



Crime Prevention Plan

2008 - 2010



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Acknowledgements

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Disclaimer

Every effort has been taken to produce data and information in this plan that is most recent and accurate at the time of printing.

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1. Introduction

This Crime Prevention Plan has been developed by the Clarence Valley Council in partnership with the Clarence Valley Crime Prevention Advisory Group or CPAG. The CPAG membership includes representatives from Clarence Valley Council, NSW Police, Grafton, Maclean, Iluka and Yamba Chambers of Commerce, Probation and Parole, NSW Department of Juvenile Justice, Aboriginal Legal Service, Yamba Neighbourhood Watch, Iluka Ratepayers Association and Clarence River Women's Refuge.

The Plan has been developed in accordance with the guidelines of the NSW Attorney General's Department's Crime Prevention Division, and with the aim of forming the basis of a Safer Community Compact. It outlines strategies for preventing and reducing crime in the priority areas identified through analysis of local crime statistics and information, and through consultation with local communities and organisations.

It provides a framework for coordinated local efforts in crime prevention from 2008 to 2010 and should be considered with the Clarence Valley Social Plan 2006-2009. The Social Plan contains strategies that address *primary* crime prevention in terms of developing health, education and employment in the LGA, whereas the Crime Prevention Plan will attempt to reduce crime and increase community safety predominantly through *secondary* and *tertiary* prevention methods, focusing on at-risk target groups and localities and those groups and individuals that have already been associated with crime and anti-social behaviour as either victims or offenders.

2. Aims of the Crime Prevention Plan

The Crime Prevention Plan aims to identify and address local crime issues to:

- make the Clarence Valley a safe place in which to live, work and visit.
- identify priorities for strategic action to decrease crime, fear of crime and to reduce anti social behaviour.
- ensure that public places are safe, attractive and well cared for so that fear of crime is reduced and spaces are well used by the community.
- ensure that community services and activities which prevent or deter anti-social behaviour and/or support vulnerable groups and victims of crime are available.
- facilitate development of a community with strong social bonds, where people take a pride in their neighbourhood and public spaces.

3. Role of Council, Police and the Community

A number of agencies have a role in the prevention of crime, including Federal, State and Local Government, the Police and the wider community. Council has four important roles in crime prevention that include; designing out crime, addressing the social causes of offending, coordinating safety strategies in partnership with others, and the promotion of crime prevention awareness. The community at large can assist crime prevention efforts by providing information about crime to Police and by working in partnership with Police through initiatives such as Volunteers in Policing, Neighbourhood Watch, and Community Safety Precinct Committees.

4. The Local Community

The Clarence Valley local government area is one of the largest coastal LGAs and includes 4 main towns: Grafton, Maclean, Yamba and Iluka, and numerous smaller villages and rural localities. While having many characteristics in common with other regions of NSW, the Clarence Valley is atypical in a number of important areas:

- It is higher than the NSW average in:
 - * The percentage of people aged under 17 years

- The percentage of people over 60 years
- The rate of unemployment, and
- The percentage of people identifying as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.
- It is lower than the NSW average in:
 - Household income, and
 - Levels of schooling and qualifications
- It is also subject to significant seasonal variations in population due to tourism, particularly in the coastal towns.

The above population characteristics combine to make the local area particularly susceptible to social harms such as crime and anti-social behaviour. Researchers at the Australian Institute of Criminology confirm that crime-prone neighbourhoods are likely to be characterised by high levels of economic stress or disadvantage indicated by high rates of unemployment and/or low average levels of household income (Weatherburn & Lind 1998).

A more detailed description of the Clarence Valley demographics can be obtained in the Clarence Valley Council Social Plan- 2006-2009 or on the Council website's Community Profile – www.clarence.nsw.gov.au .

5. Existing Crime Prevention Organisations, Strategies and Initiatives

The Clarence Valley has a wide variety of government and non-government organisations and community groups involved directly and indirectly in crime prevention. Apart from state government organisations such as the Police, Corrective Services, and Probation and Parole there are community services organisations providing support to victims of crime, youth at risk and disadvantaged families and individuals. Funding for programs is often short-term and/or inadequate to meet identified needs in the local government area. A list of the current Crime Prevention Organisations, Strategies and Initiatives, and their target groups and resources is included in Appendix 1.

