## Safer Streets 2009/10 – Application Summary Sheet

Name of Community Safety Partnership (lead local authority)

Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership

# Senior responsible officer with oversight of activity

Name: Charles Reppke

Address: Argyll and Bute Council, Council Offices, Kilmory, Lochgilphead, PA31 8RT

Telephone Number: 01546 604192

# Lead community safety contact with operational responsibility for activity

Name: Superintendent Raymond Park Address: Lochgilphead Police Office,

Lochnell Street, Lochgilphead

Telephone Number:

# Objectives of the Safer Streets programme have been recognised by the Community Safety Partnership as a priority issue in the local area.

#### Yes

The Argyll and Bute Community Safety Strategy and Strategic Assessment 2009-2012 established priorities which are being actively addressed by Community Safety Partners and converge with the Safer Streets programme objectives.

Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership Priorities relevant to the Safer Streets programme are:

## Ensuring Neighbourhoods and Towns are Safe from Violence, Anti Social Behaviour and Disorder

#### Outcomes

- o reduced anti social behaviour, disorder and alcohol related disorder in towns
- young people diverted from anti social behaviour, disorder and alcohol related disorder
- o reduced fear of anti social behaviour and disorder

# Tackling Vandalism and Criminal Damage within Communities and Towns and Ensuring the Environment is Respected and Valued

#### **Outcomes**

- o reduced vandalism and criminal damage within public spaces
- improved public confidence in agencies ability to reduce and respond to criminal damage within public spaces

### Improving Road Safety and Promoting Safe Driving

### Outcomes

- o reduced road traffic collisions
- increased awareness of road safety issues and development of responsible driving habits

These priorities contribute to outcomes in the Argyll and Bute Single Outcome Agreement and National Outcomes:

Vibrant Communities – safe supportive communities with positive culture and sense of pride in the area (SOA)

National Outcome 9 – we live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger

National Outcome 11 – we have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

# Outline headings of proposed activities. An activity summary form should be completed for each activity.

Town Centre High Profile and Visible Policing to deter and tackle crime and anti social behaviour

Targeting Off Sales and Licensed Premises to address alcohol related disorder and violence

Targeting youth and adult street drinkers to tackle anti social behaviour and violence

Enhanced cctv surveillance of 'hot spots' to deter and detect offenders

Targeting drink driving behaviour to deter and detect offenders

# **Total amount sought (not to exceed maximum allocation)** £12,121

## Contact details of other relevant partner(s) involved in delivering the proposed initiative

Name: Sergeant Keith Philip, Strathclyde Police

Address: c/o Council Offices, Kilmory, Lochgilphead, PA31 8RT

Telephone Number: 01546 604157

Name: Robert Cowper

Address: Scotcourt House, 45 West Princes Street, Helensburgh, G84 8BP

Telephone Number: 01436 658831

## Other information (if applicable)

The Argyll and Bute Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2009 identifies key Community Safety priorities for the Community Safety Partnership.

Argyll and Bute is a safe place to live in and visit with a low crime rate. There are, nevertheless, issues which impact on community safety. The four crimes, by type, where offending rates are numerically the highest are Breaches of the Peace, Vandalisms, Assaults (minor) and Road Traffic related offences. Many of these offences are concentrated in the main towns within Argyll and Bute which reflects the fact that these areas are the largest population centres. Consumption of alcohol is a significant factor in relation to Breach of the Peace offences and Minor Assaults. The strategic assessment also shows that much of the violence within Argyll and Bute occurs in town centres and is closely linked to the night time economy.

The six main towns in Argyll and Bute are Oban, Lochgilphead, Campbeltown, Dunoon, Rothesay and Helensburgh.

## Safer Streets 2009/10 - Activity Summary Form

Name of Activity: High Visibility and Additional Policing in Argyll and Bute Towns

### **Summary of Proposed Activity**

Each of the distinct geographical areas within Argyll and Bute have their own plan containing local priorities established as a result of the Argyll and Bute Strategic Assessment 2009 and individual service plan priorities. The Safer Streets programme funding will allow significant additional activity to be delivered in each geographical area within Town Centres during the festive period.

