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West Lothian Council

# *Community Safety Board*

West Lothian Civic Centre
Howden South Road
LIVINGSTON
EH54 6FF

1 December 2015

A meeting of the **Community Safety Board** of West Lothian Council will be held within the **Council Chambers, West Lothian Civic Centre, Livingston** on **Monday 7 December 2015** at **2:00pm**.

For Chief Executive

**BUSINESS**

**Public Session**

1. Apologies for Absence

2. Order of Business, including notice of urgent business

3. Declarations of Interest - Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration at the meeting, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.

4. Minutes -

   (a) Confirm Draft Minutes of Meeting of Community Safety Board held on Monday 21 September 2015 (herewith).

   (b) Note Draft Minute of Community Planning Steering Group held on 2 November 2015 (herewith)

5. Community Safety Quarterly Strategic Performance Update (herewith)

6. West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Plan 2015-2018 - Report by WL Community Safety Strategic Steering Group (herewith)

7. Scottish Government Community Justice Redesign - West Lothian

proposed model for Community Justice and Community Safety - Report by WL Community Safety Strategic Steering Group (herewith)

8. Police Scotland Youth Volunteers Update - Report by WL Community Safety Strategic Steering Group (herewith)

9. Proposed Community Safety Meeting Dates for 2016 - Report by WL Community Safety Strategic Steering Group (herewith)

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NOTE **For further information please contact Val Johnston, Tel No.01506 281604 or email val.johnston@westlothian.gov.uk**

MINUTE of MEETING of the COMMUNITY SAFETY BOARD of WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL held within COUNCIL CHAMBERS, WEST LOTHIAN CIVIC CENTRE, LIVINGSTON , on MONDAY 21 SEPTEMBER 2015.

Present – Councillors John McGinty, Anne McMillan and Cathy Muldoon

Apologies – Councillors Peter Johnston

Absent – Councillor Frank Anderson

MINUTES -

1.

a) The Board confirmed the Minute of its meeting held on 22 June 2015. The Minute was thereafter signed by the Chair.

b) The Board noted the Minute of the Community Planning Steering Group meeting held on 20 April 2015.

2. COMMUNITY SAFETY QUARTERLY STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) providing information from Covalent (the council's performance monitoring system) showing Community Safety Performance indicators for the year to date.

Yvonne Beresford, Policy and Performance Officer, WLC then provided an overview of some of the main performance measures contained within the report, highlighting some of the issues surrounding Youth Calls, Vandalism, Hate Crimes, Deliberate Fires, and Alcohol related Violent Offences.

The Chair then invited Superintendent Angus McInnes to provide further commentary on those performance measures pertaining to Police Scotland and the Superintendent explained that figures related to Stop & Search were not yet available whilst Police Scotland were reviewing the method in which the date was collated and reported.

The Superintendent continued to provide further information with regards to Youth Calls, Hate Crimes and Serious Assaults.

The Chair then invited Eddie Ritchie, Scottish Fire Service, to comment on those performance measures pertaining to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

In relation to the commentary provided by Police Scotland the Chair sought clarification with regards to the future reporting of Stop and Search data. The Superintendent advised the Board that the data would be back-dated to the start of the year and that comparable data would be provided.

Decision

Noted the contents of the report.

3. NATIONAL SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME STRATEGY

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) providing an update on the "Letting our Communities Flourish" Serious Organised Crime Strategy for Scotland 2009.

On 24 June 2015 the Scottish Government had published its updated Serious and Organised Crime Strategy. By building on the previous strategy the new one aimed to utilise the improvements in partnership working, information-sharing and financial investigation to tackle the issue. The Scottish Government's aim was to encourage everyone to play a part in helping to reduce the harm that Serious Organised Crime caused.

The vision remained unchanged with Scotland focusing on four main objectives :-

**DIVERT** – To divert people from becoming involved in Serious Organised Crime and using its products.

**DETER** – To deter Serious Organised Crime Group by supporting private, public and third sector organisations to protect themselves and each other.

**DETECT** – To identify, detect and prosecute those involved in Serious Organised Crime.

**DISTRUPT** – To disrupt Serious Organised Crime Groups

By working in partnership and with a variety of organisations such as KPMG, Trading Standards Scotland, HMP Addiewell, Business Gateway, Sacro and the Church of Scotland the Scottish Government aimed to reduce the harm caused by Serious Organised Crime and make Scotland a safer, fairer and more prosperous country.

From a West Lothian perspective the local Serious and Organised Crime Group had met to discuss the implications of the New Strategy. At that time a Sub Group was identified who would continue discussions on how local partners would progress the strategy document into a local action plan. The plan would need to be tailored to the specific needs of the local area and local communities across West Lothian and once the actions had been identified local performance indicators would be set up to monitor progress being made.

By working collaboratively together, partners would utilise a variety of media and education resources in order to increase awareness and understanding of the affects serious and organised crime had on communities. And by being aware, supported and encouraged to report

suspicious activity and to make ethically correct choices it was hoped that more people would help West Lothian communities to be less affected by these types of crime.

It was recommended that the Community Safety Board approve the proposal for the new West Lothian Serious and Organised Crime Action Plan which would be presented to a future meeting of the board.

Decision

To approve the terms of the report.

4. WESTDRIVE 2015

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) providing an update on the Westdrive 2015 event and its continued contribution to reducing casualty rates from road traffic accidents.

Approximately 1382 senior pupils in West Lothian attended Westdrive 2015 between 25 and 27 August 2015 at Howden Park Centre. The event which had partly been funded by Road Safety Scotland and organised by Police Scotland through the West Lothian Community Safety Unit, aimed to promote driving issues in a positive, engaging and enjoyable way whilst conveying very serious messages.

The central theme of the event was that road crashes can and do destroy many lives, particularly young drivers and the lives of their families. Westdrive allowed several agencies who dealt with the aftermath of road accidents to directly engage with young drivers at a stage in their life when statistics demonstrated they were the most likely to be involved in such accidents.

The programme included presentations by emergency services, demonstrations and a range of interactive activities. A DVD was shown and two guest speakers also attended the event, one of whom was the parent of a young driver who had lost their life in a road traffic accident in West Lothian in 2013; this testimony had had a particular impact on the young audience.

Evaluation forms were still being collated however the overwhelming majority of those attending had assessed the event as good to excellent.

It was also noted that a number of partner agencies, including the Scottish Ambulance Service and the Child Brain Injury Trust had withdrawn over the last two years due to operational pressures and therefore it was important to recruit or gain involvement of other relevant partners to participate in future Westdrive events.

Decision

1. To note the contents of the report;

2. To welcome the success of the Westdrive event; and

3. Requested that the Head of Housing, Construction and Building Services give consideration on how best to encourage all partners, particularly the Scottish Ambulance Service, to participate in future Westdrive events.

5. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGIC STEEERING GROUP FUNDING UPDATE

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) providing an update with regards to development of the Community Safety Strategic Steering Group Funding.

The board were advised that for the period covering Quarter 1 for 2015-16 (April to June 2015) one urgent application for funding was received from the Community Strategic Steering Group Fund.

The urgent request had come from Police Scotland and the total requested was £2,000. This was in response to an action raised at the monthly Partnership Tactical and Co-ordinating meeting where it had been noted that the number and severity of crimes committed at Inveralmond Community High School had more than trebled compared to the previous year.

Therefore it had been agreed that a project would be delivered involving pupils to promote reporting crimes anonymously through the new Crime Stoppers Fearless campaign, which had been specifically set-up with young people in mind. It was hoped that the use of the “Fearless” route would improve knowledge of all crimes including hate crimes and the bullying of vulnerable individuals and other children.

There had also been a request for funding from monies that had been set aside by the Partnership for use of The Risk Factory in Edinburgh. This request had come from the Community Inclusion Team who provided day services and promoted independence in adults with learning difficulties and a programme of three visits was being developed around the issue of “safety”.

A summary of the expenditure to date from the Community Safety Fund was summarised in the report noting that £13,281 remained in the fund and £4,650 remained in the Risk Factory Fund.

The report concluded that the update report provided an example of how the Community Safety Partnership worked together in delivering preventative measures to prevent crime and reduce risks and to stop incidents from occurring.

Decision

To note the contents of the report.

6. COMMUNITY SAFETY PRIORITIES - UPDATE ON DEVELOPMENT OF

ACTION PLANS

The Board considered a report (copies of which had circulated) providing an update on the progress made with regards to the development of action plans relevant to the West Lothian Community Safety priorities for 2015-18.

The report recalled that at the Community Safety Board meeting on 23 March 2015, the West Lothian Community Safety priorities were agreed for 2015-18. Since that meeting and in accordance with the proposed development of action plans Lead Officers for each of the priorities had been identified.

Whilst it had been anticipated that the action plans and associated performance indicators would be completed in time for the September meeting progress had been much slower than expected. However the council's Quality and Performance Team had now provided assistance and the priorities and action plans had now been incorporated into a wider West Lothian Community Safety Strategy for 2015-18 which had been created utilising a corporate style.

Therefore the completed draft strategy incorporating the action plans and performance indictors would be available for consideration by the members of the Board at its next meeting due to take place on 7 December 2015.

It was recommended that the Board approve the revised time scales for the development and presentation of the action plans and performance indicators relative to the Community Safety Priorities 2015-18.

Decision

To approve the terms of the report

7. PREPARING THE COMMUNITIES OF WEST LOTHIAN FOR BONFIRE/FIREWORK PERIOD 2015

The Board considered a report (copies of which had been circulated) providing an overview of the preventative work streams across the Community Safety Partnership in relation to the forthcoming Bonfire/Fireworks period.

The aim of the preventative works was to minimise operational demand to all partner agencies, reduce deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour and to also advise the communities of West Lothian on how best to enjoy bonfire night safely.

The success of the prevention work would be measured against the following Outcome Based Objectives :-

- Reduce the number of deliberate primary and secondary fires during this time of year

- Reduce acts of fire related anti-social behaviour
- Reduce accidents and injuries arising from fire and fireworks
- Promote an awareness and assist to enforce firework legislation
- Raise an awareness of the impact bonfires and deliberate fire setting had on an environment
- Reduce the recorded acts of violence on emergency workers

The Partnership Analyst played a key role in the identification of hotspot areas from historical and real time date. The information would then be shared with all community safety partners to ensure that frontline staff were aware of high risk areas and that the appropriate resources could deliver preventative activities.

The report then provided a summary of the preventative activity that would be undertaken by the partner agencies and included the removal of unlicensed bonfires by the council's Nets & Land Services staff, local media releases using twitter and facebook and engagement with firework retailers with Trading Standards carrying out inspections of larger retailers.

In conclusion it was recognised as best practice that partnership working and early intervention was effective in reducing unlicensed bonfires and resultant injuries which would continue to enhance community safety.

Decision

To note the contents of the report

| Community Planning Steering Group<br><br>Conference Room 3, 14:00-16:00 | 2 November 2015 |
|---|---|

**Minute**

**Present:** Graham Hope (Chair), Graeme Struthers, Angus MacInnes, Tim Ward, Gary Laing, Dave Greaves, Steve Field, Craig McCorriston, James Cameron, Carol Bebbington, Mhairi Harrington, Alison McCallum, Donald Forrest, Elaine Nisbet, Rachel Sunderland, Lorraine Gillies, Joanna Anderson, Susan Gordon

**Apologies:** Alistair Shaw, Elaine Cook, Mike Neilson

**1. Welcome and Apologies**

**2. Minute of Previous Meeting**

The minute was agreed.

**3. Matters Arising**

- Steve Field provided an update on SOA1307_11 (number of visits to West Lothian Leisure by concessionary card holders in receipt of benefits). Mark Chambers from West Lothian Leisure and Paul Stark (Sport and Outdoor Education Coordinator, WLC) are to review the scheme and bring a recommendation to the next West Lothian Council/West Lothian Leisure Review Group meeting on 1 December. Any changes to the scheme should be built into the budget report, for a revised scheme to be applied from 1 April 2016.

**4. SOA Performance Reports**

**a. High-Level Indicators Report**

- There has been a significant increase in the total number of jobs in West Lothian. The scale of increase is much higher than expected which may in part be due to over-reporting by employers. A draft briefing note on the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) 2014 had been circulated with the Steering Group papers for information. It was proposed that a final evaluation paper would be brought back to the Steering Group for discussion.
- It was noted that the commentary against SOA1302_08 (% of pupils in S5 attaining 5+ qualifications at level 6) in the covering summary was incorrect. There is no longer an appeals process and the text should read “above the virtual authority” rather than “above the virtual school”.
- It was noted that the council’s Carbon Management Plan is currently progressing through council governance and looks at the information that may be gathered to capture partner emissions and how to involve partners.
- It was noted that data for SOA1306_09 (2+ emergency admissions of patients aged 65+) is provisional. This data is to be finalised and may be subject to some revision.
- Life expectancy data has also now been published and is showing improvement. Health Life Expectancy estimates from the 2011 Census are to be published in December 2015 and will be discussed when available. It was noted that there has been some problems with Census data which has caused a delay.



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**b. Community Safety Report**

- SOA1304_30 (Early and Effective Intervention) has improved significantly. It was agreed that the target be increased to 95%. SOA1304_31 (children/young people in secure or residential schools on offence grounds) also shows encouraging trends and it was agreed that the target be reduced to 1.
- SOA1304_32 (one year reconviction rate) remains consistent. It was noted that the SOA PIs will be reviewed in-line with the new set of national Community Justice PIs.
- SOA1305_01 (MAPPA cases where level of risk has been contained or reduced) is consistently at 100% and will be revisited with the new Community Justice PIs.
- SOA1305_02 (% children on the child protection register previously on the register) has increased due to large families moving in to the area. This is being proactively managed.
- SOA1305_05 (% closed adult protection cases where adult reported they felt safer as a result of action taken) has reduced slightly. The wording of the questionnaire is to be revisited to ensure the question set is more understandable.
- It was noted that the Scottish Government no longer report on the average tariff score of Looked After Children (SOA1305_11) and that if this is removed from the SOA there will need to be a replacement PI to measure attainment of LAC at point of exit.
- It was noted that some of the PI titles do not read easily. This will be considered at the next PI review.
- There has been a 5% increase in the detection rate for sexual offences (SOA1304_02) and a 6% increase on the number of crimes reported. Offences are often linked to domestic abuse and substance misuse issues and the Police are keen to work with the licensing industry and domestic abuse services. This is an issue across the division. Alison McCallum advised of some NHS work around high-risk people, looking at practical interventions with women and children around 'normal' behaviours, and agreed to check progress of this work. It was also noted that there needs to be more education of young people on sexual violence.
- The level of violent crime (SOA1304_05) is showing a downwards trend; however serious assaults are increasing. There are spikes every few weekends across Scotland, with a link to substance misuse, and this is being looked into as a division. There has also been an increase in robberies, largely street muggings.
- The number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents has dropped but this is still an issue. Police are to discuss preventative approaches with council colleagues.
- The five year downwards trend in accidental dwelling fires (SOA1304_14) continues (23% reduction from last year-to-date). These are largely relatively small fires involving cooking materials.
- Deliberate fires (SOA1304_13) have increased by 37% from 314 last year-to-date. There tends to be a spike in the springtime. These are mainly secondary fires that are outdoors. It was noted that preparations for bonfire night are well underway. It was also noted that Health data collected on fires is of poor quality and that work needs to be done with partners to make this more useful.

**c. Exceptions Report**

- It was noted that renewables have been slow to get off the ground but that the council is now making progress with this.



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- With regards to SOA1308_11 (% water bodies achieving high or good overall status) it was noted that Linlithgow Loch is a key challenge and that there will be a meeting in November with partners, including Historic Scotland, to review this.
- With regards to SOA1304_07 (proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs) it was advised that a new database is to be implemented which is expected to provide a more accurate picture, with an anticipated drop in the number being carried out but with a high proportion of positive stop and searches.

**d. Summary Dashboard**

The Steering Group noted the Summary Dashboard.

**5. CPP Development Plan Work Streams**

The Steering Group received an update on the four short-life CPP Development work streams currently being set up to take forward the CPP Development Plan, as agreed at the CPP conference in August. Chairs and membership have been identified for each work stream and all groups are to meet from November 2015. It is expected that these will meet for around six months. It was agreed that the Steering Group should receive an update on progress at the next meeting and should then receive a completion report at the end of the work stream activity. It was noted that the Resource Aligning Group will report to the CPP Board and Steering Group twice a year. The Steering Group were happy with the membership of each work stream.

**6. Corporate Parenting Plan**

The Steering Group received an update on the work currently being undertaken to ensure compliance with the Corporate Parenting responsibilities detailed within Part 9 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014. It was agreed that a future report should be taken to the Steering Group around May 2016. It was suggested that further work is required around supporting employability for Looked After Children.

**7. Resource Aligning Group Update**

The Steering Group received an update on the activity of the Resource Aligning Group. There is now a broad spread of members and the last meeting in October saw a high number of members attending. It is anticipated that RAG officers from the council will visit partners before end of December to reinforce the purpose and importance of the RAG activities and to gather information on partners' budgets and resources. The Steering Group noted the RAG action plan and noted that this update would be taken to the CPP Board on 16 November.

**8. Anti-Poverty Action Plan**

The Steering Group received an update on the work undertaken by the Welfare Reform and Anti-Poverty Development Group between April 2014 and March 2015 and an analysis of progress towards alleviating poverty in West Lothian. It was agreed that Alison McCallum and Elaine Nisbet would further discuss the guidance on substantial risk. The Steering Group noted the report and noted that this update would be taken to the CPP Board on 16 November for information.

**9. Community Engagement Practitioners Network Minute 26 August 2015**
This item was for information only.

**10. Draft Agenda for CPP Board 16 November 2015**

- As one of the thematic forums, the minutes of the CHCP Sub-Committee were reported to the CPP Board. Given that the Integration Joint Board is a strategic partner and not a thematic forum, further discussion is required on whether and how the Integration Joint Board should report in to the CPP Board.

**Dates of Next Meeting (all 2-4pm)**

**Monday 1 February 2016** – Health and Wellbeing Thematic Focus (Conference Room 3)
**Monday 25 April 2016** – Environment Thematic Focus (Conference Room 1)
***Monday 8 August 2016*** *– Economic Thematic Focus (Conference Room 3)**
***Monday 7 November 2016*** *– Community Safety Thematic Focus (Conference Room 3)**

**Provisional date*

## Summary of Actions

| No. | Action | Who | When | Update *(to be completed by February Steering Group)* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Item 4a. High-Level Indicators Report** | | | | |
| 1 | BRES evaluation paper to be brought back to the Steering Group for discussion. | Dave Greaves | February 2016 Steering Group | |
| **Item 4b. Community Safety Report** | | | | |
| 2 | Target for SOA1304_30 to be increased to 95% and target for SOA1304_31 to be reduced to 1. | Tim Ward | By end November 2015 | |
| 3 | Alison McCallum to check progress of NHS work around sexual offences and high-risk people and to provide an update to the Steering Group. | Alison McCallum | By February 2016 Steering Group | |
| **Item 5. CPP Development Plan Work Streams** | | | | |
| 4 | An update on work stream progress to be provided at the next Steering Group. | Joanna Anderson | February 2016 Steering Group | |
| **Item 6. Corporate Parenting Plan** | | | | |
| 5 | A further Corporate Parenting Plan update report is to be provided to the | Tim Ward | 25 April 2016 Steering | |



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|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Steering Group. | | Group | |
| 6 | Further work is required around supporting employability for Looked After Children. | Steve Field | To be followed up after the Steering Group meeting | |
| **Item 8. Anti-Poverty Action Plan** | | | | |
| 7 | Alison McCallum and Elaine Nisbet to discuss the NHS guidance on substantial risk. | Alison McCallum/ Elaine Nisbet | To be followed up after the Steering Group meeting | |
| **Item 10. Draft Agenda for CPP Board 16 November 2015** | | | | |
| 8 | Further discussion is required on whether and how the Integration Joint Board should report in to the CPP Board. | Lorraine Gillies | Report back at February 2016 Steering Group | |

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# Community Safety - Quarterly Performance Report

**Generated on:** 27 October 2015 10:52

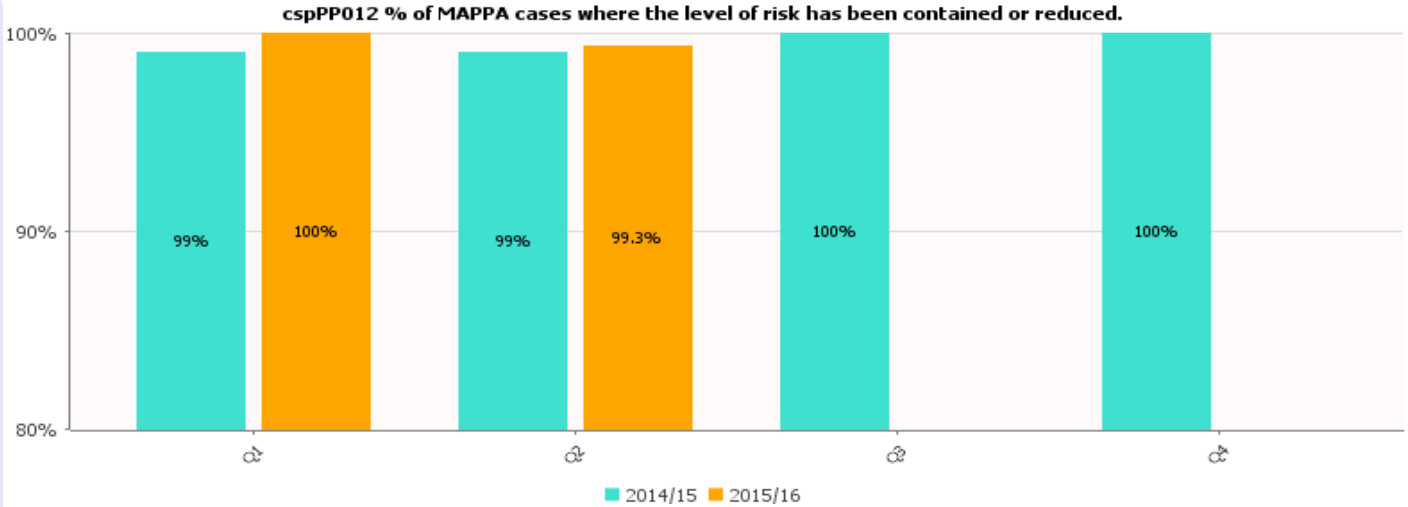
## Community Safety Board - Agenda Item no 4

## 1. PUBLIC PROTECTION – retired PI's:

**cspPP001 Percentage of Children who have made positive progress by the time of the six month review as reported by the Reviewing Officer**
**cspPP010 % of Adult Protection cases where an Adult Protection risk assessment has been completed**
**cspPP011 Where an Adult Support and Protection Plan is required, percentage of Adult Protection cases where there is an Adult Support and Protection Plan**
**cspPP002 % of Children on the child protection register who have been on the register for two years or more**
**cspPP020 % of Domestic Abuse perpetrators completing a Probation Order without further incidents being reported to the police**
**cspASB030 Number of young people who have re-offended after completing the EEI process after a period of 12 months - monthly comparison with last year**

## 1. PUBLIC PROTECTION
## 1.3 MAPPA

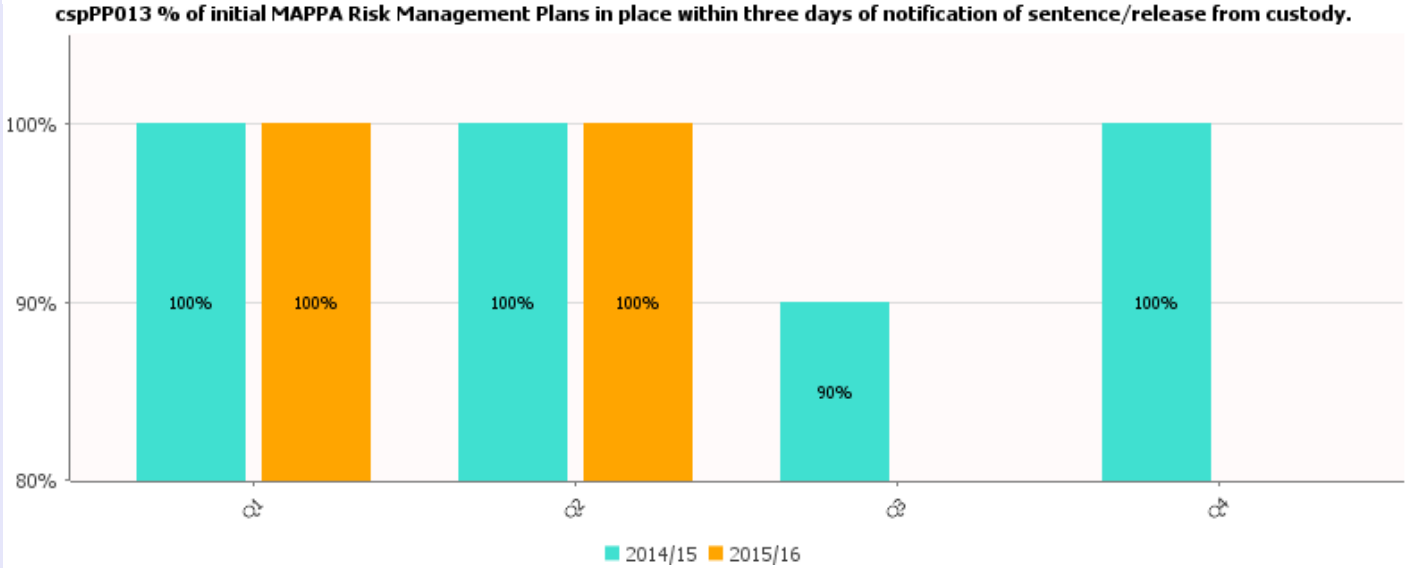
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspPP012 % of MAPPA cases where the level of risk has been contained or reduced.** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This is an indicator of how many offenders managed under the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements have had their level of risk contained or reduced. This demonstrates how effectively the services involved manage risk. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Robin Allen; Tim Ward |
| **SOA Ref** CJ058_9b.2 | **Outcome** The risk of serious harm posed to the public by the highest risk offenders is reduced or contained. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Robin Allen; Yvonne Beresford |



