equality training packages developed for schools to be available on ongoing basis and will include CSRIG reference .

Objective 7

7.1

Data relating to racist incidents in schools and exclusions from schools in the area routinely provided and can be adapted into any new agreed format. Constraints of schools' termly reporting requirements mean that complete data on exclusions or racist incidents is unlikely to be available on a monthly basis

Gloucestershire Drug and Alcohol Scheme

Objective 1

1.1

The Alcohol Arrest Referral Scheme covers the whole county and has been running for three years. It provides an early intervention for people arrested where alcohol is the main causal factor, an easy referral route for custody staff and provides targeted and specific information for those referred. It offers onwards referrals to other agencies including statutory health services and provides the opportunity for people to work longer term with their alcohol issues by remaining as a GDAS client after completion of the scheme requirements. The scheme reports to the Courts giving details of attendance or non-attendance via the Crown Prosecution Service. Results to date indicate that people attending GDAS following referral under the scheme are 50% less likely to re-offend during the following 12 months. During 2002/03 there were 197 referrals from Stroud Police. Funding has been secured for the next 3 financial years with contributions from the County Council, the CDRPs, Health and the Police. In addition, during this period there is Home Office funding to stretch the scheme.

Objective 3

3.2

Mobile Community Support Service:

The difficulties around the countywide GDAS Mobile Service have been well documented.

Following negotiations with CDRPs it was decided that the Project could not continue.

Following consideration of the various alternative project options, the following proposal was agreed by all CDRPs.

- (i) pass 50% of the funding to Young Gloucestershire to enable Infobuzz to purchase another vehicle. (The responsibility for delivery of this project will rest solely with Young Gloucestershire)
- (ii) the other 50% to be retained by GDAS for the Gloucestershire Community Drug Support and Information Project.

The remaining money from Stroud was £14,167 of which £8,138 was carried over from 2001/02. (£6,922 was capital and £7,245 revenue.) In accordance with (i) and (ii) above the money was divided as follows: Young Gloucestershire £7,084 of which £6,922 was capital and £162 revenue. (money transferred Feb 03) GDAS £7,084 which was all revenue.

Gloucestershire Community Drug Support and Information Project:

This countywide project :

- (i) Produce a website that reflects the needs of the community and the ethnic and

cultural diversity the county. In addition there will be links to other locally provided services.

- (ii) Produce an interactive drug related CD. It is intended that 5000 CDs be produced initially followed by a similar number later in the year. The project is progressing as planned. The Project Worker has been employed, starting on 1/3/03 and is gathering the material to be used. Further technical support has been arranged to help produce the website and actually produce the CDs when the design process and the necessary material has been assembled.

Community Development Worker / Youth Outreach Worker:

The two projects provide the equivalent of a half-time worker based in the Stroud GDAS base. The project objectives include:

- a) Raise awareness in local communities about drug misuse issues as they affect people locally.
- b) Develop local support groups.
- c) Work with local professionals by providing skills training and on-going support.
- d) Work with families and individual family members who have concerns about substance misuse.
- e) Work with individuals who are identified or identify themselves as a result of the work to access services or rehabilitation.
- f) Provide youth outreach initiatives.

Expenditure £2,561 was carried over from 2001/02 making total for this year £13,561. The total expenditure for 2002/03 was £14,146. (estimated as actual figures will not be available until the year end procedures have been completed.) Outcomes include: Setting up a group for parents at Dursley and the creation of a "Buddy Scheme" for concerned others who while wanting support do not feel confident enough to participate in a traditional support group.

This scheme has been successfully piloted and will soon become countywide. 30 concerned other i.e. parents / partners of drug users have been seen. 33 young people have been seen. Reduced

funding available for 02/03 will result in a more limited service.

3.3

Alcohol Arrest Referral Scheme:

The Alcohol Arrest Referral Scheme covers the whole county and has been running for three years. It provides an early intervention for people arrested where alcohol is the main causal factor, provides an easy referral route for custody staff, provides targeted and specific information for those referred and offers onwards referrals to other agencies including statutory health services. It provides the opportunity for people to work longer term with their alcohol issues by remaining as a GDAS client after completion of the scheme requirements. The scheme reports to the Courts giving details of attendance or non-attendance via the

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Objective 5

5.1

Alcohol Arrest Referral Scheme:

The Alcohol Arrest Referral Scheme covers the whole county and has been running for three years. It provides an early intervention for people arrested where alcohol is the main causal factor and provides an easy referral route for custody staff, provides targeted and specific information for those referred and offers onwards referrals to other agencies including statutory health services. The scheme provides the opportunity for people to work longer term with their alcohol issues by remaining as a GDAS client after completion of the scheme requirements. It reports to the Courts giving details of attendance or non-attendance

via the Crown Prosecution Service. Results to date indicate that people attending GDAS following referral under the scheme are 50% less likely to re-offend during the following 12 months. During 2002/03 there were 197 referrals from Stroud Police. Funding has been secured for the next 3 financial years with contributions from the County Council, the CDRPs, Health and the Police. In addition, during this period there is Home Office funding to stretch the scheme.

Gloucestershire Drug and Alcohol Action Team

Objective 3

In addition to the Treatment Plan, which the DAAT has been required to produce in previous years, 2002/3 saw the introduction of Availability and Community plans.

