

**ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES**

**CRIME, DISORDER AND ANTI-SOCIAL**

**BEHAVIOUR REDUCTION**

**STRATEGY 2002 - 05**

# **OUR STRATEGY FOR TACKLING**

## **CRIME, DISORDER AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE**

### **ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES**

**2002 - 05**

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# **OUR STRATEGY FOR TACKLING**

## **CRIME, DISORDER AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE**

### **ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES**

#### **Introduction**

For some years now Kingston Council and Kingston Police have worked together, in partnership with a range of other agencies and the community, to reduce crime and disorder in Kingston Borough. This is our second Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, which builds on the work we have been doing, over the last three years, and which also includes measures to reduce anti-social behaviour. Our Strategy for 2002-05 is based on a comprehensive audit of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the Borough and the views of residents and other groups and agencies.

In this document you can read about how we evolved our priorities for tackling crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour over the next three years, taking into account local people's concerns and priorities. Just because a particular issue is not mentioned does not mean that we are not taking steps to deal with it – but we will focus on seven key areas.

#### **The Crime and Disorder Act 1998**

Requires us to work together in partnership to:

- ◆ Review the levels and patterns of crime and disorder every three years, taking into account the knowledge and experience of local people
- ◆ Publish and consult widely on our findings
- ◆ Produce a strategy which lists
  - the local crime reduction priorities
  - who will be responsible for the major activities to tackle crime and disorder; and
  - how we will be checking out whether those activities are really making a difference
- ◆ Regularly review the strategy to see whether crime and disorder in our area is really reducing.

#### **Who are the partners?**

The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership comprises

- ◆ Kingston Council
- ◆ Metropolitan Police Service - Kingston Borough
- ◆ British Transport Police
- ◆ London Probation Area
- ◆ Kingston Primary Care Trust

- ◆ Kingston Community and Police Consultative Group
- ◆ Kingston Drug Action Team
- ◆ Kingston Magistrates Court
- ◆ Kingston Racial Equality Council
- ◆ Kingston Town Centre Management Limited
- ◆ Kingston University
- ◆ Kingston Voluntary Action
- ◆ Kingston Youth Offending Team
- ◆ London Fire Brigade

Many other organisations, both statutory and voluntary, play a major part in delivering services to reduce crime and disorder locally and they are listed after the various activities in our Strategy.

### ***Our audit – what we set out to do and how we got the information we needed***

Our audit aimed to compare performance in Kingston with other areas in the Metropolitan Police area and to establish

- ◆ the types and amount of crime committed in the Borough
- ◆ the effects of crime on the people who live, work or have businesses in the Borough; and
- ◆ people's concerns and priorities about crime and disorder reduction

We

- ◆ Used face to face interviews and/or questionnaires and focus groups to obtain views from local residents; offenders; neighbourhood watches; minority ethnic and faith communities; survivors of domestic violence; gay and lesbian people; young people; and users of our Shopping Centres and Stations;
- ◆ Collated statistical and other information held by members of the Partnership and other agencies such as the local Victim Support Scheme;
- ◆ Examined patterns of offending - who the victims are, where crime and disorder is happening and who the perpetrators are - to help us understand the reasons behind offending and take steps to reduce it; and
- ◆ Looked at the initiatives that are up and running to reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

### ***What next?***

Our key findings were published in December in our Consultation Document 'Reducing Crime Together', a copy of which is in the folder at the back of this document. (Copies are also available at all Council offices, local libraries and Police Stations; on request to Marion Todd, Community Safety Officer on 020 8547 5039; and online at [www.kingston.gov.uk/living/crime](http://www.kingston.gov.uk/living/crime) )

This was to give you, the public, an opportunity to

- ◆ Check out that there were no crucial omissions in our audit

- ◆ Confirm that the outcome of our audit accurately matched your perceptions of crime and disorder in the Borough and
- ◆ Comment on the areas we were planning to pursue over the next three years.

## ***The consultation process***

Our consultation document, including a questionnaire on our proposed crime and disorder reduction priorities, was distributed widely through one of the free newspapers. We also made it available at a wide range of other outlets - Council Offices, Public Libraries, Leisure Centres, the Tourist Information Centre; Police Stations, Citizen's Advice Bureaux, Day Centres for older people; Kingston University, Kingston University Guild of Students and Kingston College; the Community Health Council and Kingston Hospital Trust; and at a variety of voluntary organisations.