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | 100% |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| The quarterly figures continue to reflect on positive partnership performance and arrangements to protect the public . | 04-Sep-2015 Continuing strong performance |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspPP013 % of initial MAPPA Risk Management Plans in place within three days of notification of sentence/release from custody.** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This is an indicator of how robust Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements are in ensuring Risk Management Plans are in place quickly and effectively. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Robin Allen; Tim Ward |
| **SOA Ref** CJ043_9b.1a | **Outcome** The risk of serious harm posed to the public by the highest risk offenders is reduced or contained. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Robin Allen; Yvonne Beresford |

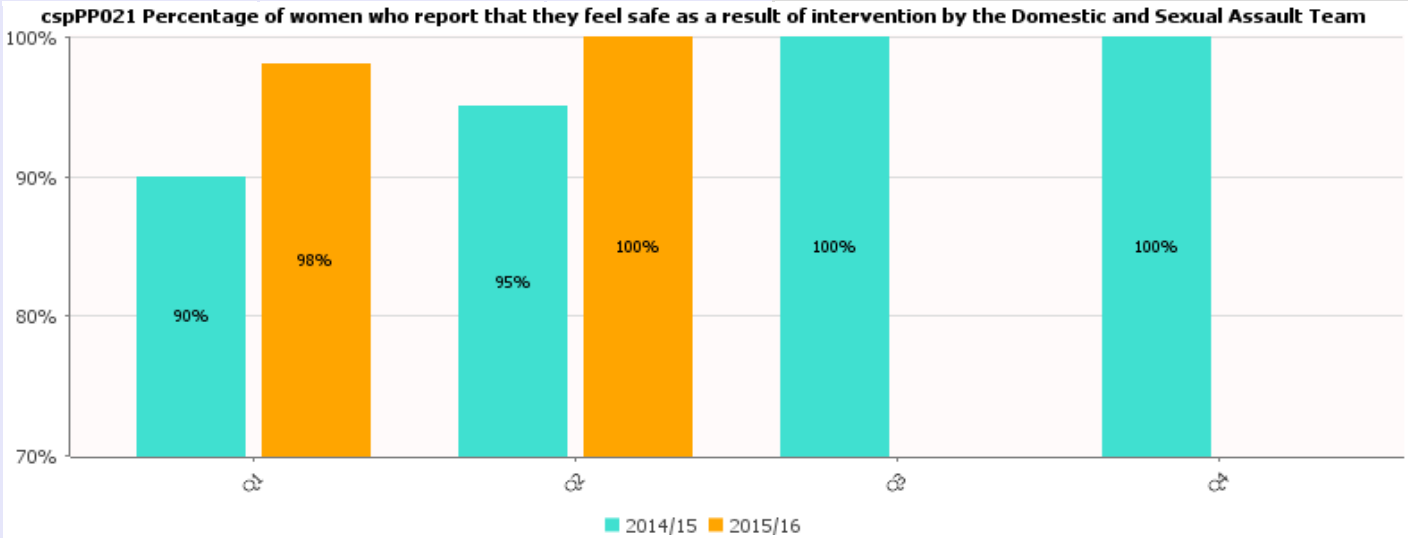


| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | 100% |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| Multi Agency Public Protection arrangements are in place to ensure that there is a robust response to protect the public from the risks posed by serious offenders who are in communities. This indicator is a measure of how effective the range of agencies responsible for managing offenders in the community are at putting plans in place quickly and effectively. Performance is of a high standard and the service monitors this closely. | 04-Sep-2015 Performance consistent. |

## 1. PUBLIC PROTECTION
## 1.4 Domestic Abuse

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspPP021 Percentage of women who report that they feel safe as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This relates to the percentage of women who report that they feel safe as a result of intervention by the Domestic and Sexual Assault Team | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Jane Kellock; Jo MacPherson; Tim Ward |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** West Lothian Citizens are protected from incidents of domestic abuse. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Norma Paterson; Tim Ward |



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | 90% |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

**Trend Chart Commentary**

Performance for quarter one of 2014-15 was down on recent months with 90% of women indicating feeling safer as a result of intervention by the DASAT for those who had completed an evaluation. The previous four quarters had a performance of 100 per cent. In quarter two of 2014-2015 performance had improved to 95 per cent. In quarter 3 and quarter 4 of 2014-2016 performance had returned to 100 per cent and involved all of the 80 women surveyed feeling safer following intervention. This was double the number of women surveyed in quarter three. In quarter 1 of 2015-2016 performance dipped to 98% but this improved again to 100% in quarter 2. The dips in performance was the result of the court not keeping the individual informed regarding outcomes of cases and that communication could have been better. This is the responsibility of the court rather than DASAT staff.

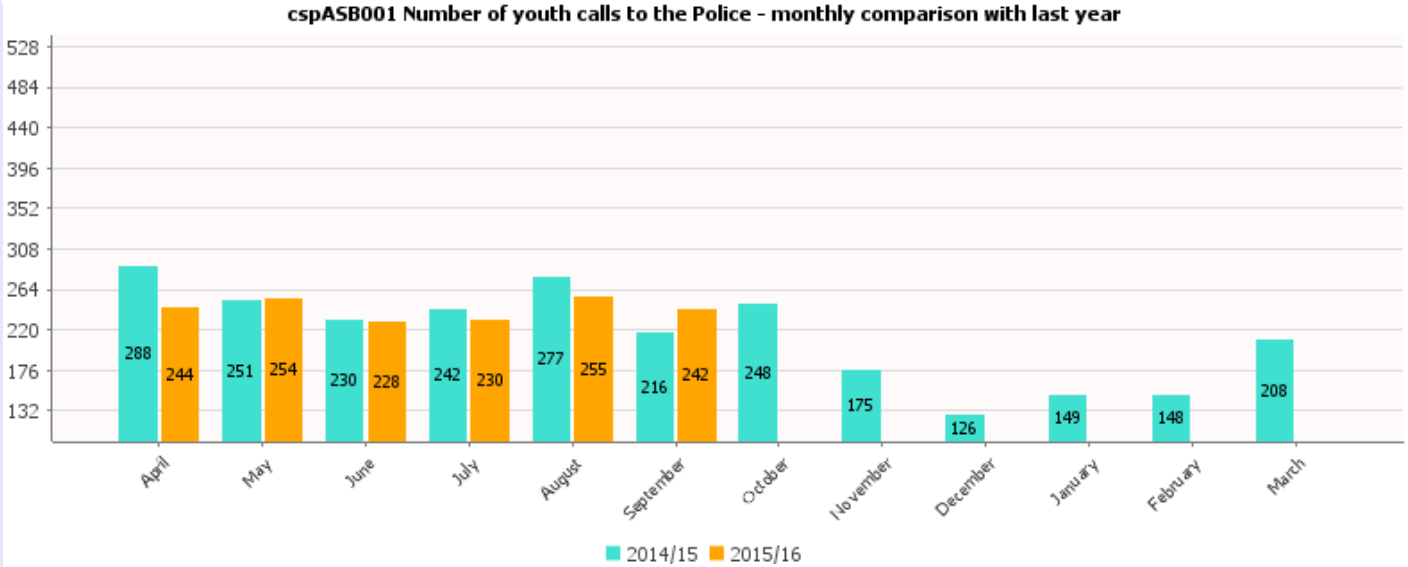
From Quarter four of 2014-15 DASAT introduced a phone follow up with those particularly receiving the court advocacy input which accounts for a large proportion of referrals for the service and would represent a better reflection of the overall work. The perception of women being protected by services is seen as an important indicator of effectiveness

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

18-Jul-2014 Service users' high levels of satisfaction with the service reflect DASAT's strong and consistent performance and effective multi-agency working.

## 2. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
## 2.1 Youth Calls

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspASB001 Number of youth calls to the Police - monthly comparison with last year** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of reported youth calls to the police. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The incidents of antisocial behaviour are reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |

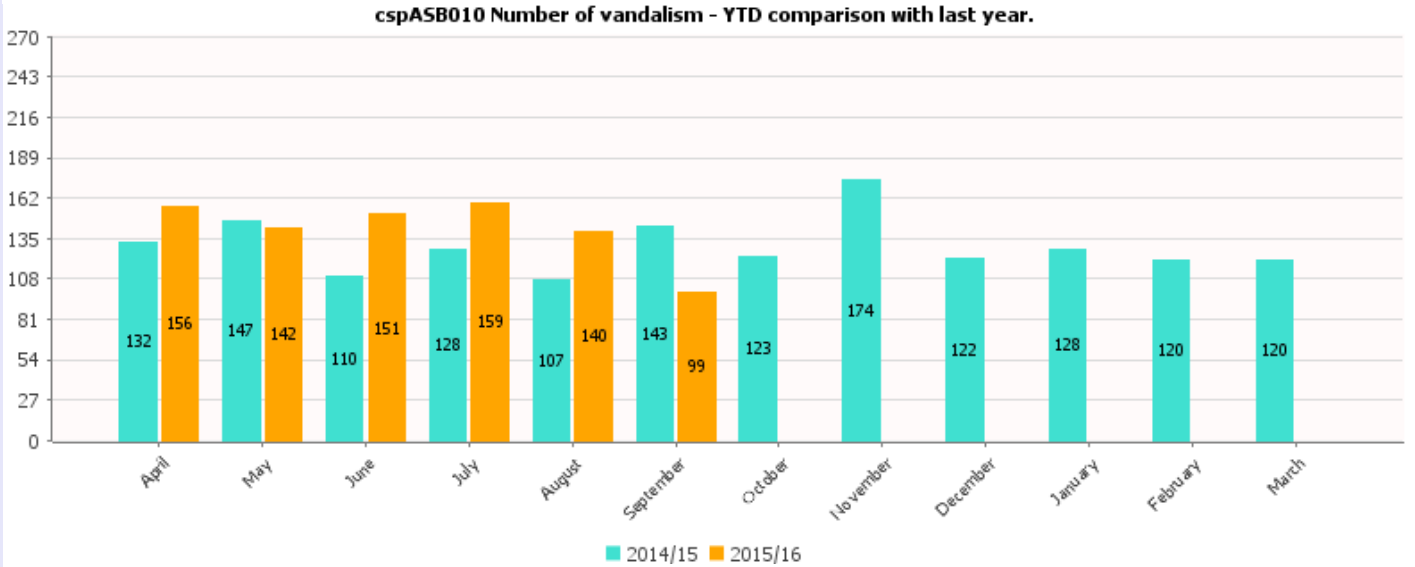



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

| Trend Chart Commentary | Notes on Latest Data Entry |
|---|---|
| Youth calls in Q2 have decreased by 3 calls from 730 calls in 2014/15 to 727 calls in 2015/16. For the YTD youth calls have decreased by 3% with a reduction of 40 calls in comparison to 2014/15. Problem areas for calls in included the Livingston South, Broxburn and Whitburn wards. There have been recent increases in calls in particular within Ladywell, Broxburn and Blackburn with these areas receiving additional Police patrols and Streetwork from Youth Action workers. Further partnership intervention in these areas is planned with an Environmental Visual Assessment of the Ladywell and Blackburn areas scheduled for 15/10/2015 due to the connection between youth disorder and bin fires. | 14-Oct-2015 242 calls during September 2015 |

## 2. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
## 2.2 Vandalisms

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspASB010 Number of vandalism - YTD comparison with last year.** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of recorded vandalisms to the police. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The incidents of antisocial behaviour are reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |

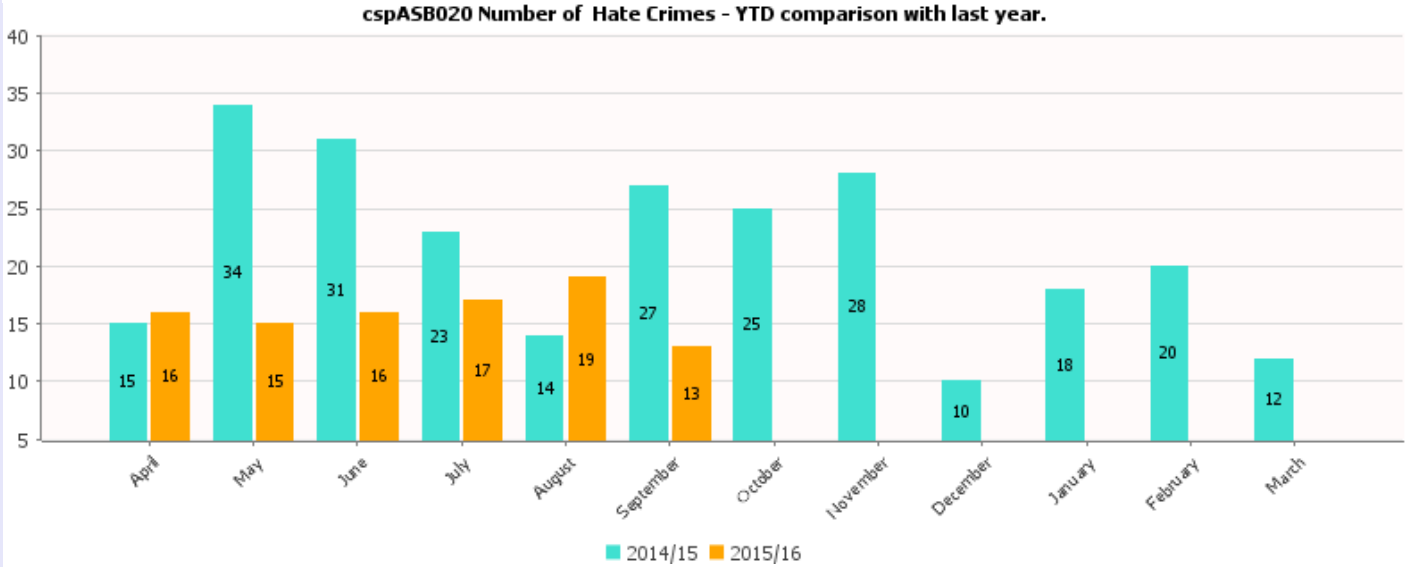



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

| Trend Chart Commentary | Notes on Latest Data Entry |
|---|---|
| Vandalisms have shown an increase in Q2 with 398 crimes recorded in comparison to 378 in 2014/15. This equates to a 10% increase in vandalisms for the YTD. The increase this quarter is due to a high level of vandalisms recorded in July and August in the East Livingston and East Calder, Livingston South and Broxburn, Uphall and Winchburgh wards. The rate of vandalism crimes has recently shown positive signs of reduction with the lowest volume of vandalisms recorded for the YTD recorded in September 2015. The volume of vandalisms in Craigshill and East Calder reduced after focussed patrols by police and an increased presence of Youth Action workers in key areas. | 14-Oct-2015 99 Vandalism and Reckless Conduct offences in September 2015 |

## 2. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
## 2.3 Hate Crimes

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspASB020 Number of Hate Crimes - YTD comparison with last year.** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of reported Hate Crimes to the police. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The incidents of antisocial behaviour are reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

**Trend Chart Commentary**

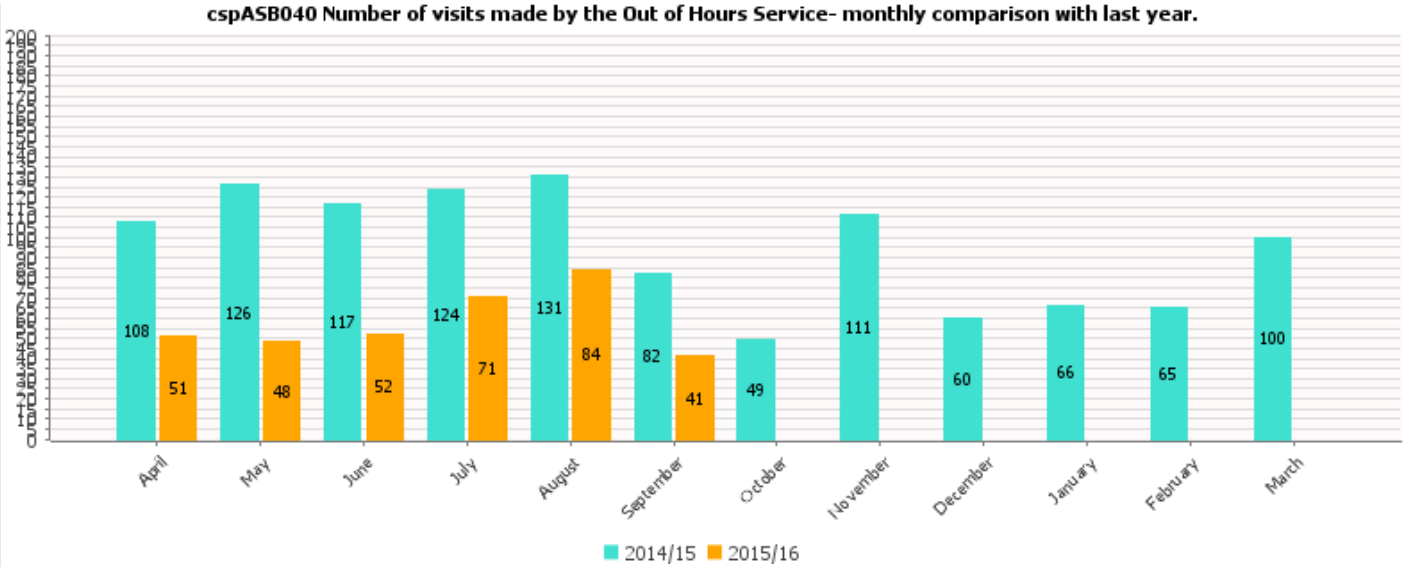
The total numbers of hate crimes for Q2 has decreased by 15 crimes compared to last year with 49 crimes reported compared to 64 in Q2 of 2014/15. For the YTD hate crimes have decreased by 52% in comparison to the 2014/15 figure. Of all the protected characteristics, Race continues to account for the vast majority of crimes. Most crimes were classed as verbal abuse with 23 crimes categorised in this way. There were 6 minor assaults and 3 communications act offences and 5 vandalisms. Repeat location for hate crimes for the YTD include Livingston Football Club, St John's Hospital and Torcroft Young Persons Centre. In August Police Scotland ran a national hate crime campaign with hopes to encourage reporting of hate crimes across Scotland.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

14-Oct-2015 13 Hate crime offences in September 2015.

## 2. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
## 2.5 Night Noise team - Visits

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspASB040 Number of visits made by the Out of Hours Service- monthly comparison with last year.** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police; CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of visits carried out by the Out of Hours Service | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron; Siobhan Mullen; Alison Ritchie |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The incidents of antisocial behaviour are reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Yvonne Beresford |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Years |

**Trend Chart Commentary**

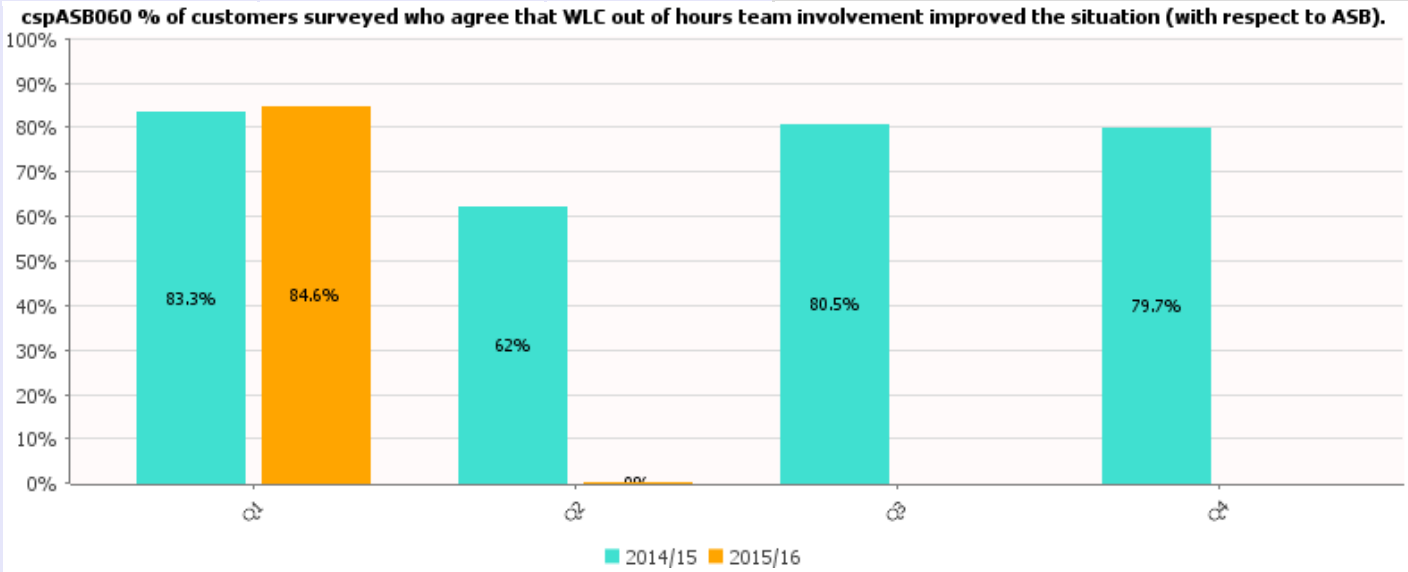
41 visits were made by the Out of Hours Service during the month of September which was 43 visits less than the number of visits made the previous month and 41 less during September last year. The number of visits in September 2015 was a monthly decrease of 48.8% from August. This correlates with the drop in ASB calls to the out of hours service from a total of 195 calls in August to 138 in September. Bathgate had the most calls re ASB incidents across the wards during September. There were also 18 calls referred to the Environmental Health which is the highest number of monthly calls to this service year to-date and the majority of calls relating to loud music.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

13-May-2014 101 visits were made during March by the out of hours service in relation to noise nuisance antisocial behaviour.

## 2. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
## 2.6 Customers satisfaction with WLC Night-Noise team involvement in ASB

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspASB060 % of customers surveyed who agree that WLC out of hours team involvement improved the situation (with respect to ASB).** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the % of customers surveyed who agree that their ASB issue has improved due to the involvement with the WLC out of hours team. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron; Siobhan Mullen; Alison Ritchie |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The incidents of antisocial behaviour are reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Yvonne Beresford |
| | | **Target** | |
| | | **Frequency** | Quarters |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

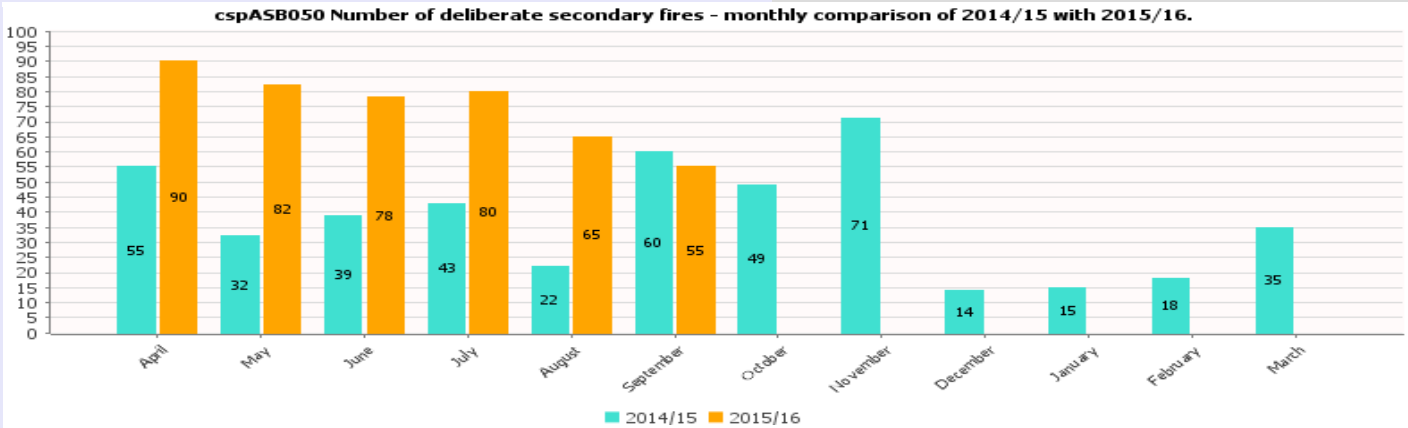
84.6 % of the service users (out of a total of 26) who were surveyed since the start of this financial year (2015/16) stated that WLC involvement improved the situation with the Out-of-Hours service input re ASB. Quarter 1 figures last year show 83.3% which equates to a 1.6% increase in 2015. This years trend will be monitored and the comparison in the numbers surveyed will be taken into consideration. The aim during 2015 is to maintain the high numbers surveyed as shown in last years end of year data figures which provides a more realistic reflection on the level of satisfaction rates of customers using this service.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

14-Oct-2015 Officers have been unable to record survey results for this quarter due to a technical issue which has now been resolved. There will be an attempt to capture the views of service users for both quarters during the next quarter.

