

Safer Kingston Partnership

Working for a Safer Kingston. Making a difference together

PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2008/11

**Our Partnership Plan and Strategy for Tackling Crime,
Disorder and Substance Misuse in the Royal Borough of
Kingston upon Thames 2008 - 2011**

Note: *Throughout this Plan 'Disorder' includes Anti-Social Behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the environment; 'Substance Misuse' includes drugs, alcohol and other substance*

Safer Kingston Partnership

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Introduction

For many years now a wide range of statutory and non-statutory agencies have worked together in partnership with the local community, to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse in Kingston Borough. The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames is already one of the safest London Boroughs in which to be educated, to live, work or visit. Our vision is that everyone who lives in, or comes to, our borough should both be **safe and feel safe**.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Police Reform Act 2002 already require us to work together in partnership to produce a Crime, Disorder and Substance Misuse Strategy and this Strategy is an integral part of this Partnership Plan.

This is our first Partnership Plan within a new legislative framework and recognises and builds upon our past achievements; it also represents our fourth Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy. The priorities contained in it are 'intelligence led' - based on a Strategic Assessment which covered all crime types and identifies priorities for the Partnership and took into consideration the community perspectives.

This three year Plan, which will be reviewed annually, is the basis for the Safer Kingston Partnership to ensure delivery of services that meet the needs of our local communities and will also be reflected in the Kingston Strategic Partnership's forthcoming Sustainable Community Strategy.

In this document you can read about our priorities for crime, disorder and substance misuse over the next three years, the performance targets we have set and some of our objectives.

Who are the partners?

Many organisations in the public, private and voluntary sectors play a major part in delivering services to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse locally.

The Police and Justice Act 2006 prescribes the following 'Responsible Authorities' who must meet as a Strategy Group in an authority such as Kingston.

- ◆ Kingston Council, including the Executive Member with responsibility for Community Safety
- ◆ Kingston Primary Care Trust
- ◆ London Fire Brigade
- ◆ Metropolitan Police Authority
- ◆ Metropolitan Police Service - Kingston Borough

In Kingston there has been a strong tradition of involving other agencies in the work of the Strategy Group. Examples include: the London Probation Area (in relation to reducing re-offending and the Priority and Prolific Offender Scheme); and the Chairs of the Drug and Alcohol Action Team; Children and Young People's

Partnership and Youth Offending Team; and local Criminal Justice Board. Linkage with the Local Strategic Partnership is achieved through commonality of membership between the two Partnerships.

A wide range of other agencies, including the following, play a major part in delivery of the Strategy with an even greater number involved at a more 'operational' level.

- ◆ British Transport Police
- ◆ Local Healthcare Providers
- ◆ Kingston Community and Police Partnership
- ◆ Kingston Crown Court
- ◆ Kingston Racial Equality Council
- ◆ Kingston Town Centre Management Limited
- ◆ Kingston University
- ◆ Kingston College
- ◆ Kingston Voluntary Action
- ◆ Kingston Youth Offending Team
- ◆ London Ambulance Service
- ◆ London Probation Area – Hounslow, Kingston & Richmond
- ◆ Magistrates Court
- ◆ Transport For London
- ◆ Victim Support

The Legislative Framework

The Police & Justice Act 2006 amends the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and places new requirements on Partnerships, through a Strategy Group whose minimum membership is now prescribed in Regulations, to:

- Undertake Strategic Assessments on at least an annual basis.
- Take forward the priorities identified through the strategic assessment in a three-year Partnership Plan which is to be revised annually to reflect any new and emerging priorities.
- Include in the Partnership Plan:
 - A strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder and for combating substance misuse.
 - What priorities the Partnership intends to deliver over the next three years
 - What steps the Partnership will take to implement the strategy and meet the priorities.
 - The contribution of all partners in delivering against the agreed priorities and details of the allocation and deployment of resources that will be used to support delivery.
 - Details of how performance will be measured.

- Information as to how the Partnership will engage with local communities

The Partnership Plan is also a key document through which the Safer Kingston Partnership will communicate with local people.

We will also be publishing a summary of this Plan which will be widely available.