6. Crime Profile for the Clarence Valley

6.1 Crime Statistics

Crime Statistics were gathered from the following sources:

- The NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research or BOCSAR,
- NSW Police Coffs/Clarence Local Area Command crime statistics for the Clarence Valley, and the
- NSW Department of Juvenile Justice – Children's Court.

6.2 BOCSAR

The BOCSAR website supplies crime statistics and information on the Clarence Valley and allows an assessment of crime rates, trends over time, and our ranking according to other local government areas and NSW:

Trends – When offence rates for the major categories are considered over a 10 year period a number of significant trends appear.

- **Liquor Offences** rates have increased 23.6% since 1999 (though there is an equal upwards trend across NSW and other parts of the Mid North Coast);

- **Assault** rates (both domestic and non-domestic violence related) are up more than 6% (compared to a trend of 5.3% for NSW);
- **Harassment, offensive conduct and offensive language** are all up between 10% and 13%; and
- Rates of **Malicious Damage to Property** are up 8.7% (compared to 3.4% for NSW and 5.8% for the Mid North Coast)

Crime rates - The crime rates for the Clarence Valley in 2006 were higher than NSW and the Mid North Coast average in the following categories:

- Offensive Language,
- Resist or Hinder an Officer,
- Liquor Offences,
- Offensive Conduct,
- Steal from a Dwelling,
- Sexual Assault and
- Break & Enter.

Ranking of LGAs -When it comes to our ranking out of 143 LGAs with a population greater than 3000, we rank highly (and therefore badly) in:

- Steal from a Dwelling (8 of 143);
- Break & Enter -Non-dwelling (24 of 143);
- Malicious Damage (38 of 143);
- Sexual Offences (45 of 143); and
- Assault/Sexual Assault (60/62 of 143).

For details on the above statistics see Appendix 1.

Summary- Combined, the BOCSAR information shows that the crimes most likely to occur in the Clarence Valley are usually associated with alcohol use and abuse - liquor offences, offensive language and conduct, harassment, malicious damage and assaults (both sexual, domestic and non-domestic) - and that some of these are increasing in their rate of occurrence. The LGA also has a higher than average rate of property crimes such as break and enter, and steal.

6.3 Local Police Statistics

The Clarence Valley LGA is serviced by the Coffs/Clarence Local Area Command (LAC), one of 80 in the State. The command covers an area of 12,500 sq kms. Within the boundary of Coffs/Clarence LAC is three LGA's, being Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour and Bellingen Valley LGA's.

The Command has 17 policing sectors, of which, nine are located within the Clarence Valley LGA. These being:

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| ■ Grafton | ■ Nymboida |
| ■ Maclean | ■ Wooli |
| ■ Yamba | ■ Copmanhurst |
| ■ Iluka | ■ Ulmarra |
| ■ Lawrence | |

The LAC has an authorised strength of 167, of which 59 front line police, made up of General Duties, Detectives and Highway Patrol officers are stationed within the Clarence Valley LGA. There are also 23 LAC personnel, including Target Action Group, Intelligence, Crime Prevention, Licensing, Youth Liaison, and Domestic Violence Liaison the majority of which are stationed at Coffs Harbour; however they service the entire LAC.

NSW Police Business Planning Processes require specific crime categories to be assessed in terms of their potential risk. Assessments are based on a range of criteria including trends, rankings with other commands, relationship to targets and other relevant information: Risk ratings are subject to quarterly review with assessments as of July 2006 as follows:

Assaults	Medium
Stealing	High
Break and Enters	High
Stolen Vehicles	Medium
Malicious Damage	High
Fraud	Low
Robberies	Low
Domestic Violence	High

6.4 NSW Department of Juvenile Justice – Children’s Court Statistics

The proportion of young people in the Clarence Valley whose involvement in anti-social behaviour or crime leads to a Court appearance is small – in 2001 the population of young people between 12 and 17 years was 4,387, but there were only 124 offences before the Children’s Court committed by local young people (Dept of Juvenile Justice statistics- see Appendix 2). However, the anecdotal information from the community and service providers suggests it is a larger minority of young people whose actions cause concern to families, services and the community, even though they may not lead to a court appearance.