## 2. ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
## 2.7 Deliberate Secondary Fires

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspASB050 Number of deliberate secondary fires - monthly comparison of 2014/15 with 2015/16.** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Fire; CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of recorded secondary fires. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron; David Girrity; David Lockhart; Edward Ritchie |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The incidents of antisocial behaviour are reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | David Girrity; David Lockhart; Edward Ritchie |
| | | **Target** | |
| | | **Frequency** | Months |




**Trend Chart Commentary**

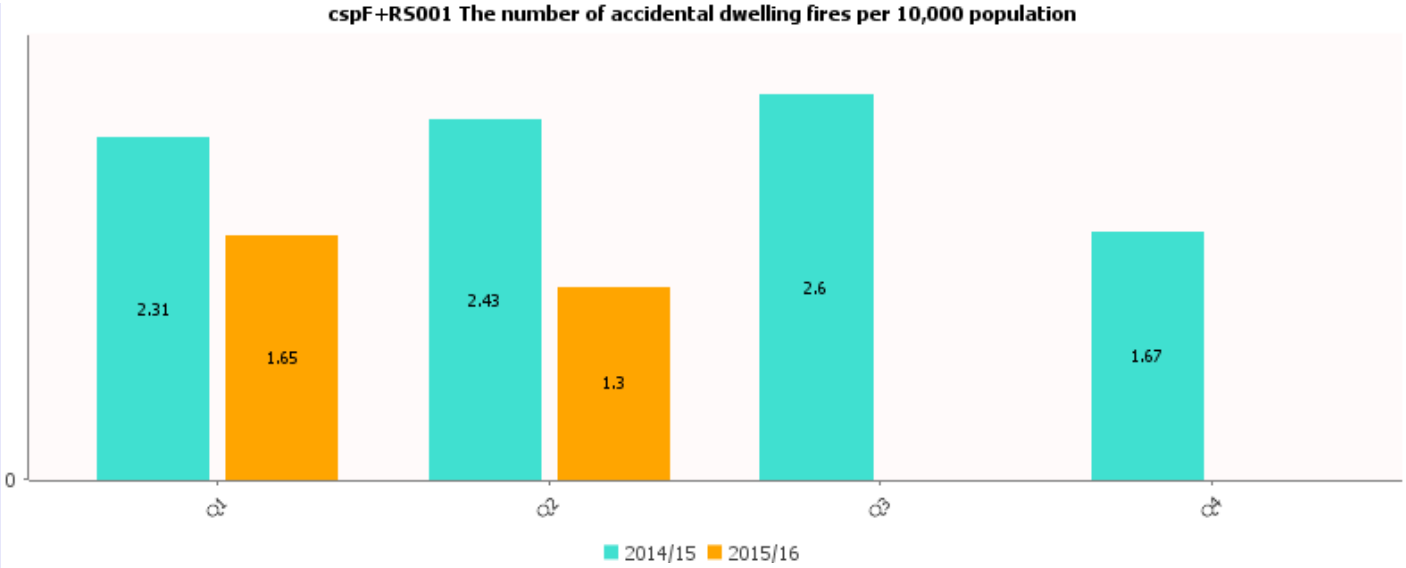
There is a long term continued reduction in the number of deliberate secondary fires within West Lothian. This reduction can be attributed to the partnership working that takes place through the Daily Tasking Process within the Community Safety Unit. In relation to Q2 there was prolonged periods of dry weather which saw an increase in levels of anti-social behaviour. There is an increase in the use of wheelie bins as fuel for fire setting and anecdotal evidence suggests they are being used for substance abuse. Preventative activity continues to focus around these issues including SFRS delivering schools talks and SFRS/Police/Streetwork teams engaging with youths in areas such as skateparks. Although the use of Wheelie bin locks was being trialled in WL there is no evidence to suggest this is a long term solution. Education remains key and is being delivered in schools by SFRS and Police Scotland. This message is highlighting the criminality aspect of theft and vandalism.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

26-Oct-2015 --
SFRS attended 206 deliberate secondary fires in WL during Q2 2015/16, which is a decrease of 18 incidents when compared to Q2 2014/15 . The Daily tasking and co-ordinating process continually reviews the issue of deliberate secondary fires to identify opportunities to prevent further incidents. SFRS are working with partners to address the issues associated with Secondary Fires. This includes fire safety input to schools. There also appears to be a growing trend with wheelie bin fires being used as fuel. SFRS are working with partners in Land Services and NETS to issue guidance to owners of wheelie bins and how they are stored and retrieved at uplift times. This is a mixture of substance abuse and vandalism. We are working with partners in Police Scotland to ensure that Campus Police Officers deliver the message that this type of behaviour is a police matter. We continue to analyse trends and direct resources appropriately.

## 3. FIRE AND ROAD SAFETY
## 3.1 Fires

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspF+RS001 The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Fire |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the recorded number of accidental dwelling fires. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | David Girrity; David Lockhart; Edward Ritchie |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The number of incidents and casualties from fires is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | CPP_Fire; CPP13_Fire; David Girrity; David Lockhart; Edward Ritchie |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

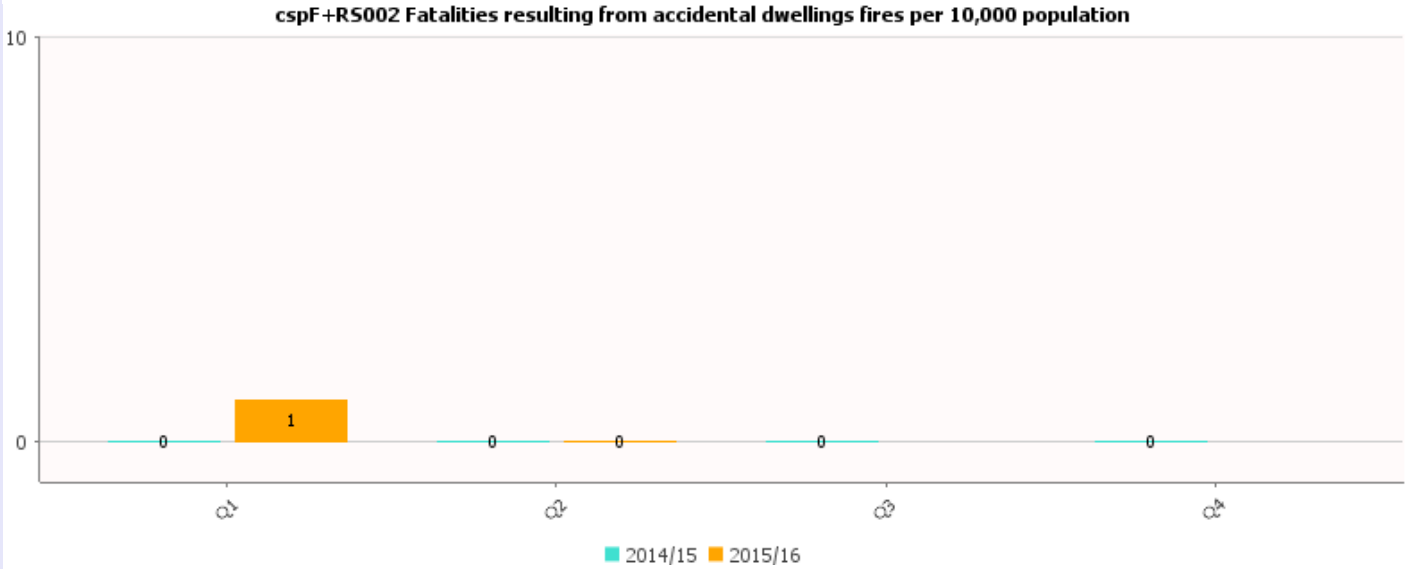
**Trend Chart Commentary**

Accidental Dwelling Fires for Q2 are reduced by 5 compared to the same period last year. SFRS continue to deliver HFSV and aim to increase referrals form partner agencies fo the most vulnerable within our communities. The main causes of accidental dwelling fires are cooking, electrical or smoking related. SFRS conducts various initiatives including targeting sheltered housing premises and have developed Information Sharing Protocols and a referral process to generate Home Fire Safety Visits. This ensures that a positive reduction in Q2 evidences the partnership work in relation to reaching those most at risk and SFRS will continue to develop these positive referral pathways.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

26-Oct-2015 SFRS and partners continue to access dwellings and deliver Home Safety Checks. This has a direct correlation with the reduction in Dwelling fires. We continue to develop information sharing protocols and referral processes.

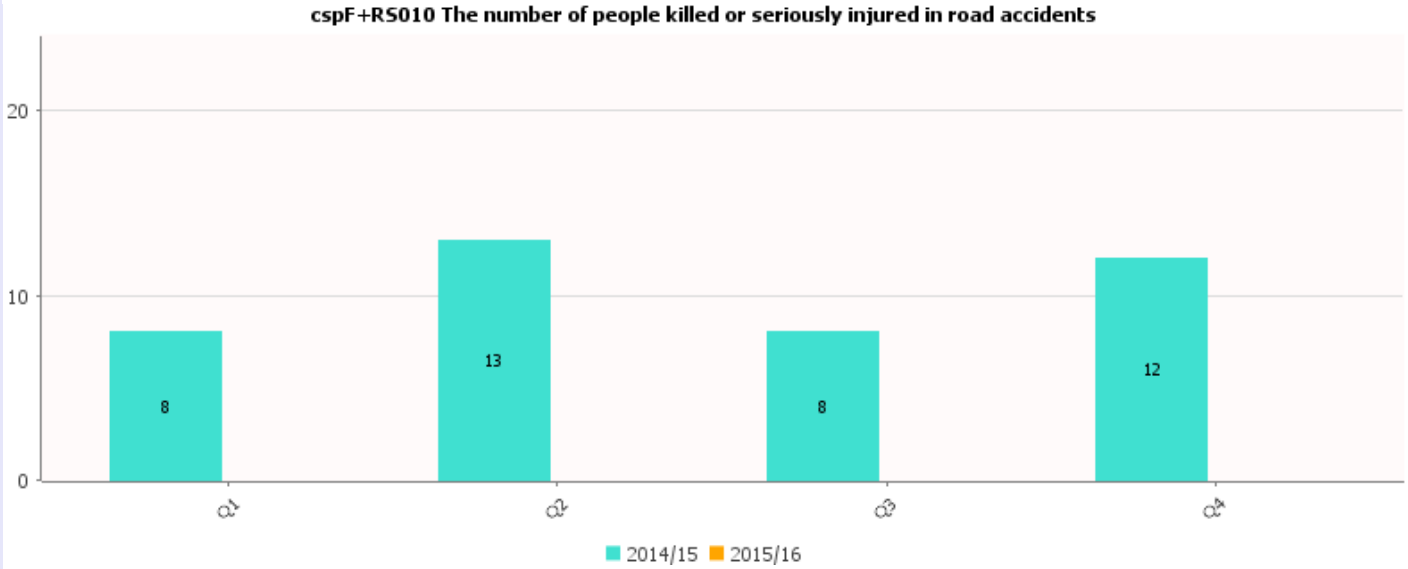
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspF+RS002 Fatalities resulting from accidental dwellings fires per 10,000 population** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Fire |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the recorded number of fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | David Girrity; David Lockhart; Edward Ritchie |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The number of incidents and casualties from fires is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | CPP_Fire; CPP13_Fire; David Girrity; David Lockhart; Edward Ritchie |
| | | **Target** | |
| | | **Frequency** | Quarters |




| Trend Chart Commentary | Notes on Latest Data Entry |
|---|---|
| SFRS recognise that those most vulnerable within our communities are most at risk from fire and of becoming a fire fatality. Substantial work has been undertaken in order to target those most at risk from fire. A number of effective partnership agreements and initiatives have been put in place. SFRS have engaged with housing providers and other agencies to increase HFSV referrals as appropriate. | 26-Oct-2015 There were no fatalities in WL during Q2. SFRS continue to deliver Home Safety Visits and develop referral processes with partner agencies. |

## 3. FIRE AND ROAD SAFETY
## 3.2 Road Traffic Accidents

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspF+RS010 The number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the recorded number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents. Target values are the seasonalised averages for the years 2008-2010 and are still under development. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Kevin Hamilton |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** The number of incidents and casualties from road traffic accidents is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Kevin Hamilton |



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | 14 |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

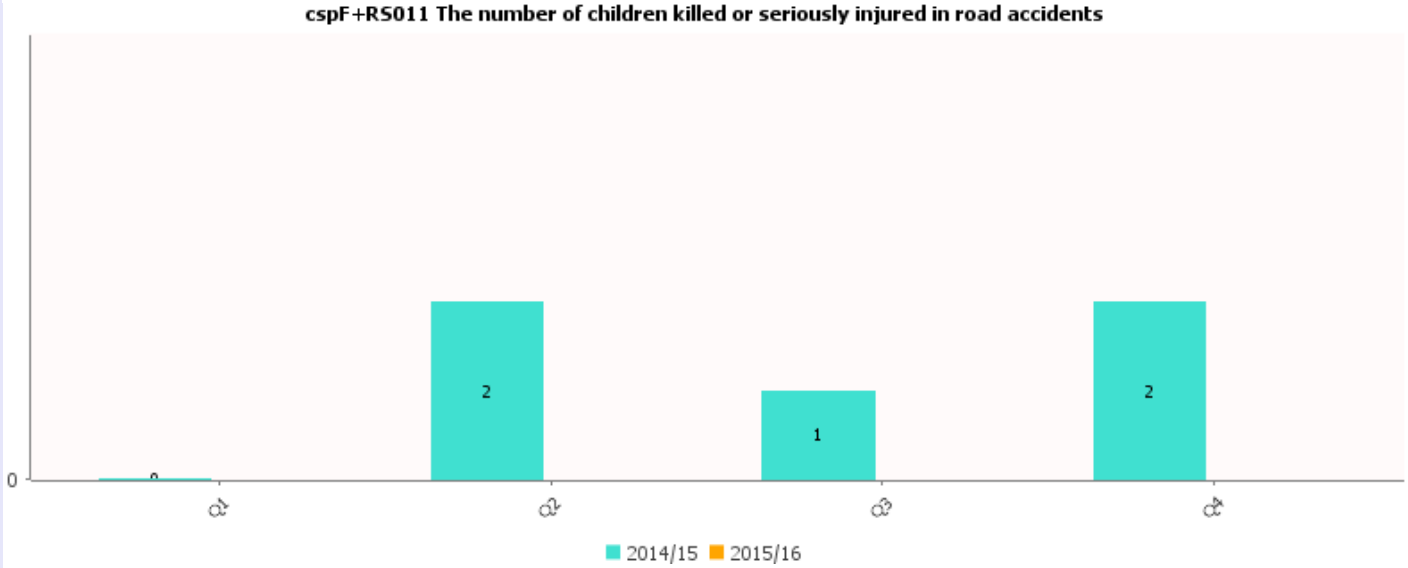
**Trend Chart Commentary**

The number of fatal and serious road casualties in Q4 2014/15 (12 in total) is higher than in the previous year (9) but is considerably lower than the 2008-2010 average (17). The small numbers involved mean that the year-on-year figures are subject to considerable random variation. It is therefore not possible to say whether this increase is the beginning of a trend or simply random variation.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

07-Sep-2015 The number of fatal and serious road casualties in Q4 2014/15 (12 in total) is higher than in the previous year but is considerably lower than the 2008-2010 average (17).

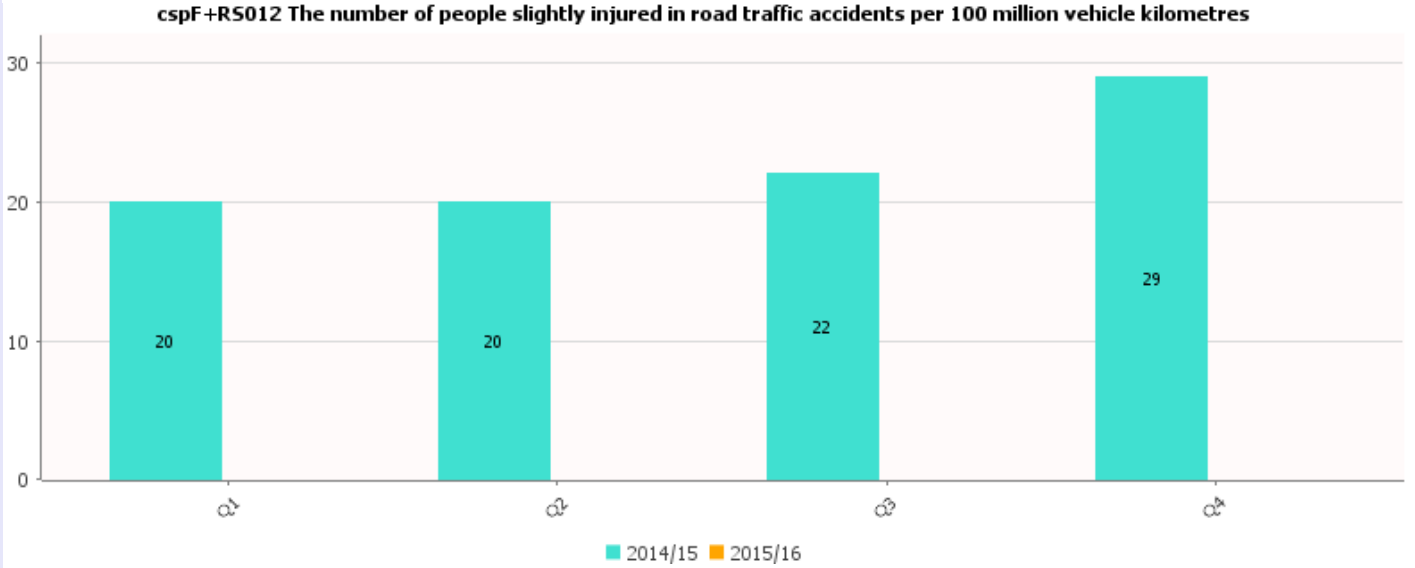
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspF+RS011 The number of children killed or seriously injured in road accidents** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the recorded number of children killed or seriously injured in road accidents. | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Kevin Hamilton |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | The number of incidents and casualties from road traffic accidents is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Kevin Hamilton |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| There was 2 children seriously injured in road accidents in the fourth quarter of 2014/15 (Jan - Mar 2015). This is higher than the fourth quarter of 2013/14 (0) but is still below the average for 2008-2010. It should be noted that the numbers are very small and subject to a large degree of seasonal and random variation. It si therefore not possible to tell if this is the start of an upward trend or simply random variation. | 14-Sep-2015 There was 2 children seriously injured in road accidents in the fourth quarter of 2014/15 (Jan - Mar 2015). This is higher than the fourth quarter of 2013/14 (0) but is still below the average for 2008-2010. It should be noted that the numbers are very small and subject to a large degree of seasonal and random variation. It si therefore not possible to tell if this is the start of an upward trend or simply random variation. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspF+RS012 The number of people slightly injured in road traffic accidents per 100 million vehicle kilometres** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_West Lothian Council |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the recorded number of people slightly injured in road traffic accidents. | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Kevin Hamilton |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | The number of incidents and casualties from road traffic accidents is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | Kevin Hamilton |

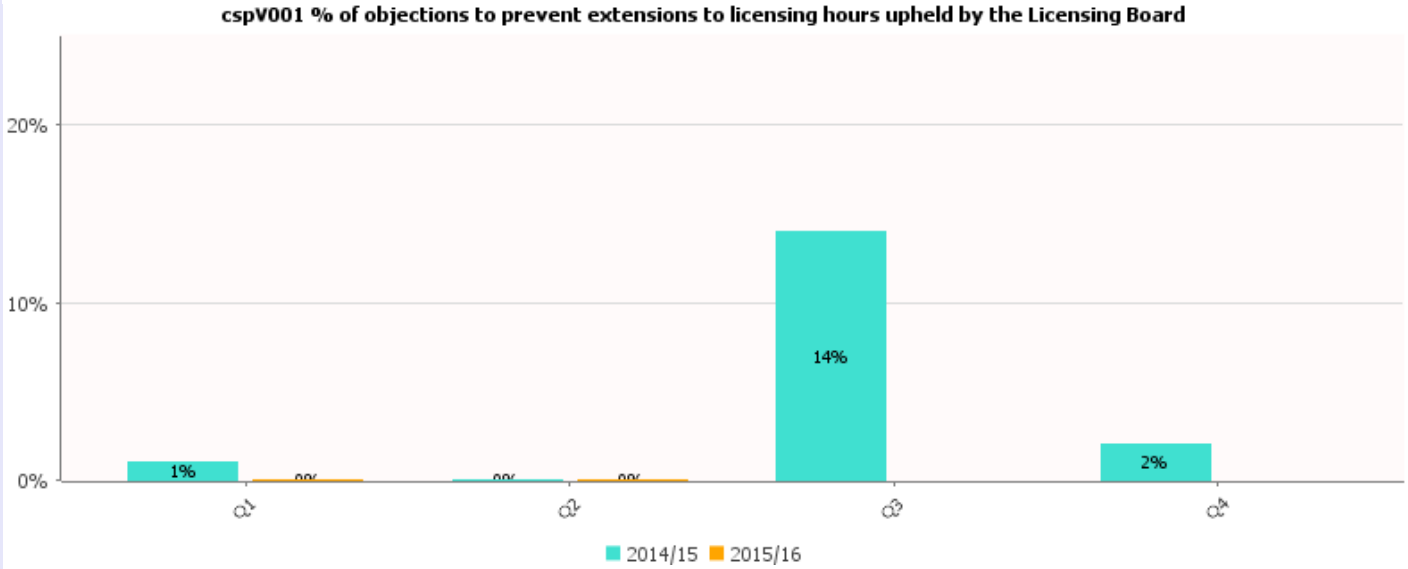



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| The slight casualty rate for fourth quarter 2014/15 is estimated to be 29 casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres. This is the higher than the fourth quarter figure for last year (24) but lower than in the previous year (33). | 14-Sep-2015 The slight casualty rate for fourth quarter 2014/15 is estimated to be 29 casualties per 100 million vehicle kilometres. This is the higher than the fourth quarter figure for last year (24) but lower than in the previous year (33). |

## 4. VIOLENCE
## 4.1 Alcohol and Licensing

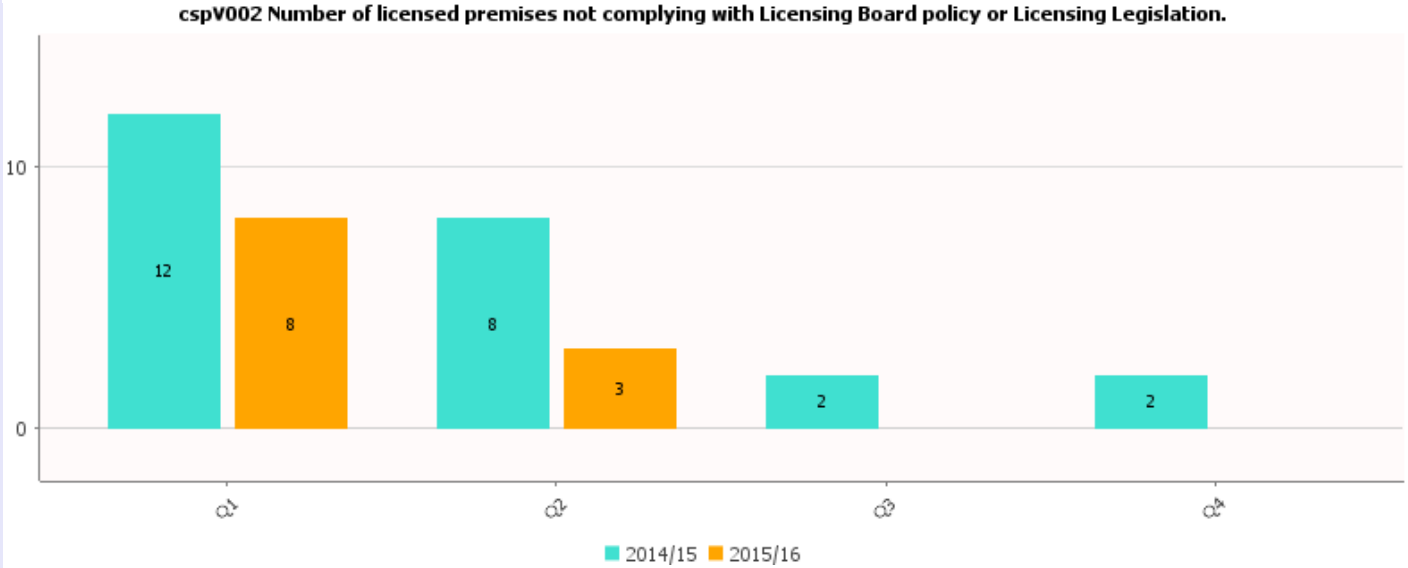
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspV001 % of objections to prevent extensions to licensing hours upheld by the Licensing Board** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | The purpose of this data is to measure the quality of objections raised by the police in relation to applications for variations to licensed premises, submitted to the Licensing Board. | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | The availability of alcohol and its impact on violent crime is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| There have been 3 objections submitted by Police Scotland for extensions to licences, however the Licensing Board have yet to make a decision as to grant or uphold the objections submitted. As a result, the % figure for quarter 2 cannot be provided at this point in time. | 14-Oct-2015 There have been 3 objections submitted by Police Scotland for extensions to licences, however the Licensing Board have yet to make a decision as to grant or uphold the objections submitted. As a result, the % figure for quarter 2 cannot be provided at this point in time. |