Our Strategic Assessment

Partnerships are now required to undertake a Strategic Assessment, at least annually, to inform the priorities for inclusion in the Partnership Plan.

The Assessment assists the Partnership in identifying the major issues in the Royal Borough of Kingston of Thames, in prioritising activities and in allocating resources. These priorities are considered in conjunction with government objectives.

The purpose of the strategic assessment is to provide knowledge and understanding of community safety problems that will inform and enable the Partnership to:

- Understand the patterns, trends and shifts relating to crime and disorder and substance misuse;
- Set clear, robust priorities and plan activity based on a clear understanding of the issues and priorities;
- Develop activity that is driven by reliable intelligence and meets the needs of the local community;
- Deploy resources effectively achieving value for money; and
- Review trends in crime, disorder and substance misuse on an annual basis.

The Assessment includes

- An assessment of the extent to which last year's plan has been implemented.
- Analysis of the level and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse;
- Changes in the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse since the last strategic assessment; and
- Analysis of why these changes have occurred;

The strategic assessment reflects views from the community on matters that need to be prioritised. This includes feedback from a survey in Livin' Kingston, as well as views expressed in a wide range of other consultations.

The Assessment was undertaken by developing a systematic, scoring matrix for every area of crime which was measured under the following headings:

- Volume
- Performance
- Trends
- Seriousness
- Community Priority
- Priority in Police Control Strategy
- Crime/Fear of Crime Generator
- Political, economic, social, technological, environmental, legal & organisational impacts

Priorities from the Strategic Assessment

The priorities which emerged were as follows:

- Alcohol Misuse
- Violence Against a Person
- Drug Misuse
- Theft from Person
- Anti Social Behaviour
- Crime By and Against Young People
- Domestic Violence and Hate Crime

In addition, a range of Public Service Agreements (PSAs) which are National Priorities will also impact on the work of the Partnership over the course of the next three years.

All Partnerships are required to contribute to a number of Public Service Agreements (PSA) targets set by the Government. These include Making Communities Safer (PSA 23); reducing the Harm caused by Alcohol and Drugs (PSA 25); and reducing the Risk to the UK and its interests overseas from International Terrorism (PSA 26). There are also clear links with the PSAs designed to improve the health and well-being of children and young people (PSA 12); increase the number of Children and Young People on the Path to Success (PSA 14); increase the proportion of socially excluded adults in settled accommodation and employment, education or training (PSA 16); and build more cohesive, empowered and active communities (PSA 21).

The Safer Kingston Partnership and the three other local Delivery Partnerships will be measured on 198 National Indicators which support either PSAs or Government Departmental Strategic Objectives. The Policing Plan targets will also be an important part of the Safer Kingston Partnership's contribution towards achieving the PSAs.

In addition to delivering on the set of National/Assessment of Policing and Community Safety (APACS) Indicators which support the PSAs, Kingston's

Strategic Partnership is in the process of negotiating a new Local Area Agreement (LAA) which will include a number of Improvement Targets. The Safer Kingston Partnership is an integral part of this process.

Crime, Disorder and Substance Misuse three year strategy

Our Partnership Plan is focussed around the top priorities identified in the Strategic Assessment. Although Theft from Person was identified as a priority by the strategic assessment this is part of normal day to day activity and, given the relatively low priority attached to this by the community, it was agreed this would not be included as one of the six priority areas for the strategy

Subject to any major change in priorities which emerge from the 2009 and 2010 Strategic Assessments, our focus for the next three years, will be on:

- **Alcohol Misuse**
- **Violence Against the Person**
- **Drug Misuse**
- **Anti Social Behaviour**
- **Crime By and Against Young People**
- **Domestic Violence and Hate Crime**

Having selected six key themes this will in no way displace everyday activities by the agencies represented on the Partnership - wherever you live you will be entitled to expect a service from us. The selection of six themes is to provide a focus on activity which can be readily measured and timed. This will enable you to see how we are doing and progressing against 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, Disorder and Substance Misuse.

Whilst some crimes may affect nearly all members of society at some point in their lives, there are other crimes which have a disproportionate impact on the victim, even though the victims may not represent a significant number in terms of the overall Borough population. Recognising this, we have decided to accord equal priority to each of the targets set out above.