7. Consultations and Research

Apart from crime statistics, information was gathered from the community through a range of processes and documents:

Community Crime Survey 2007 – A two-page survey was distributed throughout the Clarence Valley via local libraries, Council offices, community services, and Chamber of Commerce members as well as being available for completion online at the Council website. Surveys and Council staff were also available at the major Youth Week event in Yamba and at the Grafton Show. 441 surveys were returned, including 92 completed online. A report on the results of the survey is available as a separate report.

Results indicated that **alcohol related crime** including drunk and disorderly, anti-social and offensive behaviour, and **property crime** such as malicious damage, graffiti, vandalism, stealing and break and enter were priority issues for those who completed the survey, closely followed by **personal crimes** of sexual assault and domestic violence. Other significant issues were a lack of confidence in police responses and strong support for additional services for young people and families to assist in preventing social harm.

Public Consultations –in April and May 2007, on seven occasions, the Council Crime Prevention Officer and members of the CPAG made themselves available on local main streets and in shopping centres, to discuss crime concerns and crime prevention strategies with members of local communities. The feedback was consistent with comments and suggestions made in the surveys.

Consultations with groups and organisations – The Council Crime Prevention Officer met with various groups and interagencies to discuss crime and crime prevention in relation to specific stakeholder groups including: Clarence Valley Youth Services Interagency; CV Aboriginal Services Interagency; CV Aboriginal Consultative Committee; and the Grafton Domestic Violence Liaison Committee.

Previous Consultations

1. In 2006 extensive consultations were held with the Clarence Valley communities as part of the development of the Clarence Valley Council Social Plan. Crime/Legal Issues were one of seven Key Issues identified for action in the Social Plan.
2. In 2005, Council conducted planning sessions with youth in the upper and lower river areas to identify issues and projects of importance to young people.
3. In 2004, Grafton Council completed the preparation of a Crime Prevention Plan. Unfortunately, due to the amalgamation of four local government areas (including Grafton) that formed the Clarence Valley Council at that time, the Plan was not implemented. However, the results of the consultations that contributed to that Plan, as well as the strategies, have been considered in the development of the wider Clarence Valley Crime Prevention Plan.

Other Information

A number of documents arising from forums, consultations and research related to local crime and crime prevention have also been considered. These include the recommendations from:

- A local forum on Sexual Assault
- Two public meetings on Community Safety in November 2005, and
- The Alcohol Action in Rural Communities project led by the University of NSW, with Grafton one of the 20 rural towns under investigation.

Information on some of the above consultations and documents are available in Appendix 2.

8. Risk Assessment and Identification of Priorities

The available statistics and consultation information was used to prioritise the various offences with a risk assessment process then employed to provide a community impact assessment – see Appendix 4. This process resulted in the following priorities:

1. **Alcohol Related Crime** – including drunk & disorderly/anti-social/offensive behaviour, and malicious damage/vandalism/graffiti, and
2. **Violent Crime Against The Person** – including domestic Violence and sexual assault and assault – not domestic violence related.
3. **Property Crime** – including break& enter and stealing

It is considered that there is significant overlap between the first and second priorities due to alcohol being a significant factor in violent crime, both in private and public spaces. This means also that strategies developed and implemented to address one crime category are likely to also have an impact on one or more other areas.

9. Action Plan

The Action Plan is made up of three sections:

Part A includes the priority areas, identified through police statistics and confirmed by consultations, that will form the basis of a Safer Community Compact with the NSW Attorney General's Department, dependent on it's endorsement of the Plan.

Part B includes additional strategies that the Council and the Crime Prevention Advisory Group consider worthy of implementation and support in order to prevent crime and increase community safety.

