



Safer Lewisham Plan

2011/2012



Agreed by the Safer Lewisham Partnership on 28/03/2011

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1. Introduction

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 97 and 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002, places a requirement on Safer communities Partnerships to develop a three year Crime and Disorder Strategy, which includes how Anti Social Behaviour will be tackled, how drugs and alcohol impact on crime and disorder, to set outcomes upon which success will be measured and to establish how partners will come together to effect change. Lewisham has now reviewed the Safer Lewisham Strategy for 2008- 11 and has set the following over arching objectives:

- **Reducing Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)**
- **Reducing Reoffending – rehabilitation, punishment and payback**
- **'Volume Crime' – Offending that affects most people in Lewisham**
- **Working with young people - both victims and perpetrators of crime – Youth Justice**
- **Making Lewisham Safer Through Crime Prevention – and working with communities**

The Safer Lewisham Partnership (SLP) is Lewisham's Community Safety Partnership and is accountable for delivery in relation to Crime and Disorder, and Community Safety issues for Lewisham.

In line with this three year Strategy, the Partnership are required to reassess annually and prepare an annual Plan to help prioritise areas where additional work is required.

The Safer Lewisham Plan presents a public summary of the key findings of Lewisham's Strategic Assessment 2010/11. The Strategic Assessment, identifies the key crime and disorder issues in Lewisham. It is based upon a detailed analysis of the latest crime and disorder data as well as consultation activity with local citizens.

The information contained in the Strategic Assessment has allowed Lewisham's Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (Safer Lewisham Partnership) to prioritise activity in 2011/12 around the following areas:

- Young people – under 25 years, reducing serious violence
- Tackling Anti Social Behaviour
- Violence against women and girls
- Reducing reoffending.

This Safer Lewisham Plan outlines how these priorities have been identified and the actions that will be taken forward across the Safer Lewisham Partnership to improve local outcomes.

2. National and Local Context

The Government has signalled a significant change of direction in the way it oversees and incentivises local areas. Localism agenda means finding local solutions to local problems, rather than importing a centralised solution. In these difficult economic conditions it also often means doing it with local resources and trying to achieve better outcomes with fewer resources.

One of the critical changes to existing structures is the introduction the Policing in the 21st Century - Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill¹. It will bring about directly elected **Police and Crime Commissioners** (PCC) to be introduced from May 2012, as well as the creation of **Police and Crime Panels** (PCP) in each **force area**. These structures will replace the current role of the Police Authorities and the National Police Improvement Agency.

The PCC is not an alternative to the current statutory arrangements for Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs.) Under these statutory arrangements individual CSPs will need to continue to carry out a strategic assessment and produce a partnership plan, and local authority crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committees will need to continue to scrutinise the functioning of their local CSP.

In London, the public already directly elect an individual to have oversight of London-wide issues; the **Mayor of London**. The Mayor, with the oversight and scrutiny of the **London Assembly**, will continue to be responsible for the policing budget, setting the policing plan and holding the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) to account for delivering policing to the people of London.

Government intends to create a functional body of the GLA called the **Mayor's Office for Police and Crime**, which will own the MPS assets and hold the policing budget. The Mayor will hold this office as part of his or her Mayoral duties. The Mayor will be able to appoint and delegate to a Deputy Mayor for Police and Crime, who will be able to undertake the Mayor's functions in office but the Mayor will retain ultimate responsibility. The Mayor will be supported by an Executive Director and Finance Director appointed as executive officers of the GLA.

Police performance and Targets

The Home Office is taking measures to reduce the police inspection and targets regime. They are working to reduce centralised performance

¹ <http://goo.gl/45hxL>

management and the data requests placed on forces in order to free up the police to focus on local priorities.

Policing Pledge, Public Confidence measures have been removed and the **Assessment of Policing and Community Safety** (APACS) is to be abolished. This allows new arrangements to be developed that best meet the aims of strengthening local accountability, removing undue direction from the centre and supporting professional discretion. Government will also annually review requests made of the police by the 'centre' to ensure they keep meeting needs as the new inspection and accountability arrangements develop.

The Government has piloted the return of charging decisions to the police for more routine cases. These pilots were run by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) and the Crown Prosecution Service in Essex, London, Staffordshire, Thames Valley and West Yorkshire. The results showed approximately 90% of decisions taken by the police to be the right ones. Government will now extend this approach nationally.

Rehabilitation of Offenders Breaking the Cycle Green paper: Effective Punishment, Rehabilitation and Sentencing of Offenders²

This Green Paper was published by the Ministry of Justice on 7 December 2010. It details the broad approach to the 'Rehabilitation Revolution' promised by the Coalition Government.

The paper's initial premise mirrors Lewisham's Total Place findings – that despite record investment in prison and offender management structures almost half of all adult offenders released from custody reoffend within a year, and 75% of offenders sentenced to youth custody reoffend within a year.

However, there has been a clear commitment from the Coalition Government to:

- Keep 'Short custody' as a sentencing option
- No early release schemes
- Robbers and Knife offenders will continue to get custody disposal.