In addition to the agencies which the law requires us to consult we made special efforts to obtain views from other organisations who could make a contribution to crime reduction and 'hard to reach' groups. The latter included visually impaired people, older people attending day centres, Kingston Racial Equality Council and specific groups representing minority ethnic and faith communities.

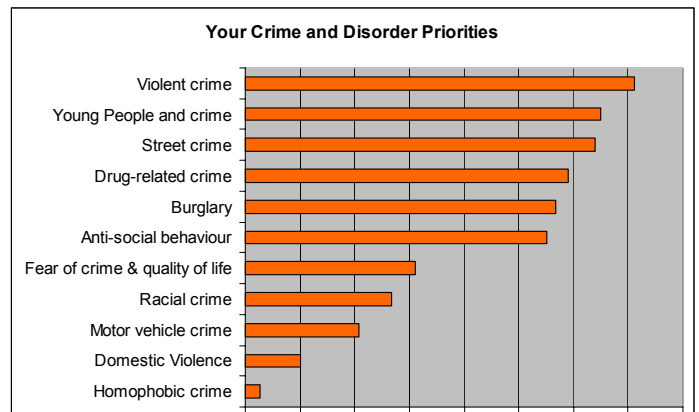
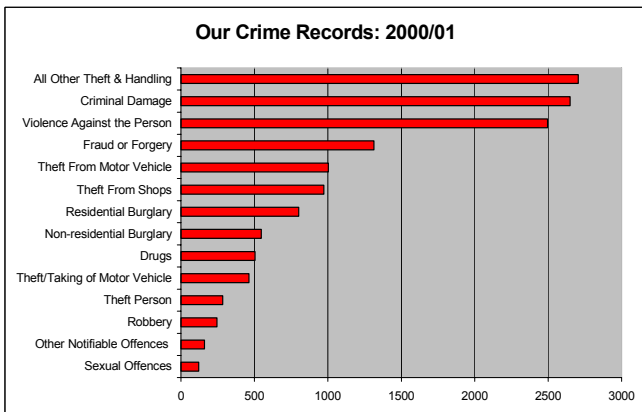
## ***Who responded?***

The highest response rates were from residents in New Malden, Royal Park, Chessington Hook and Malden Rushett, and Tolworth Neighbourhoods. There was a particularly high response rate (47%) from people over the age of 60. Some 13% of respondents were from visible minority ethnic communities, broadly matching the Borough's population breakdown.

Some 57% of white people who replied to the survey felt that the results of the audit matched their personal experience or perceptions of crime; however only 48% of those who replied from minority ethnic backgrounds felt that this was the case.

Of those who felt the results of the audit did not match their personal experience or perceptions of crime, 44% had expected the level of crime to be lower.

## ***What our crime records told us and your priorities***



The questionnaire also offered residents the opportunity to identify other priorities. The amount of graffiti within the Borough and the public's wish for increased high visibility policing were other key themes.

## **Balancing the priorities**

If we are to succeed in reducing crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour it is important that we focus our endeavours on a small number of key areas. We need to balance YOUR priorities against what we know about crime trends in our Borough and the priorities set by the Government for the whole of the country. In particular, every local authority and Police Authority has a duty to contribute towards meeting the following National Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets, set by the Government as part of the Best Value regime:

- ◆ Reduce vehicle crime by 30% by 2004
- ◆ Reduce domestic burglary by 25% with no local authority area having a rate greater than three times the national average by 2005
- ◆ Reduce robbery in the principal cities, which includes London, by 14% by 2005

All Youth Offending Teams are also required to contribute towards meeting these Government objectives by reducing the involvement of young people in these crimes by the same percentages and by the same dates.

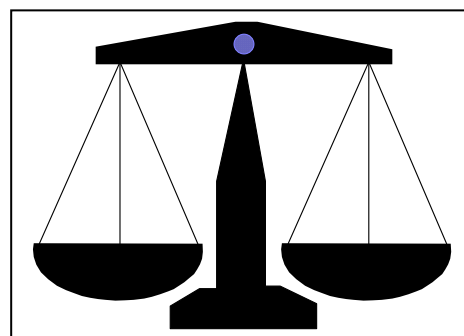
As well as setting overall priorities the Government is asking all partnerships to make sure that they pay particular attention to issues such as anti-social behaviour, domestic violence, other forms of hate crime, public reassurance and interrupting drugs supply.

