

## **CUTTING CRIME – A NEW PARTNERSHIP 2008/11**

1. This report provides further detail to the report that was brought to partnership on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2007. The Home Office document was produced in July 2007 as a roadmap to achieving new ways of working and innovative solutions to make neighbourhoods safer. An Executive Summary of the report is also attached. This report provides a summary of the key findings within the document.
2. The document proposes an End-to-End approach to crime:
  - Early intervention
  - Situational Prevention
  - Enforcement
  - Reducing Re-offending
3. Within the document the Home Office pledges that services will be less subject to direct control giving professionals greater flexibility in how they work.
4. The document proposes seven key areas of focus over the period of the plan 2008/11
  - a) **Stronger Focus on Serious Violent Crime** – a Violent Crime Strategy has been produced and we have a new Public Service Agreement that includes two indicators:
    - Reduce Serious Violent Crime
    - Reduce Sexual Offending

Early intervention, preventing escalation and support for victims is advocated.
  - b) **Continued Pressure on ASB** – The aim is to improve standards. The Government will provide support to ensure effective use of tools and powers. There will be a fresh drive on the use of supportive interventions alongside robust enforcement. The Department for Children Schools and Families (DCSF) will produce a 10 year Youth Strategy and the Home Office will work with them, the Association of Chief Police Officers, the Youth Justice Board and the Ministry of Justice to produce a Youth Crime Strategy.
  - c) **Renewed Focus on Young People** – A number of key areas of work are proposed to help to improve the life chances of young

people. It is proposed that links will be strengthened between the Police, schools and youth provision.

- d) **New National Approach to Designing Out Crime** – Prevention at an early stage is recommended with crime prevention training for professionals such as scientists and architects. An Early Warning system will be developed to identify issues that are best tackled at a national level and a ‘THINK CRIME’ initiative will be developed for business.
  - e) **Continuing to Reduce Offending** – This will cover the need to punish and deter but also to rehabilitate to increase confidence in the Criminal Justice System. The Ministry of Justice are exploring ways of prioritising more effectively a broader group of offenders within the NOM’s framework, in particular those sentenced to 12 months or less.
  - f) **Greater Sense of National Partnership** – A National Crime Reduction Board will be developed to strengthen partnership work between the Government and the third sector to increase their role in shaping and delivering services.
  - g) **Freeing Up Local Partners – Building Confidence** – Fewer targets will be mandated from the centre with more flexibility to respond to local crime priorities. A ‘simpler’ performance management framework is being developed for responsible partners, APACs. The Government pledges to cut ‘red tape’ in line with the report by Sir Ronnie Flannigan and be more enabling and less directive where there is evidence of strong performance. Links between CDRP’s and the LCJB are to be maximised to improve public confidence and re-assurance and to improve support for victims, without losing the focus on the management of offenders. Face the People sessions are seen as one useful tool to ensure that members of the CDRP are in touch with their community. (See Agenda Item 11)
5. A copy of the Executive Summary is attached to this report. The full report can be obtained by contacting [dpas@prolog.uk.com](mailto:dpas@prolog.uk.com)

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2<sup>nd</sup> march 2008