The Availability plan, produced in conjunction with the Police, should improve intelligence about the nature and size of the drugs market in Gloucestershire and enable better cross-county and cross border working to tackle supply.

The Community Plan required us to report on the situation with respect to a number of key areas, defined by the government. These included Road Safety, Housing / Homelessness and Drugs, Progress 2 Work, Supporting People, Drugs in the Workplace and Safer Clubbing. The DAAT had already identified lack of suitable accommodation as a major issue inhibiting the maintenance of substance free lifestyles for those exiting prison or community rehabilitation, and will be working closely with housing providers in the county in the coming year to try and address some of the problems. The Substance Action Groups in the county have continued to progress and share good practice. The network of Parents groups has been encouraged and supported and a number are now operating in the county, 2 of which – Ladders (support for parents/partners and the person who is currently using) and Peoples Support Group (support for parents and others affected by someone else's substance misuse) – are now developing groups in Stroud district.

A Service Manager, Jo Melling, was appointed to take forward the work of the Young People's Substance Misuse Service, and staff are being recruited. It is hoped that the service will officially be launched in September 2003, when staff are in post and the premises are fully re-furnished. Jo is already working closely with existing services to ensure the development of an excellent service for all young people in the county. Meanwhile young people continue to be helped by the service; these are by referral mainly from education and primary health care.

Following consultation on the Government's draft Alcohol Strategy, the DAAT continues to work with partner agencies to ensure that a service is offered to those who misuse or experience problems with their use of alcohol.

Gloucestershire Domestic Violence Support and Advocacy Project

Objective 5

5.2

To provide 24 hour crisis advocacy service to victims of Domestic violence.

To increase access to support for victims of DV in rural areas of the district.

Referrals to GDVSAP from Stroud District were: Dec 2002 9, Jan 2003 25, Feb 2003 10, March 2003 not yet available. Publicity mailout to over 350 organisations in Stroud District, resulting in several presentations to local agencies who are potential referring agencies.

5.3

On-going support provided by GDVSAP in Stroud District were: Dec 2002 – 3, Jan 2003 – 7, Feb 2003 – 1.

Referral on to other APN members in Stroud District were: Dec 2002- 0, Jan 2003 7, Feb 2003 – 2

The information, advocacy and advice provided by GDVSAP will help to reduce repeat victimisations as clients have access to accurate information about their rights, and support to carry out what they wish to do. Support to 4 women in the Stroud District whose partners are attending Perpetrators' Programmes.

Each client calling GDVSAP is asked for consent to pass monitoring information to GDVIP, including whether the incident is a repeat. This information is being used to track individual cases. It is expected that repeats will continue to rise at first, and then will be seen to reduce, as more women have information to help them get out of the situation they are in.

Gloucestershire Reintegration Service

Objective 2

The number of problematic drug users increased during the past year to an estimated 750 in the Stroud district. There is such a recognised link between drug use and criminality that any ex-drug user who remains abstinent and committed to reintegration does not commit acquisitive crime.

Objective 3

3.2

The Reintegration Service works with recovering drug misusers to assist their reintegration into the community and help prevent a relapse into criminality. Co-ordinators have been recruited and trained to make contact with the relevant groups, work with housing providers and establish process and procedures. They will produce case plans for clients, and access educational and vocational training. The referral process has been established and referrals commenced. By March 2003 twenty clients were being supported.

The number of problematic drug users increased during the past year to an estimated 750 in the Stroud district. There is such a recognised link between drug use and criminality that any ex-drug user who remains abstinent and committed to reintegration does not commit acquisitive crime.

Gloucestershire Youth & Community Service

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area - Stonehouse

Full time Youth Centre has been successfully running 2002-03. Objective achieved.

Crime & Disorder Initiative

Crime & Disorder Initiatives have been supported in schools via full time youth worker (Validate Scheme EPIC cards). Young people have recently completed a six week Personal Safety Course covering physical break away and self defence techniques as well preparing for evenings out etc.

Maidenhill School Drama Group

The play "Wrecked" depicted anti-social behaviour issues particularly associated with Friday evenings. Therefore this met the criteria of a programme of work aimed at diversion from anti-social behaviour. The performance was devised, developed, and performed by young

people so audiences could relate to the issues. 14 young people were involved in the core group of the project and they performed to an audience of 400 young people. The environment/audiences where the performances took place were to a degree of young people who were currently actively involved with anti-social behaviour within their communities. Partnership working took place between the Police, Schools, Youth Service, Town Councils, and members of the community. The project is very reliant on the skills of the young people who perform, and to some extent the individual worker's skills within educational drama in the community, and the partnership. The funding for this project came out of allocation for anger management workshops. Other resources from other sources have been used to support this work:

Crime & Disorder – funding
Crime Stoppers – funding
Local businesses – funding & resources
Stroud District Council – funding
Stonehouse Town Council – funding
Maidenhill School Drama Teacher - time
Youth Service Full time worker - time

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area: Stroud

Youth Centre has been shut due to building works. Outreach and Street work has been delivered through funding from the Social Regeneration Budget which has finished January 2003. Youth Centre is now open one night a week for Junior Club and is now looking to open a Senior evening. There has been intensive full time and part time youth worker support to Victory Park and Cashes Green Youth Clubs which have recently opened. We will continue the support in the following year. Support is still available to North Woodchester Youth Club. We are in the initial stages of fund raising and planning a Community Radio Project linked to the Stroud Fringe Festival with partner organisations such as Connexions.