In the past crime reduction targets have been set for the whole of the Metropolitan Police area. Whilst producing consistency throughout London this did not take account of variations in your priorities and local problems. The Metropolitan Police Authority has now given each Borough the opportunity to set some bespoke targets, in conjunction with its local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership. So, whilst some of the targets in this Strategy may well be different from those of other Boroughs for some crimes, it **does** mean that they have been specifically tailored to the needs of the community in Kingston.

### **YOUR top six priorities**

- *Reducing Violent Crime*
- *Reducing Street Crime*
- *Young People and Crime*
- *Reducing Drug-related Crime*
- *Reducing Burglary*
- *Reducing Anti-social behaviour*

YOUR  
priorities



Policing  
Priorities

### **Ministerial Priorities for Policing**

- *To help create safe communities by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder through effective partnership working, including reducing the availability and use of Class A drugs*
- *To reduce the fear of crime in all sections of the community and in particular to increase the trust and confidence in policing amongst minority ethnic communities*
- *To increase the number of offences for which offenders, and particularly persistent offenders, are caught and brought to justice, in partnership with other criminal justice agencies*

## **Partnership three year strategy**

In setting our targets we carefully considered a number of factors. Most important are the levels of local crime and your views about local priorities. We also considered which crimes could be most effectively tackled within available resources; what complementary work was being done by other agencies, statutory and voluntary; and the effects crime was having on those working and living in the area. The Partnership then made a judgement as to what was likely to achieve the best results for the community in Kingston.

The Best Value framework encourages continuous improvement in the provision of public services. In setting targets for individual areas of work that support this Strategy we will be using the Best Value framework where Performance Indicators already exist; taking into account proposed new and amended Indicators relating to community safety where these are known at this stage (e.g. relating to violent crime and reassurance of the public); and setting robust and challenging performance targets for other activities.

As well as highlighting the areas of work which the Partnership plans to undertake to support the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, the detailed Action Plans will reflect the contribution being made to crime reduction in the Partnership's area and the targets being set by agencies within the Partnership. As with our last Strategy there will be particular synergy between the work of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, the Drug Action Team and the Youth Offending Team. As before the detailed Action Plans will also reflect, and build on, the targets contained in other relevant plans and strategies, such as the Behaviour Support Plan, and the work being done under ongoing initiatives such as Communities Against Drugs.

We have decided to focus on the seven long-term targets set out below for the three year period 2002-05. You can read about the type of activities that we will be carrying out to meet these targets in the next section. Detailed Action Plans which support the Strategy and which contain further targets relevant to each activity will be available in due course and you will be able to see from these the measures we will be using to monitor our performance. The Action Plan document will be a 'live' working document for the Partnership and we will be updating it at least annually to reflect our progress and changes in local patterns of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

### ***The Partnership's targets (in alphabetical order) are:***

- ◆ *Reducing Anti-social behaviour and Disorder*
- ◆ *Reducing Drugs and Drug-related crime*
- ◆ *Reducing Fear of crime*
- ◆ *Reducing Hate Crime*
  - *Domestic Violence*
  - *Homophobic Crime*
  - *Racial Crime*
- ◆ *Reducing Property crime - Burglary and Motor Vehicle Crime*
- ◆ *Reducing Violent Crime and Street crime*
- ◆ *Reducing the involvement of Young people in crime – Both as victims and perpetrators*

### ***Concentrating our efforts where they can be most effective***

In setting overall targets we also drew on our knowledge about the relationship between different types of offence, offenders and the factors which impact most on fear of crime.

Where possible we will concentrate on initiatives that address several targets at the same time.

Examples of overlapping priorities include:

◆ ***Links between violent crime and other crimes***

The category 'Violent Crime', comprising violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery, accounts for 20% of crime in the Borough. Our audit showed that 48% of all these crimes were assaults. Whilst locations are not available for all those assaults reported to the local Accident and Emergency Department, where they were available, 42% occurred in clubs or public houses, 37% at home, 10% at railway stations and 2% on buses. An impact on violent crime is therefore most likely to be made by targeting perpetrators of street crime and domestic violence, along with the locations where assaults occur most often.

◆ ***Links between theft and other crimes***

In terms of numbers the category 'All other Theft and Handling' represents the second highest percentage (19%) of crime in the Borough. The figure includes all theft cases, which are not burglaries, robberies or theft from shops, and includes cases of opportunist and random theft. We know from professional experience and research that many of those responsible for crime within this category and for vehicle crime will also be involved in other areas of crime such as drugs and burglary. An impact on theft and vehicle crime is therefore likely to be made by targeting known burglars and drug offenders.