A renewed thrust toward rehabilitation of offenders, nothing radically new but rather a more integrated approach through joint commissioning and payment by results:

- Probation, police and other local services taking an integrated approach to managing offenders;
- Getting drug dependent offenders off drugs and into recovery; getting offenders into jobs and with somewhere to live so that they can pay their own way;
- Tackling mental health problems

² <http://goo.gl/hyVMp>

- The Government will develop a 'payment by results' approach that addresses all the key areas which support recovery: in other words, freedom from clinical dependence, reducing reoffending, and getting a job.
- A review of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act to bring it more up-to-date and make it easier for offenders to find employment.
- Pilots will include tackling the problems of those offenders released from prison after short prison sentences and those who are serving community orders with a drug rehabilitation requirement. The Government will work with the pilot areas to co-design the payment by results approach for offenders. Local areas will be invited to tender to take part. Work to co-design the pilots will start early in the New Year. The initial set of pilots will begin in **September 2011**

Payment By Results

This is a reform that will deliver a fundamental shift in the way rehabilitation is delivered. It will make the concept of 'justice reinvestment' real by allowing providers to invest money in the activity that will prevent offending rather than spending money on dealing with the consequences. The payment by results approach will encourage innovation and bring out the diverse skills from all sectors. The Government plans to apply these principles to all providers by 2015.

The Government aims to pilot at least six new rehabilitation programmes, delivered on a 'payment by results' basis. Providers will be paid to reduce reoffending, funded in the long run by the savings to the taxpayer that this new approach is expected to generate. We expect that independent providers, backed up by ethical investment, will support the early stages of this rehabilitation revolution.

The principles of payment by results will not be restricted to the private and voluntary sectors. MoJ will pilot ways in which local partnerships, including public services, can participate.

The Government aims to:

- Design the payment by results model for reducing reoffending; commissioning at least six new payment by results projects covering a significant proportion of the offender population;
- Publish a comprehensive competition strategy in June 2011;
- Define how it will pay providers for rehabilitating offenders;
- Increase discretion and enabling frontline professionals to innovate in the way they work with offenders.

To test the feasibility and benefits of such a model the Government will launch and run two projects from April 2011 for two years:

- One project in Greater Manchester; and
- One project across a number of London Boroughs, including Lewisham and Croydon.

3. Progress against 10/11 Priorities

This year's priorities have been set using the same methodology and mechanism's as last year's. The following areas had been identified by Safer Lewisham Strategic Assessment 10/11, which took into account consultation with residents.

Overall, the 2010-2011 financial year has been very challenging for the Safer Lewisham Partnership. The early part of the year has seen a large spike in Residential Burglary, and whilst this had been stabilised through Operation Bumblebee and other preventive measures, by the end of the year residential burglary was showing a minor increase once again. Motor vehicle crime has also seen an increase. Whilst usually Theft From Motor Vehicle is the volume player within Vehicle Crime basket, there has been an increase across the board. It has been suggested that the economic downturn may be one of the many factors that has led to the increase in Acquisitive Crime..

Towards the end of the year street crime such as personal robbery has become an issue particularly in the north the Borough. Lewisham police have undertaken a large number of proactive operations aimed at reducing these types of criminality, with other safer Lewisham partners focusing on prevention and reducing reoffending in order to achieve a reduction in these crime types.

On the other hand, Gun Crime has been almost halved, and all violence categories have seen a reduction with the exception of Serious Youth Violence. This is assessed to have been the result of successful police operations aimed at tackling organised criminal activity in Lewisham. Unfortunately, knife crime has seen a major increase. Personal robbery is a key volume driver of knife crime and knife enabled offences. The vast majority of knife crimes are 'intimated', in other words during a robbery the offender suggests to the victim that he or she has a knife, which the victim never sees. The other side of knife crime is the result of tensions and violence amongst Lewisham's young people who have organised themselves into gangs. Knives and similar implements are often prepared in advance with the expectation that they will be used in confrontations. Unfortunately these often result in stabbings and other injuries.

The following figures are the latest available at time of publication – 20th February 2011. All comparisons are to 2009/10 fiscal year-to-date. They are unverified and are not suitable for wide circulation

