

## **Introduction**

It is important that Winchester District continues to be a safe place in which to live. People should be able to go about their everyday lives without being harassed by anti-social behaviour and without worrying that they will be a victim of crime. Property should be respected and protected from harm. Fortunately we live in an area with some of the lowest crime figures in the country. Nevertheless, the Winchester Local Strategic Partnership has identified reducing crime and keeping it low as a high priority for local residents and businesses. The Community Strategy, published in November 2004 states the Partnership's aim as:

***“To help people feel safe in their communities because there is very little anti-social behaviour, levels of crime are low and roads are safe for all to use.”***

Reducing levels of crime and anti-social behaviour is also a priority for central government. The Home Office Strategic Plan 2004 – 2008 ‘Confident Communities in a Secure Britain’ sets out the government’s agenda to reduce crime of all types. Community Safety Partnerships are required to respond to this by setting specific local targets and implementing a number of initiatives devised centrally and implemented locally.

The purpose of this Community Safety Strategy is to set out how the members of the Winchester Community Safety Partnership will work together on behalf of the community to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and meet the targets set by the Home Office.

Fortunately there is a good fit between local priorities and national targets. Consultation with community stakeholders, an audit of crime statistics and an analysis of regional and national trends and recommendations has produced a coherent picture that we are pleased to endorse.

### **What is the Winchester Community Safety Partnership?**

Every district council has a duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to establish a partnership with the police, Fire and Rescue Service, County Council and Primary Care Trust. The purpose of the partnership is to agree policies and activities that will help to reduce crime and opportunities for crime. We need partnership working because fighting crime is not just a matter for the police. It is also about the environment, housing, licensing and how we manage public areas, amongst many other things. Catching criminals is just a part of the fight against crime – stopping people taking up criminal activities and denying opportunities to offend are just as important in the long run.

The partnership meets several times a year and has teams of people working together on a tactical basis to deal with particular issues. The government provides limited funding direct to the partnership to spend carefully on projects and crime reduction measures, often by grants to partners.

Each partnership must produce a Community Safety Strategy every three years.

This strategy sets out the policies, activities and targets of the partnership for the period from April 2005 to March 2008, the three year period specified by the Home Office for community safety strategies.

## **The Background – Crime and Crime Reduction in the Winchester District**

In summer 2004 the partnership commissioned the Institute of Criminal Justice at the University of Portsmouth to undertake an audit and analysis of crime statistics and trends in the Winchester City Council area. They were requested to consult with stakeholders, and to advise on the key issues which should be addressed in the next strategy. The full details of the audit are available from the City Council.

In addition members of the partnership and the organisations they represent pooled their ideas and knowledge of the local area to provide a picture of the trends and developments in crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. This included a self assessment by the Partnership of how well it had performed in meeting its objectives and targets over the last three years which is also available from the City Council.

### **Achievements over the last three years**

The Community Safety Partnership has made strides over the last three years to address key issues from the 2002-2005 strategy. In particular:

- rates of burglary, car crime and other volume crime have been reduced over the period of the strategy
- funding for important domestic violence work has begun to achieve higher reporting rates. A refuge for victims of domestic violence has been established
- CCTV coverage has been extended and a van with mobile CCTV purchased to enable 'hotspots' to be targeted
- a neighbourhood wardens scheme has been established by the City Council for parts of Winchester town centre

The conclusions of the audit and the self assessment by partnership members were as follows:

### **Background Issues**

- Winchester District remains a highly successful and prosperous area with high levels of average household income, educational attainment and (statistically speaking) full employment. These are factors which tend to be reflected in low crime levels
- There have been no demographic changes in the District in recent years that are likely to have any direct impact on crime levels
- The Community Safety Partnership has not been as effective as it needs to be in tackling issues and achieving solutions. Not enough organisations have been engaged in the process of reducing crime, especially at a very local level.