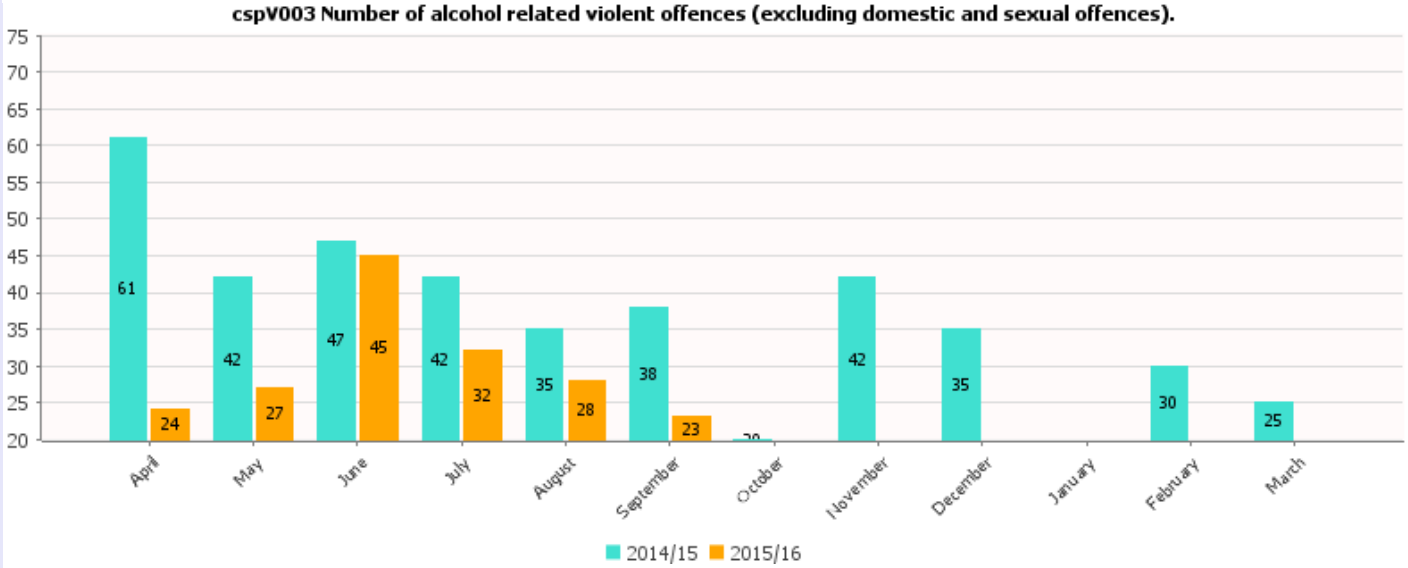
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspV002 Number of licensed premises not complying with Licensing Board policy or Licensing Legislation.** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This measure relates to premises where breaches of Licensing Act offences are detected. | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | The availability of alcohol and its impact on violent crime is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| The yearly comparison and data shows continuing cooperation between licence holders and Police Scotland with intervention plans working to everyones' benefit creating a safer environment for West Lothian. | 14-Oct-2015 One premises had multiple offences not complying with legislation and was dealt with by their licence having been reviewed by the Licensing Board. In connection with this review there was a Designated Premises Manager reported to the Procurator Fiscal. Two failed test purchases were also reported to the Procurator Fiscal. Other minor offences across West Lothian premises have been dealt with by Police interventions. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspV003 Number of alcohol related violent offences (excluding domestic and sexual offences).** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This relates to any offences where alcohol is an aggravating factor. | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | The availability of alcohol and its impact on violent crime is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |

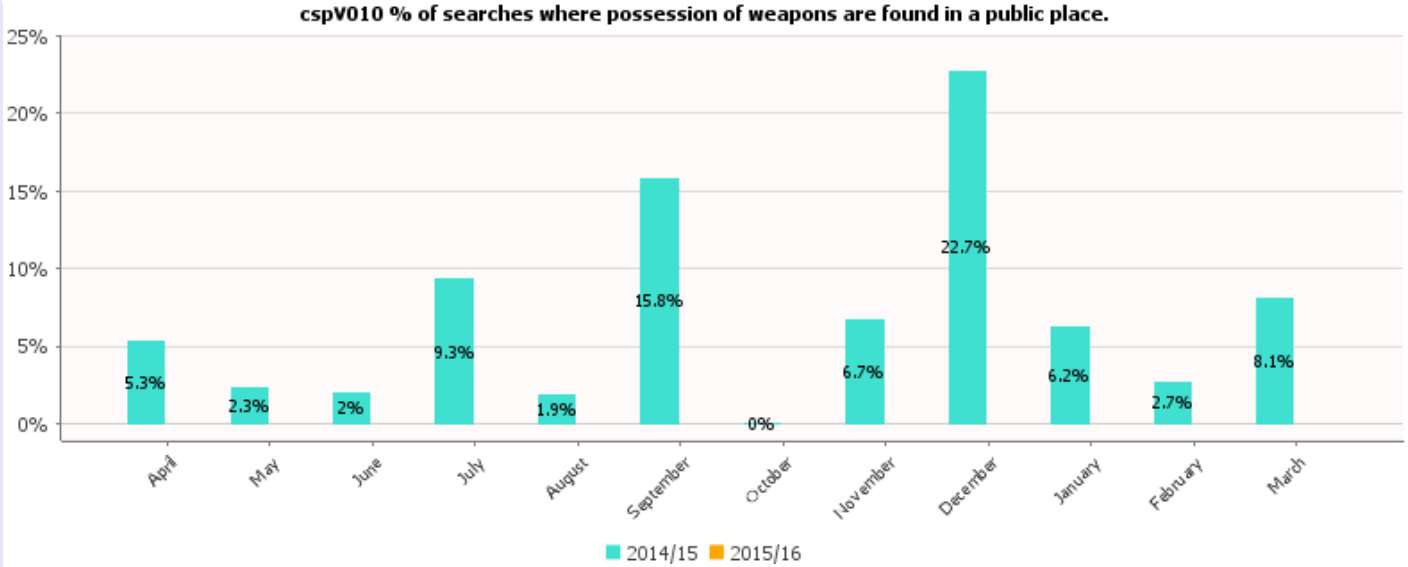



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| The current level of alcohol violent related crimes (excluding domestic and sexual crimes) continues to drop as can be seen from the figures opposite. Common assault also continues to decrease and is now 13.6% below PYTD levels (151 less crimes) while robberies are up by 21.1% (4 crimes) and serious assaults/attempt murder up 35% (15 more crimes). | 12-Oct-2015 The level of alcohol related acts of violence have decreased consistently over the first six months of 2015-16 compared to 2014-15 with the exception of June that remained static. Targeting violent hotspots around public space violence continues in particular to the night economy hours. |

## 4. VIOLENCE
## 4.2 Weapons

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspV010 % of searches where possession of weapons are found in a public place.** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This figure represents the proportion of positive searches to the total number of searches carried out. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | The availability of alcohol and its impact on violent crime is reduced. |
| **Data Collection Officer(s)** | | | |

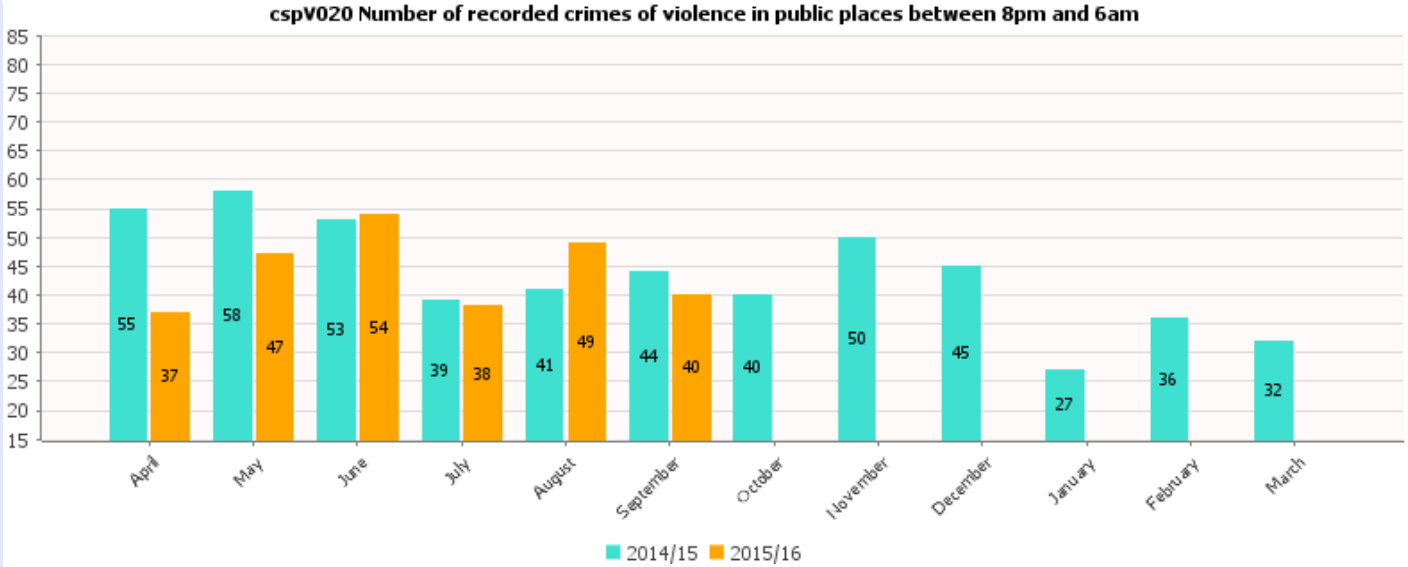



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| Data for Quarter 2 , July, August and September 2015, not supplied by Police Scotland. Police Scotland are currently using a new recording system and the data is not yet available. | 10-Aug-2015 Data not supplied by Police Scotland |

## 4. VIOLENCE
## 4.3 Night-time Economy

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspV020 Number of recorded crimes of violence in public places between 8pm and 6am** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | Values used in this PI are calculated offline. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | CPP13_Police; Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** West Lothian's 'night-time economy' is a safe place to visit. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

**Trend Chart Commentary**

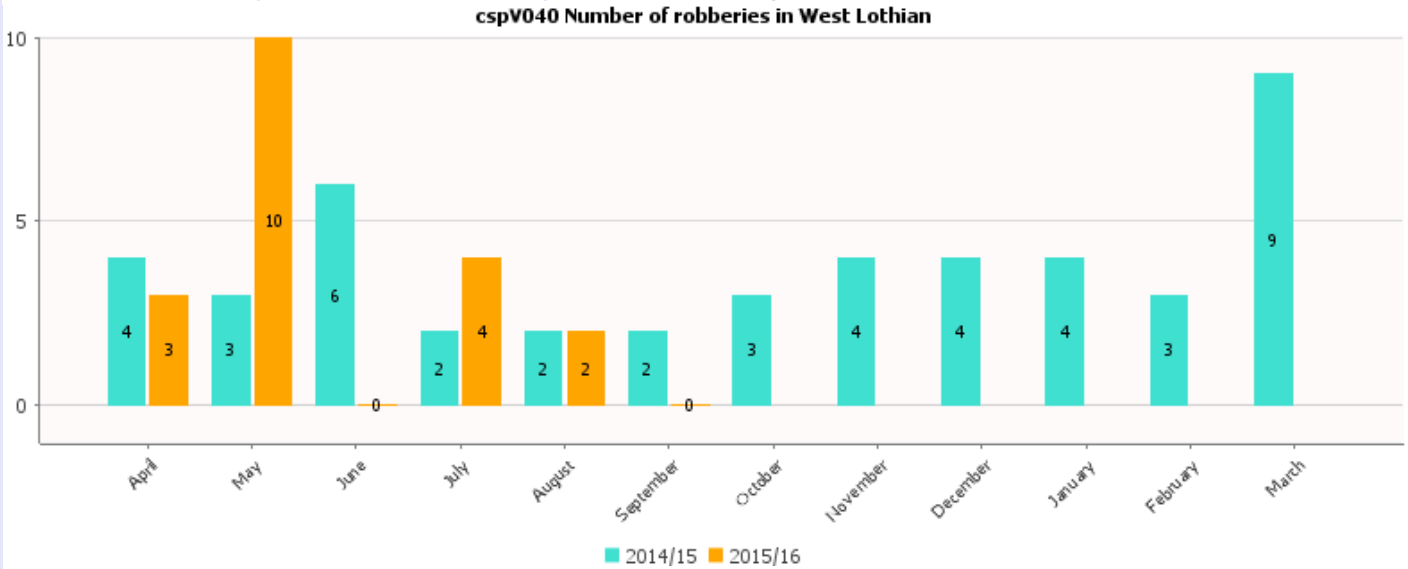
The level of public space violence during 8pm-6am has remained relatively static for the three months indicated for this year against last year. The percentage of public incidents has climbed above the private locations with 52.5% of recorded crimes being in the public domain.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

12-Oct-2015 Livingston town centre (LV01) has become the most prominent area for the three-month period with a third of Livingston violent incidents occurring in this beat. Bathgate town centre follows as the second highest.

## 4. VIOLENCE
## 4.5 Violent Crimes.

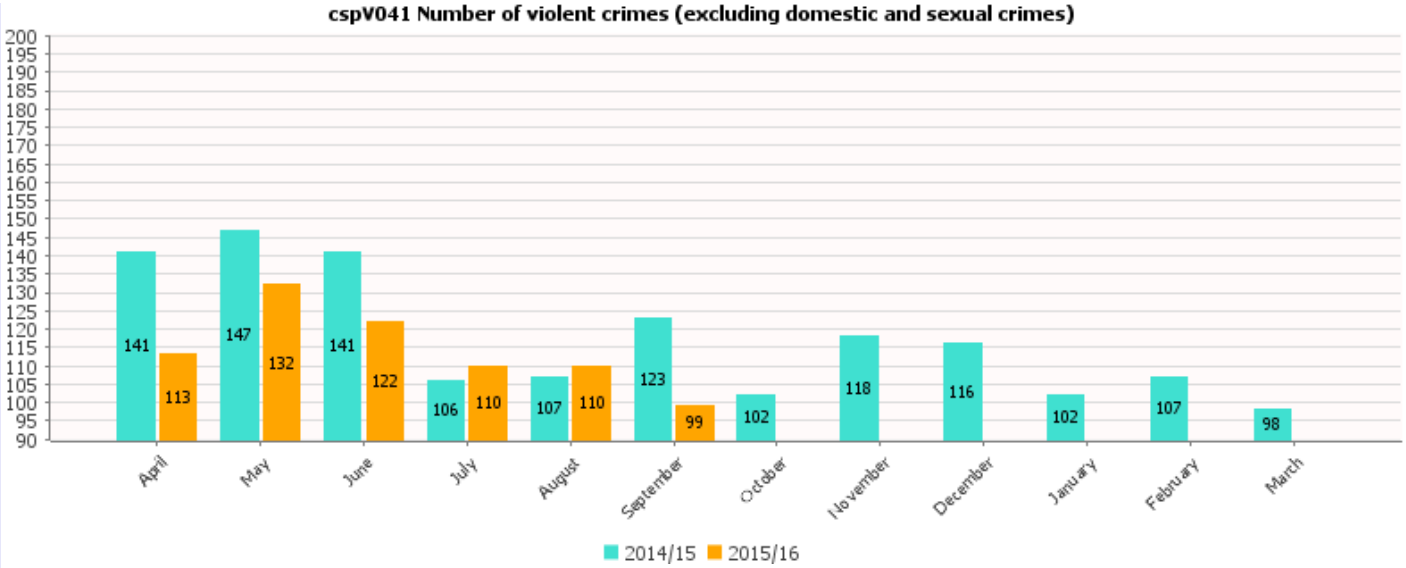
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspV040 Number of robberies in West Lothian** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of recorded robberies. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** Violent crime is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

| Trend Chart Commentary | Notes on Latest Data Entry |
|---|---|
| The first half of 2015/16 has seen increases in robbery crimes up from 20 crimes in PYTD to 23 crimes in the current YTD. All crimes are examined for any patterns of offenders or locations with a view to reducing the risk to perpetrators and victims accordingly. No identified patterns exist. | 12-Oct-2015 Increases in April and May changed to a reduction in June before climbing back to five crimes in July. The level has since dropped in August and down to zero in September with solvency for YTD at 100% compared to 55.6% in 2014/15. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspV041 Number of violent crimes (excluding domestic and sexual crimes)** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_Police |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of recorded crimes of violence committed during the reporting period. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Paul Cameron |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** Violent crime is reduced. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |

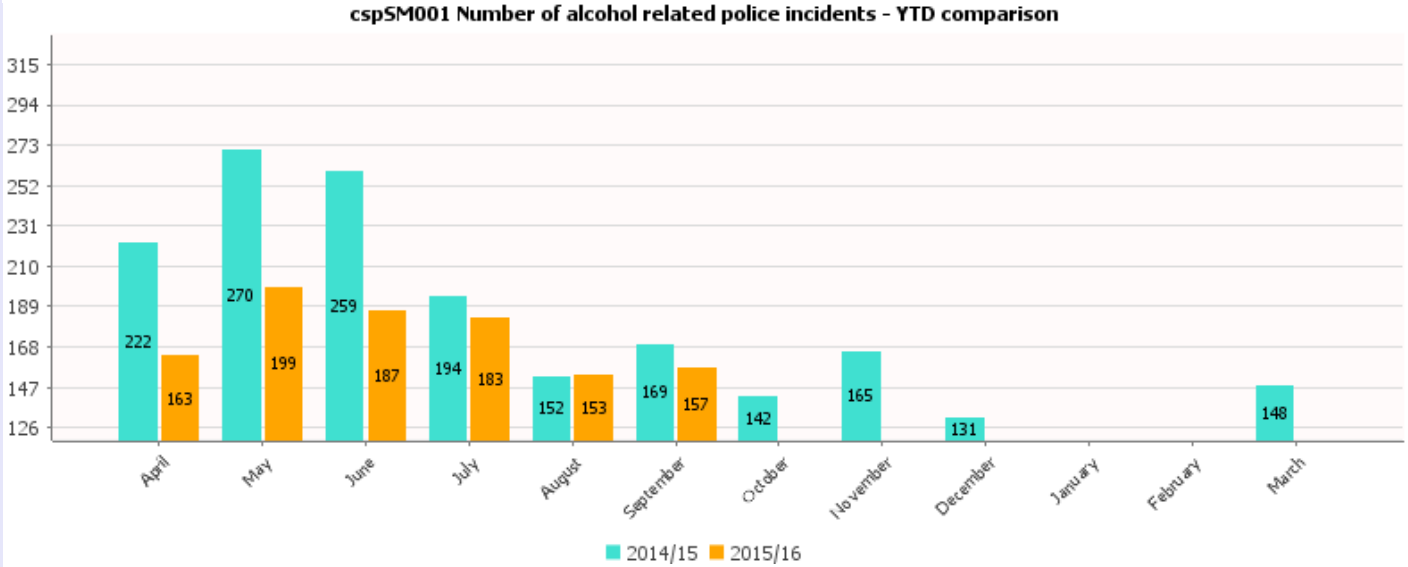



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

| Trend Chart Commentary | Notes on Latest Data Entry |
|---|---|
| The overall three-monthly level of violent crimes excluding domestics has decreased overall by 4.7% (16 less crimes) due to reduction in September. July and August saw marginal increases in each month | 12-Oct-2015 The experienced levels of violence are following a similar pattern to the PYTD in terms of he level of offending although September indicated a drop of 24 crimes. The trend remains downward |

## 5. SUBSTANCE MISUSE
## 5.1 Alcohol / Drug incidents

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspSM001 Number of alcohol related police incidents - YTD comparison** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_NHS |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of recorded alcohol related police incidents. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | CPP_Police; CPP13_Police |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** Communities and individuals are safe from alcohol and drug related offending and antisocial behaviour | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Months |

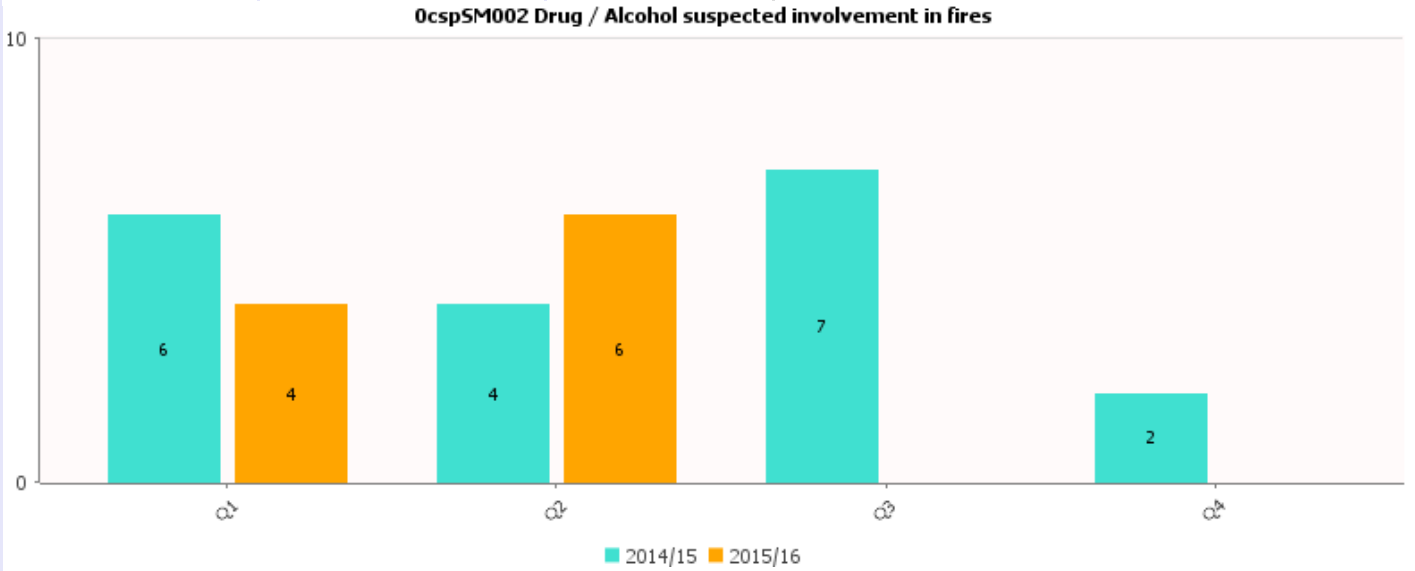
**Trend Chart Commentary**

**Trend Chart Commentary**
Alcohol related incidents are now more difficult to capture on Police Systems. There is no way to collate this data on a ward-by-ward basis on the new Police National Call System. Overall calls have decreased by 18% this year to date compared to last year. The year to date total now shows 233 fewer calls than at this stage last year with 1042 calls recorded compared to 1275 last year. The reliability of this statistic is unclear as there may be instances when the alcohol marker is not used to identify incidents that are alcohol related. Party houses continue to be monitored and incidents at problem premises have reduced again during Q2 with the total number monitored premises currently standing at 3. However, a problematic tenant on the party house list was served an ASBO in September 2015 due to persistent alcohol fuelled disturbances and anti-social behaviour at the locus.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

27-Oct-2015 157 alcohol related incidents during September 2015.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **0cspSM002 Drug / Alcohol suspected involvement in fires** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_NHS |
| **Description** | This measure relates to incidents where the officer completing the Incident Recording System (IRS) has selected that the person(s) involved were suspected under the influence of alcohol or drugs. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | CPP13_Fire |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** Communities and individuals are safe from alcohol and drug related offending and antisocial behaviour | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | CPP13_Fire |