This Plan highlights our objectives to reduce the incidence of these priority themes. These objectives will be supported by detailed action plans.

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

Fundamental to the success of this Strategy and Plan will be close integration with the work of the other three Delivery Partnerships as well as a range of plans and strategies e.g. the After Dark Strategy and Implementation Plan, the Children and Young People's Plan, the Community Cohesion Strategy and the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy.

The measures 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:

- Early intervention to prevent problems.
- Promoting community and individual responsibility for crime, disorder and substance misuse reduction amongst residents and visitors to the Borough
- Continuing to promote within Partnership agencies our legal duty to take into account the Crime, Disorder and Substance Misuse implications of all of our activity.
- Using intelligence-led methods and multi-agency working to catch and bring to justice, and subsequently rehabilitate and resettle the perpetrators of crime, substance misuse, disorder and anti-social behaviour, especially Priority and Prolific Offenders. This will include sharing information under the terms of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended, and supporting action under other legislation, particularly the Housing, Environmental Protection and Public Health Acts.
- Supporting those young people at risk of becoming or already engaged in, anti-social behaviour or criminal activity to ensure that they do not emerge as the next generation of Priority and Prolific Offenders. This will be a key activity for the Integrated Youth Support Service, which includes the Youth Offending Team.
- Promoting cross-border working wherever this will help us to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse.
- Reducing repeat victimisation and victim and witness intimidation
- Promoting design features which reduce the opportunities for crime, disorder and substance misuse.
- Joint working with Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams, other public sector, private sector and third sector providers to help tackle crime, disorder and substance misuse.
- Promoting crime prevention to residents and visitors to the borough.

The Kingston Primary Care Trust makes a major contribution to the substance misuse theme, as well as work with young people. Much of this is through the Primary Care Trust contribution to the work of the Drug & Alcohol Action Team (DAAT). Kingston Primary Care Trust also contributes by developing Service Level Agreements with secondary and primary health care contractors.

Kingston accords high priority to the safety and security of its residents and visitors and preparedness for Counter-terrorism or other emergencies is a high priority. Key to this is the Police response to Counter Terrorism and Kingston's Contingency Planning arrangements which involve a wide range of partners. As well as the Health Protection agency and Partnership agencies such as the Police, London Fire Brigade, Kingston Primary Care Trust and its contractors, Kingston Hospital Trust, South West London and St George's Mental Health Trust, a wide range of businesses from both the daytime and evening economy and third sector partners also contribute to this vital work.

Partnership Plan and Strategy 2008/11: Objectives and Roles of Partners in Delivery of the Plan and Strategy

The Police and Justice Act now requires us to include in our Partnership Plan the contribution of all partners in delivering against the agreed priorities and details of the resources that will be used to support delivery.

As this Plan is being completed prior to budget-setting for Partnership agencies, funding/resources to support specific initiatives has, in many cases, yet to be agreed. Exceptions are Drugs Misuse and Children and Young People where some allocations are ring-fenced for particular purposes by the National Treatment Agency and Youth Justice Board respectively.

It is also the case that the activity to support the priorities listed below will, in many cases, be part of agencies' 'mainstream' or 'day to day' activity. Since our first Strategy, many staff from a whole range of agencies have integrated measures to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse strategy into their everyday work and this is now a legal obligation for all the 'Responsible Authorities' listed on Page 4.

The 'Delivery Agents and Resources' column, below, lists those partners who we anticipate will contribute to delivery of the specific objectives and the staff resources that will be used to support delivery. However, as initiatives develop to meet needs identified as a result of reviews of our Strategic Assessment and the Drug and Alcohol Needs Assessment, a wider range of partners is likely to become involved in delivery.

ALCOHOL MISUSE

Alcohol causes harm to the health and safety of individuals, families and local communities. It is closely linked with violent crime associated with the night time economy and is a factor in many domestic violence episodes. The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames has worked in partnership with key stakeholders to develop a local alcohol strategy based on the key themes of the national strategy 'Safe Sensible, Social'. These themes link well to the priorities identified in the local needs assessment and those identified by local communities.