## **Crime Levels and Trends**

- Levels of all crime in Winchester District are very low compared to national averages and low within the South East region. People living in Winchester District are less likely to be a victim of crime than people living almost anywhere else in the country.
- Rates of car theft, theft of property from cars and domestic burglary have fallen over the last three years. However there has been an increase in the number of incidents of criminal damage to cars parked in and around the centre of Winchester.
- The number of violent crimes has risen over the last three years, particularly in the Winchester town area. Evidence from a number of sources points to alcohol consumption as being the underlying cause of much of this increase. Winchester's evening and night time economy has become considerably more successful in recent years but, as in many other towns and cities, the problem of 'binge drinking' has brought an increase in 'minor' assaults and other more serious violent crime.
- More incidents of domestic violence are being reported. This may be because there are more incidents or because there is a greater willingness amongst victims to report them as a result of the more supportive environment being created locally
- There is a low level of acquisitive crime caused by people who use or trade in all illegal substances. There are no underlying reasons why this might be expected to change over the period of the strategy, but nor is there any cause for complacency.
- Self inflicted harm arising from drug use is an issue which continues to give rise to concern because of its effects on the individuals, their families and the area in which they live. A number of vulnerable people do live in the area, particularly in Winchester itself, some of whom have significant drug or alcohol misuse problems.
- There are only a small number of prolific criminals living in the District identified through a new national initiative to target those people who commit a disproportionately high percentage of total crime

## **The views of residents and businesses who contributed to the audit**

- Most people feel safe most of the time and recognise that they are not likely to be the victims of crime if they take a few sensible precautions.
- The issues that people consider most need tackling are related to anti-social behaviour rather than serious crime. Problems related to alcohol consumption and perceptions of bad behaviour by young people are considered the most significant general priorities.
- Local businesses were also much more likely to identify anti-social behaviour as a problem than 'serious' crime. Some were already involved in various crime reduction partnerships but they indicated that there was considerable scope for improving these.

- People want an even more prompt response to 999 calls and more foot patrols as priorities for the police
- Young people are more likely to be the victim of crime than many other groups. Young people are concerned about bullying, both at school and in a domestic environment.
- A very low number of young people seem to come into contact with class A drugs. Underage alcohol consumption is far more widespread and problematic.

The results of the audit are helpful in identifying the specific issues that local residents and people running businesses in Winchester District would like to see addressed by the Community Safety Partnership. They have to be considered alongside the targets and priorities which have been set for the individual organisations which are members of the partnership, usually by Government departments.

## **Partnership Targets**

The Home Office, which is the government department responsible for policing and crime reduction, has an overall target for crime reduction set out in its strategic plan. This is to reduce crime (according to the measurements it is going to use) by 15% overall by March 2008.

Each community safety partnership has been given its own target to help achieve this overall figure. In areas where crime is high the target reduction is greater than in areas where crime is already low. For Winchester District the target is to reduce crime by a total of 12.5 – 15% over the next three financial years.

The Home Office has told us the crimes that we have to measure in deciding whether or not the target has been met. Using the actual number of crimes which occurred in 2003/04 as the baseline, we have calculated how much we aim to reduce the number of each category of crime by. The details are shown in the table below:

<b><i>Crime Description</i></b>	<b><i>Number of offences in 2003/04</i></b> <i>(source GOSE )</i>	<b><i>Maximum number of offences we aim to have reported in 2007/08</i></b>	<b><i>Percentage reduction</i></b>
Theft of or unauthorised taking away of a vehicle (inc attempts)	165		
Vehicle interference	748		
Domestic burglary (inc attempts)	97		
Theft or unauthorised taking of a cycle	421		
Theft from person	92		
Criminal damage	1597		
Woundings (serious and other)	412		
Robbery (of personal property)	25		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4195</b>		

Obviously there are many other types of crime that are occasionally committed in the District. But these are the ones that the Home Office believes affect people most often and most severely. The research we did for this strategy supports that view, and we believe that if we achieve these targets then most people living in the District will be safer and the Partnership will have done its job. We have added some additional targets to the strategy to reflect local issues and to ensure that we meet our objectives in dealing with these as well.