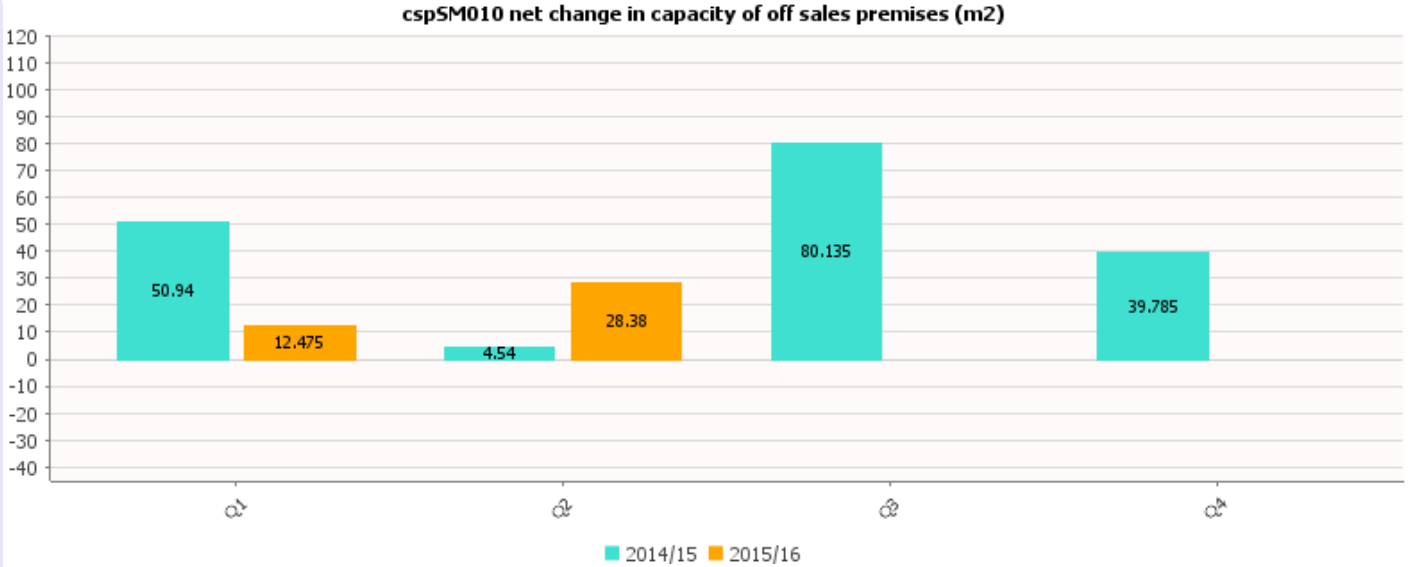



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| There have been 6 incidents in Q2 2015/16 where drugs/alcohol have been a contributory factor.<br>Drugs or alcohol have been identified as a contributory factor in a number of fires due to the affect that they have upon the occupant's ability to react appropriately in a fire situation. A number of local and national campaigns highlight this to our communities and it is anticipated that family and friends will pay attention to lifestyle issues and support and refer appropriately. SFRS engage with partners and have developed information sharing protocols to ensure that Home Safety is paramount. | 26-Oct-2015 There have been 6 incidents in Q2 2015/16 where drugs/alcohol have been a contributory factor. SFRS intend to devlop a referral process with Alcohol/Drug assistance groups in WL which should result in the delivery of Home Safety Visits. These information Sharing protocols are in the early stages of discussion and it is anticipated that this partnership will reduce incidents involving alcohol or drug misuse moving forward.. |

## 5. SUBSTANCE MISUSE
## 5.2 Licensing Standards

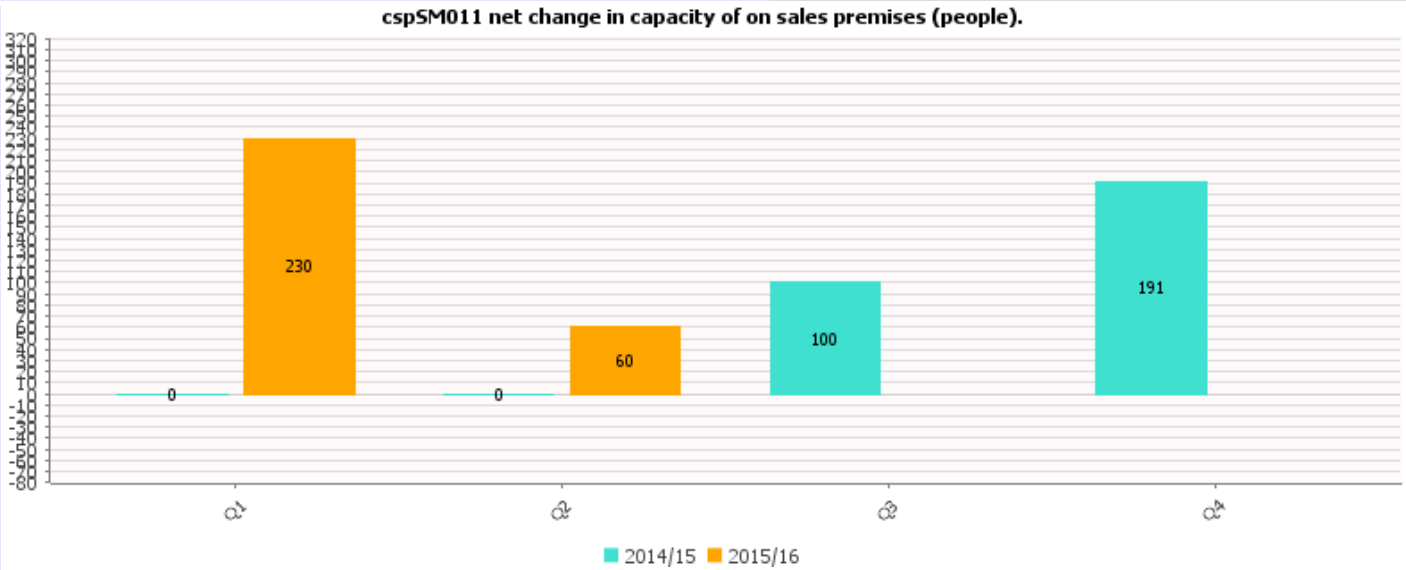
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspSM010 net change in capacity of off sales premises (m2)** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_NHS |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the net change in capacity of off sales premises (m2) | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Elizabeth Butters |
| **SOA Ref** | **Outcome** People live in positive, health-promoting local environments where alcohol and drugs are less readily available. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | CPP_NHS; CPP13_NHS; Elizabeth Butters |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| Trend Chart Commentary | Notes on Latest Data Entry |
|---|---|
| Please note that there is a change in the PI. Measurement of capacity in off sales is in m3 (Volume) however m2 (area) has also been an accepted measurement. This PI has captured m2 but has not captured m3 particular this quarter. The PI has also only being measuring net change within each quarter rather than overall changes in capacity. It is intended that this PI will be revised to ensure that it remains relevant.<br><br>Trends with this PI are very difficult to predict or to analyse as it depends on requests from the alcohol industry to the licensing board.<br><br>This PI remains difficult to measure as there is no overall recording of capacity for off sales and no target set against the quarterly changes. | 26-Oct-2015 This is the 6th quarter to see an increase in capacity of off sales. |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspSM011 net change in capacity of on sales premises (people).** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_NHS |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the net change in capacity of on sales premises (people). | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Elizabeth Butters |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | People live in positive, health-promoting local environments where alcohol and drugs are less readily available. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | CPP_NHS; CPP13_NHS; Elizabeth Butters |

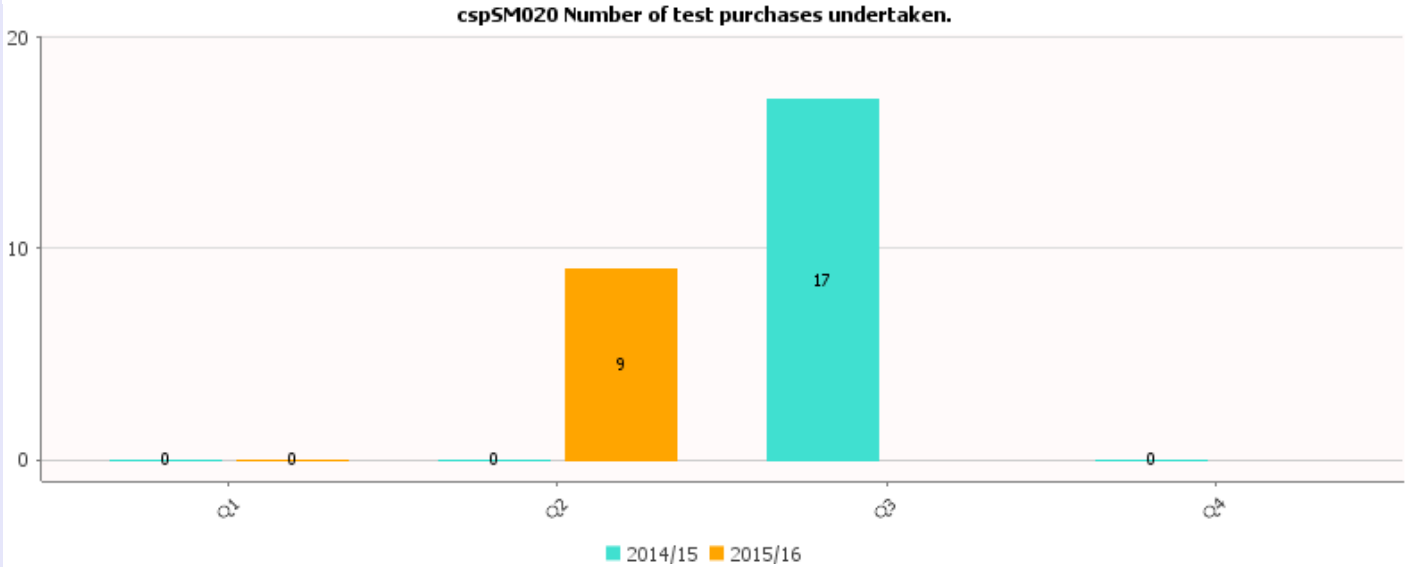



| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| There has been an increase this period for the first time in several quarters.<br>Trends with this PI are very difficult to predict or to analyse as it depends on requests from the alcohol industry to the licensing board. However increases in provision maybe considered to have an impact on alcohol related harm for the individual and the community.<br><br>Trends with this PI are very difficult to predict or to analyse as it depends on requests from the alcohol industry to the licensing board.<br><br>This PI remains difficult to measure as there is no overall recording of capacity for on sales and no target set against the quarterly changes. | 26-Oct-2015 **This is the 4th quarter to see an increase in capacity for on sales.** |

## 5. SUBSTANCE MISUSE
## 5.3 Police Licensing

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspSM020 Number of test purchases undertaken.** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_NHS |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of test purchases undertaken. | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | People live in positive, health-promoting local environments where alcohol and drugs are less readily available. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

**Trend Chart Commentary**

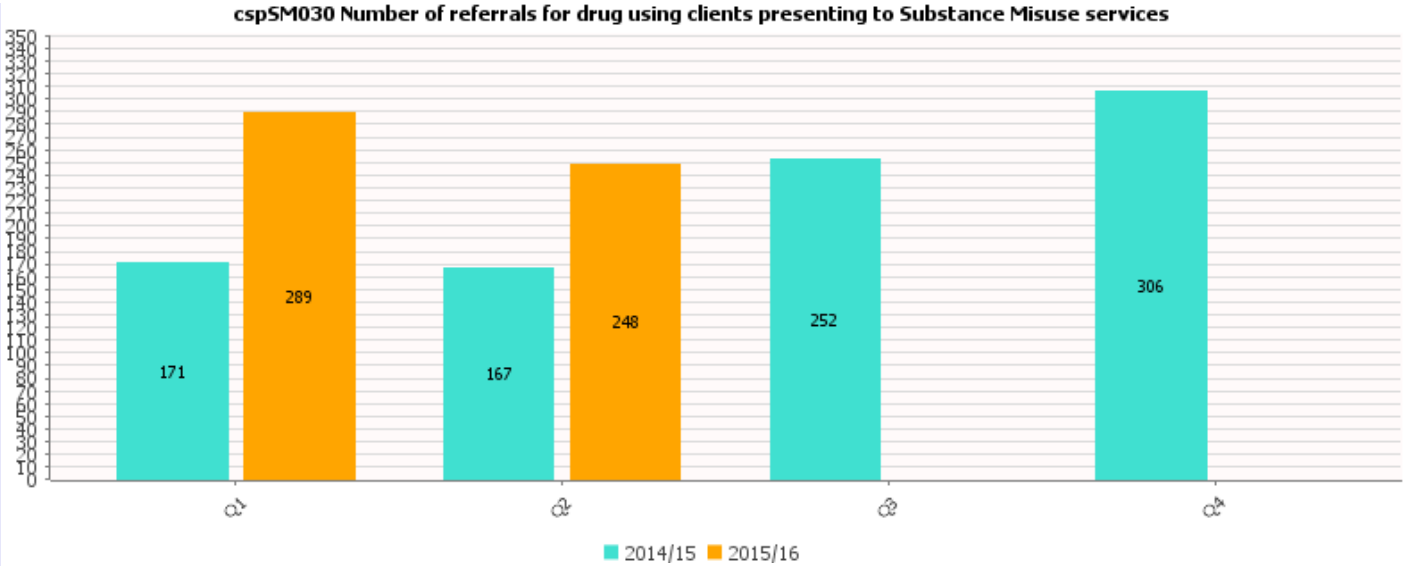
Police Scotland in J Division moved to a new operating model in early March 2015 and as one of the drivers of the move to a new model was to enable resources to actively deal with local issues such as under age drinking and associated ASB. 2 Planned operations took place during July, August and September 2015 and 2 Off Sales premises failed ( Festival Stores, Kirknewton and Lothian Stores, Armadale) and were reported to the Procurator Fiscal. Further Test purchases will take place during the next quarter. Due to these test purchases haven taken place, the premise license holders are significantly more aware of their obligations regarding the sale of alcohol to under aged youths.

**Notes on Latest Data Entry**

14-Oct-2015 There were 9 test purchases undertaken during July, August and September 2015 and 2 Off Sales premises failed and were reported to the Procurator Fiscal. Further Test purchases will take place during the next quarter. Due to these test purchases haven taken place, the premise license holders are significantly more aware of their obligations regarding the sale of alcohol to under aged youths.

## 5. SUBSTANCE MISUSE
## 5.4 TADP

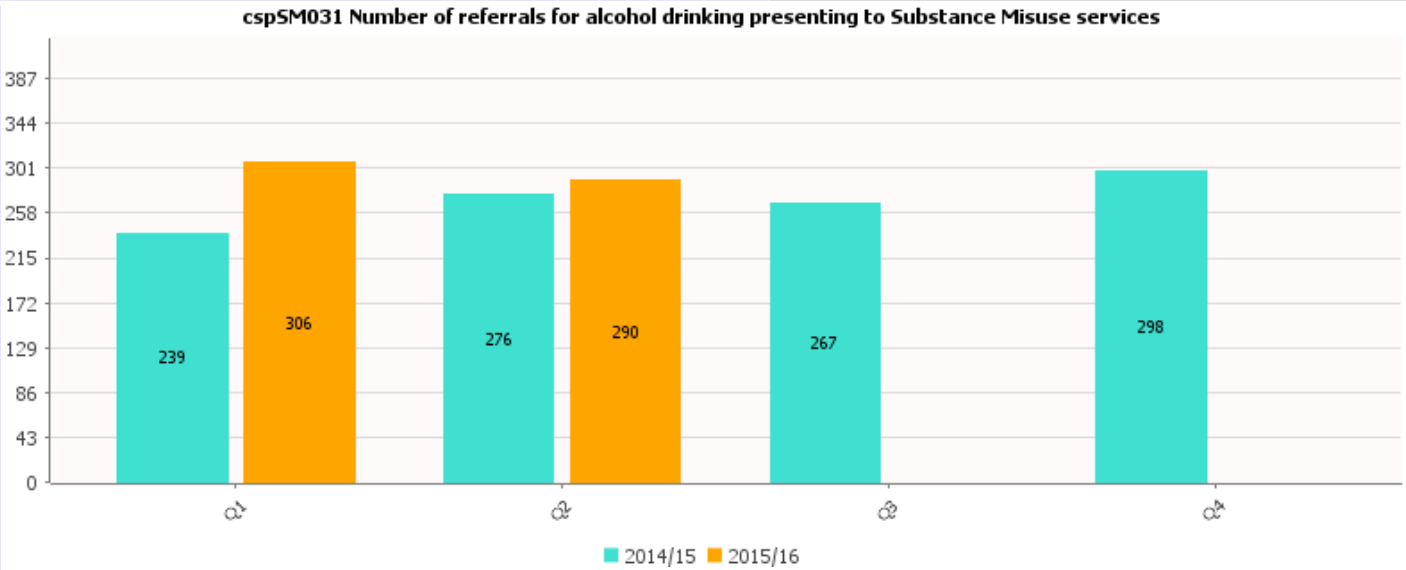
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspSM030 Number of referrals for drug using clients presenting to Substance Misuse services** | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_NHS |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of referrals for drug using clients presenting to Substance Misuse services. | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Alan Bell; Elizabeth Butters |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | Fewer adults and children drinking or using drugs at levels or patterns that are damaging to themselves or others. |
| **Data Collection Officer(s)** | CPP_NHS; CPP13_NHS; Elizabeth Butters | | |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| Trend Chart Commentary | Notes on Latest Data Entry |
|---|---|
| IT issues have now been resolved and the number of referrals for drug treatment is reflective of the actual clients engaging with the ADP treatment and recovery model. | 26-Oct-2015 This indicator is 16% less that the previous quarter. This is an indicator of the number of individuals presenting to any of the ADP services and is subject to fluctuations which cannot be influenced by the services themselves. It cannot be inferred that less individuals referring means that there is less harmful drug use nor can it be presumed that services are not reaching all those who wish to have a service |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance Indicator** | **cspSM031 Number of referrals for alcohol drinking presenting to Substance Misuse services** | | | **Partner Organisation** | CPP_NHS |
| **Description** | This measure relates to the number of referrals for alcohol drinking presenting to Substance Misuse services. | | | **Responsible Officer(s)** | Alan Bell; Elizabeth Butters |
| **SOA Ref** | | **Outcome** | Fewer adults and children drinking or using drugs at levels or patterns that are damaging to themselves or others. | **Data Collection Officer(s)** | CPP_NHS; CPP13_NHS; Elizabeth Butters |




| | |
|---|---|
| **Target** | |
| **Frequency** | Quarters |

| **Trend Chart Commentary** | **Notes on Latest Data Entry** |
|---|---|
| There is a small decrease from Quarter 2 but this is not a concern. Levels of those accessing alcohol treatment remain fairly consistent. | 26-Oct-2015 The number of referrals is within the previous quarters. |

Agenda Item no 6

| Report To: **West Lothian Community Safety Board** From: **West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Steering Group** |
| --- |
| Meeting Date: 7th December 2015 |

**Subject: West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Plan 2015-2018**

## 1. Purpose of Report

To inform the Community Safety Board of the Draft Community Safety Strategic Plan 2015-2018. It is requested that the Community Safety Board confirm if there are any comments to be made regarding the Plan and to recommend that this Plan be submitted to the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPP) for Partnership approval.

## 2. Terms of Report

The Community Safety Strategic Plan 2015-18 highlights the priorities for the West Lothian Community Safety Partnership. The overall aim is to protect the wellbeing of people living in West Lothian and helping them to feel safe in strong, inclusive communities.

Community Safety in Scotland is defined as: ***"An endeavour to ensure that people are safe from crime, disorder, danger and free from injury and harm, communities are socially cohesive and tolerant; and are resilient and able to supply individuals to take responsibility for their well-being".***

The West Lothian Community Safety Partnership is dedicated to this vision and has established strong and effective joint working arrangements that are already addressing and preventing crime. Each partner is committed to these priorities and will continue to work to reduce antisocial behaviour, crime, and negative trends within our communities in West Lothian, making it a safe place to stay, work in and visit.

## 3. Summary of Implications

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant SOA outcome (s)** | Outcome 6:<br>We live longer, healthier lives<br><br>Outcome 8<br>We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk<br><br>Outcome 9<br>We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger<br><br>Outcome 11<br>We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others<br><br>Outcome 13<br>We take pride in a strong, fair & inclusive society |
| | |
| **Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)** | See attached sheet |
| | |
| **Resources** | The Community Safety Partnership will provide combined resources to the delivery of the actions within the Plan in order to meet the agreed collective aims and shared vision for positive outcomes for communities across West Lothian. |
| | |
| **Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan** | The CPP Governs the outcomes achieved by the Community Safety Partnership. |
| | |
| **Impact on inequalities** | The impact on protected characteristics with reference to equality issues, across policies, priorities and cross cutting themes were taken into account when deciding on the priorities highlighted within this plan.<br><br>Based on the information provided we have all the necessary demographic breakdowns on equalities referred to within the plan to make informed and evidenced based decisions on. |
| | |
| **Key risks** | There have been no risks identified. |
| | |

4. **Conclusions**
   The Community Safety Strategic Plan 2015-2018 is a public document and will be available for the communities across west Lothian. It highlights the detailed and lengthy process that has taken place in order that Partners could make informed decisions by considering all the information available to them. It also details the priorities that the Community Safety Partners will focus on to keep our communities in West Lothian safe.

5. **Consultation**
   All the Community Safety Partners are involved in the development of this Plan.

6. **Recommendation**

   It is recommended that the Community Safety Board members provide any comments for consideration whilst the Plan is in Draft format, and to recommend that this Plan be submitted to the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPP) for Partnership approval.

**Glossary of terms**
**Appendices –** Community Safety Strategic Plan 2015-2018

**Reported By:** Yvonne Beresford
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West Lothian Civic Centre

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Email: yvonne.beresford@westlothian.gov.uk

**Date:** 25.11.2015

# West Lothian
# Community Safety Strategic Plan
# 2015/2018

**DRAFT**

## Building Strong Communities and Protecting People at Risk

WEST LOTHIAN COMMUNITY SAFETY UNIT

West Lothian COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

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Appendix A: Strategic Assessment

# 1 Foreword

## *Welcome to the West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Plan*

Community Safety has a significant impact on the residents of West Lothian and their quality of life. The West Lothian Community Safety Partnership is focused on protecting the wellbeing of people living in West Lothian and helping them to feel safe in strong, inclusive communities.

The purpose of this strategic plan is to outline the priorities for Community Safety in West Lothian. It details how the Community Safety Partnership will share intelligence and resources to address those priorities areas and the action that partners will independently and collaboratively take to affect positive change in each priority and contribute to making West Lothian a better place to live.

Community Safety in Scotland is defined as:

> ***"An endeavour to ensure that people are safe from crime, disorder, danger and free from injury and harm, communities are socially cohesive and tolerant; and are resilient and able to supply individuals to take responsibility for their well-being".***

The West Lothian Community Safety Partnership is dedicated to this vision and has established strong and effective joint working arrangements that are already addressing and preventing crime. Each partner is committed to these priorities and will continue to work to reduce antisocial behaviour, crime, and negative trends within our communities in West Lothian, making it a safe place to stay, work in and visit.

The Community Safety Partnership comprises of West Lothian Council, Scottish Police Service, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, NHS Lothian, Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service, Scottish Prison Service, West Lothian College, Criminal Justice Authority, and representatives from voluntary (third sector) organisations.

West Lothian Community Safety Partnership also contributes to the benefits of the wider Community Planning process especially where there is a focus on the needs of vulnerable or disadvantaged people. In developing this Community Safety Priority Plan through a community safety strategic assessment process, the Partnership can continue to focus on achieving the objectives set in the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA).

## Community Safety Priorities

The Community Safety Partnership has identified and agreed six key priorities that we believe represent the challenges that we, as a partnership, and the community must overcome together to improve community safety. The community safety priorities for West Lothian are:

- Substance Misuse
- Home, Fire and Road Safety
- Antisocial Behaviour and Hate crime
- Violence
- Serious and Organised crime and Counter Terrorism
- Financial Harm

These priorities form a framework around which the Community Safety partner agencies can align our resources and take action to make a positive difference in West Lothian.

Together the Community Safety Partnership are moving forward under this Strategic Plan with innovation and flexibility, delivering high performing, integrated services that are having a measurable impact on community safety and the wellbeing of the people of West Lothian.

We are confident that our dedicated services, and their willingness to lead and deliver change, and our history of effective partnership working are a strong foundation upon which to take on the many challenges and opportunities associated with Community Safety in the years 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18.

We believe that by embracing change and a shared determination to maintain our effective service delivery will ensure that residents continue to receive a first class service and we can continue to develop positive citizenship and resilience within the communities of West Lothian.

[Insert photo]

*Graham Hope*
Chief Executive

**West Lothian Council**

[Insert photo]

John McGinty
Elected Member

**Leader of the Council**
**West Lothian Council**

# 2 Community Safety Partnership

The West Lothian Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is dedicated to reducing antisocial behaviour, crime, and negative trends within our communities across West Lothian making it a safe place to stay, work in and visit. The services delivered in West Lothian are based on a shared set of priorities and a strong history of effective partnership working.

The progress and performance is monitored through integrated governance arrangements that sit within the Community Planning Partnership structure. Performance is routinely reported and scrutinised using shared performance and management systems. The monthly Tactical and Co-ordinating meetings report to the quarterly Community Safety Strategic Steering Group who monitors performance and outcomes. The community safety partners ensure that the operational delivery is meeting the needs of the communities and that any emerging issues are being monitored adequately and interventions are put in place to mitigate any threats to community safety whilst providing community reassurance. This strategic group report quarterly to the Community Safety Board (CSB) who ensure that the Partnership is meeting the agreed common aim. The CSB monitor the outcomes achieved and that they meet the performance indicators governed by the Community Planning Partnership which are included within the West Lothian Single Outcome Agreement.

The Community Safety Strategic Plan will be monitored within the West Lothian CSP governance arrangements to ensure that priorities are delivered. There is also strong alignment between local service/management/operational plans that help demonstrate the relative contribution and impact of each partner agency.

## 2.1 Community Safety Unit

The Community Safety Unit has now been running for almost five years and acts as a conduit for sharing information and tasking resources from all partner agencies.

This unit based in West Lothian Civic Centre houses both police and council staff including crime prevention officers, Safer Neighbourhood Officers and also provides analytical, policy and performance support to the partnership.

This has enhanced partnership working at a strategic, tactical and operational level, enabling partnership working and community liaison on a daily basis and assisted in identifying outcomes for safer communities in West Lothian.

## 2.2 Governance Chart

The diagram below details the current Governance for West Lothian Community Safety Partners. It highlights the flow from the operational work that is carried out within the Community Safety Unit which is stringently viewed by the Community Safety Strategic Steering Group. The diagram shows the progression of the governance arrangements via the Community Safety Board to ensure the Community Safety Partners reach the collective aims in the single outcome agreement reported to the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB).