◆ ***Links between street crime and residential burglary, fear of crime, and young people***

By concentrating our endeavours on the crimes set out in the previous section and anti-social behaviour we feel we are most likely to make a real impact on reducing one of our other priorities, fear of crime. A focus on street crime and residential burglary will also help us to reduce youth crime since young people are disproportionately represented as offenders within burglary and street robbery offences. They are also more likely to be victims of street robbery than other age groups.

◆ ***Link between criminal damage, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime***

From our audit findings it is clear that criminal damage accounts for 18% of crime in the Borough and such incidents, in particular graffiti, are a contributory factor in heightening fear of crime, along with incidents of rowdyism and disorder in public places. Our Strategy includes a range of measures to reduce various forms of anti-social behaviour, all of which we hope will have an impact on reducing fear of crime. Success in achieving the measures set out in the section on reducing anti-social behaviour and disorder will therefore be vital in achieving our target of reducing fear of crime.

◆ ***Links between youth crime and theft from shops***

In terms of numbers, the category 'Theft from Shops' represented the fourth highest number of crime allegations. We feel that, since young people are disproportionately represented as offenders within this category of offences, our focus on reducing youth crime, combined with continued support for the many and varied crime reduction initiatives taking place in Kingston Town Centre and other centres of retail trade in the Royal Borough, will contribute to a significant reduction in such crime.

◆ ***Fear of crime among vulnerable groups***

Whilst some crimes affect nearly all members of society at some point in their lives there are others which are more likely to be confined to particular groups who may not represent a significant number in terms of the overall Borough population. Nevertheless the fear of crime for these people is as great, and in some cases greater, than for other people. Recognising this we have decided to accord equal priority to each of the targets set out above.

We must emphasise that having selected seven key targets, this will in no way displace everyday activities by the agencies represented on the Partnership but provide a focus on activity which can be readily measured and timed. This will enable **you** to see how **we** are doing and keep **us** to specific targets rather than randomly responding to incidents and events without planning or careful consideration. We expect that this approach will also enable us to be more successful in reducing crime and disorder. The emphasis on quality, consultation and target setting is consistent with the principles of Best Value, which the Government expects all public services to demonstrate to their local communities.

We will also be examining our own performance as a Partnership - to see what we can do to enhance our working arrangements and make our Partnership even more effective.

### ***What we will be doing to meet our targets***

Our detailed Action Plans will reflect the contribution being made to crime reduction in the Partnership's area and the targets being set by agencies within the Partnership. As before the Action Plans will contain annual short term targets for each area of work and also reflect, and build on, the targets contained in other relevant plans and strategies, such as the Youth Justice Plan, Behaviour Support Plan etc, and the work being done under ongoing initiatives such as Communities Against Drugs. The activities contained in the Action Plans will be based on evidence of what works in crime reduction.

The themes set out below will play a key role in all elements of our Strategy and specific activities to address these will be developed over the three-year period:

- Using intelligence-led methods and multi-agency working to target the perpetrators of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, in particular Persistent Active Criminals. This will include sharing information under the terms of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and supporting action under other legislation, particularly the Housing, Environmental Protection and Public Health Acts.
- Introducing measures to reduce repeat victimisation and victim and witness intimidation
- Continuing to promote the use of the '**Crimestoppers**' **freephone number** which enables you to report information about crime anonymously on **0800 555 111**
- Working in partnership to reduce the impact of alcohol misuse on levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.
- Continuing to build on the active partnership with our local communities.

Examples of just some of the other activities that we are proposing to include in our detailed Action Plans, as a means of meeting our targets, are set out below. However the list is by no means exhaustive at this stage and will be reviewed by the Partnership in the light of our progress and changes in local patterns of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

#### **Long Term Target                      Reducing Anti-social behaviour and Disorder**

- Targeting the perpetrators of anti-social behaviour and noise nuisance on a multi-agency basis