## **Partnership Aims**

The crime reduction targets set by the Home Office are a very important measure of performance but they are not the only thing that the Partnership has to think about. Listening to the community and dealing with issues that are of concern to the community as a whole are essential. To achieve our targets we have to have a programme of crime reduction activities and initiatives that are really going to make a difference and which residents and businesses support.

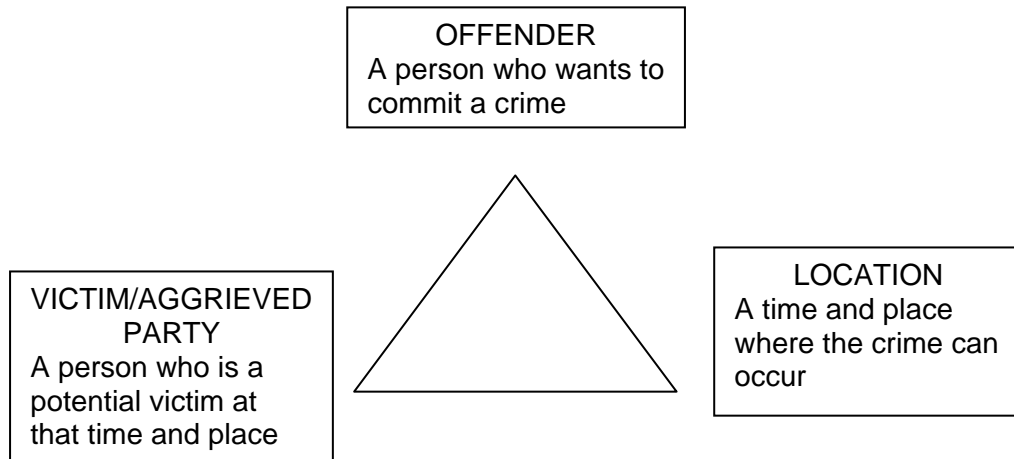
To help make sense of how we intend to approach our work we have grouped it into five principal themes which indicate our strategic aims:

- 1. Creating a safe and enjoyable evening economy**
- 2. Creating communities that feel safe**
- 3. Reducing crime through better partnership working**
- 4. Being tough on anti-social behaviour**
- 5. Reacting quickly and firmly to criminal activity**

In the section that follows we take each of these themes and set out the actions we propose to take that will reduce crime and create a safer Winchester District.

## How do we actually reduce crime?

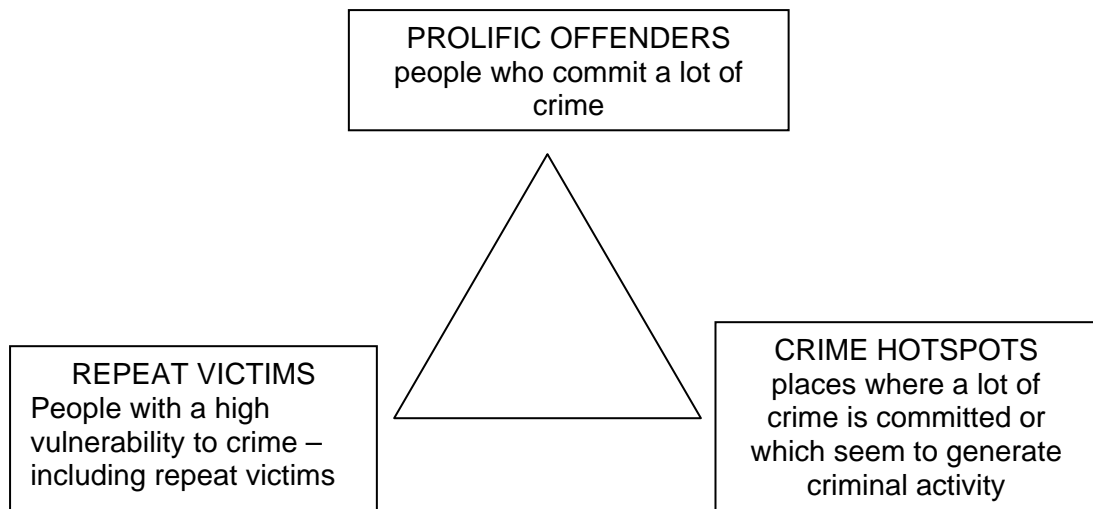
The purpose of this strategy is to help us to reduce crime – but the strategy itself cannot do this, only effective action by members of the partnership and people in the community can do this. For every crime that is committed three elements are present, and these can be represented in the so called ‘problem analysis triangle’:



To prevent crimes occurring we need to ‘interfere’ with one or more of these three elements, for example:

- by reducing the number of people who are willing to consider committing a crime – whether that is by changing their fundamental values or simply making them consider it not worth the risk
- by reducing the number of places where crime is committed either because it is physically impossible or because crime is easily detected and thus becomes too high risk for criminals
- by reducing the likelihood that someone will become a victim of crime by giving them advice on behaviour, making their environment safer or helping them make changes to the way they look after their property

This ‘problem analysis triangle’ can also be written in another version which helps to highlight those things which are relevant to the greatest number of crimes:



This version of the triangle shows which things are most important to target in order to reduce the number of crimes and helps us to identify where to put our resources to reduce crime levels. For example, it clearly makes sense to place an emphasis on improving the security of places where several crimes have taken place rather than those where crime rarely, if ever, takes place. This may seem obvious, but it demonstrates the importance of good information gathering and sharing – we will only know where the ‘hotspots’ are if all the right information is gathered together and considered by the people who can act upon that information.

### Targeted Crime Reduction

Two initiatives will have a particular part to play in reducing crime over the life of the strategy, these are PRIME and HIPPOS.

### PRIME

PRIME stands for **P**roblem **R**esolution in **M**ulti-Agency **E**nvironments. It is an approach to policing which focuses on identifying and dealing with root causes of crime and anti-social behaviour. The problem may vary from recurring serious crimes to a community concern about a type of behaviour. PRIME involves identified agencies, stakeholders and community groups utilising their combined resources to address the root causes of a pattern of behaviour or crime. It is about providing joined-up and long-term sustainable solutions, not ‘quick fixes’. The model used to address a problem in the PRIME process is SARA:

**Scanning** – collection and research of data to identify the full extent of a problem,  
**Analysis** – the detailed review of the problem identified in the scanning process to identify the underlying causes

**Responses** – the multi agency strategies and actions agreed to address the causes  
**Assessment** – measuring the impact of joined up responses on the identified problem.



## HIPPOs

HIPPOs stands for **H**ampshire **I**dentified **P**riority and **P**rolific **O**ffenders. All community safety partnerships are required by the Home Office to identify a core group of offenders living locally who are responsible for a high percentage of crime and disruption within their communities. These offenders are targeted very closely along three main strands:

- Prevent and Deter – to stop them committing crime
- Catch and Convict – to ensure that they do not escape responsibility if they offend
- Rehabilitate and Resettle – to provide opportunities for them to achieve a different lifestyle and to cease offending

The Winchester and East Hampshire partnerships have decided to cooperate by combining our work on priority and prolific offenders. This is because many organizations dealing with HIPPOs, such as probation and the Youth Offending Team, support both partnerships and they are predominantly covered by the same police area.

The scheme is still in its infancy and during the life of this strategy it is likely to develop and expand. There are key links to the policing Tasking and Co-ordinating Group which works on the National Intelligence Model to target active criminals. The HIPPO group will also develop strong links to the Anti Social Behaviour Panel and in time, to local area committees.

The aims are to support PPO's to stop them offending whilst being tough on those whose offending behaviour persists. The chart in Appendix 2 shows how we will tackle HIPPOs work.

## **How the Partnership works**

Crime reduction can only be achieved through partnership working. The problem analysis triangle shows that many environmental and social factors have a role to play and these are the province of many different agencies and organizations.