Priority & Performance	Summary Activity																						
<p>Reducing reoffending Serious Acquisitive Crime Total 6,604 (+12.8%) Theft from Motor Vehicle 2,077 (+2.9%) Residential Burglary increase of 2153 (+16.8) Theft of Motor Vehicle 953 (+11.9%)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further development of tailored YOS interventions for individual young people • Expanding the Intensive Supervision and Surveillance (ISS) service in order to prevent reoffending • Working with voluntary sector to deliver targeted group programmes for young offender 																						
<p>Serious Youth Violence Personal Robbery 1,295 (+26%) Serious Youth Violence 311 (+14.3%)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decipher programme • (Young) Offender Behaviour Programmes will address the causes of criminality and prevent further offending • Trilogy+ interventions coordinated with YOS tailored activities for young offenders • Youth MARAC on-going interventions for victims 																						
<p>Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) (27 July to 24 November 2010)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours</td> <td style="text-align: right;">632</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Noise</td> <td style="text-align: right;">335</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Malicious / Nuisance Communications</td> <td style="text-align: right;">295</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hoax Call To Emergency Services</td> <td style="text-align: right;">207</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Animal Problems</td> <td style="text-align: right;">168</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Veh Nuisance / Inappropriate Use</td> <td style="text-align: right;">165</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Veh - Abandoned Not Stolen</td> <td style="text-align: right;">137</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fireworks</td> <td style="text-align: right;">108</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Begging / Vagrancy</td> <td style="text-align: right;">62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Street Drinking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">58</td> </tr> </table>	Rowdy Or Inconsiderate Behaviour	3224	Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours	632	Noise	335	Malicious / Nuisance Communications	295	Hoax Call To Emergency Services	207	Animal Problems	168	Veh Nuisance / Inappropriate Use	165	Veh - Abandoned Not Stolen	137	Fireworks	108	Begging / Vagrancy	62	Street Drinking	58	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with housing associations and RLS to targets offenders living in their properties • Developed ASB minimum standards of response • Developed PSPs to focus on key issues in localities • New ASB 'Casework' system developed
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<p>Victimisation of Women</p> <p>(Police CRIS Data, calendar year 2010)</p> <p>Female Victims – 17,830 Under - 21 Victims - 6,467 DV Offences 1,904 (-10.8%)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Risk management process has been addressing the partners of known offenders in order to support and prevent victimisation and harm.• Work to reduce numbers of Domestic Violence offences through DV MARAC• Working with perpetrators of DV – Tryangle project – aimed at reducing repeat offending.
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Safer Lewisham Partnership understands that the Acquisitive crime basket has substantially increased, and that this crime performance is unacceptable. Crime performance has been the subject of extensive Partnership scrutiny and discussion. As a result, this basket of crimes has been prioritised for 11/12 and a Partnership Action plan has been developed to address this increase given the reduction in available resources.

<p>Good Practice: Victims of serious Youth Violence MARAC</p> <p>The Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is part of Lewisham's coordinated partnership response to Victims of Serious Youth Violence, it follows the Domestic Violence MARAC and the framework is set by CAADA.</p> <p>The project aimed to work with young victims and witnesses of crime (and their families) in the London Borough of Lewisham to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce the number of incidents of serious youth violence in local communities• Support victims to feel safer and more secure• Increase young victims' confidence in agencies, such as the police, with the aim of increasing the numbers of young people accessing the services available to them and reporting crimes• Reduce the number of young victims adapting offending behaviour• Over 900 young victims (of crimes including violence, robbery, sexual offences and racial harassment), aged 11 – 25, have come to the attention of the MARAC, with referrals coming from the police, voluntary sector organisations, Youth Offending Service and Housing. Only those deemed the highest risk are referred through to MARAC Board.• Over 135 high-risk young people aged 11 – 25 have been supported by the Youth Advocate since May 09; of crimes including violence, robbery, sexual offences and racial harassment), referred from services - including police, voluntary sector organisations, Youth Offending Service and Housing.

4. The Strategic Assessment

The Safer Lewisham Partnership's (SLP) Strategic Assessment Process aims to identify the key crime, disorder, drug/alcohol misuse and anti-social behaviour (ASB) issues that affect the borough.

The Strategic Assessment is part of the intelligence tasking process that is used by the Safer Lewisham Partnership to tackle crime and disorder, and improve community safety. It is produced annually (Financial Year) and is complemented by regular detailed tactical Police & Partnership Problem Profiles that monitor the Partnership's activities, and explore priority and emerging crime problems in Lewisham. This activity enables the Partnership to be intelligence-led, problem oriented and evidence-based in its interventions, leading to specific, measurable and ultimately successful intervention strategies.

The Strategic Assessment is a Police 'Restricted'³ analytical document that draws on many available datasets from across the Partnership and identifies key problem areas and crime types in Lewisham. The document is classified as Restricted as detailed information inside can be used to identify individual victims or perpetrators of crime thereby or prejudice the investigation or facilitate the commission of crime.

This information is complemented by consulting with our communities on crime, disorder and ASB problems. The key findings from the Strategic Assessment allows the Safer Lewisham Partnership to focus its resources on the key issues and quickly align its strategic and tactical priorities to focus on emerging problems.

5. Methodology

'Scanning' is a section of the Strategic Assessment that undertakes a broad assessment of the borough's community safety problems, including consultation with residents and any apparent recent trends. Detailed 'Volume crime' statistics provided by Police are analysed and presented in terms of who commits offences, the section of the population who are most vulnerable and areas where most offending takes place. This is also known as the "Victim/Offender/Location" methodology. This is a standard approach to crime

³ The Protective Marking System (often referred to as the Government Protective Marking System/Scheme or GPMS) is the Government's administrative system to ensure that access to information and other assets is correctly managed and safeguarded to an agreed and proportionate level throughout their lifecycle, including creation, storage, transmission and destruction. The system is designed to support HMG business, and meet the requirements of relevant legislation, international standards and international agreements. The Protective Marking System comprises five markings. In descending order of sensitivity they are: TOP SECRET, SECRET, CONFIDENTIAL, RESTRICTED and PROTECT

analysis that is employed nationally by Police, Government and Local Authorities

In addition to this, other agencies in the Partnership – such as the Fire Service, the Youth Offending Service and the Drugs and Alcohol Action Team, Children's Services, Probation - provide their statistical and performance data.