Our objectives are to

- Reduce levels of alcohol related crime, disorder and anti social behaviour and

publicise our success;

- Provide information, advice and publicity which inform the public about sensible drinking and alcohol support services;
- Address problematic drinking to reduce alcohol related harm.

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ➤ Alcohol Treatment Services | ➤ Police mainstream activity |
| ➤ Kingston First/Kingston Business Against Crime | ❖ Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams |
| ➤ Kingston University and College | ➤ Kingston Primary Care Trust Commissioned Services |
| ➤ London Ambulance Service | ❖ Kingston Hospital Trust |
| ➤ London Fire Brigade | ❖ Healthcare Providers |
| ➤ RBK mainstream activity: | ❖ South West London and St George's NHS Mental Health Trust |
| ❖ Community Care Services | ➤ Probation |
| ❖ Domestic Violence Services | ➤ Pub Watches and Licensees |
| ❖ Housing Services | ➤ Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments |
| ❖ Licensing | |
| ❖ Trading Standards | |

VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON

Of all the London boroughs, Kingston has consistently had the fourth lowest number of 'Violence against the Person' offences for the past three years with year on year reductions and further reductions are projected in the current year.

Violence against the person in Kingston is characterised by Actual Bodily Harm, Common Assault and harassment, with serious violent crimes being relatively rare in Kingston. The many Partnership initiatives put in place, particularly but not exclusively, in Kingston Town Centre, have been a major contributory factor in reducing these crimes. Strategies are in place to ensure that, should the profile of Violence against the person offences change, this can be addressed.

Whilst the current levels of serious youth violence across London have not been replicated in Kingston, we are not complacent and proactive targeting of known offenders is undertaken.

Our objectives are to

- Prevent both adults and young people from becoming perpetrators or victims of violence
- Reduce violence against the person in the Royal Borough of Kingston
- Enhance public reassurance to inform perceptions of violence against the person by communicating and engaging with local communities.

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ➤ Business Sector | ➤ ➤ RBK mainstream activity |
| ➤ Kingston First and Town Centre Businesses | ❖ Integrated Youth Support Services |
| ➤ Kingston Local Safeguarding Children's Board | ❖ Licensing |
| ➤ Police mainstream activity | ❖ Trading Standards |
| ➤ Pub Watch & Licensed Trade | ➤ Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments |

DRUG MISUSE

The problems associated with drug misuse are complex and cannot be tackled in isolation. The Safer Kingston Partnership and Drug and Alcohol Action Team are committed to reducing drug related harm to individuals, their families and the wider community. The priorities included in this 3 year strategic plan are based on a firm understanding of the problems faced locally, identified through the strategic assessment and consultation with the local community, service users and partner agencies.

Our objectives are to

- Provide a comprehensive range of high quality and timely drug treatment services for problematic drug users in RBK;
- Target drug dependent offenders to try and break the cycle of drug misuse, offending and prison. We will ensure rapid access to treatment services for all those who require it, at all stages in the criminal justice system;
- Ensure a range of support services are available for those who manage to stop taking drugs completely to re-integrate them back into the community through access to supported accommodation, education, training and/or employment;
- Reduce the availability of drugs by developing a holistic response that includes education, targeted media campaigns and enforcement.
- Communicate the action being taken locally to tackle drugs and the impact that this work is having, to increase public confidence and reassure communities.

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- Adult Pooled Treatment Budget
- Drug Intervention Programme Grant
- Drug treatment providers
- Kingston First/Kingston Business Against Crime
- Kingston Primary Care Trust Commissioned Services
 - ❖ Kingston Hospital Trust
 - ❖ Healthcare Providers
 - ❖ South West London and St George's NHS Mental Health Trust
- London Ambulance Service
- London Fire Brigade
- Police mainstream activity
 - ❖ Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams
- Priority and Prolific Offender Scheme - Input from Responsible Authorities, Eco-Actif etc
- Probation
- Pub Watches and Licensees
- RBK mainstream activity:
 - ❖ Community Care Services
 - ❖ Domestic Violence Services
 - ❖ Housing Services
- Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

National surveys published in 2004 and 2007 measured community concerns about Anti-Social Behaviour under seven broad headings - Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property; Teenagers hanging around on the streets; Rubbish or litter; Drug use and dealing; Drunk or rowdy behaviour; Noisy neighbours; and Abandoned or burnt out cars. In Kingston there had been improvements in perceptions on all 7 strands from the 2004 results, contrasted with the rest of London where there had been improvement on only 5 of the strands.