Our self assessment and audit highlighted concern by partner organizations that the work of the Partnership has not been as well co-ordinated as they would have liked and that the Partnership has therefore not been as effective as it should have been. To identify problems, and associated solutions, we need to involve more people at a local level - including parish councils and community organizations, as well as police officers who know their local patch, in identifying problems and the solutions to them. To do this we intend to introduce a new partnership structure by Autumn 2005. The new structure is shown in the diagram overleaf. The key features are:

- a smaller strategic group with fewer meetings to oversee the implementation of the strategy and monitor progress
- a new tactical level group to address specific measures which achieve strategy targets (including targeting specific prolific and priority offenders)
- a new set of small groups based on the smallest police operational areas (called 'sectors') which will involve parish councils, neighbourhood watch and residents groups to work with sector based police officers to identify and find solutions for local problems and to implement crime reduction initiatives

The overall aim is make the Partnership more effective and less 'top-heavy'. We want to put more emphasis on specific discussions to produce crime reduction measures and spend less on the strategic processes themselves. This is particularly important for those agencies which have to support several partnerships across the County.

A detailed explanation of the role and function of each element of the partnership is contained in Appendix 1 of the strategy.

The values of the Partnership and its members will be:-

- 1. a commitment to effective partnership working**
- 2. a willingness to consult and reflect on local issues**
- 3. a robust and streamlined data collection and information sharing process**
- 4. a fast, effective and appropriate response to arising issues**
- 5. effective monitoring of progress and evaluation of outcomes**
- 6. a transparent approach to all its functions**
- 7. equality and fairness in access to services**
- 8. continuous improvement in performance**

For each of our Strategic Aims we set out below:

- Our objectives:** These are the specific things that we want to make happen. We believe that if we achieve these objectives, we are likely to have fulfilled the requirements of our strategic aims
- Our priorities:** These are places or the people we believe we need to focus on most clearly in order to achieve our objectives
- Why is it a priority?** This section sets out why we have decided on this particular Strategic Aim
- What are we going to do?** This section explains the background to the action plan

## **Strategic Priority 1**

### **Creating a Safe and enjoyable Evening Economy**

#### **Our objectives:**

1. Ensure that all licensed premises are run to high standards and in accordance with the requirements of the Council's Licensing Policy
2. Reduce the number of offences of violence, robbery and criminal damage reported to the police across the District
3. Reduce the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour reported to the police across the District
4. Reduce the frequency of underage drinking detected in licensed premises and reported in public places
5. Create an evening economy in which residents and visitors feel safe to come into Winchester city centre

#### **Our priorities:**

1. Successful implementation of the new national licensing legislation and the City Council's agreed licensing policy
2. Winchester city centre, in particular the area covered by the Council's designated area excluding the public consumption of alcohol
3. Parks, recreation grounds and open spaces throughout the District where young people gather

### **Why is it a priority?**

Going out in the evening to enjoy a meal, a quiet drink, or lively night with friends, should be an enjoyable and safe activity. Winchester and our smaller market towns all provide opportunities for an evening out which are an important part of their economy and what makes them pleasant places to live in or close to. There is no reason why the responsible sale and consumption of alcohol should not be part of what they offer. But our audit, evidence from crime figures and national research shows that there is considerable cause for concern about the volume of crime that is directly attributable to the excessive consumption of alcohol. Much of this crime is related to people drinking to excess in licensed premises, so-called 'binge drinking'. The problem only occasionally affects our smaller towns but has become a significant issue for Winchester town centre, particularly on Friday and Saturday evening.

The vast majority of people who visit Winchester in the evening, even if they do drink too much, do not become criminal and cause few problems. This is especially so when there is a reasonable level of visible police presence on the streets. But a few drinkers become disorderly, cause fights and commit damage to property. Although the number of crimes is not high, there has been a noticeable increase over the last few years. In the longer term, perception of public disorder and unsafe public places could have a bad effect they have on the local economy and on the quality of life for those living and working in the area. The introduction of new licensing laws in 2005 will be a major challenge for the partnership. The likelihood of longer opening hours will place a major strain on police resources and will need the involvement of many partners to manage effectively.