The main outcomes of the Town Centre Action Plans are to:

- o Reduce crime including violent crime
- o Tackle alcohol related disorder
- o Divert young people from crime and antisocial behaviour
- Reduce the fear of crime and anti social behaviour by increasing community reassurance
- o Improve road safety by reducing drink driving incidents
- Ensure efficient exodus of night time economy users from town centres and minimise disruption to town centre residents

The following additional activities will be incorporated into Town Centre Action Plans:

#### Oban

The Argyll and Bute strategic assessment identifies George Street, Tweedale Street, Stevenson Street, George Street and Queens Park Place as the streets where most offences take place. Police data in a report in 2008 called 'Violence in Strathclyde Force Area' revealed that one third of all violent crime in Oban occurred within a 200 metre radius of the junction between Tweeddale Street and Stevenson Street.

- High Visibility Police Patrols between 1900 and 0300 hours with focus on the streets identified above
- Visits to off sales and licensed premises
- Extra Police attention at taxi ranks to monitor and address disorder and reduce risks for night time economy users
- Proactive enforcement of the Argyll and Bute public drinking byelaws in respect of persons drinking in public places

### Lochgilphead

The town centre plan will focus on disorder in the proximity of licensed premises within Lochgilphead and Ardrishaig. Particular attention will be paid to Lochnell Street and Campbell Street.

- High Visibility Police Patrols between 1900 and 0300 hours on Friday and Saturday evenings
- Foot/cycle patrols to provide public reassurance

- Visits to licensed premises and off sales
- Police Officers will monitor the dispersal of patrons from licensed premises and prevent loitering
- Proactive enforcement of the Argyll and Bute public drinking byelaws in respect of person drinking in public places

## Campbeltown

The Argyll and Bute strategic assessment identifies hotspot activity concentrated around Main Street. While the majority of disorder offences occurr on Saturdays and Sundays incidents of disorder are also noticeable on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays within Campbeltown. Special attention will be paid to Main Street as a location identified for incidences of serious assault.

- High Visibility Police Patrols between 1900 and 2200 hours to address disorder including youth drinking, loitering and obstructing access to common closes and shops, vandalism and littering
- Between 2300 and 0300 hours High Visibility Police Patrols to prevent and address disorder by adults under the influence of alcohol including entering licensed premises while drunk, urinating in public, street drinking and violence
- Proactive enforcement of the Argyll and Bute public drinking byelaws in respect of person drinking in public places
- Additional cctv camera deployed at Main Street and monitoring of alcohol related disorder and vandalism in this specific area

#### Dunoon

The main locus for alcohol related disorder and crime in Dunoon is Argyll Street particularly the vicinity between Alfred Street and the Ferry Terminal, Moir Street and Eton Avenue.

- High Visibility Police Patrols between 1900 and 0300 hours to address alcohol related disorder
- Additional foot patrols within the town centre shopping areas at weekends to provide public reassurance
- Proactive enforcement of the Argyll and Bute public drinking byelaws in respect of person drinking in public places
- Vehicle checks and road blocks to identify offenders and deter driving whilst under the influence of alcohol

## **Rothesay**

The Argyll and Bute strategic assessment identifies the main hotspot areas within Rothesay for alcohol related offences as the area in or around High Street (between Victoria Street and Montague Street), Bridge Street and King Street. There is a strong public perception that youth drinking and disorder is a relevant issue in Rothesay. Within the Bute area vandalism accounts for the second highest number of offences by type.

- High Visibility Police Patrols between 1900 and 0300 hours on Friday and Saturday nights to address alcohol related disorder and violence
- Additional foot patrols to provide public reassurance
- Proactive enforcement of the Argyll and Bute public drinking byelaws in respect of person drinking in public places

## Helensburgh

The 2008 Citizens Panel revealed that resident concerns about anti social behaviour peaked within the Helensburgh and Lomond area albeit mostly of a minor nature. Hotspot activity is located along the seafront at West Clyde Street between William Street and Sinclair Street and as far north as King Street. Licensed premises are concentrated in this area within close proximity of each other.

- High Visibility Foot Patrols between 1900 and 0400 hours on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays including visits to licensed premises
- Proactive enforcement of the Argyll and Bute public drinking byelaws in respect of person drinking in public places
- Vehicle checks and road blocks to identify offenders and deter driving whilst under the influence of alcohol

### **Analytical Report**

An analytical report is attached to this application which contains analysis and data on crime patterns during festive periods. This report provides an evidence base in support of this activity and data to inform the Safer Streets evaluation report.