These datasets are analysed together and a view is taken on which problems are causing the most harm to the communities in Lewisham, and which can be addressed by the Partnership.

In addition to this, a public consultation is held to ensure that community concerns are heard and that the final priorities are set on the basis of more than simply statistics.

6. Lewisham Community Consultation on Strategic Assessment 10/11

There is a statutory requirement to consult the residents of an area when preparing the Strategic Assessment in order to ensure that views and perceptions of the public are reflected in the setting of strategic priorities. Lewisham uses the facilities and network of the Lewisham Community Police Consultative Group (LCPCG) to organise a public meeting where a structured discussion takes place with residents putting forward their concerns and opinions on what areas should be prioritised.

The LCPCG consultation was held on 4th February 2011 in Lewisham Town Hall Civic Suite's Council Chambers.

Those residents attending raised the following specific concerns:

- Antisocial behaviour on buses by young people in the afternoons
- Rushey Green - IC3 youth Burglary forcing UPVC doors
- Parenting – need to engage schools and parents
- Youth Provision – there may be lots of it but it is seen as ineffective
- Gang culture in schools
- Parents don't know what their children do outside the home.
- Assemblies – ask for solutions and see if young people have innovative new ideas
- Youth service – more generic provision. Current specialised youth clubs and services are too narrowly focused.
- Cycling on the pavement
- Sydenham/Ladywell – speeding in residential roads
- Domestic Violence – link between violence in the home and on the streets
- Groups of intimidating youths
- Young boys' attitudes to girls

- Need to break down young people/police barriers and build relationships
- Girl gangs and 'passing' of girls between gang members
- Need to focus on young women
- Need to talk about violence and sex in primary schools – how can we do this?
- Need to use Street pastors and churches more
- Fly-tipping
- Cowboy builders in Ladywell
- Lewisham has less graffiti and feels safer than last year
- Parks and antisocial behaviour – more targeted approach needed in parks (Ladywell)
- Youth unemployment, but cannot blame unemployment for behaviour
- Young people need to be able to hang about

In addition, ward priorities for Ward panels and Local Assemblies were noted as part of public consultation and input into this assessment.

From this consultation the following areas will feed into priorities for 2011/2012:

Anti-Social Behaviour	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intimidating groups of young people on buses 2. Fly-Tipping 3. Cycling on Pavement 4. Speeding in residential roads 5. ASB in parks
Serious Youth Violence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gang culture in schools
Victimisation of girls and women	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domestic Violence 2. 'Gangs', sexualised behaviour and young women

The 'scanning process' and consultation identified the following issues that will be made a strategic priority for 2011/2012:

- Reducing serious violence focusing on Young people – under 25 years,
- Tackling Anti Social Behaviour
- Violence against women and girls
- Reducing reoffending.

If an emerging trend is identified at any time by the tactical analytical products (Problem Profiles) that Lewisham Joint Action Group (JAG) or SLP Performance and Delivery Board consider appropriate for elevation to a strategic priority, it will be incorporated into a revised document, and subsequently approved by Safer Lewisham Partnership Main Board.

7. Identified Priorities

Reducing serious violence focusing on Young People – under 25 year olds

Last year, the partnership prioritised Gang Violence. As a result of multi—agency activity we have seen a change in the scale and type of offending that takes place in the Borough as a result of gang criminality.

The decrease in gun crime by nearly 50% compared with 2009/2010 shows that the scale of gang offending – at the extreme "organised criminal network" end of offending – has been curtailed.

On other hand, we have seen a few cases of extreme violence – including murder – which has resulted in a number of Lewisham young people being remanded in custody for long periods of time in anticipation of a Crown Court trial later this year. As a result of this, many of the key gang nominals have decreased their activity and are "laying low" until the result of these trials.

Over 2010/2011 the Safer Lewisham Partnership has put in place a wide range of measures designed to curb gang offending and serious youth criminality:

- Youth MARAC
- Trilogy Plus
- Serious Youth Violence Menu
- End Of Term Activity
- Youth Offending Service activity
- Drug Treatment Service for Young People
- Girls and Gangs Forum
- Partnership gangs intelligence and tasking meeting

All these projects and processes are now in place and the number of evaluations as well as anecdotal evidence suggests that they are having an impact on the problem. At is hoped that their effects will also eventually feed into the statistics around aggregate gang criminality and Serious Youth Violence.