On 8 May 2015, the Scottish Government introduced the Community Justice (Scotland) Bill creating a new model for Community Justice in Scotland. This will result in legislative responsibility for the local planning and delivery of Community Justice Services moving from Community Justice Authorities (CJAs) to Community Planning Partnerships.

A new national body, Community Justice Scotland, will be established during the latter part of 2016/17. Its role will include:

- providing leadership, promoting innovation and providing improvement support where it is required
- creating a focus on collaboration – including the opportunity to commission, manage or deliver services nationally where appropriate.

In West Lothian, the Community Planning Partnership will oversee the development of a new model, taking on shadow responsibilities for its management from 1 April 2016, and full responsibility from 1 April 2017.

The Scottish Government will work closely with scrutiny and inspection bodies, including Audit Scotland and the Care Inspectorate, to develop an approach to scrutiny and inspection for community justice that is appropriate to the range of governance and operational models that is likely to emerge nationally.

Scottish Government will work with key partners and in consultation with stakeholders to develop a national strategy. The long-term outcomes for this strategy relate to:

- reducing reoffending;
- increasing positive citizenship;
- increasing public safety;
- increasing public reassurance;
- reducing costs; and
- reducing stigma

A local Partnership meeting took place in September 2015 to develop themes that were identified as important in delivering joined-up Community Justices Services.
The main aim that was agreed was to:

***Reduce crime and improve community safety – including continued partnership work in community safety and the delivery of reducing reoffending plans.***

Through partnership working, re-offending will be reduced, and, through earlier intervention, the risk of young people engaging in crime will be reduced. This will improve outcomes for people who offend, helping them to take on fuller responsibility as members of our communities, increase the confidence of victims and the community in the services provided and make West Lothian communities safer and better places in which to live.

This echoes the approaches of the Scottish Government listed above and the over-arching theme for West Lothian is a close integration of the two strands of Community Justice and Community Safety into Safer Communities strategic planning.

Processes for these changes are now beginning to take place and a draft re-design is being proposed which will require to be monitored to ensure that organisations are involved in a timely fashion and for the Implementation Group to ensure that this process is robust and effective.
The proposed new Governance structure that may take place is outlined below and will include community justice, community safety and how these link into the Community Planning. The exact details of governance structure for particular organisations from the statutory, non-statutory and community sectors are yet to be confirmed.

## Proposed new Governance structure for Safer Communities

## 3 Context

West Lothian has a population of about 175,118, accounting for 3.3% of Scotland's total population, and is one of the fastest growing and youngest in the country, with an average age of 39 compared with 41 across Scotland. The population for West Lothian is projected to increase to 196,000 by 2024, which means it is anticipated to be the fastest growing area in Scotland.

In line with national trends, there is a growing older population

- population growth in people of pensionable age is anticipated to be high in West Lothian (52%).
- The predicted proportion of over 65s in West Lothian in 2033, at 22%, will remain below the Scottish average of 25%.
- Despite this, from 2008-2033, the number of 65-74 year olds will increase by 80% in West Lothian, compared to 48% in Scotland.
- The number of 75+ year olds will increase by 151% in West Lothian compared to 84% in Scotland.

In the past 5 years, Community Safety in West Lothian has seen a number of successes with decreases in several areas. Figures for the financial year 2014/15 show crimes of violence are down by 18.8% compared to the average total for the past 5 years. Antisocial crimes have seen even greater success with vandalisms reduced by 34% and crimes of malicious fireraising reduced by 51.5%. Youth related disorder calls have also seen a 41% decrease compared to the five-year average and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service saw a drop in deliberate secondary fires of 33% over the same period.

The Community Safety Strategic Plan has been developed to support the delivery of national and local priorities and outcomes for West Lothian. The lifetime of the strategic plan will coincide with a period of change and the key factors that have shaped and influenced the development of the strategic plan are detailed in the following sections.

## 3.1 Community Planning Partnership and Single Outcome Agreement

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is an integral part of the West Lothian Community Planning Partnership (CPP), which was set up to identify, assess and prioritise what is important for West Lothian's communities.

The Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) 2013/23 *[1] is the ten-year plan for West Lothian and this highlights the significant contributory impact that prioritising community safety can have on other outcomes for health, employability and the life outcomes for young and vulnerable people in our community. The relevant theme from the SOA is 'Tackling Inequality'.

The Community Safety priorities are aligned to the strategic outcomes for West Lothian. In Partnership, we will work together to make sure that West Lothian is the best place possible to live, work and do business.

The national and local priorities that are impacted by community safety are outlined in figures 1 and 2:

| National and Local Priorities | |
|---|---|
| National Policy Priority | • Safer and stronger communities, and reducing offending |
| National Outcomes | • We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities<br>• People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances (Outcome numbers: 9, 11, 13 , 8 ) |
| West Lothian Priority | • Building Strong Communities<br>• Protecting People at risk |

*Figure 1: National and West Lothian Priorities*

[1] (http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/3334/Single-Outcome-Agreement-Executive-summary/pdf/Single_Outcome_Agreement_2013-2023_Executive_Summary.pdf)

Figure 2 illustrates where the Community Safety Strategic Plan will *directly* contribute to the SOA.

| Single Outcome Agreement | Community Safety Strategic Plan |
|---|---|
| Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed | ✓ |
| We are better educated and have access to increased and better quality learning and employment opportunities | ✓ |
| Our economy is diverse and dynamic, and West Lothian is an attractive place for doing business | ✓ |
| We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities | ✓ |
| People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances | ✓ |
| Older people are able to live independently in the community with an improved quality of life | ✓ |
| We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities | ✓ |
| We make the most efficient and effective use of resources by minimising our impact on the built and natural environment | ✓ |

*Figure 2: SOA and the Community Safety Priorities*

The Community Safety Strategic Plan is part of a wider planning and service development approach in the CSP and the CPP. Other joint plans and strategies that are influencing, or influenced by, the Community Safety Strategic Plan includes:

- West Lothian Local Policing Plan
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Plan for West Lothian
- Road Safety Plan for West Lothian 2012/15 *[2]
- Local Housing Strategy 2012/17
- Reducing Re-offending Strategy 2013/18
- Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) Delivery Plan 2015/18
- Equally Safe – National Strategy for Prevention and Eradicating Violence Against Women and Girls
- Reducing Re-offending Strategy 2013/18
- Corporate Equality Outcomes 2013/17

[2] New Plan will be developed in 2016

### Legislation and National Policy

The work carried out by the Community Safety Partners is also bound by key legislation and national policy, which includes:

- Equality Act 2010
- Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003
- Antisocial Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014
- Housing Act 1988, 1996 and 2004
- Mental Health (Care & Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003
- Police (Scotland) Act 1967
- Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012
- The Victims and Witnesses (Scotland) Act 2014
- Fire Services Act 1947 and the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004

## 3.2 Community Safety Strategic Assessment

In 2014, the Community Safety Partnership undertook to commit to a full Community Safety Strategic Assessment for 2015/18. The aim of this Strategic Assessment was to identify, assess and prioritise aspects of Community Safety and key parts of organisational business that impact upon services delivered by all partners.

This was the fourth assessment the partnership has undertaken and it was used to develop the Community Safety priorities that are contained within this Strategic Plan. The assessment has been a critical tool for the partnership as it has helped achieved positive improvement in Community Safety over the years by focusing partners on the issues that matter. This plan is rooted in the work of the strategic assessment and we strongly believe this intelligence-based approach will help move forward Community Safety and the SOA for the wider community in the next three years.

## 3.3 Drivers for Continuous Improvement in Community Safety

Public services have a duty to work together to deliver efficient, fair and high performing services and our Community Safety Partnership must continue to work together to modernise our ways of working.

The Community Safety Partnership, which has a long history and proven track record of successful partnership working, will deliver this plan in a period of further challenge and change.

The opportunities and challenges for change and continuous improvement to deliver best practise include:

- Continuing to develop new community safety partnership working arrangements with our partners to make our communities safer for all residents of West Lothian.
- Ensuring that we meet the needs within the communities with the required response that provides the optimal service, which is both timely and effective whilst reducing duplication of resources and cost.
- Improving on our key performance for performance reporting purposes both individually and collectively.
- Continuing to be aware of existing demands on services and how these are expected to rise in relation to having the fastest growing young population nationally and similarly, to cope with the demands placed on services by having a higher than average older population.
- Evaluating each service to look at service redesign to accommodate changes required within the service and prioritising on the demand times from members of the public ensuring continued service and increased resources when it is required.
- Being aware of additional demands placed on services with the development of 26 separate new housing developments planned in the near future across West Lothian.

Improving our customer satisfaction results and feedback response levels through a comprehensive review of surveys and consultations across the services to ensure we are asking our customers the right questions at the right time, and using their responses to drive forward improvements.

# 4 Ownership and Scope of the Strategic Plan

The Community Safety Strategic Plan encompasses the shared aims and priorities of the Community Safety Partnership for West Lothian. It applies to each partner agency and will be monitored and progressed through the existing governance structure for Community Safety.

Each Partner will have responsibility for the delivery of defined activities, actions and performance targets – as specified in the plan. They will also ensure that they align the resources required to deliver the plan and ensure that it continues to support other priorities and local and national activities within their own organisation.

A clear performance monitoring process will accompany the plan to support progress and help partners to focus on the priorities activities and actions and identify where targeted interventions are required.

## 4.1 Community Safety Performance 2015/18

The performance and actions will be monitored by the Community Safety Strategic Group which is governed by the Community Safety Board. National and local updates and progress in the Community Safety priorities for West Lothian are also scrutinised by Elected Members through the Services for the Community Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel (PDSP) by providing both national and local updates.

| Governance | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Group** | **Governance/Scrutiny Role** | **Reporting Frequency** |
| **Community Safety Joint Daily Tasking Group** | Group reports to the Community Safety Monthly Joint Tasking Group | Group meets daily |
| **Community Safety Monthly Joint Tasking Group** | Group reports to the Community Safety Strategic Steering Group | Group meets monthly |
| **Community Safety Strategic Steering Group** | Group reports to the Community Safety Board | Group meets quarterly |

| Governance | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Group** | **Governance/Scrutiny Role** | **Reporting Frequency** |
| **Community Safety Board** | Community Safety Board Governs 'Community Safety' | Community Safety Board meets quarterly |
| **Community Planning Partnership Board** | Community Planning Partnership Board Governs Community Safety SOA Indicators | Community Planning Partnership Board meets quarterly |
| **Services for the Community PDSP** | Community Safety Issues are reported to the Community PDSP | Quarterly |

*Figure 3: Governance*

Shared aims and agreed information sharing protocols amongst the partnership highlight the necessity for effective information sharing and close joint working in terms of keeping the public safe from antisocial behaviour and crime. It also assists with improving efficiency and effectiveness and ensuring that policies and practices across the Community Safety Partnership impact positively in communities promoting safety and equality for all. As we continue to work closely with key partners to share information it will enable us to identify those most at risk and to intervene to prevent harm. We have developed referral pathways between West Lothian Council, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, NHS Lothian and Voluntary Organisations to ensure that we target our resources effectively and deliver them efficiently.

## 5 Strategic Priorities

The West Lothian Community Safety Partnership is dedicated to reducing antisocial behaviour, crime, and negative trends within our communities across West Lothian making it a safe place to stay, work in and visit. Focusing on causal factors will allow the Community Safety Partnership to deliver the prevention vision for community safety in West Lothian.

In summary the strategic priorities are:

- Substance Misuse
- Home, Fire and Road Safety
- Antisocial Behaviour and Hate crime
- Violence
- Serious and Organised crime and Counter Terrorism
- Financial Harm

Six priority leads have been identified from the Community Safety Partnership to take each priority forward.

## 5.1 Cross-Cutting Issues

There are a number of cross cutting themes which relate to the 6 strategic priorities and these are listed below with no priority ranking;

| | Cross-Cutting Themes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reducing Reoffending | Engagement and Intervention with Youths | Inequality and Deprivation | Alcohol Misuse | Identifying Vulnerable Victims | Community Wellbeing |
| Priorities | Substance Misuse | | | | | |
| | Home, Fire and Road Safety | | | | | |
| | Antisocial Behaviour | | | | | |
| | Violence | | | | | |
| | Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism | | | | | |
| | Financial Harm | | | | | |

*Figure 4: Cross-Cutting Themes in Community Safety*

Through prevention and early intervention strategies and protocols, which are essential to the Partnership in West Lothian, we can ensure that people in need get the right resources at the earliest opportunity.

Focusing on these key themes, and causal factors will allow the community safety partnership to deliver preventative measures to increase community safety in West Lothian.

### Reducing Reoffending

People in our communities have the right to live their lives free from crime, disorder and danger. Every crime has a victim, and most often more than one, depending on whether an offence directly affects an individual or a group, or causes nuisance or harm to the wider community. Offending may impact on a range of other individuals, such as families and neighbours of offenders. Reducing re-offending is key to breaking the re-offending cycle which coincides with addressing disadvantage and inequality in our community and it will lead to safer communities and fewer victims. The CSP believes that through joint working we can reduce re-offending through earlier intervention and reduce the risk of young people engaging in crime. The

consequences of this will improve outcomes for people who offend, help them to take on responsibility in our communities, and make our communities safer and better places to live.

## Engagement and Intervention with Youths

The CSP in West Lothian recognise that early and effective intervention (EEI) with young people is paramount in offering support to children/young people and their families which helps them to identify problems and find solutions/strategies in order to promote the positive educational, health, social and emotional development. This support is offered both in and out of school settings. Referrals from Partnership agencies can refer a young person who has come to their attention and through the rigorous EEI process, ensure that appropriate services/work is then chosen that will provide the most support to that young person and their family. Group work programmes for children/young people offer opportunities to discuss common issues or experiences in a safe and supportive setting and find ways of dealing with them. Areas covered can include: improving self-confidence and self-esteem, anger management, peer support, behaviour management, decision making skills, engaging in negative /risk taking behaviour, attendance and transition to high school. Interventions that are put in place must be early enough to optimise the opportunity for the young person to fully engage to gain the most success. Other positive methods of interventions include engaging with young people in a positive way in a variety of settings and often it is merely where they are, in their area, in their chosen activity.

## Inequality and Deprivation

Almost 9,000 people in West Lothian, live within 15% of the most deprived areas in Scotland. Acknowledging this, the Community Planning Partnership continues to develop and deliver a clear and co-ordinated approach to tackling inequalities. Each partner organisation currently has its own set of equality outcomes, and by working together where appropriate by sharing information they manage to avoid duplication of effort. The West Lothian Councils Anti-Poverty Strategy and Action Plan – Better Off – outlines the plans for collectively addressing the causal and determining factors that make poverty such a destructive force. Together the CSP will tackle inequality in our communities and make sure that West Lothian is the best possible place to live, work and do business in.

## Alcohol Misuse

Problematic alcohol use is one of the greatest causes of health and social harm in West Lothian, and the CSP continues to address alcohol consumption across all sectors of West Lothian by early identification and intervention with those beginning to develop problems and who are most at risk. Often, it is the most deprived communities in particular that are affected by

criminal and antisocial behaviour and there can be at times a correlation between alcohol misuse and antisocial behaviour. By working together, Community Safety Partners carry out assessment of needs where chronic alcohol use has resulted in difficulties with day to day living skills or self-neglect, posing significant risk of hospitalisation or homelessness and may have poor physical/mental health. Work focuses on providing a care plan to intervene early enough before capacity, mental and physical health deteriorates beyond reparation. By intervening, it is hoped that people can gain the care they need and families and communities are more supported and less affected by the effects alcohol misuse can bring.

## Identifying Vulnerable Victims

Managing and supporting the complex needs of the most vulnerable persons within our community is a multi-agency task, and often impacts upon community safety resources; whether this is vulnerability by being a missing person or through substance misuse, mental health or self-harm issues. Some vulnerable individuals are at a higher risk of becoming repeat victims of crime or accidents. Providing protection to these vulnerable people is a key responsibility of the partnership.

## Community Wellbeing

A cohesive society requires engagement from all partner agencies to build up public trust and confidence in the partnership. Understanding community needs and concerns is paramount to a strong partnership. The partnership will continue to strengthen closer community engagement links with the locality planning arrangements to further develop the two-way flow of information.

| Priority 1: Substance Misuse | Aim: to improve health and reduce the community and social harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse. |
|---|---|

## Purpose

The Community Safety Partnership recognises the impact of alcohol and drugs on individuals and communities and is taking a multi-agency approach to tackling substance misuse. This includes enforcement tactics by police, health and treatment services to tackle substance misuse and education and diversionary activity in the community to prevent the consequences of alcohol and drugs.

Problematic alcohol use is one of the greatest causes of health and social harm in West Lothian and has therefore been chosen as a key aggravator of crime as it is present in at least 10% of all crimes in West Lothian, something which rises to one in every six violent crimes. In addition, substance misuse often contributes to individuals' chaotic lifestyles and;

- increases the risk of individual accidental harm and injury as well as crimes of disorder
- an estimated 5% of the population in West Lothian are physically or psychologically dependent on alcohol.

### Alcohol

Alcohol is widely used for socialising and relaxing and in moderation presents few problems to individuals or wider community. However, it is estimated that 5% of the population in West Lothian are physically or psychologically dependent on alcohol. Alcohol-related hospital discharge rates are also higher in West Lothian than wider Scotland.

### Drug misuse

Drug misuse is linked to physical and mental health problems and a wide range of social problems including stigma and isolation. Over a third of clients assessed for drug treatment services in West Lothian have dependent children under 16 years. Their wellbeing and safety are a concern as well as learning behavioural patterns from addicted parents and becoming at risk of falling into the family cycle of addiction.

Often, it is the most deprived communities in particular that are affected by criminal and antisocial behaviour. Illicit drugs have direct links to serious and organised crime groups as well as acquisitive crime committed by drug users. The Strategic Plan is cognisant of the Alcohol Drug Partnership (ADP) Delivery Plan 2015-18 and follows the four work streams of tackling

substances misuse in West Lothian. There is prevention work and early intervention activities, sustaining long terms recovery for those who have experienced substance misuse problems and community safety and diversionary activities aimed at the whole community.

## Activities

The main activities that will be undertaken in 2015/18 to achieve this priority are to:

- **Prevention activities**: focusing on approaches which will affect the whole population's attitude towards consumption of alcohol and directing prevention work towards those who are most at risk. This includes:
    - Delivery of education and skill based programmes around alcohol, controlled substances and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) in high schools.
    - Delivery of the Rory and Oh Lila learning resource in nurseries and primary schools supporting children affected by parental alcohol use in their home environment
    - Upskilling and training all staff across the community safety workforce in effective substance misuse interventions.
    - Diversionary activity in West Lothian wards to ensure that hard to engage and at risk young people are provided with alternatives to drinking alcohol and are signposted to relevant services to meet their needs.
    - Test purchasing activities conducted by Police Scotland.

- **Early Intervention activities**: addressing alcohol consumption across all sectors of West Lothian society by continuing work around early identification and intervention with those beginning to develop problems and close working with young people experiencing deprivation to prevent experimental and recreational drug use. This includes:
    - Delivery of Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) for those who are drinking heavily but not in need of treatment both via the ABI Local Enhanced Service and ADP contracted service with West Lothian Drug and Alcohol Service (WLDAS).
    - Providing counselling, support and referral to treatment for young people and young offenders from the ages of 12 to 25 who are misusing substances.
    - Alcohol Liaison service at St John's hospital, providing interventions with those who have had an alcohol related incident or accident causing a presentation at A&E or hospitalisation.

- **Community Safety and diversionary activities**: partnership resources are targeting those who commit or at risk of committing offences due to alcohol and drug consumption. Although key activities are detailed below it is worth noting that all work within alcohol and drugs reduces the risk of offending. Activities include:

- WLDAS Moving On service works with short term offenders to provide counselling and holistic support to help the offender deal with all the risks leading to re offending.
- Librite initiative and the SMART group work ongoing within HMP Addiewell to support prisoners to recover from alcohol and drug problems and build the steps for a successful liberation back into the community.
- Funding to projects throughout West Lothian that work with young people who are drinking or at risk of drinking alcohol leading to antisocial behaviour and offences.

## Performance

The following performance indicators will be used to monitor progress in the priority for the life span of the strategic plan:

| Performance Scorecard: Substance Misuse | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Performance Indicator Name | 2014 Performance | 2018 Target | Partner Agency | Responsible Officer |
| Number of ABIs delivered in primary care and specialist NHS services | 2577 | 1992 | NHSL | ADP Policy Officer |
| Percentage of West Lothian under 18s hospital admissions for substance use | 65.82 crude rate per 100,000 population | 62.5 crude rate per 100,000 population | Scotpho Profiles | ADP Policy Officer |
| Number of ABIs delivered to young people as part of the Alcohol Diversionary Fund projects | 95 | 95 | WLC | ADP Policy Officer |
| Number of Drug Related Deaths recorded in West Lothian | 12 | 10 | NHSL | ADP Policy Officer |
| Percentage of clients with severe and chronic alcohol misuse who have maintained or improved their physical or mental health with support from Specialist Alcohol Service | 79% | 80% | WLC | SWAT Manager |

## Action Plan

The following actions will be undertaken to improve the performance and partnership working in the priority within the life span of the strategic plan:

| Action Plan: Substance Misuse | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| Production of an Alcohol Licensing Overprovision Report | A comprehensive evidence based report submitted to the Licensing Board to inform their policy statement ensuring that local communities most at risk from alcohol related offending and disorder are protected by a reduced level of availability and consumption. | On and off sales licenses are refused due to overprovision | Chair of Licensing Forum. | September 2015 | December 2015 | Active |
| Increased referral routes | JLO officer to make referrals to school police officers or to WLDAS Family Recovery Service/WLYAP | Providing specific service provision where it is required that meets the needs of the service user | Police JLO Officer | Apr-2015 | Mar-2016 (review) | Active |
| Increased Training | Police Scotland officers to be offered ABI and Take Home Naloxone (THN) training | Increasing the knowledge of service Police Officers on alcohol brief interventions and THN to provide a better quality of service to members of the public | NHS Lothian | April 2016 | Ongoing | Planned |

| Priority 2: Home, Fire and Road Safety | Aim: to increase safety on the roads and in the home setting. |
|---|---|

## Purpose

People have a right to feel safe and secure in their homes and the streets of West Lothian. The Community Safety Partnership will work to reduce the number of unintentional injuries in West Lothian in three specific areas; home, fire and road safety in building a safer community.

Home Safety Scotland have highlighted that the largest cause of serious and fatal accidents in most areas of Scotland are falls in older people with 75% occurring in the home. In West Lothian;

- there were 99 emergency hospital admissions as a result of unintentional injury for children under 5 years of age at home in 2012/13. This figure is an increase compared to each of the previous 5 years.
- the data for adults aged 65 and over shows a similar change with 371 admissions after incidents at home during 2012/13. This is the highest total seen in the previous ten years and is 50% higher than the average total seen in this time.
- The ratio of injury at home casualties for under 5s was 875 incidents per 100 000 population in West Lothian compared to the Scottish average of 662.
- The figure for over 65s was 1471 incidents per 100,000 population compared to the Scottish average of 1158.

### Home Safety

The volume of incidents/accidents in the home in West Lothian is anticipated to rise considerably in the coming years with a greater number of elderly residents within communities and with the national focus of independent living for the elderly. West Lothian remains above the Scottish average for unintentional injury in the home for both risk age groups of under 5's and over 65's.

Unintentional injury in the home presents a significant challenge to the emergency services and community planning partners in West Lothian. Unintentional injury is a major cause of ill health and disability with considerable cost to the NHS, individuals, their families and society.

### Fire Safety

Throughout West Lothian, accidental dwelling fires have occurred within a wide variety of locations. There are direct links to areas of social deprivation and those who are most vulnerable to fire within the community. Alcohol consumption and/or drugs misuse continue to be

identified as a contributory factor in a number of serious injury/fatal fires, due to the effect that they have upon the occupant's ability to react appropriately in a fire situation.

In addition, cooking at home and in particular, the use of chip pans continue to be identified as a source of ignition in a number of fires along with cigarettes and other smoking materials. House fires can have a significant negative impact on individuals, their families and on the community as a whole in relation to the human, social and economic costs of fires.
In addition;

- The approximate economic cost of each fatal fire is £1.375m.
- Fire casualties in West Lothian have reduced in the past year with 36 casualties identified compared to the three-year average total of 65 casualties.
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have attended 477 deliberate secondary fires in the past year which is an 18% increase compared to last year. This total is still a 25% reduction compared to the three-year average

### Road Safety

Accidents on roads in West Lothian account for around five deaths and 50 serious injuries per year on average. In addition, a further 430 people are slightly injured each year on average. However, much progress has been made to reduce the toll over the past ten years. This has been through a combination of engineering, education and enforcement measures both at a national and local level.

For example, the drink drive limit in Scotland was reduced from December 2014 and it is hoped that this will help to change the drinking practices of many, reducing the amount of people drink/driving on the road and thereby reducing the number of accidents and increasing the safety of road users and pedestrians alike.

The main cause for accidents in the West Lothian is drivers failing to judge the other persons path or speed or failing to look properly.