A number of measures have been developed over the last few years to reduce crime associated with licensed premises. The Pubwatch scheme provides information sharing between premises managers and the police throughout the evening using a dedicated radio link. A good level of CCTV is already in place in Winchester and more recently in Bishops Waltham. This will need upgrading during the strategy period.

Some alcohol related crime can also be attributed to the effects of alcohol on people too young to be legally purchasing or consuming alcohol in public. Concern has been raised across the District about young people gathering together and becoming intoxicated, often after dark in parks and recreation grounds. Although many cause no obvious problems in public, they can be intimidating, and some become so intoxicated that they cause crime or become the victims of crime. Both purchasing and consuming alcohol in public as an under 18 are now an offence in themselves. Local residents and professional agencies want this problem addressed because they feel it harms the community and draws young people into dangerous social and physical territory.

### **What are we going to do?**

To be completed after action planning

## **Strategic Priority 2**

### **Creating Communities That Feel Safe**

#### **Our objectives:**

1. Reduce the extent to which people feel insecure as a result of concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour
2. Increase public reassurance through more locally based police working
3. Increase the involvement of parish councils, businesses, residents groups and individuals in reducing crime in their community
4. Improve the extent to which the physical environment of communities reduces opportunities for crime
5. Reducing the extent to which young people become the victims of crime, including bullying
6. Increase media coverage of events and activities that reinforce reassuring messages about the safety of communities in Winchester

#### **Our priorities:**

1. Areas with a high proportion of elderly or isolated residents
2. Areas with a high student population
3. Areas where the evening economy is a potential cause of concern
4. People, especially young people, who are identified as being at high risk of becoming involved in substance misuse

### **Why is it a priority?**

The whole purpose of crime reduction work is ensure that people are safe in their homes, at work and as they go about their daily lives. Our survey for the community strategy shows that a low rate of crime is essential for economic prosperity and a high quality of life. Crime of all types is very low in Winchester District and we need to ensure that this continues. Unfortunately some people do not feel safe even though they have very little to worry about providing they take a few sensible precautions. If they do not feel safe then they will not benefit from the 'fact' of living in a low crime area.

In order to increase the feeling of security we have to do even more to reduce the number of burglaries and car crimes since these are the most serious crimes that are likely to affect anyone in the District. If we can show a downward trend in these crimes then we are likely to increase reassurance. This will not be easy as the current levels are so low already. We also need to reduce rates of criminal damage – a crime which is very detrimental to community spirit.

Reassurance is also about getting local people more involved in working at a local level to combat crime. We need people to understand that they are not helpless to combat crime, but that measure that they take personally and as a community can make a real difference to the crimes they might otherwise face. In particular we need to target those people who are, or feel, most vulnerable. These are not necessarily the obvious groups. Students and young people are much more likely to be the victims of crime than elderly people. But elderly people often feel 'at risk' and need to be given more assistance to feel safe.

### **What are we going to do?**

To be completed after action planning

### **Strategic Priority 3**

#### **Reducing crime through better partnership working**

##### **Our objectives:**

1. Ensure that all members of the Community Safety Partnership are working together to fulfill their Crime and Disorder Act responsibilities and to achieve the agreed targets of the strategy
2. Implement the revised structure set out in the strategy
3. Increase the involvement of parish councils and community groups in identifying and implementing measures to reduce crime
4. Improve information gathering and sharing between partners so as to identify trends and developments relevant to crime reduction
5. Work effectively in partnership to ensure that victims of hidden crimes such as domestic violence, racial and homophobic crime are provided with an effective response

##### **Our priorities:**

1. Partnership working to reduce crime in rural areas
2. Develop our strategy for prolific and priority offenders
3. Better integration of partnership activities with those of the DAAT and DARG
4. Improved utilization of partnership assets



### **Why is it a priority?**

Community Safety Partnerships were set up because the government saw the importance of local organizations working together to reduce crime. Crime is not just something for the police to deal with once it has occurred.

Reducing crime requires a number of different organizations, volunteers in the community and individuals, to take what action they can to contribute to reducing crime. The problem analysis triangle highlights the fact that there are three factors within any crime and tackling any of them can be effective.