Crime & Disorder Initiative

We have supported the Validate Scheme and EPIC cards and await further promotion instructions. We have also supported work around the Mason Road area as there have been disorder issues. This will be ongoing.

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area: Stroud – Nailsworth

Trainee post now in place and successfully running with increase in membership of Nailsworth Youth Centre and the new development of outreach detached youth work.

Crime & Disorder Initiative

Crime & Disorder Schemes have been supported. Due to transforming youth work funding we have been able to deliver street and detached youth work which has been successful in new contacts with young people. There has been a year of additional support to Horsley Youth Club on a weekly basis.

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area: Stroud - Minchinhampton

Full time Youth Centre continues to run on a regular basis. Full time worker has responded

to some issues around young people causing disorder issues within the Minchinhampton town Centre and has been working closely with appropriate agencies. Bussage Youth Centre has now been completed and we are now recruiting part-time workers to run the centre with support from our full time youth worker at Minchinhampton, and Stroud Rural Youth Project.

Crime & Disorder Initiative

Support has continued for Crime & Disorder Schemes.

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area: Dursley/Cam

Dursley has a growing membership for senior evenings twice a week with a new Youth Worker in post.

Crime & Disorder Initiative

Detached youth work has been successfully delivered in the Cam and Woodfield area. This has enabled a new provision to begin in Cam due to the completion of the refurbishment of the local Community Centre. Again, membership is growing and is proving to be a success.

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area: Dursley/Wotton-under-Edge

Continued support has been given to the Validate Scheme and EPIC cards. The Centre has been running on a regular basis until Christmas when we shut down for refurbishment. Now the Centre is fully open again with an enthusiastic growing membership of young people. The changes to the building have made a positive impact on young people's attendance with a new leader in charge also having been appointed. Relationships have been built and developed with young people on a regular basis discussing many issues that affect young people's lives including the issue of victims of crime. Advice and information have been given on a regular basis to young people in centres and on detached youth work. These are recorded on a sessional basis. This will be continued for the next year.

Crime & Disorder Initiatives

Cam - Detached youth work will continue in and around the Woodfield Estate and close partnership work has begun with the Community Warden Wotton/Friday Outreach Evening. Detached outreach work on a Friday night has been delivered tackling young people and drinking as well as activities arranged on a Tuesday evening. Partnership work has now begun with the new Community Warden post. Cam Youth Centre is now open with 35 regular members and growing week by week. The Youth Service has provided new equipment and information regarding young people's health and well being to encourage an attractive and informative environment. Wotton/Friday night detached has been successful in that there has been no further incidents of disorder on Wotton High Street due to young people consuming alcohol in and around the public toilets. In conjunction with Friday night outreach, trips have been provided for young people to participate in positive and educational activities.

Outreach work for Cam & Dursley will continue in partnership with the Community Warden post. Teen Scheme is currently being planned and delivered for next year. Cam Youth Centre will continue to open. Friday night Calm Down Scheme has worked well as there have been no major incidents involving young people in the town of Wotton-under-Edge. Wotton's Summer Teen Scheme ran successfully with again less disturbance and disorder during that summer period.

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area: Dursley/Sharpness & Berkeley

Young people have been regularly met on a weekly basis within these two parishes using detached and centre based support for Sharpness voluntary youth club.

Crime & Disorder Initiative

Support has been given to relevant schemes.

Objectives

1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 4, 5.1

Project Delivery

Area: Stroud District

Full time Rural Youth Worker has worked in parishes of Uley, Coaley, Stone, Sharpness, Berkeley, Kingswood, Bussage, Eastington & Whitminster, this year, in various forms of project work, workshop deliveries, volunteer support and training as well as advice and information for new clubs.

Crime & Disorder Initiative

Drugs & Rural Support Worker

Full time worker has provided support and advice to parishes and clubs as listed above. The Peer Education Project brings together young people from parishes across the districts and has increased membership from 16 to 24 young people. Having a full time post has enabled a more representative group to come together and increase support for this project. This year they have delivered Drugs Workshops within voluntary and statutory youth clubs, and have received specialist training to deliver Drugs for Parents workshops. Information and advice packages have been designed and collated by young people which will be available for workshops and the outreach vehicle. Letters will be sent out from the Drugs & Alcohol Team to promote this work in schools and look forward to full delivery in September term 2003.

General Overall Outcomes

- ◆ We have continued active partnership with Crime & Disorder by attending strategic and local groups.
- ◆ We have achieved additional partnership funding and working to provide a comprehensive and well informed service for young people.
- ◆ We have supported existing and new projects the partnership has created where relevant.

We have continued active partnership with Substance Action Group.

Objective 3

3.3

Glos. County Council Youth & Community Wotton Teen Scheme/Cam, Wotton Detached Youth Work:

Youth workers have been in contact on a regular basis on Outreach evenings both in Cam & Wotton. There has been a reduction in young people drinking on a Friday night. 200 leaflets have been distributed around drugs and alcohol issues with a total of regular contact with 150 individuals within Cam & Wotton-under-Edge.