- During 2013-14, West Lothian continued to reduce the number of Killed and Seriously Injured, reducing by 21.8%
- During 2013-14, West Lothian continued to reduce the number of Killed and Seriously Injured, for Children by 40%.
- The number of fatalities increased from four to seven
- There was a substantial reduction in the number of seriously injured from 51 to 36.
- Overall the number of traffic offences detected in West Lothian reduced by 32.7% compared to the previous year

The Scottish Government has set demanding targets in respect of Road Casualty Reduction for the ten year period between 2010 and 2020. The Road Safety Plan for West Lothian was created in partnership with Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and the Safety Camera Partnership. Partners are committed to contributing to the national casualty reduction targets.

***Note:*** road casualty numbers fluctuate from year-to-year due to a multitude of factors and that the targets are based upon reductions on the 2004-08 average.

Scottish Government is currently undertaking a mid-term review of its Road Safety Framework due for publication in 2016. The Road Safety Plan for West Lothian will be revised to take account of any changes emerging from the national framework review.

## Activities

The main activities that will be undertaken in 2015/18 to achieve this priority are to:

- Promote safety in the home with a focus on fire safety and unintentional harm in the home
    - use local community safety surveys and engagement to identify areas where people are unintentional harmed and target our work appropriately
    - audit injury prevention activities / potential of existing services and programmes locally (Local Authority, NHS)
    - deliver targeted interventions to individuals and communities to help reduce risk taking behaviour
    - increase awareness around falls prevention
    - reduce fires from cooking

- Provide an integrated service to construct, manage and maintain the road, footpath and transportation network in West Lothian in the safest way possible whilst making best use of resources
    - manage and maintain the roads and footpath network
    - design and deliver roads and transportation improvement schemes
    - improve road safety through targeted, data led, road safety engineering
    - supporting the safety camera partnership with site identification and delivery of infrastructure
    - provide emergency response to road traffic accidents, severe weather and street lighting incidents
    - provide a comprehensive Winter Maintenance Service

- Supporting the delivery of road safety education through the curriculum for excellence utilising nationally developed resources from Road Safety Scotland.
- Police Scotland Road Policing Branch will continue to target main arterial routes within the West Lothian area which have high incidence of casualty figures

## Performance

The following performance indicators will be used to monitor progress in the priority for the life span of the strategic plan:

| Performance Scorecard: Home and Road Safety | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Performance Indicator Name | 2014 Performance | 2018 Target | Partner Agency | Responsible Officer |
| Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties in West Lothian | [figure] | [figure] | West Lothian Council Roads and Transportation Services | Network Manager |
| Child Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties | [figure] | [figure] | West Lothian Council Roads and Transportation Services | Network Manager |
| Slight casualty rate | [figure] | [figure] | West Lothian Council Roads and Transportation Services | Network Manager |
| Home Safety<br>(note: measure of aids/adaptations?) | Killed or Seriously Injured from falling in the Home for 0-9 for West Lothian<br><br>Killed or Seriously Injured in the Home from falling for 60+ for West Lothian | [figure] | West Lothian Council Social Policy | Falls Co-ordinator |
| Fire Safety | % of all accidental dwelling fires where alcohol or general substance misuse is a contributory factor<br><br>Home accident hospital admission rates for 60+ for West Lothian **cspASB050**<br><br>Number of deliberate secondary fires – monthly comparison with previous years | [figure] | Scottish Fire and Rescue Service | Group Manager |

| Performance Scorecard: Home and Road Safety | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Performance Indicator Name | 2014 Performance | 2018 Target | Partner Agency | Responsible Officer |
| | **cspF+RS001**<br><br>The number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population<br>**cspF+RS002**<br><br>Fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10.000 population<br>**cspF+RS003**<br><br>Casualties resulting from accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population<br><br>NEW - Number of other deliberate fires – YTD comparison with last year | | | |

## Action Plan

The following actions will be undertaken to improve the performance and partnership working in the priority within the life span of the strategic plan:

| Action Plan: Home and Road Safety | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| To provide road safety prevention in education establishments | Westdrive: Multi Agency road safety event for S6 Young People | Reducing casualty rates | Community Safety Unit<br>Police Scotland | Aug-2015 | Aug -2015<br><br>(evaluation to be completed) | Complete |
| Increase communication and awareness raising within communities | Attend local events and generate advertising campaigns: fire safety and unintentional harm in the home | Reducing injuries from accidents and risk taking behaviour | Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Social Policy (WLC) | Start date? | Mar-2016 | Active |
| Improve skills and knowledge of service providers | Provide training to service providers to build capacity in practical injury prevention support / advice | Reducing injuries from accidents and risk taking behaviour | SFRS /Partners | Start date? | Mar-2016 | Active |
| Increase liaison and communication with young people | Develop a multi-agency framework to enable evidence based interventions for universal and targeted services to be commissioned | Reducing antisocial behaviour including deliberate fireraising | Community Safety Partnership | Start date? | End date? | Planned |
| Improve partnership working practices | Develop data sharing process between CSU and NHS – Pilot project being developed | Reduced number of falls in the home | Police Scotland Analyst | Start date? | End date? | Active |

| Action Plan: Home and Road Safety | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| Improve partnership working practices and develop information sharing protocols | Working Group to examine ways of identifying vulnerable people within communities and ensure smoke alarms are fit for purpose | Generate a robust reciprocal referral process with partner agencies to ensure referrals are addressed timeously. | SFRS | Start date? | End date? | Active |
| Annual road accident investigation and prevention programme | Annual identification of 'sites for concern', detailed investigation of accident patterns, development and prioritisation of road engineering measures to treat accident patterns. | Reduced accident numbers at treated sites. | West Lothian Council Roads and Transportation Services | April 2015 | Ongoing | Active |
| Road Safety Plan for West Lothian | Revised plan with detailed assessment of casualty trends within West Lothian and targeted, data led action plan taking account of Scottish Government targets and priorities. | Updated plan demonstrating data led approach to road casualty reduction. | West Lothian Council Roads and Transportation Services | January 2016 | August 2016 | Planned |

| Priority 3: Antisocial Behaviour and Hate Crime | Aim: to enhance community cohesion and in particular to reduce Antisocial Behaviour and Hate Crime ensuring that victims of crime receive appropriate support to prevent them from becoming repeat victims. |
|---|---|

## Purpose

Over the next three years, the Community Safety Partnership will aim to reduce Antisocial Behaviour and Hate Crime within our communities.

The Safer Neighbourhood Team is part of the Community Safety Unit (CSU), dedicated to preventing antisocial behaviour and crime and reducing risks, to ensure a safer community where people can live their lives without fear for their own or other people's safety.

In the past year (13-14) there were 11213 calls to Police Scotland identified as being antisocial behaviour related.

- This accounted for 21.5% of all calls to the police however across West Lothian, there continued to be a 15% decrease in calls recorded compared to the average totals seen for the previous three years.
- Youth disorder accounted for 24% of all antisocial behaviour calls and equates to over 7 calls per day on average throughout West Lothian.
- This figure shows a 25% reduction in calls compared to the average total of 3605 per year seen for the previous three years
- The level of non-youth related antisocial behaviour continues to show a slower reduction with a 12% reduction recorded in the past year compared to the 3 year average.

The picture regarding vandalism within West Lothian is very positive with a decline in vandalisms year on year. The past year (13 – 14) saw 1622 crimes recorded compared to the three year average of 2055 crimes.

- The crime total has decreased by 56% compared to the volume of crime recorded five years ago.
- In the past year there were 233 recorded hate crimes in West Lothian, a reduction of 4 crimes compared to the previous year

The Community Safety Unit (CSU) is made up of staff from West Lothian Council, Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service along with Voluntary Organisations. The CSU uses a robust intelligence-led approach to dealing with local antisocial behaviour issues. The CSU

approach is to co-ordinate resources through prevention, intervention and diversion, work to assess and manage potential risk, increase partner agencies' focus on current problems and improve information-sharing and greater accountability.

### Antisocial Behaviour and Hate Crime

Antisocial behaviour is defined as when someone 'acts in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress or pursues a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person not of the same household as them'. This behaviour can have a severe impact on the quality of life of those persons and communities that are repeatedly targeted. Antisocial behaviour can take many different forms from street disturbances to youth disorder, noise complaints to dog fouling and neighbour disputes to vandalism and fire raising.
In order to combat antisocial behaviour, the Community Safety Unit works in partnership with Voluntary Organisations such as West Lothian Youth Action Project (WLYAP), West Lothian Drug and Alcohol Service (WLDAS) and Victim Support West Lothian.

Liaising with communities and gathering information from local residents is key in detecting those involved and in the seizure of illegal motorbikes, with locations and suspected perpetrators routinely patrolled by the Community Policing Teams.

Better weather conditions bring about the misuse of off road/mini motorbikes, driven by youths on footpaths and in public parks, posing a significant safety hazard to pedestrians and children playing. Also linked to this is excessive noise created by the bikes, which often leads to annoyance among local residents.

Hate Crime is any criminal offence that is motivated by hostility or prejudice based upon a victim's: Disability, Race, Age, Gender, Religion/Faith or Belief, Sexual Orientation or Transgender Identity.

Early 2015 figures show that 11,099 people who reside in West Lothian are classed as a minority group. This equates to 6.3% of the overall population. 72% of all hate crime relates to victims being subject to verbal abuse.

## Activities

The main activities that will be undertaken in 2015/18 to achieve this priority are:

- Ensure effective communication, early intervention and appropriate referral mechanisms are in place.

- Provide education and understanding to discourage and reduce Hate Crime amongst the communities and increase community cohesion.
- Engage with young people in the communities to discourage and reduce deliberate and wilful antisocial behaviour crimes, such as fire raising
- To develop better partnership working with all Landlords, including an Information Sharing protocol.
- To continue to use the full powers of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 and other relevant legislation.

## Performance

The following performance indicators will be used to monitor progress in the priority for the life span of the strategic plan:

| Performance Scorecard: Antisocial Behaviour and Hate Crime | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Performance Indicator Name | 2014 Performance | 2018 Target | Partner Agency | Responsible Officer |
| To reduce Antisocial Behaviour within the communities | [figure] | [figure] | Police Scotland | Police Scotland Analyst |
| Hate Crime<br>People better recognise Hate Crime's and incidents and feel better in reporting these | | HC figures | | |
| Number of active West Lothian Council antisocial behaviour cases | [figure] | 80 | Community Safety Unit | CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager |
| Number of resolved antisocial behaviour cases within locally agreed targets of 3 months. | | | | |
| Percentage of customers satisfied by Safer Neighbourhood Team involvement | [figure] | [figure] | Community Safety Unit | CSU Antisocial Behaviour Manager |

## Action Plan

The following actions will be undertaken to improve the performance and partnership working in the priority within the life span of the strategic plan:

| Action Plan: Antisocial Behaviour and Hate Crime | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| Identifying properties that pose risk to the wider community | Reducing the risks to vulnerable residents | Reducing the number of antisocial behaviour incidents | Community Safety Unit, Housing, Construction and Building Services | April 2015 | March 2018 | Active |
| Increased knowledge of positive outcomes from West Lothian Youth Action Project (WLYAP) | Closer monitoring of West Lothian Youth Action Outputs | Reducing youth ASB | Community Safety Unit<br><br>West Lothian Youth Action Project | Jan 2016 | Mar-2018 | Planned |
| Continue to improve Hate Crime awareness amongst young people | Develop strategy or similar to reduce young people offending and refer perpetrators to EEI | Reducing Hate Crime involving young people | Community Safety Unit<br><br>Social Policy and Education | Start date? | Mar-2018 | Planned |
| Better communication links are required with all West Lothian Landlords | Better communication links are required with West Lothian Registered Social Landlords and private Landlords | Develop better partnership working | Community Safety Unit<br><br>Housing, Construction and Building Services | April 2015 | Mar-2018 | Active |

| Priority 4: Violence | Aim: to reduce incidents of violence within our communities and thereby reduce the number of victims. |
|---|---|

## Purpose

No one organisation can possess the range of skills and resources needed to reduce the incidence of behaviour that causes harm, whether physically, emotionally or financially, to individuals or to the wider community. The Reducing Re-offending Strategy is a shared responsibility for society, ensuring that residents and visitors to West Lothian know that violence is not tolerated in our communities.

This partnership ethos can reduce re-offending and, through earlier intervention, reduce the risk of young people engaging in crime. The consequences of this should improve outcomes for people who offend, helping them to take on fuller responsibility as members of our communities, increase the confidence of victims and the community in the services provided whilst making our communities safer and better places to live.

### Violence

Serious assaults accounted for the largest proportion of serious violent crime in West Lothian. However, crimes of this type have been following a downward trend and are at their lowest levels for six years.

Sixty serious assaults were committed during the reporting period (2013-14), reflecting a 36.7% reduction in comparison to the previous year and a 42.1% reduction compared to the five-year average. There are several key factors that impact significantly upon the risk of an individual re-offending:

- Education and employment – individuals who receive custody are 10 times more likely to have been a regular truant from school and 13 times more likely to be unemployed.
- Homelessness – a stable accommodation can reduce re-offending by 20%.
- Drugs and alcohol – a person offending that is involved in substance misuse can be over 8 times more likely to have drugs problems and over 3 times more likely to have alcohol problems.
- Mental health – A person showing mental health symptoms and offending is 13 times more likely to have a personality disorder.
- Family environment – young people offending are 2.5 times more likely to have a family member who has been convicted of an offence

- Early intervention with youths continues due to an increase seen in the school exclusion levels last year with 1037 exclusions compared to 952 the previous year

Common assaults have reduced by 2.1% in comparison to the five-year average within West Lothian and assaults on emergency workers accounted for 6.0% of the total number.

Domestic assaults account for one third of all common assaults. This issue is recognised as requiring a particular focus which is achieved by specialist interventions tasked by a separate multi-agency work stream.

Excluding domestic assaults, the proportion of assaults committed in public space increased highlighting the prevalence of public space violence in terms of both common and serious assaults in the West Lothian area.

## Activities

The main activities that will be undertaken in 2015/18 to achieve this priority are:

- Reducing reoffending
  - Review existing information sharing protocols between all partner agencies to ensure everyone is adhering to current processes regarding violent incidents and partnership processes
  - Reviewing repeat and high tariff offenders highlighted via Multi Agency Partnerships for Violent Offenders (MAPVO) and Multi Agency Tasking and Coordinating Group (MATAC) processes. Consider all options available and any triggers identified, lack of access to housing, welfare, etc
  - Increase engagement activities with young people such as Floorwalk in conjunction with West Lothian Youth Action Project (WLYAP) and West Lothian Drug and Alcohol Service (WLDAS)

- Increase education
  - Further develop preventative measures to reduce violence from occurring
  - Promotion of and relevant engagement with youth diversionary activities
  - Encourage school link community integration and community patrol officers to maximise opportunities to impact attitudinal change through the use of No Knives Better Lives (NKBL), and the 'Slide'

It is intended that services will be able to move resources towards different ways of working, improving outcomes for local people in a way that reflects local circumstances and priorities.

Community Planning Partnerships are responsible for setting up reducing re-offending partnerships, producing reducing re-offending plans and providing governance to ensure these plans are effective. This may include the governance of the Community Safety Partnership given that there are many cross over and related areas between community safety and reducing re-offending.

## Performance

The following performance indicators will be used to monitor progress in the priority for the life span of the strategic plan:

| Performance Scorecard: Violence | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Performance Indicator Name | 2014 Performance | 2018 Target | Partner Agency | Responsible Officer |
| Number of interventions and engagement activities with young people such as Floorwalk | [figure] | [figure] | [Agency] | [Designation] |
| Number of Incident in Licensed Premises (ILP) submissions | [figure] | [figure] | [Agency] | [Designation] |
| YTD number of serious assaults (excluding domestic) | | | | |
| YTD number of common assaults (excluding domestics) | | | | |

## Action Plan

The following actions will be undertaken to improve the performance and partnership working in the priority within the life span of the strategic plan:

| Action Plan: Violence | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| Carry out Preventative activities | Robust Policing and Partnerships interventions towards identified 'Party Houses' and problematic tenancies | Reducing incidents of violence in the community through tackling its underlying causes | Community Safety Unit | Apr-2015 | Mar-2016 | Active |
| Information sharing protocols (1) | Improve and increase the use of crime recording aggravators and incidents in licensed premises (ILP's) in the recording of violent crime | Training required at the Dalkeith Crime Unit for Crime recording and VPD data | Crime Management Unit and Licensing | Start date? | Mar-2016 | Planned |
| Information sharing protocols (2) | Review existing information sharing protocols between all partner agencies to ensure everyone is adhering to current processes regarding violent incidents | Increase information with regards to violence , received by the Partnership | PIP/All | Start date? | End date? | Planned |
| Enforcement activity | Make full use of special measures and bail conditions on Police Undertakings for all violent offenders | Re-enforce message that violence within our communities will not be tolerated | LAC/Police SPOC | Start date? | Mar-2016 | Planned |

| Action Plan: Violence | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| | Management of violent offenders and Condition enforcement to be carried out with Partnership resources | | Criminal Justice Social Work/Police | Start date? | Mar-2016 | Planned |

| Priority 5: Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism | Aim: to reduce the risk posed to local communities by serious and organised crime groups and threats of terrorism. |
|---|---|

## Purpose

### Serious and Organised Crime

Serious and Organised Crime is defined as 'crime which is organised by a group of individuals, which has a significant detrimental impact on communities, and leads to significant financial or other benefit to those individuals involved in this form of crime'.

Serious Organised Crime comes in a number of different ways but it is all about generating wealth and obtaining money at the expense of other people. It is about exploiting honest, law-abiding people, including the most vulnerable members of our communities. Examples of this include; kidnap and extortion, metal theft, bogus workmen, cigarette smuggling, payment fraud, cyber-attack, new psychoactive substances, drug addiction and human trafficking.

There has been significant intelligence and enforcement work undertaken by Police Scotland including the use of specialist officers and members of the Community Safety Partnership in order to reduce the risk posed to local communities. This proactive activity has led to a reduction in the assessment of threat, risk and harm posed by these groups and will continue to take place.

Illicit drugs have direct links to serious and organised crime groups and gathering information on their activity is a priority for the Partnership. Enforcement action against the Detect, Deter, Divert and Disrupt strands of the national Serious and Organised Crime strategy remains a priority for the Community Safety Partnership.

### Counter Terrorism

The greatest threat to the UK is considered to be from international terrorism most notably from Al Qaida and the various associated groups, including Islamic State, as well as Al Shabab and Boko Haram.

We know that some UK citizens have of their own choice, or following radicalisation, been encouraged to travel and join these groups, most recently that destination is Syria to join Islamic State. The concern is while there, they will be trained in how to commit terrorist attacks and bring these skills back to the UK, if they return.

The threat of terrorism related to Northern Ireland is assessed to have diminished but it cannot be said to have disappeared completely.

In the areas of Environmentalism, Animals Rights and left and right wing politics there are a great many individuals and groups who exercise their democratic right to protest on their particular area of concern. However there is an extremist minority however who seek to disrupt normal daily life for the general public in order to get their point across.

### Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism

80% of respondents in the West Lothian Quality of Life survey identified serious and organised crime as one of the greatest priorities for the police.

Illicit drugs have direct links to serious and organised crime groups and gathering information on their activity is a priority for the Partnership.

Since 2003 the UK Government has had a comprehensive Counter Terrorism Strategy in place. This strategy is known as CONTEST. The aim of CONTEST is to reduce the risk from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.

## Activities

The main activities that will be undertaken in 2015/18 to achieve this priority are:

- Individuals and Communities:
  - Communities are resilient and are more aware of Serious Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism and how to mitigate risks and report concerns
  - Individuals are aware of cyber threats and able to safely use the internet and social media by delivering presentations to the wider community, media, school inputs and using peer educators to get the message across

- Products of Serious Organised Crime:
  - People, including young people, are aware of the dangers of using drugs, including New Psychoactive Substances, and counterfeit goods
  - People are more aware of the links with Serious Organised Crime and the links between human trafficking, prostitution and Serious Organised Crime

- People on the cusp of Serious and Organised Crime or Extremism / Terrorism:
  - Effective links and interventions are in place promoting positive destinations for young people at risk and that they are supported and educated away from Serious Organised Crime
  - Effective links and interventions are in place to safeguard against radicalisation.

- Businesses:
  - Businesses are aware of threats in their sector and report any concerns
  - Businesses protect themselves from cyber threats, Insider threats, fraud etc.
  - Public and 3rd Sector Organisations:
  - Public and third sector are aware of threats
  - Public and third sector protect themselves from cyber threats, Insider threats, fraud etc.

- Public and 3rd Sector Organisations:
  - Public and third sector are aware of threats through training and media
  - Public and third sector protect themselves from cyber threats, Insider threats, fraud etc. through training.

## Performance

The following performance indicators will be used to monitor progress in the priority for the life span of the strategic plan:

| Performance Scorecard: Serious, Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Performance Indicator Name | 2014 Performance | 2018 Target | Partner Agency | Responsible Officer |
| Divert (SOC) - Percentage of young people identified by Police as having been involved in Serious Organised Crime receiving a structured intervention by Youth Justice | [figure] | [figure] | WLC - Social Policy | [Designation] |
| Deter (SOC) - Percentage of contracts within the annual procurement plan where Serious and Organised Crime scrutiny is undertaken. | n/a – new baseline to be established | Target will be 100% | Responsible unit -CPU | Category Manager, Finance and Estates |
| Deter (SOC) - Number of applications to WL Business Gateway for grant funding which include a declaration by the applicant that they are not involved in criminal activity. | n/a – new baseline to be established | Target will be 100% | Responsible unit - Economic Development | Business Development Manager, Economic Development |
| Deter (SOC) - The number of Deter activities undertaken to identify SOC links | n/a – new baseline to be established | | Police Scotland and Community Safety Partners | Community Safety Manager |
| Prevent (CT) – Delivery of WRAP (or other nationally approved PREVENT training products) training to staff involved in Child Protection and Adult Protection | N/A | Target will be 100% | WLC – Education and Social Policy | [TBC] |

## Action Plan

The following actions will be undertaken to improve the performance and partnership working in the priority within the life span of the strategic plan:

| Action Plan: Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| Creating a multi-agency Group to work together, via a joint action plan, to reduce the harm caused by serous and organised crime and to address the four D's;<br>• Divert<br>• Deter<br>• Disrupt<br>• Detect | Both West Lothian Council and Police Scotland have a framework of key performance indicators to monitor the success of the Serious and Organised Crime Action Plan and ultimately to reduce the harm caused by Serious and Organised Crime Groups within the West Lothian Communities. | • To divert individuals (particularly young people) from becoming involved in or using the products of serious organised crime.<br>• To deter Serious Organised Crime Groups by supporting private, public and third sector organisations to protect themselves and each other. | Multi agency Group | April 2015 | March 2018 | active |
| To ensure that the multi-agency group is able to locally implement National campaigns and respond to local crime trends and emerging threats | The Serous and Organised Crime Multi Agency Group will be chaired by a Deputy Chief Executive from West Lothian Council. The group will primarily be responsible for the strategic direction and delivery of the action plan and associated emerging threats. | • To divert individuals (particularly young people) from becoming involved in or using the products of serious organised crime.<br>• To deter Serious Organised Crime Groups by supporting private, public and third sector organisations to protect themselves and each other. | Multi agency Group | April 2015 | March 2018 | active |

| Action Plan: Serious and Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| Creating a multi-agency Group to work together, via a joint action plan, to reduce the risk posed by radicalisation and terrorism and to address the four P's;<br>• Prevent<br>• Protect<br>• Prepare<br>• Pursue | The CONTEST Multi Agency Group will be chaired by a Deputy Chief Executive from West Lothian Council. The group will primarily be responsible for the strategic direction and delivery of the action plan and associated emerging threats. | PREVENT – to safeguard against radicalisation, through providing the necessary support to those vulnerable to radicalisation.<br><br>PREPARE – to ensure that our communities are able to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack or act of extremism.<br><br>PROTECT – To strengthen our communities protection against a terrorist attack or act of extremism. | Multi agency Group | April 2015 | March 2018 | Active |
| To ensure that the multi agency group is able to locally deliver on the CONTEST implement plan including National campaigns and respond to local and emerging threats. | The CONTEST Multi Agency Group will be chaired by a Deputy Chief Executive from West Lothian Council. The group will primarily be responsible for the strategic direction and delivery of the action plan and associated emerging threats. | PREVENT – to safeguard against radicalisation, through providing the necessary support to those vulnerable to radicalisation.<br><br>PREPARE – to ensure that our communities are able to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack or act of extremism.<br><br>PROTECT – To strengthen our communities protection against a terrorist attack or act of extremism. | Multi agency Group | April 2015 | March 2018 | Active |

| Priority 6: Financial Harm | Aim: to reduce the number of incidents where people in communities across West Lothian are exploited for financial gain. |
|---|---|

## Purpose

Financial Harm is a complex and challenging area with many strands; it occurs when someone exercises undue pressure on another person to obtain illegal or improper use of their finances, possessions or property. Financial Harm is a very complicated area with many strands and include;

- Criminals posing as cold callers
- Most Bogus Caller incidents occur during the week, early-mid afternoon,
- Under-reporting of Bogus Callers
- Many victims of doorstep crime are over eighty

### Financial Harm

Financial harm can be perpetrated in a number of different ways, including at the doorstep and via the postal service, telephone or internet. Sadly, criminals often target the most vulnerable people within our communities, whose personal circumstances make them more likely to be taken advantage of. Victims not only suffer financial harm, but also loss of self-esteem and trust in others, which can have a devastating impact on their health and wellbeing as well as having consequences on the lives of their families

Victims are often under pressure to hand over money or possessions, exploitation of property or welfare benefits, stealing, cheating or fraud. Internet fraud and identity theft (where the complainer's identity has been fraudulently used to purchase goods through catalogues, mobile phone contract, credit cards etc) account for nearly half of incidents. The increase in scam calls has seen a rise in the amount of money lost to phone scammers. Trading Standards now supply and fit a number of True Call call-blocking devices within West Lothian as a preventative measure for this type of fraud.