Our self assessment process confirmed that Winchester's Community Safety Partnership has not been as active or effective in the past as it should have been and has not brought together all the organizations that need to be involved. Information sharing between members of the partnership has only been partially effective, and only recently has the public seen members of the partnership working together to tackle issues that are of concern to them.

### **What are we going to do?**

To be completed

## **Strategic Priority Number Four**

### **Being Tough on Anti Social Behaviour**

#### **Our Objectives:**

1. To reduce the impact of anti-social behaviour on residents and businesses
2. To improve the response of partnership members to incidents of anti-social behaviour
3. To improve the opportunities for young people to undertake constructive activities that divert them from anti-social behaviour
4. To provide specific, targeted help for people dependent on drugs and alcohol to divert them from anti-social behaviour

#### **Our priorities:**

1. Parks and open spaces in residential areas
2. Areas adjacent to local neighbourhood shops
3. Winchester central shopping area

### **Why is it a priority?**

Anti-social behaviour is not easy to define, but it is relatively easy to recognize. It can take the form of specific criminal offences, including criminal damage and threatening behaviour, or general disorderly conduct which is not quite criminal, but which is disruptive and causes upset and annoyance to people trying to enjoy their property and local amenities.

In our audit residents and those running businesses were much more likely to identify anti-social behaviour as a problem than 'serious crime'. There is a general perception that if anti-social behaviour can be reduced then other crimes are less likely to occur and that getting a grip on anti-social behaviour is essential to ensuring that neighbourhoods can be effectively managed in the interests of the majority.

In the past this type of activity, some of which is criminal (in what the courts would regard as a very minor way) and some of which is not would not have been a priority for the police or other agencies. Over the next three years we are going to make it a priority. We want people to feel 'at ease' in their homes and when going out and about.

### **What are we going to do?**

To be completed when after action planning

## **Strategic Priority Number Five**

### **Reacting Quickly and Firmly to Criminal Activity**

#### **Our objectives:**

1. Reduce the number of offences of domestic burglary reported to the police across the District
2. Reduce the number of offences of theft of and of property from vehicles
3. Reduce the number of offences of criminal damage
4. To ensure that rates of serious crimes in the District remain at a low level
5. To increase public confidence in the reporting and prosecution of criminal activity
6. To maintain a high level of activity to detect and disrupt the supply and use of all drugs, particularly those in Class A
7. To reduce incidents of arson
8. To deploy additional partnerships resources to deal promptly and effectively with any upward trend in serious crime

#### **Our priorities:**

1. Anywhere there is evidence of a rise in serious crime

### **Why is it a priority?**

Rates of serious crime in Winchester District are extremely low by comparison with national averages. It would be unjustified for the partnership to spend time and money on tackling crime which is not at a worrying level. However, there is no room for complacency. Just because certain crimes are currently low does not mean that they will stay low in the future. These are crimes which could have a major impact on the community if they became prevalent.

Crime related to the supply and use of class A drugs, such as heroin, ecstasy and cocaine, is at a very low level in the District. Given the volume of crime that drug users commit this is reassuring and we want the situation to stay this way.

Arson is an extremely serious crime which is prevalent in some areas of the country. It is not a frequent occurrence in Winchester District, but nevertheless it is a priority for the Fire and Rescue Service, one of the partnership members, to reduce the number of incidents of arson and the impact they have.

Home Office statistics show that a large number of crimes are committed by quite a small percentage of criminals. These are the so called 'prolific and priority' offenders. The partnership is required to have a strategy to target prolific and priority offenders in the District. Quite simply, the aim is to make it very difficult for these people to offend without being caught and punished quickly. Help will also be available to help them with rehabilitation.

### **What are we going to do?**

To be completed after action planning

### **Roles and Responsibilities of the Community Safety Partnership**

#### Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)

This is the District wide group that has responsibility for setting the Community Strategy. The membership comprises representatives of a number of different sectors concerned with planning and delivering services and creating a high quality of life in the District. The Community Safety Partnership is represented on the LSP by the Superintendent of the Winchester BCU.