Glos County Council Youth & Community Youth Worker (Drugs) CADI:

Specialist training to be provided for young people's delivery of drugs workshops. Delivery of workshops to begin. Information advice and leaflet packages to be identified and collated.

Notification to schools of workshop availability to be sent out.

Young people have received expert training over a weekend period with positive results.

Expert delivery and support from education department now agreed with Tony France. Schools now receiving invites for parent workshops. Five drug workshops have been delivered to voluntary and statutory youth centres in the Stroud district with positive feedback. Information and advice leaflets have been identified and purchased which will be given out at workshops and carried within the outreach vehicle. Final preparations for workshop to parents will be made over the coming months to begin delivery in September 2003.

Neighbourhood Watch Association Office

Objective 2

2.1

The Watchword message system is now working well. 257 messages have been sent during the year. 90 of these messages gave actionable crime prevention advice. The success rate for each message being received is over 95%

In March 2002 there were 395 schemes. Since then the administrators have started 58 new schemes, but 24 schemes have ceased. Therefore there are now 429 schemes. The main reason for schemes ceasing was the coordinator moving away and no one was willing to take over.

Association Committee meetings were held at Minchinhampton, Frampton, Stroud, Eastcombe, Wotton under Edge and Randwick. Local coordinators were invited.

Fire Safety Training: In partnership with the Gloucestershire Fire and Rescue Service training has been held at Stroud and Nailsworth fire stations. This is ongoing.

Cycle postcoding: In partnership with the Cycle Proficiency teams of the Road Safety Dept. postcoding has been done at 18 schools with 303 cycles being security marked. A new method, using tamperproof labels and permanent I/V marker has been developed to prevent the risk of damage to cycles. At the same time, pupils are given Neighbourhood Watch leaflets to take home to parents. This is ongoing.

Council equipment postcoding: The Association continue to provide a free service to Town and Parish Councils to have publicly owned equipment security marked.

The St. Matthews Project: 12 primary schools were visited and 393 pupils took part in the project. This is ongoing.

Bogus caller initiative:

a) Funding was raised to supply and fit door limiters/viewers/mirrors to help the elderly and vulnerable to identify callers and prevent access by bogus callers. These kits were fitted to 122 houses throughout the district by Care and Repair. Recipients were identified by Neighbourhood Watch, Care and Repair, Victim Support, District Council and People for You. The funding for this year has been used and the project has ceased.

b) 'Call a Friend' cards were produced and circulated to all schemes to encourage residents to challenge the identity of callers by getting a nearby friend or relative to come round and help check callers identity. A genuine caller will wait, a bogus one will leave. This was such a success that cards have been distributed by District Council, Parish Councils, Victim Support, Care and Repair and People for You. Details of the scheme have been requested by all other areas of the County and by Avon & Somerset Police.

c) Talks have been given by Rick Pellatt to groups of people identified as likely targets of bogus callers, such as residents in sheltered housing. 17 talks have been given over 300 people using the Home Office literature and videos on 'How to beat the bogus caller' These talks identified a number of the recipients who received the door security kits fitted by Care and Repair.

d) A display trailer has been purchased and put into service as a Community Support Unit. This will visit all Parishes of the District to support existing Watches and encourage new ones. It is painted bright yellow with black markings and resembles a large Neighbourhood

Watch sign. It will be used to deliver information and advice on crime reduction initiatives using video where appropriate, with particular reference to bogus callers. The unit will also visit fetes, shows and local events to promote Neighbourhood Watch. Members of other Community organisations will also travel with the unit to give advice and help with other issues such as Trading Standards, Care and Repair, Care Direct (health issues), District Council (energy efficiency) Fire and Rescue service and local Volunteer Bureau.

Objective 4

4.1

In order to introduce an element of Neighbourhood Watch to senior schools to complement the work already done in junior schools, two projects have been introduced.

1) The Association donated a comprehensive property marking kit to Thomas Keble School, Eastcombe. Pupils were instructed in its use and will be marking property belonging to the school, such as computers, videos, TVs etc. They will also encourage staff and pupils to bring their mobile phones and other personal property to be marked. The pupils have learnt why property should be marked and it is envisaged that the scheme will be a success because the pupils themselves are doing it.

2) The Association was concerned about the safety of children using internet chat rooms and introduced the 'Get Smart on Line' project. Mouse mats were produced advertising the precautions which children should take when using chat rooms. These mats were circulated to all senior schools in the District for use at their computer terminals, with support and backing of teachers. This has already led to a project on Internet safety at Berkeley Vale School, which may be rolled out to other schools.

General Comment

Message in a Bottle and EPIC Cards: The Stroud District Council initiative continues to be supported by NHW with bottles and cards being distributed via coordinators.

Crime and Disorder Partnership:

The Association is represented at Strategic District meetings and has a representative on each of the three police Inspector Neighbourhood Area (INA) tactical groups. Neighbourhood Watch plays an important role in this Partnership and as a result has been able to obtain grants for many of the above activities.