Doorstep criminals target the most vulnerable people within our communities, taking advantage of people by taking money for poorly done jobs, or simply stealing money/items from their home. Increasingly distraction techniques are often very convincing and can often catch people out. Many victims of doorstep crime are over eighty years of age and targeted by unknown persons posing as legitimate callers. Many of these people live alone and the health effects can have devastating outcomes for them and their families.

## Activities

The main activities that will be undertaken in 2015/18 to achieve this priority are:

- Develop effective working practices to identify and assist persons at risk of financial harm and prevent them from becoming repeat victims
  - Maintain information sharing amongst partners and effective referral routes

- Identify vulnerable persons for intervention and support
  - Highlight Financial Harm in the communities and encourage communication

- Deliver intervention measures to minimise the risk of financial harm for identified victims
  - Install call-blocker devices
  - Provide advice and assistance to victims of doorstep crime and mass marketing scams.

- Engage in a range of initiatives aimed reducing the risk of financial harm to those in our communities
  - Provide awareness training to Royal Mail delivery staff

## Performance

The following performance indicators will be used to monitor progress in the priority for the life span of the strategic plan:

| Performance Scorecard: Financial Harm | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Performance Indicator Name | 2014 Performance | 2018 Target | Partner Agency | Responsible Officer |
| Number of referrals to the Financial Harm Reduction Group | *Baseline being obtained 2015-16* | [figure] | Police Scotland | Sergeant |
| Number of multi-agency interventions | *Baseline being obtained 2015-16* | [figure] | Police Scotland | Sergeant |
| Number of engagement events and media messages | *Baseline being obtained 2015-16* | [figure] | Police Scotland | Sergeant |

## Action Plan

The following actions will be undertaken to improve the performance and partnership working in the priority within the life span of the strategic plan:

| Action Plan: Financial Harm | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Action | Description | Planned Outcome | Owner | Start | End | Status (Planned, Active, Complete) |
| Develop referral process from SW Older People's Team and Vulnerable Adult's Team for persons to be referred to the Financial Harm Reduction Group | Maintain information sharing amongst partners and effective referral routes | Victims of crime get the support and reassurance they need | Police Scotland | Apr-2015 | Mar-2016 | Active |
| Provide successful multi-agency interventions for persons and reduce the likelihood of repeat victimisation | • Highlight Financial Harm in the communities and encourage communication<br>• Engage via media and social media regarding FH Reduction group<br>• Analytical data to be used re victim profiles and horizon scanning and trend patterns to be monitored | Reduced numbers of victims and repeat victims of Financial Harm | Police Scotland | Apr-2015 | Mar-2016 | Active |
| Engage at partnership events to raise awareness of financial harm | Increased engagement with National Campaigns | Raise awareness and promote best practise | Police Scotland | Apr-2015 | Mar-2016 | Active |

## West Lothian Community Planning Partnership

# Community Safety Strategic Plan

**Owner Name**
**Title**

**April 2015**

For more information:

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| |
|---|
| Report To:<br>**West Lothian Community Safety Board**<br>From:<br>**West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Steering Group** |
| Meeting Date: 07 December 2015 |

**Subject: Scottish Government Community Justice Redesign - West Lothian proposed model for Community Justice and Community Safety, and details of implementation process.**

## 1. Purpose of Report

1.1 This report addresses the latest stage of a lengthy process, started after the publication of the Report on Women Offenders in 2012. The CPP Board will be familiar with many of the details of this; Appendix 1 (attached to this document) summarises the key points of the process.

1.2 Several stages of national consultation (each of which has had a West Lothian response) have resulted in the detailed planning of a new model for delivering what are now described as Community Justice outcomes. These include the delivery of the statutory services currently offered by the Criminal & Youth Justice Service and its partners, but considerably extend the duty on all partners to co-operate in planning and delivering services required now and in the future.

1.3 This report outlines the steps that have so far been taken and will be taken in the next few months to implement this redesign in West Lothian. We are at an early stage in this process, and updates will be provided prior to the full implementation of the new arrangements.

## 2. Terms of Report

2.1 Current position

We are now in the early stages of planning the details of the transition towards the new arrangements; while we hope that the planning itself will not prove overly difficult, there is a major challenge for us in ensuring that all relevant local bodies are kept informed and can have their views represented in the final agreement. We have to submit a detailed Transition Plan to the Scottish Government by 31st January 2016, and the required content of that Report is noted in Appendix 2 of this report.

Unfortunately, many of the bodies that should be contributing to this process do not have meeting timetables that fit with this process. The first meeting of the Community Justice and Community Safety Implementation Group took place on 4th November 2015. All of the significant current governance groups are represented on the Community Justice and

Community Safety Implementation Group, and the group will consider mechanisms for feeding back and receiving views.

**2.2 Actions taken to date:**

1. The setting up of the West Lothian Reducing Re-offending committee structure in early 2013 has already brought together almost all of the organisations that will be significant in the new governance structures. The West Lothian model has been used by a number of Scottish Government officers as an exemplar of good practice during the current redesign process.
2. The Scottish Government proposals (both written and put forward by speakers during awareness-raising events) suggest a considerable degree of flexibility in how individual CPPs decide to structure their activities. They do not offer a detailed template for future governance, but suggest that this should be in line with local needs and a local assessment of what constitutes most effective practice.
3. Discussions in various forums about the future shape of governance for Community Justice Redesign suggested that in fact a wider realignment of governance was required.
4. In September 2015, a half-day event brought together over 60 representative of these forums and organisations, to consider the best way to resolve issues and to develop themes that have been identifies as important in delivering joined-up Community Justice services.
5. At that session, the following structure was suggested, and appeared to be appropriate to West Lothian's future needs. The titles of the various groups are provisional, and these and the role of each group will be considered in detail during the transitional period by the Community Justice and Community Safety Implementation Group. The over-arching theme is a close integration of the two strands of Community Justice and Community Safety into Safer Communities

strategic planning.

6. It should be noted that some other important aspects of our work (specifically Violence against Women, and High Risk Offenders), currently managed within

Reducing Re-offending structures, will be managed within separate governance structures for Public Protection. This will not impede in any way existing and essential co-operative working.

7. The Community Justice and Community Safety Implementation Group first met on 4th November 2015, and will meet monthly thereafter until the proposed new bodies take over formal responsibility for their roles. It should be noted that these bodies already exist, albeit not in quite the same form, and that current strategic and tactical planning will not be compromised.
8. A detailed schedule of activities has been prepared, which should ensure that all is in place for the commencement of shadow responsibilities in April 2016.

## 3 Summary of Implications

| | |
|---|---|
| Relevant SOA outcome (s) | We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities<br>People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances |
| Relevant SOA performance indicator(s) | The new governance bodies will continue current work on revising SOA indicators. These need to reflect the wider responsibilities that come about from the development of the concept of Community Justice. |
| Resources | The current situation is managed within existing resources (council and partners). The Scottish Government has provided transitional funding purely to manage the transition to new governance arrangement. |
| Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan | This addresses preventative initiatives, focusing on Safer Communities, that will be delivered through engagement with communities<br>Also links closely to the West Lothian Reducing Re-offending Strategy 2013-18. |
| Impact on inequalities | Will support existing initiatives to reduce inequalities. |
| Key risks | None identified. |

## 4 Consultations

Consultation to date has involved the full range of justice and planning partners, carried out both directly with staff delivering services, and in a range of cross-organisational groups. It is worth noting that to date, such planning has only minimally involved community representatives; consideration should be given to the best methods to increase public awareness of these changes.

Reports have been submitted to:

- CPP (6th November 2015)
- Community Safety Strategic Steering group (10th November 2015)
- Reducing Re-offending Committee (10th November 2015)

## 5 Conclusions

The proposed Scottish Government scheme for governance arrangements for Community Justice is broadly that favoured by West Lothian justice partners throughout the consultation process. We consider the detailed plan to be entirely manageable, and we believe that the potential benefits considerably outweigh the additional demands that they will place on the CPP and other parts of the governance structures.

In general, West Lothian justice and planning partners have been supportive of the direction of change, and can see how current good shared working and shared governance can each be enhanced through these developments.

## 6 Recommendations

The timescales for this process are unfortunate, given that the CPP Board does not meet again until just after the submission date for the CPP Transition Plan. In the circumstances, it is proposed that:

- the draft Transition Plan be circulated electronically for consultation by the beginning of December 2015
- comments arising from such consultation are considered by the Community Justice and Community Safety Implementation Group, and where relevant are incorporated into the final Draft of the Transition Plan
- the Transition Plan and an accompanying report be presented to the meeting of the Social Policy 'Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel' on 14.01.2016 for ratification.
- that the final version of the Report be signed off by the Leader of the Council in his role as the Chair of the Community Safety Board and by the Chair of the Community Planning Partnership.

**Glossary of terms:** See appendices

**Appendices:**

Appendix 1: Background to the development of the Community Justice Redesign (attached to this document)

Appendix 2: Scottish Government statement of required content for CPP Transition Plan (attached to this document)

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**Date**: 07 December 2015

Appendix 1:

**Background to the development of the Community Justice Redesign**

***(This appendix is largely based on Scottish Government documents noted below)***

1. The publication of proposals for Community Justice Redesign follows an extensive four-year process of consultation, following reports by the Audit Scotland (September 2011) and the Commission on Women Offenders (April 2012). The conclusion of these reports was that community justice services in Scotland were unnecessarily complicated and not well co-ordinated. West Lothian's views have been represented at each stage of the consultation, and the outcome is broadly in line with the options preferred in these West Lothian submissions.

2. More detailed information is available on the SG website on the Future Model for Community Justice in Scotland - http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0046/00466082.pdf. A Frequently-Asked Questions document is also available at: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0046/00466085.pdf.

3. **The significant timescales for this transition are**:

   **January 2016**: West Lothian CPP submits a Transition Plan to Scottish Ministers - detailed information about requirements in Appendix 2 (below)

   **April 2016**: CPPs will assume their responsibilities under the new model for a transitional year.

   **April 2016:** Community Justice Scotland will be formally and organisationally established.

   **31st March 2017**: Community Justice Authorities are formally disestablished.

   **1st April 2017**: The new model for community justice in Scotland comes fully into effect. Full responsibility conferred upon CPPs, following enactment of required legislation.

4. **Definition of Community Justice**

   In its earlier documents in this process the SG offered this definition of 'community justice': "The collection of agencies and services in Scotland that individually and in partnership work to manage offenders, prevent offending and reduce reoffending and the harm that it causes, to promote social inclusion, citizenship and desistance"

   The definition as offered subsequently in draft legislation considerably reduces the scope of this definition: (http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/Bills/88702.aspx)

   **"**1 Meaning of "community justice"

   (1) In this Act, "community justice" means—

   (a) giving effect to community disposals and post-release control requirements,

(b) managing and supporting offenders in the community with a view to reducing reoffending by them,

(c) arranging general services in ways which facilitate offenders in the community accessing and using them,

(d) preparing offenders for release from imprisonment or detention in a penal institution."

West Lothian's response to the consultation on the legislation identified this as a missed opportunity for an inclusive approach to community justice, and it appears that the CPP and other bodies involved in the governance of Community Justice in West Lothian may wish to consider a broader definition that better meets our objectives in strategic planning terms.

5. **Summary of SG approach to Community Justice redesign**

The adopted approach focuses on:

- improved leadership and collaboration
- evidencing and delivering improved outcomes
- increasing prevention; and
- learning and workforce development.

The SG will work with local government and key partners and in consultation with stakeholders to develop a national strategy. The long-term outcomes for this strategy relate to:

- reducing reoffending;
- increasing positive citizenship;
- increasing public safety;
- increasing public reassurance;
- reducing costs; and
- reducing stigma.

6. **Local planning and delivery**:

The new model plans to deliver a community solution to the achievement of improved outcomes for community justice, and to the problem of reoffending and the task of offender management. SG suggests that the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill' (specifically Part 2 – Community Planning) will help put this on a firm statutory footing.

Local strategic planning and delivery of services through Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) is central to the new arrangements, ensuring the best use of local knowledge and experience. Existing accountability arrangements for CPPs will continue.

The West Lothian CPP involves a number of organisations, currently including:

- Association of Community Councils
- Jobcentre plus
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

- Police Scotland
- NHS Lothian
- Scottish Rural University College
- Scottish Water
- SEStran (South East Scotland Transport)
- Skills Development Scotland
- Voluntary Sector Gateway West Lothian (VSGWL)
- West Lothian Chamber of Commerce
- West Lothian College
- West Lothian Council (councillors and officials)
- West Lothian Leisure
- Lothian Youth Congress

7 **National leadership and co-ordination**:

a new national body, called Community Justice Scotland (CJS) will be established to:

- provide leadership (it will not directly manage services, and will not hold executive authority over CPPs. It will provide constructive support to CPPs in the delivery of outcomes.);
- offer enhanced opportunities for innovation, learning and development;
- give assurance on the delivery of improved outcomes;
- commission services strategically;
- take on some of the operational work currently undertaken at a Scottish Government level;
- Establish a Hub for innovation, learning and development within CJS. Among the Hub's tasks will be providing evidence of what works to inform commissioning, and practice and partnership standards.

**8 Continuity:**

the model offers:

- Local partnership arrangements building upon existing capabilities under CPPs;
- Criminal Justice Social Work (CJSW) will continue to be managed and delivered at a local level;
- The Risk Management Authority (RMA) will remain as a standalone public body, with clear links developed to Community Justice Scotland; and
- Support for national offender programmes will remain at a national level, moving to the Hub within Community Justice Scotland.

**9 Transition:**

The Scottish Government will support CJAs and CPPs in their working together and during the transition, and to assist with this will make available transitional funding for CPPs. This will support CPPs to build capability and capacity to work together with partners on the achievement of improved outcomes for community justice.

**10. How will we deliver services in West Lothian?**

The future model for community justice will encompass any type of structural arrangement in place locally. The Scottish Government intends to leave decisions to local Community Planning Partnerships about what is best for their area, including decisions about Criminal Justice Social Work being retained within the local authority structure, in the context of the joint working arrangements for health and social care

integration locally. It is too early to be completely clear about this, but we do not expect to see immediate significant change in the operation of the Criminal & Youth Justice Service in West Lothian.

In West Lothian, we have been working for several years at a strategic and tactical level to bring together almost all of the main agencies whose work touches upon reducing re-offending. This means that many of the proposals and suggestions made by the SG about development of partnership working should be relatively straight-forward for us. West Lothian is quoted by a number of senior civil servants and politicians as an exemplar of what the future of community justice should be.

The West Lothian Community Planning Partnership (CPP) will take on overall responsibility for local strategic planning and delivery of community justice services – a substantial increase in its workload.

This additional work will be supported by the specialist knowledge of people involved in the delivery of these services. There will be a new legal requirement placed upon partners to work collaboratively, and to involve the Third Sector (which has been and will continue to be engaged and involved in delivering effective and efficient services for individuals), community-based organisations, service users and communities in the planning and delivery of services and improved outcomes.

CPPs and partners will have an obligation to engage with their respective local communities, whether as individuals or through community groups, in the planning and delivery of services and outcomes for community justice, increasing opportunities to make views known and to play a greater role. This will be confirmed by new legislation already in process.

A range of services across Scotland is provided by and for groups of local authorities (e.g. Community Intervention service for Sex Offenders). The SG sees no reason why, under the new model, cross-boundary arrangements should not continue, providing all partners are agreed this is the best approach.

MAPPA arrangements will continue in their current form and deal with the same partners, but will submit annual reports to the relevant CPPs who would then be required to publish the report as part of their yearly community justice reports before sending a copy of the published document to the Scottish Ministers.

**11. What support will we get at a national level?**

**Community Justice Scotland (CJS)** will be a new national body, accountable to Scottish Ministers. It will also provide regular reports to COSLA/local government leaders as appropriate. CJS will be a public body, established in statute as an Executive Non-Departmental Public Body, directed by its Board, which consists of individuals with relevant professional experience in community justice or corporate functions, such as finance, in Scotland. This will include people with experience in other areas such as health and housing, as well as those with academic and Third Sector experience.

- The Frequently-Asked Questions document (http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0046/00466085.pdf) gives detailed information about the function of CJS, and more detail on this is expected in subsequent SG guidance.
- 'The Hub': The national Hub for innovation, learning and development will be created and sited within CJS. The national Hub for innovation, learning and development will have a much wider remit than that currently carried out by the existing Training and Development Officer (TDO) Network.

- While CJS will determine the Hub's tasks, it is likely that its work will be made up of four key activities:
- the strategic development and oversight of innovation, learning and development, and producing a national training schedule;
- research – both synthesising existing research, and commissioning and undertaking new research;
- practice development (e.g. change management of community justice training programmes, the development of any new community justice training programmes, and facilitating and creating practitioner networks; and
- exchanging knowledge by collaborating with other organisations, bodies or professions to facilitate the sharing of best practice. This will include engagement of people with relevant and recent practitioner involvement.
- More information will become available after a working group reports its recommendations about the role and structure of the National Hub for innovation, learning and development.
- Sharing information about services across Scotland: It is anticipated that the National Directory of Interventions and Services for Offenders, a database containing information on the interventions and services available for offenders in Scotland, will sit within the Hub. This will help practitioners and service users across the country to find out what services are available. The existing version of the NDISO has been subject of a recent (non-formal) practitioner consultation, focusing on how it could be developed further into an effective tool; the view of local practitioners was not positive, given the strong existing local working relationships among justice partners, although from a recent national inter-disciplinary event, we understand the concept is strongly supported by the Third Sector and by some service users.
- 12. National initiatives: if a new, or national, initiative needs to be established by Scottish Ministers to deliver the shared objectives for community justice, where there is an impact on local financial and commissioning decisions, Scottish Ministers would consult and seek agreement with COSLA Leaders as appropriate. This would respect the established procedures for the setting of the public sector budget in Scotland.
- 13. Funding: the SG intends to continue to fund local authorities' justice services in the same way as for many years, through the Section 27 mechanism. This will be distributed directly to 32 local authorities, rather than through Community Justice Authorities as at present.
- 14. Scrutiny and inspection: SG will work closely with scrutiny and inspection bodies, including Audit Scotland and the Care Inspectorate, to develop the approach to scrutiny and inspection for community justice under the future model. At this stage, we envisage a multi-agency inspection regime being developed. Representatives from the scrutiny and inspection agencies sit on the governance groups for the project.
- 15. How does this fit in with West Lothian Council's Delivering Better Outcomes processes?
- The report submitted to and agreed by West Lothian Council in January 2015 states:
- "Reduce crime and improving community safety – including continued partnership work in community safety and delivery of reducing reoffending plans. Through partnership working, re-offending will be reduced, and, through earlier intervention, the risk of young people engaging in crime will be reduced. This will improve outcomes for people who offend, helping them to take on fuller responsibility as

members of our communities, increase the confidence of victims and the community in the services provided and make West Lothian communities safer and better places in which to live."

- The focus on partnership working in DBO is well-aligned with the intentions of the Community Justice Re-design.
- Paul Streater (Implementation Officer, West Lothian Community Justice Redesign)

- Appendix 2: Scottish Government statement of required content for CPP Transition Plan
- The Transition Plan, to be submitted by 31.01.16, will contain detailed information under the following headings:
- How CPPs plan to build links with and between community justice partners
- How CPPs plan to involve the Third Sector, service users, people with convictions, and communities in their local arrangements, planning and delivery in 2016/17;
- How CPPs intend to work with CJAs to ensure that community justice issues that are led on by CJAs are picked up, where appropriate, by the relevant CPPs in 2016/17;
- Looking to 2016/17 and beyond, what the local governance arrangements will be for:
- community justice, including accountability lines;
- which organisations and individuals will be involved across the statutory, non-statutory and community sectors;
- how community justice arrangements will link into the wider CPP; and
- how links will be made from broader community planning themes to the community justice agenda and vice versa;
- How partner resources will be leveraged to support change and innovation locally, making the most effective use of transition funding.

Agenda Item no 8

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| Report To:<br>**West Lothian Community Safety Board**<br><br>From:<br>**West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Steering Group** |
| Meeting Date: 7th November 2015 |

**Subject:** Police Scotland Youth Volunteers - Update

## 1. Purpose of Report

To formally update the Community Safety Board of the Police Scotland Youth Volunteers (PSYV) programme in West Lothian progress to date.

## 2. Terms of Report.

'***To deepen police engagement with young people, breaking down barriers with traditionally difficult to engage communities and promoting positive role models.'***

When recruitment started in West Lothian, a total of 226 application forms were issued out to young people who expressed an interest. The Academies of Bathgate, Armadale and St. Kentigern's assisted by facilitating pupil assemblies. 61 of these forms were returned, and from that group the 24 volunteers were selected.

The Group Lead Coordinator is Constable Darryl Macaulay. He is assisted by Constables Davie Thomson and Paul Corner and Sergeant John Jackson. Special Constable Tracey Pearson has recently been helping and hopes to become more involved.

The group has now undergone the basic training programme. This was primarily carried out during the Summer holidays and allowed the compulsory 12 week training programme to be completed.

The training included team building exercises, workshops on rules and expectations of PSYV, inputs on the rank structure of the Police & PSYV, learning the phonetic alphabet, radio procedure, notebook procedure and standards, as well as drill practice for the passing out parade.

The completion of the compulsory training was marked with a 'Pass Out' parade at the Civic Centre on Saturday 3rd October 2015, when they were formally inspected and congratulated by Police Superintendent Andrew Clark and Leader of the Council, Councillor John McGinty.

The volunteers are now ready to start a three year training programme developed at the Scottish Police College. They will also be given opportunities to volunteer at events both locally and nationally. This will allow them to develop confidence and leadership skills while helping in local communities and further a field. It will also

enable them to work towards their Saltire award which will assist with future applications for employment, college or university.

## 3. Summary of Implications

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|---|---|
| **Relevant SOA outcome (s)** | Outcome 8<br>We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk<br><br>Outcome 9<br>We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger<br><br>Outcome 11<br>We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their actions and how they affect others<br><br>Outcome 13<br>We take pride in a strong, fair & inclusive society |
| | |
| **Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)** | |
| | |
| **Resources** | N/a |
| | |
| **Link to CPP prevention plan/Community Engagement plan** | |
| | |
| **Impact on inequalities** | N/a |
| | |
| **Key risks** | **N/a** |
| | |

## 4. Conclusions

The local development of this national programme is a benefit for the West Lothian community

**Consultation - none**

## 5. Recommendation

That the Community Safety Board welcome and support this programme development.

**Glossary of terms:**
PSYV - Police Scotland Youth Volunteers
Appendices - none

**Reported By**: Sergeant Jackson,
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**Date**: 30/10/15

Agenda Item no 9

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|---|
| Report To:<br>West Lothian Community Board<br><br>From: West Lothian Community Safety Strategic Steering Group |
| Meeting Date: 7th December 2015 |

**Subject: Proposed Community Safety meeting dates for 2016**

## 1. Purpose of Report – Background Summary

To inform the Community Safety Board of the proposed Community Safety Board (CSB) meeting dates for 2016 and if approved, dates for the Community Safety Strategic Steering Group (CS SSG) for next year.

## 2. Terms of Report

The Community Safety Board proposed meeting dates for 2016 are

- Mon 21st March 2016 – afternoon
- Mon 13th June 2016 – afternoon
- Mon 19 Sept 2016
- Mon 12 Dec 2016

If the CSB approve these dates, the following dates are proposed for the CS SSG:

- Tues 23rd February 2016
- Tues 17th May 2016
- Tues 23rd August 2016
- Tues 14 Nov 2016

## 3. Summary of Implications -

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|---|---|
| **Relevant SOA outcome (s)**<br><br>• Building Strong Communities<br><br>• Protecting People at risk | • Outcome 4: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities<br>• Outcome 8: We have improved the life chances for people at risk.<br>• Outcome 9: We live our lives free from crime |
| | |
| **Relevant SOA performance indicator (s)** | Community Safety Indicators as per the Covalent Performance Report |
| **Resources** | Community Safety Partnership |
| **Link to CPP prevention plan/Community** | Safer Communities. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Engagement plan** | To report on the outcomes and engagement activity with partners across West Lothian making West Lothian a safe place.<br><br>Protecting People. |
| | |
| **Impact on inequalities** | None |
| | |
| **Key risks** | **Changes to the governance structure with the development of the Community Justice Redesign Implementation Group incorporating Community Safety.** |

4. **Equality** Issues – All equality issues are covered fairly with no risks highlighted.

5. **Conclusions**
   Once the key risks have been considered and the Community Safety Board dates for 2016 are confirmed, the CS SSG dates for 2016 will also be confirmed, thereafter.

6. **Consultation**
   Community Safety Strategic Steering Group and Val Johnston on behalf of the Leader of the Council.

7. **Recommendation**
   Consideration for these proposed dates to be agreed by the Community Safety Board and the Community Safety Strategic Steering Group.

**Glossary of terms**
Community Safety Board (CSB)
Community Safety Strategic Steering Group (CS SSG)

**Appendices - None**

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**Date:** 28.10.14