Kingston is in the top 5 London boroughs as regards residents' overall satisfaction with their local area. However, despite these significant improvements, our recent Strategic Assessment showed us that anti-social behaviour, in various forms, is still perceived as a significant problem by our local community and was the community's highest priority in the Assessment.

Anti-Social Behaviour affects all Neighbourhoods to a greater or lesser extent at various times. We are committed to a problem-solving approach to tackle cases of anti-social behaviour, involving both the communities affected and professionals from those agencies who can contribute to each case. No two cases are the same and we are committed to involving whichever agencies can help most to make a difference, depending on the location, scale and nature of the anti-social behaviour.

Our objectives are to

- Use problem-solving techniques to address Anti-Social Behaviour in the Royal Borough of Kingston
- Prevent people from becoming victims or perpetrators of Anti-Social Behaviour
- Enhance public reassurance to inform perceptions of Anti-Social Behaviour by working with local communities to develop and encourage self sufficient sustainable communities.

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- British Transport Police
- Businesses
- Kingston First/Kingston Business Against Crime
- Kingston Racial Equality Council
- London Fire Brigade
- Police mainstream activity
 - ❖ Safer Neighbourhood Teams
 - ❖ Safer Transport Team
- Pub Watches and Licensees
- RBK mainstream activity continued:
 - ❖ Community Care Services
 - ❖ Environmental Health
 - ❖ Environmental Services
 - ❖ Housing Services
- RBK mainstream activity continued:
 - ❖ Housing Services
 - ❖ Integrated Youth Support Services
 - ❖ Neighbourhood Committees
 - ❖ Adrian Bannister - Learning & Children's Services
 - ❖ Trading Standards
 - ❖ Youth Offending Team
- Registered Social Landlords
- Responsible Authorities' commitment to multi-agency groups focussing on specific
 - ❖ Locations of concern
 - ❖ Perpetrators of Anti-social Behaviour
- Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments
- Transport for London

CRIME BY AND AGAINST YOUNG PEOPLE

One of the central themes of the work of the Children's and Young People's Trust Board and Children's and Young People's Partnership is keeping young people safe. This means ensuring that they do not become either victims or perpetrators of crime or anti-social behaviour. This is a cross-cutting theme which has strong links to the work of the Safer Kingston Partnership and involves support and preventative measures; learning to take individual responsibility; and joint working with the Youth Offending Team to provide services for those young people whose activities have resulted in them entering the youth justice system.

The Children and Young People's Plan summarises the key objectives for children's services and the desired outcomes for individual children and young people. Two key targets contained in the plan are to reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth

justice system and reduce the rate of re-offending by young people. 'Closing the Gap' published in October 2007 sets out Kingston's preventative strategy highlighting key areas for improvement in children's lives and details actions to reduce young people's involvement in crime as either victims or perpetrators.

We are also working to reduce drug and alcohol related harm to young people. We want to target and respond to risk factors earlier, preventing young people from developing problem behaviours and provide help and support for those who do. Children and young people's services have been reshaped under the Every Child Matters and Youth Matters agendas, bringing a collective focus on helping to improve outcomes for children and young people. From April 2008 services for young people will be fully integrated, offering support at a universal level and targeted support where necessary. This presents an opportunity to ensure drug and alcohol related issues, in particular, are addressed in mainstream services using the Common Assessment Framework, providing early interventions where need is identified, treatment for young people and support for parents.

Our objectives are to

- Provide preventative activity to engage young people before they become victims or perpetrators of crime
- Provide support and intervention to prevent young offenders from continuing to offend
- Ensure effective drug and alcohol education, treatment and support is available for young people.