The current problem facing the Borough is a very sharp peak in Personal Robbery and Knife Crime. These two metrics are related, as the bulk of knife crime is personal robbery which features a threat of knife. Many of the offenders who are behind these crimes are previously unknown to the criminal justice system. This is a problem as it suggests a new cohort entering offending, which would impact on life chances of these individuals and cause harm to their victims,

Many of the perpetrators of Personal Robbery and Knife Enabled Crime – and those linked to gangs and youth violence – are young people over 18. This

cohort straddles the statutory landscape, i.e. between the Youth Offending Service and Probation Service.

Given the rapid increase in these offences it is important that the partnership prioritises this group, its offending, and the harm it causes to residents and visitors of Lewisham for the forthcoming year.

The SLP will measure success against this category by measuring:

- The volume of under 25 victims and offenders
- Serious Youth Violence
- Knife Enabled Offences
- Personal Robbery

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social behaviour has featured heavily in community consultation. It is the 'crime' that affects most residents, and one they expect the Partnership to focus on tackling. The performance measurement of ASB continues to be a challenge, however Police Computer Aided Dispatch CAD system which records 999 and non-emergency calls examined in the 'Scanning' section suggest some decline in the number of ASB callouts. However, given the link between young people causing ASB and the risk of their further development into more serious offences - such as truancy and involvement with 'gangs' - it is crucial to tackle this aspect of Community Safety to ensure a higher quality of life for residents.

In terms of fear of crime and perceptions of ASB, a careful balance needs to be achieved by the Partnership, with a careful mix of reassurance communications as well as key prevention messages.

Anti Social Behaviour continues to be high on Government agenda, and is under intense scrutiny from the media and the public. The new Government has indicated that Anti Social Behaviour Orders will be withdrawn and replaced with Criminal Behaviour Orders. Safer Lewisham Partnership must be at the forefront of this agenda to ensure that residents receive full benefits of new legislation and that there is an appropriate and rapid transition to the new arrangements.

Violence Against Women and girls

The scanning process in 09/10 identified women as a group that is on the whole much more likely to be victims of crime. Domestic violence is a primary factor in this area, but a range of both violent and acquisitive crimes are also represented. From the evaluation of our progress against 10/11 priorities in section 3 it is apparent that, despite a 10% in the number of Domestic

Violence offences, women continue to be over-represented as victims of crime.

The scanning process for 11/12 has identified that there has been no significant change in the age/gender profile of female victims since 2009 dataset.

Females between the ages of 16 and 35 are much more likely to become victims of recorded crime in Lewisham.

Good Practice – Specialist DV Court

Since July 2010, the London Mainstream Model (LMM) cluster court has been in operation at Greenwich Magistrates Court for domestic violence cases originating in Lewisham. The aim is to provide an enhanced criminal justice response for victims of domestic violence.

The borough development of the LMM aims to adhere closely to all the components of a Specialist Domestic Violence Court (SDVC). Lewisham DV cases are clustered on Thursday mornings at Greenwich Magistrates Court. All staff present in the court are trained in domestic violence, including magistrates, legal clerks, list callers, prosecutors, probation staff, police officers and Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs), and there is a Coordinator for the LMM in court who acts as a single point of contact for Thursday mornings.

Progress against the Domestic Violence crime type is a result of a large number of measures taken by the Partnership, achieving a 20% reduction compared with 08/09, as well as a 10% reduction in 2010/2011. We are confident that we have achieved a great deal in this area, with a range of services and interventions and processes victims and perpetrators of domestic violence. However, it would be unrealistic to expect the huge pace of these reductions to continue. Some of the services that were available to victims of domestic violence in 2010/2011 may not be available in the future.

Therefore, this priority has evolved to focus on violent offending, the most serious subsets of crime affecting women in Lewisham. This area of work remains vital for the partnership – both to ensure that we continue to build on the successes achieved so far, and to explore other avenues of reducing violence against women by focusing on different crime types or finding new vulnerable cohorts that we can work with.

Good Practice – DV MARAC

The MARAC aims to safeguard the highest risk victims of domestic violence as well as their children, whilst making links with other public protection arrangements in relation to perpetrators and vulnerable adults and to safeguard agency staff as well as to address the behaviour of the perpetrator. This is achieved by an information and action planning process at MARAC with case management and specialist support before, during and after the meeting provided by the Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA).

Lewisham MARAC has recently undergone CAADA's (Coordinated Action Domestic Abuse) Quality Assurance process. The final report, which was recently furnished by the Home Office, shows that 89% of the 10 key principles were awarded a green rating, meaning all key aspects of those principles have been met. 11% were awarded an amber rating, meaning most key aspects of those principles have been met. No principles were awarded a red rating. The report states this is "an excellent achievement by all agencies involved and reflects a well-established MARAC."

In addition, Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults with specific reference to Older adults, and physical and learning disabilities and abuse has been identified as an area of concern regarding women. "Abuse is a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by any other person or persons". No Secrets Department of Health (March 2000). In line with this the Safer Lewisham Partnership will, alongside the Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Board, look to establish improved arrangements for this client group.

Reducing Reoffending

Nationally, over half of all crime is currently committed by people who have previously been through the Criminal Justice System (CJS) and who go on to re-offend (Home Office, 2006). Within one year of being discharged from prison, 39% of people with sentences over one year will reoffend. Within two years, 64% of the same cohort will be re-convicted of another offence. For offenders who receive short-term custody of less than 12 months, this increases to 73% reoffending rate after two years.