Sponsorship:

The following have been sponsored by the Association;
Lifeline alarm system for victims of domestic violence
Homophobic and Racist Incident information cards
Ebley Youth Football Competition

Events attended:

The Association has attended the following events to raise awareness of Neighbourhood Watch

- Balloon Race and security marking event over two days at Cam Co-op during NHW week.
- Hillesley Fete
- Long House Fete, Cainscross
- Arrowsmith Drive Launch
- Cainscross Show
- Trinity Residents Association fun day
- Display in Minchinhampton Library

Fund raising:

The Association sells street signs/personal attack alarms/shed alarms and marking kits to raise funds. A balloon race and security-marking event at Cam in June also raised funds

The Stroud District Council have kindly given a grant, as have the following Town and Parish councils: Wotton under Edge, Randwick, Cainscross, Painswick, Whiteshill and Ruscombe, Rodborough, Hillesley and Tresham. Grants have also been received from the Crime and Disorder Partnership (CADA) and Gloucestershire Police. The Association thanks the Government Office of the South West for financial assistance for the bogus caller initiative and the Call a Friend cards.

Young Gloucestershire: Infobuzz

Objective 3

There are two main objectives that the Infobuzz have been funded to support.

Objective 1.

To run a Mobile Community project that will support all sections of the community who have concerns or issues around drug and alcohol misuse.

Actions:

- To purchase and resource a suitable vehicle for the delivery of the project. Achieved April 2003.
- To carry out a mapping and gapping exercise of the local community to identify "hotspot" areas and gauge an appropriate level of service based on the issues raised residents and services in those areas. Report available June 2003.

Target: March 2004

To explore issues identified and deliver appropriate intervention strategies through the use of the Mobile Community Project.

Objective 2.

To work with vulnerable young people in the area to produce drug education packages that can be used to impart information on drugs and alcohol to peers.

Action:

- Working in partnership with Youth & Community and The Stroud Re-integration project, 5 young people have written and produced a 15 minute video that raises awareness of the dangers of illegal and legal substances on themselves, other people and the community. Completed May 2003.
- The video is being assessed by the L.E.A as a possible extension programme for teachers in secondary schools as a support for class based Infobuzz sessions. June 2003

Target:

Oct 2003: The video to be shown to year 7/8 pupils in all local secondary schools.

July 2004: The video to be shown throughout the counties secondary schools.

Stroud Victim Support Scheme

Objective 2

1. and 2.

Talking to interested groups and individuals about the importance of adequate security and the need to implement such security at all times. Individuals have been referred to the appropriate officers within the police force to check on security.

3.

By way of talks advising individuals to think about security of cars (windows, locks, etc) and display of goods within vehicles.

Objective 3

2. and 3

We encourage those that come within our remit to seek help from appropriate avenues within the Partnership and offer the same caring and supportive stance with drug and alcohol misuse.

Objective 4

1.

By listening to young victims and children of victims who can be seriously traumatised and advising on strategies which could lead to becoming repeat victims.

Objective 5

2.

Through working with police and other agencies in the Partnership to advertise our support for those effected and to encourage them to come forward knowing that we will support them at all times.

3.

Through one to one contact with victims and families, and help give the mental and physical strength to do something positive with their situation. Through the team of domestic volunteers specifically trained to deal with domestic violence referrals. Also fitting of linklines to provide tangible presence of immediate help.

Objective 6

1.

Joining with other partner agencies to finalise the launch of the Cotswold and Stroud Racial Incidence Group, giving an integrated system to monitor and deal with incidents.

Police: Dursley INA

Objective 1

1.3

Intelligence led drink drive initiatives have been carried out. Several high profile road checks carried out during the year. Two joint operations carried out with DVLA & Stroud DC and one with the Vehicle Inspectorate. Speed checks arranged in all identified problem areas.

Numerous drink drivers arrested. Many motoring offences disclosed and several persons arrested for other offences. Approximately 30 untaxed / unroadworthy vehicles towed away or prohibited. Many of these vehicles have since been destroyed. A number of speed checks carried out by Roads Policing Unit.

Further similar operations will take place.

1.2

1. Additional CCTV camera installed in Parsonage Street, Dursley, to cover previous blind spot. Film from the camera used as evidence.
2. High profile patrols as per public disorder.

Criminal Damage offences reduced from 462 (2001-2002) to 425 this year. Detection rate increased from 16% to 21%.

1.1

1. High profile public order patrols carried out each Friday & Saturday night (operation Silent Night).
2. Regular patrols of identified disorder hotspots on the INA carried out.
3. Proposal for late night bus scheme to disperse late night revellers from Dursley Town Centre.
4. Proposal to introduce the BOBS scheme to Dursley.

1. and 2. In excess of 2000 hour's patrol carried out. Numerous persons arrested for disorder offences.

3. Being progressed by Stroud D.C.
4. Meeting arranged for 20/5/03 to progress this.

Disorder in the identified hotspots 1/4/02 to 28/2/03 reduced by 36% from same period 2001 to 2002.

Objective 2

2.2

As 1. & 3. above (Op Fallback & C.P. initiatives)
A 20% reduction achieved from the 2001 – 2002 figures.
As for Domestic Burglary.

2.1 Dursley INA NHW rapid cascade system introduced, but is no longer functioning.

1. Operation Fallback initiated to combat the rise in burglaries during the darker evenings. This will be repeated in the autumn
2. A variety of crime prevention initiatives carried out.