Part C includes those crime prevention strategies that Clarence Valley Council will implement internally to further support the aims of the Crime Prevention Plan

Part A

Category: Alcohol Related Crime

Offences: Drunk & Disorderly Behaviour, Anti-Social and Offensive Behaviour

Target: 20% reduction in above offences

Strategy: A.1 Develop Council/Police partnership to improve enforcement of Alcohol Free Zones and Alcohol Prohibition Areas and minimise harm related to special events through joint operations.

Rationale: Effective partnerships between enforcement agencies will improve community compliance and enhance harm minimisation outcomes.

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Organise regular meetings between Council staff and Police officers to identify problem areas and times for alcohol related crime, and plan joint operations for preventing and addressing such crime.	OUTPUTS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regular and ongoing meetings Joint operations for significant local events OUTCOMES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in problematic public drinking within prohibited areas, Reduction in alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour. 	Beginning January 2008 Minimum of 6 meetings per year	Clarence Valley Council – CVC, Police from Coffs/Clarence Local Area Command	Funding may be required for additional operations Possible Sources: CVC, NSW Police, Safer Community Compact

Offence: Liquor offences –including permit intoxication, failure to leave, using false evidence and secondary supply

Target: Reduction in alcohol related anti-social behaviour

Strategy: A.2 Support and encourage Liquor Accords to develop education strategies to: reduce intoxication, improve responsible service of alcohol, and minimise secondary supply

Rationale: Liquor licensees are key participants in alcohol harm minimisation – to improve practices will reduce harm.

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Educate the Accord	OUTPUTS	Ongoing,	Grafton and Lower	TV Ads most

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members, their staff and the community on: - the harms of intoxication - responsible service and consumption of alcohol - liquor laws By use/development of multi-media community education materials	1. Multi-media resources developed and distributed, with holidays and other peak times targeted OUTCOMES 1. Reduction in alcohol-related anti-social behaviour and violence - measured by Police, Council and Accord member information. 2. Increase in community perceptions of safety - measured through community crime survey, informal community feedback and results of Safer Times project (see Strategy B2).	with particular focus on holiday periods	Clarence Liquor Accords, NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (OLGR), CVC & Licensing Police from Coffs/Clarence Local Area Command See Appendix 1 for related strategy Alcohol Response Taskforce	cost intensive component - \$2,000 per holiday period if joint project with other accords Possible Sources: OLGR,
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Offence: Malicious Damage and Assaults

Target: 20% reduction in youth related malicious damage and alcohol related assaults

Strategy: A.3 Develop a multi-partner 'Youth & Alcohol Taskforce' to develop range of strategies to prevent alcohol related harm – likely including Supply Means Supply, parent information forums, Good Sports etc

Rationale: Providing information on consequences (health, relational, legal, financial etc) of intoxication through targeted programs will reduce the risk of underage consumption and intoxication.

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Develop partnerships to support the development of youth focused programs that reduce and prevent alcohol related harm	OUTPUTS 1. Taskforce membership established and meetings held regularly 2. Range of programs developed, supported and implemented (Supply Means Supply etc), 3. Consistent messages on alcohol provided to local youth by Police, service providers and parents 4. Increased provision of information to community, sports groups, parents and young people on alcohol related harms, legislation and alternatives to intoxication OUTCOMES	Taskforce established Feb 2008 3 programs implemented by Nov 2009	CVC, Liquor Accord members, Police, Community Health, Young People/Youth Advisory Groups, Parents, Life Education	Supply Means Supply – approx \$10,000 p.a. Parent Forums – approx. \$6,000 p.a. Good Sports – approx \$12-15,000 p.a. Possible Sources Good Sports NSW, NSW Health –

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased understanding of liquor laws by parents, other responsible adults and young people – surveys 2. Reduction in youth and alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour – police data and Alcohol Action in Rural Community research results 			Drugs and Community Strategy, CVC RTA NSW Police, Liquor Accords
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Offence: *Malicious Damage, Vandalism and Graffiti*

Target: 15% reduction in vandalism and malicious damage to participating parks and reserves

Strategy: A.4 Healthy Active Clarence Valley Project– promotion of public spaces for recreation and community safety benefits

Rationale: Increased use of parks and reserves for pro-social activities reduces opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour, develops a sense of community ownership and increases community safety, while also providing diversionary activities for potential offenders.