### **Financial Information**

£12,121 to implement Town Centre Action Plans

Tackling alcohol consumption and alcohol related anti social behaviour, violence and other offending behaviour is a key priority for Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership. The Community Safety Strategy 2009-2012 contains a number of outcomes and actions in response to these issues based upon a balanced Prevention, Intervention and Enforcement (PIER) approach. Activities and action funded or resourced by Community Safety Partners, and to which the Safer Streets initiative is complimentary, include:

Argyll and Bute Drive Safe Initiative led by Strathclyde Fire and Rescue to promote road safety and safe driving

Argyll and Bute Council Deployable CCTV cameras for rapid deployment in identified hotspots

Strathclyde Police school campus officers in Oban, Rothesay and Dunoon addressing Community Safety issues via education inputs on alcohol, drugs and violence

Argyll and Bute Council Community Regeneration Service and Partner Agencies delivery of School holiday and Festive Period diversionary and youth outreach activities for young people

Argyll and Bute Dialogue Youth promotion and management of the Young Scot Card as a

pass approved proof of age card for the purchase of alcohol throughout Argyll and Bute

## How the activity will be governed, monitored and evaluated

The Council's Planning and Performance Management Framework is the underlying framework for governing, monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the Community Safety Strategy and all resultant activities/initiatives and for ensuring integration with wider local and national priorities. The key features of this are:

- o Integration of plans
- A risk based approach to planning
- Measurable costed action plans
- Scorecards to manage performance

Town Centre Action Plans will be monitored via the tasking and coordination process during the period of delivery.

A post initiative analytical report will be obtained on crime patterns during the period of the activity to evaluate the success of the measures taken. An evaluation report will then be submitted to the Argyll and Bute Community Safety Partnership and to the Scottish Government

This will contain data on the following indicators:

- o Recorded crimes of violence serious assaults/assaults
- Recorded number of Breach of the Peace offences
- Recorded number of detections for consumption of alcohol in a public place in breach of public drinking byelaws
- Number of visits to Licensed premises
- o Recorded number of drink driving offences

## Safer Streets 2009/10 - Evaluation Report Form

For Scottish Government to evaluate the impact that Safer Streets funding has had in your area it is a condition of the grant that you submit a **short** evaluation report.

Please complete an evaluation report for each Safer Streets funded activity by Friday 23 April 2009 and send it to <a href="Mary.MIStewart@scotland.gsi.gov.uk">Mary.MIStewart@scotland.gsi.gov.uk</a>. A signed hard copy should also be posted to Mary Stewart, Community Safety Unit, 1W St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG

The completed evaluation for each activity should be no longer than 4 pages.

Section 1: Project Details				
Local authority				
Activity Title				
Short summary (100 words	s) of activity carried	lout		
Short summary (100 words) of activity carried out				
Were there any significant changes to the work we agreed to fund?				
Yes 🗌 No 🗌 If yes, please provide details below.				
Project Start Date	e Project End Date		Grant Claimed	
Report completed by		Designation or Job Title		
Telephone		Email		

2.1 How did this Safer Streets activity contribute to one or more of the outcomes in the National Performance Framework and any relevant local outcomes and indicators to help individuals and communities feel and be safer, by reducing alcohol-related violence and disorder?
2.2 What did you learn from this project?
Section 3: Mainstreaming
3.1 How did the project contribute to or enhance partners' mainstream services to respond to local needs?
[delete: It may be helpful to describe how partners worked together to deliver the project, and feedback received from service users, the public or other local organisations.]
3.2 What positive impact has activity had on mainstream services? How have you been able to identify this?
[delete: please include any evidence of how Safer Streets activity has reduced the burden on organisations across the partnership or saved them money, for example, by reducing the number of police call outs or number of people reporting to A&E.] add something methods re: surveys, changes in police data
3.3 Do you think this activity should be mainstreamed? If so, what plans are in place to enable this to happen?
Declaration
I certify that I am authorised to submit this progress report on behalf of the local authority. The information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Position

Date

Section 2: Making a Difference

Signature

Name (block capitals)