2. and 3 Very successful – these helped us to achieve a 30% reduction from the 2001 – 2002 figures. This gave us a rate of 11.25 offences per 1000 households for the year.

2.3

Intelligence liaison officer appointed.

1. Operation Fallback & Crime Prevention initiatives as above.
2. Operations / pro-active patrols in crime hotspots carried out.

Despite all the efforts these offences were not reduced. There was a 25% increase this year. Many of the offences were committed in the rural areas near the county boundary. The loss of several members of staff during the year hampered our plans to carry out operations & high profile patrols in these areas.

Objective 3

3.3

Alcohol abusers referred to relevant agencies as appropriate.

3.2

Drug addicts referred to relevant agencies as appropriate.

3.1

A number of warrants were obtained and executed during the year. Several drug related operations carried out, the most successful being Operation Purge at Michaelwood Services.

A total of 110 drug related offences were detected. Nine of these were for supply of which five were for class A drugs.

Objective 4

4.1

1. Suitable talks given to 35 classes of school children by our home beat officer.
2. Liaison with youth groups (i.e. Wotton-Under-Edge youth club).

4.2

Consideration of ABCs for suitable candidates. Six youths in total have been identified. One is no longer considered suitable for this scheme. Meetings are in hand in relation to the other five.

Objective 5

5.2

The DVU Officers carry out regular liaison visits to the INA. Increased flow of information and increased level of awareness amongst INA staff.

5.1

See objective 1, targets 1 & 2.

It is meaningless to compare this year's results with the 2001 – 2002 figures due to the changes brought about by N.C.R.S. There has been a large rise in the number of 'crimed' offences but many of these would not have been recorded last year.

5.3

INA staff are all aware of the need to take positive action at domestic disputes to prevent re-occurrence. Numerous persons arrested as a result of domestic disputes.

Objective 6

The group has been implemented.

Police: Stroud East INA

Objective 1

1.2

CCTV has been encouraged to be more proactive and report more potential incidents prior to actual offences taking place.

The total number of offences has remained fairly static 2001/2 – 699 & 2002/3 – 691, County wide there has been a 10% increase, so good progress has been made to stem the tide.

1.1

The main operation targeting this objective has been Operation Streetsafe – high visibility uniform patrols in the disorder hotspot areas with regular visits to the licensed premises in the town, coupled with a proactive BOBS scheme. This has been supplemented by other specific operations targeting disorder Op Prove – underage drinking initiative, series of Op.Sunder's targeting youth disorder. For the year – 807 visits to the pubs, 244 arrests & 880 hours of foot patrol. On top of this there have been the SARA Plans for Cashes Green & the Top of Town Area targeting our resources at these areas in a multi-agency approach. There has been a 46% reduction in the number of disorder incidents in the targeted hotspot areas. Total figures for disorder of all categories have remained static whereas there has been a 9% growth in the County as a whole. These initiatives continue.

1.3

Many operations undertaken most notable of all was Op.Sunder Plus – a multi-agency operation targeting this objective, other operations include the Sunder range, Prefect

The result of this one Operation was - ANPR unit checked 3200 vehicles. There were alarm activations on 380 vehicles, 33 drivers were required to produce their driving document (HORT/1).15 people were stopped and searched under Sect 1 PACE (R65s).20 vehicles were issues with notifications for having no tax (CLE2/6).2 Fixed penalty tickets were issued.29 motorists were cautioned for minor traffic offences.2 people were reported for process by way of summons (P31).7 people were breath tested (T15s).2 people were arrested, 9 vehicles were towed away by SDC and 8 vehicles were towed away by DVLA, an additional 4 vehicles were clamped by DVLA and will be removed on Monday unless excise duty is paid.

Objective 2

2.1

Many operations undertaken most notable of all was Op.Sunder Plus – a multi-agency operation targeting this objective, other operations include the Sunder range, Prefect The result of this one Operation was - ANPR unit checked 3200 vehicles. There were alarm activation's on 380 vehicles, 33 drivers were required to produce their driving document (HORT/1).15 people were stopped and searched under Sect 1 PACE (R65s).20 vehicles were issues with notifications for having no tax (CLE2/6).2 Fixed penalty tickets were issued.29 motorists were cautioned for minor traffic offences.2 people were reported for process by way of summons (P31).7 people were breath tested (T15s).2 people were arrested, 9 vehicles were towed away by SDC. 8 vehicles were towed away by DVLA, an additional 4 vehicles were clamped by DVLA and will be removed on Monday unless excise duty is paid.

2.2

Persistent Offenders have been identified as per the National Criteria & the on a local level, allowing us to give these individuals a premium service, which should impact on this objective

YTD 219 offences with 67 detected (31%) 2001-2002-286 offences with a detection rate of 24%. Success with this objective a reduction in no's of offences with increased detections. We aim to improve on this performance.

2.3

Effort across the board by way of directed patrol & specific operations has achieved a substantial impact in this field. This year there has been a drop in the number of offences by 94, almost a 25% drop. Of the 309 offences 73 have been detected.

Objective 3

3.1

Search Warrants have been granted by the Courts over the year resulting in significant results being achieved. Proactive liaison between ourselves and the SDC Housing Department has assisted in strengthening the approaches made by Housing Officers when dealing with tenants.