- Introducing Acceptable Behaviour Contracts for those who persist with anti-social behaviour and using Anti-Social Behaviour Orders where these are the most appropriate remedy to protect communities from alarm, distress and harassment
- Continuing to use external mediation services where both parties agree this will help to resolve neighbour disputes
- Police high visibility patrols targeting the areas of greatest need
- Continuing to reduce truancy as a mean of reducing anti-social behaviour during school time
- Ensuring that pupils who are out of school have access to full-time education
- Building on our joint Anti-Graffiti Strategy, comprising the elements of education, prevention, enforcement and clean up, to develop a Strategy which covers all aspects of environmental crime
  - Joint surveillance operations to target the perpetrators of environmental crime
  - Discouraging retailers from selling spray paints and marker pens to young people
  - Ensuring perpetrators 'paint out' graffiti on sites around the borough as part of their reparation to the community
  - Ensuring that residents are able to report graffiti effectively to the Police and the Council and using the intelligence from graffiti reports to target perpetrators
  - Empowering local people to take pride in their environment by providing appropriate advice and guidance and running local events e.g. graffiti awareness events
- Making it clear to tenants that criminal activity and anti-social behaviour will not be tolerated
- Working in partnership to ensuring that abandoned vehicles don't become a hazard on our streets
- Working in partnership to reduce non-accidental vehicle, property and outdoor fires
- Introducing Street Wardens to help combat disorder, nuisance and anti-social behaviour on our housing estates.

***Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in reducing Anti-social behaviour and Disorder***

*British Transport Police; Businesses and Business Watches; CCTV Control Centre; Community Groups; Drug Action Team; Health Trusts; Housing Associations; Kingston College; Kingston Community and Police Consultative Group; Kingston Council; Kingston Racial Equality Council; Kingston Town Centre Management Limited; Kingston University; London Fire Brigade; London Probation Area ; Metropolitan Police Service; Private Developers; Private Security Firms; Public Transport Operators; PubWatch and Licensed Premises; Residents; Schools and their Governing Bodies; Statutory Undertakings; Tidy Britain Group; Victim Support; Voluntary Sector; Youth Offending Team*

**Long Term Target**

**Reducing Drugs and drug-related crime**

Continue to integrate the Drug and Alcohol Action Plan (DAT) and the new Communities against Drugs Plans into the Crime & Disorder Reduction Strategy and Health Improvement Programme, development of common performance indicators and identification of service gaps. This will include

- Targeting offenders on a multi-agency basis
- Enhancing our current intelligence-led approach to known drug dealers, in particular Persistent Active Criminals, to disrupt local drugs markets

- Undertaking a series of targeted operations, with support from a range of agencies, to disrupt local drugs markets
- Working with the Kingston and Richmond Drug Action Teams to strengthen the ability of communities to resist drugs and to act against drug misuse by providing, across the two Boroughs:
  - an Internet system with access to advice and information about substances, their use and misuse, identification, the law, contacts for advice, support and treatment
  - intranet links for clients and services in the delivery of electronic assessment and referral procedures
- Appointing a Warden with a Borough-wide remit to support the disruption of drugs supply; reassure the public; and enhance intelligence-gathering
- Appointing an Outreach Worker to provide a link between the Police, local communities and service providers in Kingston; highlight the potential for early interventions; and assist with the intelligence-gathering process
- Delivering Drug Education Programmes in Youth Centres and Schools
- Outreach youth work projects targeting young people at risk
- Extending CCTV within the RBK housing stock to deter drug use
- Assessing offenders and implementing Drug treatment and Testing Orders
- Referring drug users to the Arrest Referral Scheme and to the Youth Offending Team Substance Misuse Worker for appropriate interventions.

***Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in reducing drugs and drug-related crime***

*CCTV Control Centre; Cranstoun; Health; Housing Associations; Kaleidoscope Project; Kingston and Richmond Drug Action Teams; Kingston Council; Kingston PCT; Local GPs; London Probation Area; Metropolitan Police Service; Residents' Associations; Schools; South West London & St George's NHS Trust; Victim Support; Youth Offending Team*

**Long Term Target                      Reducing Fear of crime**

- Implementing measures to reduce disorder and anti-social behaviour
- Continuing to develop the Partnership's media strategy to promote positive crime reduction messages and improved understanding of the true levels of crime, disorder levels and anti-social behaviour in the Borough
- Identifying and targeting 'hotspots' for rowdyism throughout the Borough
- Increasing public safety and perceptions of safety through
  - High visibility policing
  - Street Wardens and others who patrol the streets and other areas, including in parks/open spaces
- Dealing effectively with cases of witness intimidation
- Enhancing understanding, on the part of our local communities, of the role they can play in helping statutory agencies to address criminal and anti-social behaviour
- Seeking funding for CCTV surveillance cameras in priority locations
- Seeking opportunities to maximise intelligence gathering from CCTV
- Designing out the potential for crime on new and existing developments
- Developing partnerships with private developers to incorporate crime prevention measures in the design of buildings and spaces including CCTV