#### Community Safety Partnership - Strategic Group

This is the strategic steering group for the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The group maintains a strong link with the LSP and is responsible for ensuring that the Community Safety Strategy is responsive to community concerns and is congruent with the work of other partners. The group monitors performance against the strategy and sets strategic priorities. The membership of the strategic group is expanding to include all statutory partners:

Winchester City Council  
Hampshire Police  
Hampshire County Council  
Mid Hants Primary Care Trust  
Hampshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team

#### Community Safety Partnership

This is the full partnership which meets to share information, check progress and coordinate medium and long term activities. The partnership is supported by two dedicated community safety officers, one paid by the City Council and one by the police.

#### HIPPOs and Tactical Group

This group meets monthly at a tactical level and quarterly at a strategic level to address issues relating to prolific and priority offenders and the reduction of crime by specific measures. It is this group that has responsibility for agreeing joint operations, campaigns, crime reduction initiatives and prioritizing individuals, areas or crime types. It is within this group that the day to day business of reducing crime through partnership working is carried out. Key partners include the police, Winchester City Council, Youth Offending Team, and Probation with other agencies joining in as required.

#### Sub-Groups which link into the CSP

Examples include:-

- Government Office for the South East (GO-SE).  
GO-SE currently provides our funding streams and a dedicated link to central Government. The partnership has to submit detailed quarterly reports on all CSP projects (including funding) and crime patterns.

- Police Tactical and Co-ordination Group  
This group meets fortnightly and is focused at targeting active criminals using the National Intelligence Model (NIM). This links strongly with the Catch and Convict element of the HIPPO scheme.
- Anti-Social Behaviour Panel  
This is a multi-agency group which focuses on individuals who fall within the Government's definition of anti-social behaviour. This group links directly to the HIPPO group. This group meets every six weeks.
- Neighbourhood Wardens  
Neighbourhood wardens are employed by the City Council and they will help to improve the environment and make the area a better and safer place in which to live. Initially there will be three Wardens who will work in the Highcliffe and Stanmore areas
- Domestic Violence Forum  
This is a multi-agency forum which meets regularly and supports victims of domestic abuse and encourages reporting of all incidents of domestic abuse. The Partnership supports the forum and assists in arranging seminars and events.
- Hampshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)  
This team leads Hampshire's drugs policy. It is responsible for commissioning services and has a newly created position of communities manager who is responsible for linking to all of the County's CSPs
- Winchester Drug and Alcohol Reference Group  
This is a local group which links directly into the DAAT and the CSP. It meets regularly and has both an adult and youth action plan. These plans are aimed at supporting and educating both substance misusers and those at risk of substance misuse.
- Wessex Youth Offending Team (YOT)  
This is a statutory agency whose remit is to support vulnerable young people who are either offenders or at risk of offending. The YOT leads the Prevent and Deter element of the HIPPO strategy, and is a key partner on the ASB Panel

### Sector Groups

Sector Groups or Community Panels have been introduced into the partnership to meet the need to link more effectively with local communities in both rural areas, our market towns and the urban area of Winchester. Each of the five groups is based on an existing police sector and forms a natural area for community safety based on one of the larger settlements in the District. It is anticipated that each group will be managed by the local police officers, supported by the City Council. Representation is flexible and could include Parish Councils, elected Members, neighbourhood watch schemes, business representatives and residents groups. They will focus on local issues and seek to reduce crime by identifying problems and agreeing solutions that can be initiated locally. Small amounts of funding will be available to fund these projects.

### Diversity Group

Winchester has a small black and ethnic minority population which has not articulated any specific issues relating to policing or community safety. Other minority groups are also well integrated and there is no evidence of a requirement to take special measures to address issues of unique concern to them. However, the partnership is not complacent and is aware that problems affecting minority groups can be hidden, especially if very small numbers of people are affected and no obvious trends are apparent. The partnership has therefore chosen to establish a diversity group which will provide guidance and advice on community safety work with minority groups.