The target was just missed, 19 offences of Class A Drug supply/possession with intent to supply were detected, although we also detected the same number of offences for Class B supplying/possession with intent to supply.

3.2

Persons being referred to appropriate agency when required. Attending Stroud Substance Abuse Group. Difficult to equate results as the amount of people who take up the offer of help is not known.

3.3

The Stroud No-drinking ban has displaced alcohol users as there are none now found in the town area, the policy is for officers to stop youths drinking in public places and disposing of alcohol and involve parents when ever possible.Both they and the parents are being advised where necessary to seek help from appropriate agency. Only the increased take rate by

those seeking help will signify if the approach is at the correct level.

Objective 4

4.1

Multi-Agency Working Groups have been set up in Cashes Green and Stroud Top of Town to work with local youngsters to try and take them out of the environment where they are likely to become victims by engaging them in constructive activities eg youth clubs, cadet corps.. The Cashes Green Youth Club has started again, also another in Victory Park has been set up, the staff of the Cadet Corps, Youth Service and Police Officers are working local youths to try diversion initiatives.

4.2

Four ASBO applications are to be heard by the local Court plus ABC's being taken out on 4-6 local youths. This is attempting to curb and modify their behaviour so as to achieve this objective.

Objective 5

5.3

Statistics have shown that far from reducing, repeat victims have increased with a 19.4% increase from 31 to 37 for the year. Officers and Supervisors will ensure that positive action when first attending incidents of this nature gives a clear message to any offenders that repeat victimisation will not be tolerated.

5.1

Year to date 530 crimes of violence against the person have been recorded (at present we are unable to differentiate between public and non-public places) Of those recorded 344 have been detected (65%) In 2001-2002- 324 offences were recorded. Specific operations namely STREETS SAFE are designed to impact on this particular objective and results on that initiative have been recorded under Objective 1. This increase in numbers is due to a change in the way offences are recorded, now even if someone does not want an allegation investigated we still record it as a crime, this is due to the National Crime Recording Standards.

5.2

Officers take positive action at domestic incidents by virtue of our Force Policy, thereby giving victims the confidence to believe that their calls will be dealt positively. No negative remarks from DVO, all incidents of this type are checked by a Supervisor to make sure policy continues to be adhered to.

Objective 6

6.1

The Group has been implemented. Incidents are monitored to make sure that they are recorded correctly in line with current policy.

Objective

7.1

Meeting minutes are published against the CADA Objectives showing actions to be taken against each. Development is continuing.

Police: Stroud West INA

Objective 1

1.2

Officers are being more active in addressing this type of crime. Any persons associated with this type of offence are being dealt with quickly and positively.

During the past 12 month period 342 offences reported.2000-2001- 441 offences and 2001-2002-

378offences.This equates at the moment to 36 incidents less and therefore 9% reduction

1.1

Operation Profile and profile plus has been a total success in Nailsworth where high profile policing has been necessary. Letters have been sent to all Licencees reminding them of their responsibilities. Inter agency approach used with local CADA looking at better lighting in various areas. Public order substantial decrease particularly at the weekend. Local people reassured of positive work being done. Councillors commenting on Police results. No other hotspots in the area.

1.3

Operations run with regard to this problem i.e. Operation seed-speedcheck, Walker-motorcycle use. Active on local parking problems always providing media coverage. Local CADA group active with regards to abandoned vehicles and liaison carried out with Council department.

Numerous operations and persons reported for driving and any anti social use of a motorvehicle.Speeding offences on Minchinhampton Common looked at and speedchecks being carried out during the hours of darkness.

Objective

2.2

Operations to target local criminals. Policy of searching premises after arrest of offenders. Intelligence lead policing.YTD 296 offences with 46 detected(16%)2001-2002-222 offences.This objective has failed with an increase of around 33% in offences being reported. 2003 this issue will need to be addressed. The problem is the large amount of industrial premises and the size of the INA tasked against resources available.

2.1

Continual crime prevention advice. High profile footpatrols on the times changing over. Operation Equinox. Posters distributed around shops giving a 10 point plan to crime prevention and house burglaries. Tasking and Co-Ordination groups have provided targets who have been monitored and arrested following warrants being obtained and positive action.

13000 households-121 offences. This equates to 9.1 burglaries per 1000 households.

2.3

Operations regarding car thefts from and of have NOT been successful in reducing this type of offence.2001-2002-209 offences,2002-2003-307 offences again an increase of around 33%.

These figures look disturbing but have to be put into perspective.3 offenders committed some 60 offences whilst completing a crime wave. Detections stand at 46% highest in the county.

Objective 3

3.1

Warrants obtained and executed. Interagency approach with the housing department being informed when council premises. 11 offences of trafficking,48 offences of possession and 2 other drug type offences detected. The majority of these being for Cannabis type drugs.

3.3

Officers are stopping youths drinking in public places and disposing of alcohol. Youths are being advised where necessary to seek help from appropriate agency. As yet minimal impact. Youths tend to walk away from officers once the alcohol has been seized.

3.2

Persons being referred to appropriate agency when required. Working with GDAS drugs bus and other agencies. Attending substance abuse group. Difficult to equate as the amount of people who take up the offer of help is not known.