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- | | |
|---|---|
| ➤ Information Dealers (ID) team | ➤ RBK mainstream activity continued |
| ➤ Kingston Safeguarding Services | ❖ Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) |
| ➤ Kingston Primary Care Trust Commissioned Services | ❖ Housing Services |
| ❖ Kingston Hospital Trust | ❖ Trading Standards |
| ❖ Healthcare Providers | ❖ Schools and Pupil Referral Units |
| ❖ South West London and St George's NHS Mental Health Trust | ❖ Integrated Youth Support Services |
| ➤ London Fire Brigade | ❖ Youth Inclusion & Support Programme (YISP) |
| ➤ Police mainstream activity | ❖ Youth Offending Team |
| ❖ Police Schools Officers | ➤ Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments |
| ❖ Safer Neighbourhood Teams | ➤ Voluntary Sector Grants |
| ❖ Safer Transport Team | ➤ Youth Justice Board Funding in 2008/09 |
| ➤ Prevent & Deter Partnership – Mainstream resources | ➤ Young People's Substance |

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND HATE CRIME

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Despite under-reporting, domestic abuse accounts for 16% of all violent crime nationally and has the highest repeat victimisation rate of any crime type (approximately 42%). It can occur in all types of relationship with both male and female perpetrators and across all communities and cultures.

Although domestic violence incidents in Kingston are the largest contributor to recorded Hate Crimes, numbers are reducing and Kingston has one of the lowest levels of domestic violence amongst the 32 London boroughs. The partnership is committed to continuing this trend whilst ensuring that perpetrators are held to account and victims are supported.

It is also now widely recognised that children and young people can be significantly affected by living in homes where domestic abuse is happening. Section 120 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 extends the legal definition of harming children to include harm suffered by seeing or hearing ill treatment of others. This is addressed in close partnership with Kingston Local Safeguarding Children Board.

The overarching objectives for domestic violence and hate crime in Kingston link well with the National Domestic Violence Delivery Plan and the 2nd London Domestic Violence Strategy.

HATE CRIME

Recent surveys have shown that more than eight in ten Kingston residents agree that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together, with 73% feeling that their local area is a place where residents respect ethnic differences between people. This is encouraging for Community Cohesion, for which the Council has developed a separate strategy which brings together all our existing activity from a range of different Partnerships in one place.

In relation to Domestic Violence and other hate Crimes we are committed to the following **objectives:**

- Reducing social tolerance and enhancing confidence of victims to report
- Reducing risk to victims by improving co-ordinated responses and provision of holistic and accessible support services
- Holding perpetrators accountable for their actions and bringing them to justice
- Providing support and education to children and young people

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- Domestic Violence Forum
 - ❖ One Stop Shop Partners
 - ❖ Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC)
- Racist Incidents Forum
 - ❖ Racist Incidents 'Drop In' Partners One Stop Shop Partners
 - ❖ RBK-funded Multi-lingual Helpline
- Crown Prosecution Service
 - Kingston Local Safeguarding Children's Board
 - London Fire Brigade
 - LGBT Forum
 - Police (CSU) mainstream activity
 - Probation mainstream activity
 - Schools and Children's Centres
 - Voluntary/Third Sector Providers
 - Healthcare Providers

What we will be doing to meet our objectives

Detailed Action Plans which support the Strategy and contain SMART targets relevant to each activity are being developed as a means of monitoring our performance. The activities contained in the Action Plans will be based on evidence of what works in crime, disorder and substance misuse reduction.

The Action Plans will be 'live' working documents for the Partnership and we will be updating them regularly to reflect our progress and changes in local patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse. The Action Plans will also reflect, and build on, the targets contained in other relevant plans and strategies, in particular the Borough's forthcoming Sustainable Community Strategy; other Delivery Partnership plans and strategies; and the Local Area Agreement.

The objectives will be reviewed annually by the Partnership in the light of our progress and changes in local patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse

Community Engagement

We will continue to build on the active partnership with our local communities through the provision of information, consultation and seeking opportunities for volunteer participation and community engagement. Empowering and engaging residents and businesses to play a part in activities to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse will be key to achieving success, as will community cohesion.