Within Lewisham, our exact repeat offender figures are estimated to follow the national trends. Approximately 830 people per year are released from prison into the community in Lewisham. Based on national estimates of reoffending 578 people from this cohort will be convicted as a result of re-offending in Lewisham within two years of release.

Good Practice - Integrated offender management (IOM)

As a result of Total Place, Drugs intervention Programme, prolific and priority offenders and the Diamond Initiative Lewisham have developed a comprehensive offender management model based on an external organisation providing an innovative supervision and rehabilitation service for mainly non-statutory offenders.

In addition to this, we are working jointly with Probation to deliver joint effective interventions to the statutory cohort, as well as working with Police to target and enforce prolific offenders who are prepared to change their offending lifestyle through the Repeat Offenders (ROs) group. All three strands are joined up through SLP Reducing Reoffending governance structure to ensure mutual assistance and elimination of duplication.

This approach should ensure that we cover all profiles of offenders on the borough with some level of intervention.

In reality, the actual numbers of repeat offences is likely to be much higher than this given that only a proportion of crime results in conviction. Research by the Social Exclusion Unit estimates that for each reconviction five recorded offences are committed.

These offences are estimated to cost the people, businesses and public bodies of Lewisham at least £95 million per year. This figure does not include 'un-costed' damage to perceptions of public safety and community cohesion as well as psychological impact of crime on the victims.

In 2009, Lewisham was part of the 'Total Place' pilot, aimed at exploring how delivery of public services can be streamlined and optimised for greater efficiency through collaborative working.

Lewisham chose "management of offenders and minimising harm " as one of its Total Place strands, and after detailed research and engagement with stakeholders the final report had been submitted to the Central Government in January 2010. This report and its findings are available online at <http://goo.gl/52sR>.

In addition to this, from April 2010 the Police and Crime Reduction Act extends the statutory duty of Community Safety Partnerships (CSP)'s to include reducing reoffending and to make Probation Service a 'responsible authority' rather than a 'co-operating body'.

Given the change in legislation and the work already done to examine re-offending in Lewisham it is was appropriate to make this work a priority for 2010/2011 in order to reduce volume crime through a reduction in reoffending. Over the course of 2010/2011 we have done extensive structural work on reoffending, and this has evolved into the Financial Incentives Model led by the Ministry of Justice, who have been working with partners in Manchester City Region, Lewisham and Croydon to develop a local incentive scheme to reduce demand on the criminal justice system. The Green Paper published

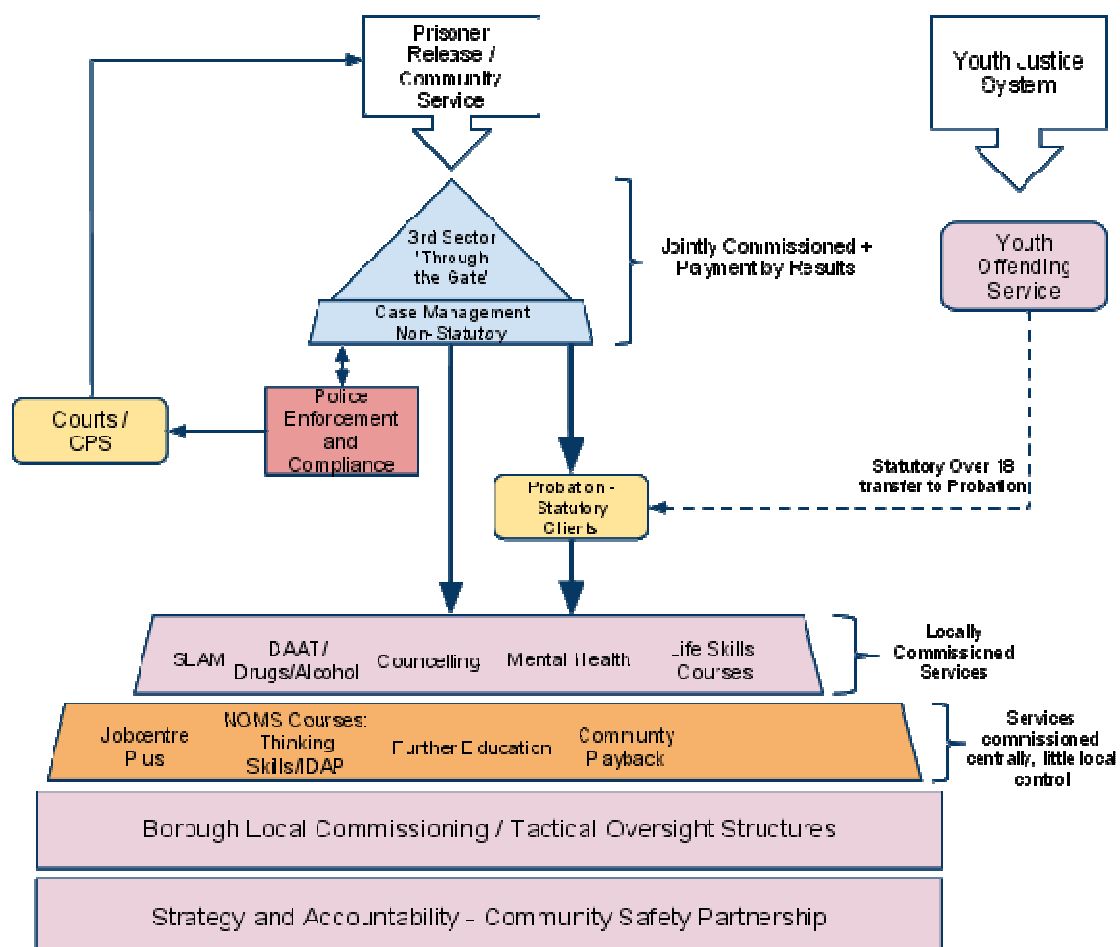
on 7 December 2010 - "Breaking the cycle: effective punishment, rehabilitation and sentencing of offenders" – sets out in sections 146 and 147 the intention to test this model:

146. We plan to introduce a local incentive scheme. This model asks local partners to work together to develop a plan to prevent offending and reduce reoffending. They will then jointly commission innovative services to fill any gaps. They will be free to target their resources on specific groups of offenders in line with their local priorities and crime patterns. If they were able to reduce crime and hence demand for criminal justice services through their joint efforts they would share in any savings made. These could then be reinvested in further crime prevention activity At the local level.

147. To test the feasibility and benefits of such a model we will launch and run two projects from April 2011 for two years: one project in Greater Manchester; and one project across a number of London Boroughs, including Lewisham and Croydon.

As a result of Total Place, Drugs intervention Programme, prolific and priority offenders and the Diamond Initiative Lewisham have developed a comprehensive offender management model based on an external organisation providing a service for mainly non-statutory offenders.

The figure below serves to illustrate what the proposed system structure may look like:



Our intention is for this model to help us achieve the reduction in demand on the criminal justice system we need to support the delivery of the financial incentive model.

In terms of volume crime it is assessed that this priority will mainly have an impact on the Acquisitive basket of offences, as it will work with offenders having served short-term prison sentences or community sentences. These offenders tend to engage in acquisitive crime in order to feed an alcohol or drug misuse problem.

It is right to continue with Reducing Reoffending as a priority for Lewisham as we have put in place the structures and the strategies required for success and are now entering into the operational phase of the exercise. It is important to maintain focus and ensure that all the resources dedicated to this task deliver a measurable and sustainable reduction in reoffending, demand on the Criminal Justice System and deliver public protection for visitors and residents of Lewisham.

If we're successful in delivering these outcomes it is likely our approach will be replicated on a national scale by the Ministry of Justice.

Priority Matrix

The matrix below summarises priorities set for 2011/2012. It also lists individual criminal offences that will be strongly associated with identified priorities. Next year we will measure our performance on these areas by examining the number of these offences committed in the borough and comparing them against 2010/11 figures.

Priority	Strongly Linked Offences
Reducing serious violence focusing on Young People – under 25	Personal Robbery Knife Crime Gun Crime ABH GBH Murder Victims and Perpetrators <25 years
Anti Social Behaviour	Alcohol/Street Drinkers Criminal Damage to M/V Incidents of Hate Crime Arson/Secondary Fires Environmental Crime/Noise Nuisance Rowdy Behaviour (CAD) Intimidating or Threatening Behaviour Dangerous Dogs

Reducing Violence against Women and girls	All violence against females
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Reducing Reoffending	Theft From M/V Theft of M/V Residential Burglary Theft Other Shoplifting Drug Offences
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8. What will we be doing?

The Safer Lewisham Plan connects Strategic Priorities identified in the Strategic Assessment to ongoing and planned activities. They are in turn linked to the National Indicators and Local Area Agreements, so we can estimate how our focused action on Strategic Priorities can impact and be measured at National Indicator level.

Each service will outline its activities in relation to the priorities identified in the Strategic Assessment. In addition to this, any activity that covers areas outside the defined priorities will be highlighted. This is in order to emphasise that in addition to priorities identified by the Strategic Assessment each service must also provide key routine activities.

Each activity will broadly fall into one of three categories – Prevention, Enforcement and Impact Mitigation.

1. **Prevention** - covers those activities that prevent an offence from initially taking place. This may be crime-prevention work with the potential victims or preventing reoffending by known individuals through diversionary measures. Prevention is the most effective and direct way to positively affect most indicators, however its actual contribution to a known reduction can be difficult to quantify and measure.
2. **Enforcement** – key activity primarily undertaken by Metropolitan Police. Detection of crimes, apprehension of offenders and putting them through the Criminal Justice System. Enforcement can have a marked positive effect on some indicators – particularly straightforward ‘crime’ baskets – however, we should be aware that successes here can adversely affect other indicators. Enforcement activity is relatively easy to measure and evaluate.
3. **Impact Mitigation** – activities that aim to reduce negative effects of crime and disorder. These efforts are very unlikely to produce a measurable reduction in crime, however can be critical to overall approach to Community Safety. Victim support activity as well as most of Offender Management would fall under this category. There is an argument that this activity can reduce re-offending – i.e. should be under ‘prevention’ - but until such local effect is measured and proven we cannot plan on these methods achieving any reduction in crime levels.