Objective 4

4.2

ABCs cautioning of first time offenders. Signing of PNBs to detect offences but offenders are not then required to attend court
No ABCs as yet, youths seem to take the advice given.

4.1

Working with Stonehouse Youth Club and Maidenhill and Wycliffe Schools. Introduction of cards to assist with theft of mobile phones etc. Unable to quantify the results, working with very young children with booklets produced from Stonehouse Police station. Kids safe introduced in Stonehouse.

Objective 5

5.3

Incidents monitored. No data available to establish if 5% reduction on INA. Positive action when first attending incidents of this nature gives a clear message to any offenders that repeat victimisation will not be tolerated

5.1

YTD-199 violence against the person type offences (NOT all in a public place)143 detected (72%) 2001-2002-169 offences. High profile policing and patrols of any given area has not been successful in reducing this type of crime.

These results must be put down to the National Crime Recording Systems, which were introduced around August 2002. Crimes are now properly being recorded where previously they would not have been.

5.2

Officers carrying out positive action at domestic incidents. DV Policy being adhered to. Input from Advocacy Project at October Training day highlighting the need for IPS to report incidents.

No negative remarks from DVO all incidents of this type checked by Supervisor to make sure policy continues to be adhered to.

Objective 6

6.1

Group implemented. Incidents are monitored to make sure that they are recorded correctly in line with current policy.

Police: Gloucester South

Objective 1

1.1

Action

1. Pro active operations to be carried out in the spring and summer with targeted footpatrols.
2. Our CLO has taken the lead with our partners in implementing various preventative/diversionary initiatives, by supplying facilities such as football pitches, youth shelters and leaflets listing clubs and activities. For the first time in 5 years incidents of anti social behaviour have reduced on our INA

These initiatives are ongoing. For example, we have placed a bid to Sport England for a community Sports Worker and have staff trained in the use of the new force cctv vans.

1.3

Action

1. Offenders have been targeted.
2. On our request the local authority placed wooden posts round a large piece of open Space at Overbrook Road to prevent the illegal access of vehicles.

The main offender for Hardwicke, Elmore and Brookthorpe with Whaddon has been arrested and now resides outside the County. Complaints re 'boy racers' have reduced dramatically as a result. The posts have prevented illegal access of vehicles to this site and has improved the quality of life for some Hardwicke residents. This is ongoing.

Objective 2

2.1

Action

Our INA has suffered from a spate of shed and garage burglaries.

1. Operation Hi-ace has been introduced to tackle these crimes.
2. Crime prevention initiatives have also been introduced by our CLO;

CAD funding has been secured to purchase timer switches, shed alarms and dusk to dawn bulbs. These items are then sold to residents at half price with a free comprehensive crime prevention leaflet and the offer of a free crime prevention survey. This scheme has been advertised in community newsletters and at meetings. All victims of burglaries are offered the same items. Monies received are recycled to purchase more of the same products.

Many residents in Elmore, Hardwicke and Brookthorpe With Whaddon have benefited from this improved security.

Objective 3

3.1

Action

1. Our Intelligence Development Officer to improve the collating and developing of information on the INA.

2. Our CLO to continue with drug awareness talks

There have been a number of successful 'stop checks' on our INA, notably the seizure of £8,000 worth of drugs in a car boot at Hardwicke. Our CLO has purchased a drug case for use by the whole community in drug education - this case is regularly used. He has also purchased a drugs case for a drug action group in Hardwicke, who carry out excellent work in supporting families affected by the misuse of drugs.

Objective 4

4.1

Action

1. To reduce the number of robberies by young people on young people through use of new guidelines and the robbery pack
2. Our CLO to Introduce cinema adverts aimed at the victim and offender.

The proactive approach has reduced the number of robberies and has resulted in 50% detection rate for these offences. The cinema adverts are currently showing in The UGC at Gloucester before a captive audience. This is the first time Glos Police have used adverts in this way. Posters have also been produced and distributed to all secondary schools in the county.

Objective 7

7.1

Action

The Police are to continue in their financial support and the supplying of statistics to Maiden. Liaise with Partners in the collation of information for ABCs and ASBOs. Partners such as Housing and schools have already met with the Police to discuss collating and sharing of info for ABC and ASBOs, with the intention of identifying targets this summer.

Katharine Lady Berkeley's School

Objective 2

Participating in scheme to mark mobile phones. On-going campaign to encourage the marking of all personal property. Enhancement of CCTV facility.

Objective

On-going Drugs Education as part of PSE courses. Pupils made aware of GDAS and services to young people.

Objective 5

Bullying policy reviewed and up-dated. Staff INSET undertaken. Information for parents to be published soon. Action always taken against those who assault pupils or staff. Pastoral staff made aware of domestic violence issues. Full co-operation with Child Protection Agencies.

Rednock School

Objective 3

3.2

Rednock School continues to advertise the services available to students to help those misusing drugs to give students greater knowledge. The PSHE programme is reviewed each year.

3.3

Rednock School continues to advertise the services available to students to raise awareness of the help available. The PSHE programme is reviewed each year.

Objective 4

4.2

Rednock School has an ongoing programme of PSHE/Citizenship, also a strong moral content in assemblies, to raise awareness of the consequences of anti-social behaviour.