- Improving the quality of local environments e.g. seeking to achieve improvements in street lighting
- Investigating allegations of continued and repeated noise nuisance from neighbours and commercial premises
- Licensing Places of Public Entertainment and registering door supervisors to reduce disorder
- Providing additional support and training for door supervisors
- Promoting and developing Pub Watch within the Borough
- Improving the environment on, and in the vicinity of, local stations
- Reducing the incidence of anti-social behaviour on public transport
- Reducing the incidence of non-accidental vehicle, property and outdoor fires.

***Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in reducing Fear of Crime***

*British Transport Police; Businesses and Business Watch; CCTV Control Centre; Drug Action Team/Communities Against Drugs; Kingston Community and Police Consultative Group; Kingston College; Kingston Council; Kingston Racial Equality Council; Kingston Town Centre Management Limited; Kingston University; Licensed Establishments; London Fire Brigade; Metropolitan Police Service; Neighbourhood Watch; Private Developers; Public Transport Operators; Residents' Associations; Private Security Firms; Schools and their Governing Bodies; Victim Support; Voluntary Sector and Community Groups; Youth Offending Team*

**Long Term Target                      Reducing Hate Crime, at the same time continuing to increase confidence in reporting**

***All Hate Crime***

- Continuing to put structures in place to enhance confidence on the part of victims to report hate crime
- Expanding and developing third party reporting which allows the public to report hate crimes at venues other than Police stations, including
  - Working with minority communities to develop trust and confidence in reporting hate crime
  - Heightening awareness of third party reporting sites
  - Providing training and other support to those agencies seeking to become third party reporting sites
  - Seeking funding to provide enhanced support to external 3rd Party Reporting sites
- Producing a hate crime leaflet and establishing a confidential email reporting facility
- Reducing Repeat Victimisation
- Establishing a Hate Crime Policy Group with satellite groups focusing on Domestic Violence, LGBT issues and Racial Incidents
- Development of a Partnership Training Strategy for hate crime, including exploring the potential for multi-agency training programmes
- Developing a comprehensive Hate Crime Policy for RBK
- Building on the Partnership's understanding of the needs of all minority communities, especially those who do not as yet have a voice in Kingston, and seek opportunities to bring communities together
- Promoting domestic security for victims of hate crime
- Speedy removal of offensive Graffiti from property in the Borough
- Increasing multi-agency interventions for victims of hate crime

- Developing a Hate Crime Information Strategy, ensuring that consideration is given to producing material in a range of accessible formats
- Integrating hate crime into a range of other Plans and Strategies.

#### ***Domestic violence***

- Adopting a graded response to dealing with survivors of domestic violence and develop enhanced multi-agency support to cover casework, counselling, Groupwork and advocacy
- Encouraging networking between survivors of domestic violence and the development of local self-help groups
- Maintaining the programme for domestic violence perpetrators with a view to reducing re-conviction rates
- Promoting and developing the Domestic Violence Forum as the vehicle for local delivery of the Pan London Domestic Violence Strategy and other initiatives to meet local needs
- Seeking funding to provide strategic support to the Forum
- Providing children and young people with the necessary knowledge and skills to develop non-violent relationships through information and advice.

#### ***Homophobic Crime***

- Promoting and developing the local LGBT Forum, including publicising its work by the Partnership
- Promoting the Police LGBT Officer
- Increasing access to a broader cross-section of the LGBT community in Kingston by the Partnership.

#### ***Racially Motivated Crime***

- Reinforcing the commitment to the Police Positive Action Network by involving the wider Partnership in the recruitment of staff to the Metropolitan Police from visible minority ethnic communities
- Working in partnership with the London Fire Brigade in relation to incidents attended by the Fire Service where racially motivated crimes are suspected
- Working towards eliminating bullying and racism amongst young people
- Maintaining the commitment to working with leaders in the community in the case of critical incidents, including supporting leaders in this role
- Promoting Cultural Diversity events
- Reinforcing the commitment of all agencies to the recommendations arising from the Report of the Inquiry into the death of Stephen Lawrence
- Assessing the implications for all agencies of the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000.