We will use a range of means both to consult and engage with our local communities, including hard to reach groups. These will include, but not be limited to:

- The Police Safer Neighbourhood community engagement structures; Kingston Community and Police Partnership; and Independent community advisory groups.
- User Groups such as survivors of Domestic Violence

- RBK, Primary Care Trust (PCT) and other agency community engagement structures or Public Meetings.
- Neighbourhood Committees, Neighbourhood Working Groups and Neighbourhood Community Forums in conjunction with RBK's Neighbourhood Management as part of the Neighbourhood policies and Community Plans
- Working with local communities to develop and encourage self sufficient sustainable communities, empowered to create their own Neighbourhoods, supporting active citizens in creating civic pride and a place where people want to live, work and play
- Engaging with children and young people through the Borough Youth Council, Schools' Councils and the Young Livin' Web-site.
- Utilising different forms of media and communication.
- Investing and publicising local solutions to local problems, reinforced by support to victims

Wherever possible we will try to use existing mechanisms to involve local communities in our work.

Equalities

All the 'Responsible Authorities' represented on the Partnership are committed to equalities and have an existing statutory duty to comply with Equalities legislation in their own right. This duty also extends to some of the other partners involved in the work of the Partnership.

Working across the Partnership, we will work to ensure that we are meeting the needs of our community and, specifically, not disadvantaging, any groups in line with PSA 15 which is designed to "Address the disadvantage that individuals experience because of their gender, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief".

Risk Management

We recognise that there will be a range of risks to achievement of some of our objectives. During the course of the year we will produce a comprehensive shared risk register and review the risks identified on a regular basis.

Glossary

Term	Definition
Acts	
Crime and Disorder Act 1998	<p>The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 made provisions to prevent crime and disorder. The act introduced Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and made a provision for the local authority, police and community to work together in partnership and tackle crime and disorder. The act also introduced Youth Offending Teams & the youth justice system to prevent offending by young people and a provision for public bodies to have to consider crime and disorder in any decision they make.</p> <p>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/ukpga_19980037_en_1</p>
Police Reform Act 2002	<p>The Police Reform Act 2002 required Police Authorities, Fire Authorities and Primary Care Trusts to work to tackle crime and disorder. CDRPs also had to include substance misuse in their work.</p> <p>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2002/ukpga_20020030_en_1</p>
Police & Justice Act 2006	<p>The Police & Justice Act 2006 included the legislative changes to the Structure, Delivery, Governance & Accountability of CDRPs and set out national standards for working in partnership. It also broadened the definition of the behaviours that must be considered in any decision made by public bodies.</p> <p>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2006/ukpga_20060048_en_1</p>
Agencies/Partners	
BTP	British Transport Police
DAAT	Drug and Alcohol Action Team
DV Forum	Domestic Violence Forum - To ensure that the needs of people in Kingston who are experiencing or who have experienced domestic violence are met by provision of accessible and holistic support services. To prioritise the safety of survivors and their children in planning of all

	services and to ensure that perpetrators take responsibility for their actions. The group comprises of both statutory and voluntary agencies.
KCPP	Kingston Community and Police Partnership
Kingston Town Centre Management Kingston First	Kingston Town Centre Management work in partnership with stakeholders to ensure Kingston is cleaner, safer and ever improving town centre.
KREC	Kingston Racial Equality Council
LFB	London Fire Brigade, part of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
LGBT Forum	Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual and Transgender Forum ensures that the needs of people in Kingston who are experiencing or who have experienced homophobic crime are met by provision of accessible and holistic support services.
LIFE Scheme	The Local Intervention Fire Education (LIFE) Scheme is an intensive five day course that teaches young people between the ages of 13 and 17 fire fighting skills alongside real fire fighters.
LCJB	Local Criminal Justice Board is charged with local delivery of the following CJS objectives: Improving the delivery of justice; Improving the service provided to victims and witnesses and Securing public confidence.
Delivery Partnerships	The Kingston Strategic Partnership has four Delivery Partnerships i.e. Safer Kingston Partnership, Children and Young People's Partnership; Adult Health & Well Being Board and Sustainable Communities Group.
Local Strategic Partnership (Kingston Strategic Partnership)	Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) are multi-agency partnerships, which matches local authority boundaries. LSPs bring together at a local level the different parts of the public, private, community and voluntary sectors; allowing different initiatives and services to support one another so that they can work together more effectively.
MPS/MET	Metropolitan Police Service
Kingston Domestic Violence One Stop Shop Partners	Kingston Domestic Violence One Stop Shop is a service providing information and confidential support to people who have experienced domestic violence. The partners are Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames; Kingston Police CSU (Community Safety Unit); Victim Support; Hestia; Kaleidoscope; Local Solicitors; Kingston and Richmond Law Centre; Kingston Citizen Active Bureau; and Health Visitors (Kingston PCT)
Racist Incident Drop-In	Run by Kingston Racial Equality Council (KREC) with its partners Victim Support and the Police is a service