(a full Strategic Action Plan for 11/12 will be monitored by the Safer Lewisham Partnership)

Reducing serious violence focusing on Young People – under 25 years old

What Changes will Residents See?

- Improved communication about where to access support and advice if you need it.
- Those guilty of the most serious violence targeted and brought to justice
- Partnership work towards a reduction in gun and knife crime and numbers of young victims of serious violence
- Targeted programme by the Lewisham Youth Offending Service working with perpetrators of knife and gang crime

What does this mean for the Safer Lewisham Partnership?

- Continue the work of Trilogy and trilogy+ to enforce, and intervene to help young people get out of the gang environment.
- Targeting of the most serious offenders
- Identify work within schools regarding safety and education on weapon use and gangs including random searches.
- Continue and develop work in relation to girls involved in gangs, sexual exploitation and violence within gangs
- Continued support for the Youth MARAC in reducing the numbers of young people being re-victimised or going on to become perpetrators of violence
- Enforcement focus on drug dealing

Tackling Anti Social Behaviour (ASB)

What Changes will Residents See?

- A minimum standard and a standardised approach across all agencies dealing with ASB
- Prompt, co-ordinated Multi-Agency response to ASB problems focusing on long-term solutions
- More visible presence of Council and Police tackling ASB through street briefings and weekly local surgeries.
- Integrated working relationship with Social Landlords in Lewisham to achieve better outcomes for Lewisham's tenants in response to Crime and ASB.
- Increased communication to the community about actions taken.
- Increase in Neighbourhood Watch schemes.
- Increase the use of 'Third Party Reporting' sites.

What does this mean for the Safer Lewisham Partnership?

- Ensure all agencies fulfil the agreed standardised approach to ASB by all agencies across the Borough which includes swift action, support and enforcement will go hand in hand, progressive expectations, restorative approaches, and in partnership with the community.
- Improved work with Transport for London and British Transport Police regarding safety on the transport system and roads.
- Develop and review the impact of the Neighbourhood Community Safety Service

Reducing Violence against women and girls

What Changes will Residents See?

- Improved communications and information about how to keep yourself safe.
- Improve access to help and advice through statutory and voluntary sector.
- Safe Relationships in Schools Campaign.
- Improved understanding about Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults
- Girls Workshops in schools working those young women who are vulnerable to becoming involved in group offending.

What does this mean for the Safer Lewisham Partnership?

- Targeting specific groups, particularly previous repeat victims of violence through support, education and practical solutions
- Develop the HEART programme aimed at supporting vulnerable girls at risk of exploitation via gangs
- Youth MARAC reducing the numbers of young women being re-victimised or going on to become perpetrators of violence
- The Domestic Violence MARAC, specialist Domestic Violence Courts and continued engagement through the voluntary sector to support victims.

Reducing Reoffending

What Changes will Residents See?

- Support repeat victims through increased crime prevention advice.
- Raise awareness of preventative measures in serious acquisitive crime hotspots.
- Increase the numbers of 'Community Payback' projects where communities will get the opportunity to say where they want offenders to undertake community work.
- Fewer victims of crime
- Increased visible presence in hotspot areas.

What does this mean for the Safer Lewisham Partnership?

- Increase targeted operations to supervise known offenders, combined with streamlining of support services to make them more effective and relevant for offenders.
- Target the top Repeat Offenders on the Borough through enforcement activity
- Develop the work of Integrated Offender management particularly through the Payment by Results pilot
- Ensure vulnerable groups are supported as potential victims of crime across all agencies.
- Ensure appropriate interventions are in place for offenders, including substance misuse, alcohol use and other behavioural support services.
- Support families of offenders in order to facilitate their family relationship with a view to reducing reoffending once the offender is released from custody.

9. Further Information and Contact Details

Further copies of this Plan can be obtained on request to the Crime Reduction and Supporting People Service within the Council.

If you would like the information in the document translated into a different language, provided in large print or in Braille or the spoken word, please contact the Crime Reduction Service.

Tel No. : 0208 314 9569

Post: Crime Reduction Service
London Borough Of Lewisham,
Lewisham Town Hall,
Catford Road,
London SE6 4RU

The Partnership is committed to ongoing improvements in the services we deliver. We would welcome any feedback, suggestions or proposals from individuals or organisations.

For practical advice in relation to community safety and crime prevention, please visit the website:

www.crimereduction.gov.uk

Call Crime Stoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111 to give information about a crime

For advice and support in relation to drugs and alcohol problems, visit Frank at :

www.talktofrank.com

or call 0800 776600

For information on your local Safer Neighbourhood Teams please visit:

<http://www.met.police.uk/teams/lewisham/index.php>