#### ***Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in reducing Hate Crime***

*Area Child Protection Committee; British Transport Police; CCTV Control Centre Drug Action Team; Health Services; Housing Associations; Kingston College; Kingston Community and Police Consultative Group; Kingston Council; Kingston Racial Equality Council; Kingston Town Centre Management Limited; Kingston University; Kingston Voluntary Action; LGBT Community Groups; LGBT Forum; London Fire Brigade; London Probation Area; Metropolitan Police Service; Reflex Night Club; Schools and Governing Bodies; Victim Support; Voluntary Sector; Women's Aid; Youth Offending Team*

**Long Term Target**                      **Reducing Property crime - Burglary and Vehicle Crime**

**National PSA Targets**                      **Reduce Domestic Burglary by 25% with no local authority area having a rate greater than three times the national average by 2005**

**Reduce vehicle crime by 30% by 2004**

***All Burglary***

- Continuing Intelligence-led policing - Targeting known offenders, in particular Persistent Active Criminals
- Continuing to promote design features which reduce the opportunities for all forms of burglary through consultation between the Crime Prevention Design Adviser and other agencies in relation to new developments and refurbishments
- Ensuring minimum standards of burglary investigation for all victims
- Promoting and developing the Ringmaster Scheme and other communications systems which share information with residents and the business sector and encourage them to supply local information to Police
- Promoting the Domestic Security project.

***Distraction Burglary (Bogus Callers)***

- Providing crime prevention and other advice to the most vulnerable members of our community
- Promoting initiatives locally which have been piloted by the Governments' Distraction Burglary Task Force
- Identifying repeat victims and locations where crime is repeatedly reported with a view to reducing repeat victimisation and supporting victims, especially repeat victims
- Empowering Wardens of Sheltered accommodation and Day Centre Managers to reinforce Police home security advice
- Joint initiatives with the voluntary sector to assist vulnerable people, including victims.

***Other Domestic Burglary***

- Supporting and encouraging the development of further Neighbourhood Watch Schemes throughout the Borough, particularly on Council estates, and in particular the Borough-wide Neighbourhood Watch Association
- Provision of Burglary Advice Packs.

***Non-residential Burglary***

- Providing crime prevention advice to the commercial and business sectors
- Expanding and developing Business Watch
- Where appropriate encouraging young perpetrators of non-residential burglary to participate in restorative conferencing.

***Vehicle Crime***

- Extending CCTV in car parks
- Planning new, and upgrading existing, Council car parks to meet Secure Car Park Standards
- Promoting Crimestoppers in car parks and other locations

- Encouraging residents to be more aware about vehicle security through crime prevention advice
- Targeted Police operations
- Targeting abandoned vehicles, especially those which pose a potential hazard.

***Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in reducing Burglary and Vehicle Crime***

*Businesses and Business Watches; CCTV Control Centre; DVLA; Housing Associations; Kingston Community and Police Consultative Group; Kingston Council; Kingston Town Centre Management Limited; Kingston University; London Fire Brigade; London Probation Area; Metropolitan Police Service; Neighbourhood Watch; Private Car Park Operators; Private Developers; Private Security Firms; Residents; Victim Support; Voluntary Sector; Youth Offending Team*

**Long Term Target**

**Reducing Violent Crime and Street Crime**

**National PSA Target**

**Reduce robbery in our principal cities by 14% by 2005**

- Establishing a Street Crimes Unit focussing on Intelligence gathering through:
  - Deterrence
  - Detection
  - Identified “hot spots”
  - Targeting prolific offenders
- Working with a range of agencies to target those locations where assaults occur most frequently
- Targeting known offenders, in particular Persistent Active Criminals, on a multi-agency basis
- Working with transport providers to achieve a co-ordinated approach to tackling Street Crime
- Focusing on Street Crime issues in Police Youth involvement programmes in schools
- Where appropriate encouraging young perpetrators of street crime to participate in restorative conferencing
- Providing crime prevention advice, particularly to young people to help them to keep safe - through schools, youth centres and the internet
- Marking young people's mobile phones in schools so that they can be traced if stolen
- Promoting anti-bullying campaigns in schools
- Promoting design features which reduce the opportunities for street crime
- Enhancing the joint working and liaison between Kingston Town Centre Management Limited, the CCTV Control Centre and the Business community
- Identifying means of enhancing joint working and liaison between the CCTV Control Centre and the business communities in other street crime/violent crime “hot spots”
- Extending communication systems to new commercial developments
- Tackling domestic violence as one means of reducing violent crime (see Hate Crime section).

**Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in reducing Violent Crime and Street Crime**

*British Transport Police; Business Watches and Businesses; CCTV Control Centre; Drug Action Team; Kingston Council; Kingston Racial Equality Council; Kingston Town Centre Management Limited; Kingston University; Licensed Premises; London Probation Area; Metropolitan Police Service; Private Developers; Pub Watch; Schools and Governing Bodies; Victim Support; Youth Offending Team*

**Long Term Target**

**Young people – both as victims and as perpetrators of crime**

**Youth Offending Team Targets**

**Reduce the involvement of young people in Domestic Burglary by 25% with no Youth Offending Team area having a rate greater than three times the national average by 2005**

**Reduce the involvement of young people in vehicle crime by 30% by 2004**

**Reduce the involvement of young people in robbery by 14% by 2005**

- Continued integration of the Crime and Disorder Reduction targets, the Policing and Performance Plan, the Probation Service Plan, the Children's Services Plan, the Behaviour Support Plan, the Education Development Plan, and the Early Years Development Plan into the Youth Justice Plan, together with continued development of common performance indicators and identification of service gaps and overlaps
- Targeting young offenders on a multi-agency basis
- Reducing the level of re-offending by Persistent Young Offenders
- Continuing to develop intervention programmes for young offenders
- Promoting bail support packages to reduce offending by young people on bail
- Continuing to promoting diversionary activities for young people who are at risk either of offending or re-offending
  - Mentoring schemes
  - Education schemes
  - Projects at Youth Centres for young people
  - Extending restorative conferencing
  - Extending reparation activities
  - Junior Citizen Scheme
  - Citizenship programme
  - Continued initiatives to reduce unauthorised absence from school
- Making contact with young people at risk of offending to involve them in other activities
  - Outreach youth workers, identifying and working with young people at places where they congregate e.g. estates, parks etc.
  - Working with young unemployed people with the aim of building self esteem, confidence, personal motivation and offer practical help on accessing further education and employment opportunities
  - Providing opportunities for young people to disseminate information to other young people
- Ensuring that vulnerable young people have access to a Connexions Personal Adviser

- Supporting young victims of crime
- Seeking funding to develop a Youth Achievement Award
- Educating young people about the dangers of fire and working in partnership to rehabilitate and educate young offenders involved in arson.

***Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in reducing the involvement of young people in crime, both as perpetrators and as victims***

*Admovere Project; British Transport Police; Business Sector; CCTV Control Centre; Connexions Service; Early Years Partnership; Employment Service; Employers; Health; Housing Associations; Kingston College; Kingston Council; Kingston Racial Equality Council; Kingston Town Centre Management Limited; Kingston University; London Fire Brigade; London Probation Area; Metropolitan Police Service; Princes Trust; Residents' Associations; Schools; Training Agencies; Victim Support; Youth Offending Team*

**Long Term Target**

**Enhancing Partnership Working (Partnership achievements to be reviewed at end of years 1, 2 and 3 of the Strategy)**

- Developing further links between the work of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, the Drug Action Team and Youth Offending Team and reviewing the effectiveness of the structural arrangements designed to deliver the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy
- Assessing the wider implications of the Police Reform agenda for the work of the Partnership, in particular the 'extended Police family' and the Police Standards Unit
- Implementing an e-Information Strategy for the Partnership to enhance the availability and flow of de-personalised information on levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour between partner agencies
- Ensuring that our Strategy is appropriately linked to the Local Strategic Partnership (Community Leadership Forum) and reviewing, on an on-going basis, the contribution which other inter and single-agency plans make to crime and disorder reduction
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the Information-sharing protocol between partner agencies and updating the Protocol in the light of new developments
- Implementing a Performance Management framework for the Partnership
- Ensuring that the potential impact on crime and disorder reduction is an integral part in Best Value reviews
- Encouraging partner agencies to monitor the costs of crime
- Encouraging partner agencies to apply 'What works' in crime reduction
- Promoting media reporting on crime and disorder reduction issues
- Developing a Communications Strategy for the Partnership
- Reviewing the Partnership's Consultation Strategy in the light of the consultation strategies of partner agencies
- Ensuring that adequate resources are made available to deliver the Strategy.

***Some of the key co-operating partners/potential partners in enhancing Partnership Working***

*Drug Action Team; British Transport Police; Health; London Fire Brigade; London Probation Area; Metropolitan Police Service; Kingston Council; Youth Offending Team*