	providing information and confidential support to people who have experienced domestic violence.
Racist Incident Forum	To ensure that the needs of people in Kingston who are experiencing or who have experienced racist crime are met by provision of accessible and holistic support services.
RBK	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames
Registered Social Landlords (RSL)	Is the technical name for social landlords that are registered with the Housing Corporation to provide social housing; most are housing associations but there are also trusts and co-operatives.
SNT	Safer Neighbourhood Team
SMART	An acronym to describe targets and goals. A target or goal should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time related.
TfL	Transport for London
YJB	Youth Justice Board
YOT	Youth Offending Team
Crime/Behaviour types	
Alcohol Misuse	The problems associated with alcoholism, or alcohol dependence , are wide ranging, and can be physical, psychological, and social.
Anti-social Behaviour	Any act that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one of more persons not of the same household as himself (Crime and Disorder act 1998)
Crime by and against young people	Young people aged 17 or under have been considered in this section
Disorder	Anti-Social Behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the environment
Domestic Violence	This crime type is comprised of the following offences;
Drug Misuse	Drug Misuse includes drug possession and supply, as well as the needs and harms of Kingston residents
Hate Crime	This crime type is comprised of the following offences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racist Incidents/offences • Incidents/offences affecting the LGBT community

Substance Misuse	The problems associated with drug, alcohol or other substance misuse, are wide ranging, and can be physical, psychological, and social.
Theft from Person	This crime type is comprised of the following offences; included are snatch and pickpocket
Violence against the person	This crime type is comprised of the following offences; Murder, GBH, ABH, Common Assault, Possession of an offensive weapon, harassment and other violence
Strategies, Groups or Schemes	
After Dark Strategy	<p>The Strategy will help to guide and improve the management of the town centre at night to reduce associated adverse impacts. It brings together a vision and sets out ambitions supported by the Council, its partners and stakeholders to deliver a welcoming, safer, cleaner Kingston Town Centre as a destination of choice.</p> <p>http://www.kingston.gov.uk/council_and_democracy/committeeminutes/moderngov.htm?mgl=ieDecisionDetails.asp&ID=601</p>
Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy – ‘Safe, Sensible, Social’	<p>The Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy for England puts joint action at the heart of a series of measures which aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tackle alcohol-related disorder in town and city centres • improve treatment and support for people with alcohol problems • clamp down on irresponsible promotions by the industry • Provide better information to consumers about the dangers of alcohol misuse.
Assessment of Policing and Community Safety (APACS)	Assessments of Policing and Community Safety (APACS) is a new performance assessment framework for policing and community safety
Community Cohesion Strategy	Kingston Council’s Community Cohesion strategy. The purpose of the strategy is to demonstrate our commitment to build a more cohesive and equitable community.
JAG	Joint Agency Group – This is a group of partners at operational level who help to deliver the Crime, Disorder and Substance Misuse Strategy
Local Area Agreement (LAA)	A local area agreement (LAA) is a three-year agreement between a local area and central government. The LAA describes how local priorities will

	be met by delivering local solutions. It also contributes to national priorities set by the Government.
Priority and Prolific Offenders (PPO) Scheme	The Priority and Prolific Offender Scheme is a national strategy that was introduced by the Home Office in September 2004 in order to provide enhanced interventions and monitoring to the most active offenders to reduce their offending.
Public Service Agreement (PSA)	PSAs set out the key priority outcomes the Government wants to achieve in the next spending review period (2008-11)
Other	
Responsible authorities	These are the public bodies that are required by law to must meet as a strategy group in a unitary area such as Kingston.
Scoring Matrix	Allows the comparison of different types of crime, disorder and substance misuse based upon designated factors.