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<p><i>Develop a Healthy Active partnership and project to promote local parks and reserves for recreation and exercise as a way of activating open spaces, reducing crime and increasing community safety</i></p>	<p><u>OUTPUTS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partnership and project plan developed and funding obtained 2. Parks and activities selected, activities promoted and run <p><u>OUTCOMES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased community participation in parks and reserves – feedback from participants and Council staff 2. Increased sense of ownership and perception of safety – surveys 3. 15% Reduction in malicious damage, vandalism and antisocial behaviour in public spaces and parks – Council records and Police data. 	<p>Partnership and plan has been initiated</p> <p>Timing dependent on funding</p>	<p>Grafton and Lower Clarence Community Colleges, CVC</p> <p><i>Based on Gold Coast Council's Active & Healthy project – www.goldcoast.qld.gov.au</i></p>	<p>Available funding will dictate project size – minimum of \$15,000 p.a.</p> <p>Possible Sources: Federal and State Health funding programmes' CVC & Non-government funding bodies</p>

Part B

Category: Violent Crimes Against The Person

Offence: Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Target: 10% reduction in domestic violence and sexual assault incidents

Strategy: B.1 Support and increase the availability of the **Love Bites** program to all interested high schools and education organisations in the LGA

Rationale: Providing young people with information on how to identify healthy and unhealthy relationships and access services will reduce vulnerability and increase safety.

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Love Bites Steering Committee will support the increased availability and sustainability of the Love Bites program by obtaining further funding and sponsors	<p>OUTPUTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funding/partners obtained, 2. Program implemented yearly in 5 high schools <p>OUTCOMES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Changes in patterns of referral to services for victims of domestic and sexual violence – service data 2. Participants report changed perceptions and increased knowledge – feedback 3. Reduction in domestic violence and sexual assault incidents – data from Police, Women’s’ Refuge and CV Sexual Assault Service 	<p>Pilot of program has commenced</p> <p>Continuation and expansion dependent on funding</p>	<p>Clarence River Women’s Refuge, Sexual Assault Service, Domestic Violence Liaison Committee CVC</p>	<p>All year 9 students in 5 schools = approx \$20,000 p.a.</p> <p>Possible Sources: Safer Community Compact, CVC, NSW Health, Schools</p>

Offence: Sexual Assault and Assault (not domestic violence)

Target: 20% reduction in assaults on women in and around licensed premises

Strategy: B.2 Develop and implement a local version of the “Safer Times” project – focused on increasing safety in and around licensed premises, particularly for women

Rationale: Licensed premises target of program with women and general community to benefit – providing feedback to licensees and managers about how to improve buildings and practices to increase safety will reduce risk to their patrons and increase patronage.

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ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<p>Conduct safety audits of participating licensed premises to assess existence of features and procedures that increase safety of women (and others)</p> <p>Make recommendations for improvements</p> <p>Provide awards to recognise best practice and promote safety in community</p>	<p>OUTPUTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project planned and implemented in majority of licensed premises, 2. Promotion of project to community through local media and partners <p>OUTCOMES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased perception of safety by female patrons in participating premises- project data 2. Reduction in assaults on women in and around participating premises. – Police data 	<p>Dependent on funding</p> <p>April to June or</p> <p>Aug to Nov each year</p>	<p>Domestic Violence Liaison Committees, CVC, Liquor Accords, NSW Police</p>	<p>Approx \$5,000 p.a.</p> <p>Possible Sources:</p> <p>Safer Community Compact, CVC, Liquor Accords</p>

Category: **Property Crime**

Offences: *Malicious Damage, Vandalism and Graffiti, Break, Enter and Steal*

Target: 20% reduction in above offences

Strategy: B.3 Develop a partnership between the Chambers of Commerce in Grafton, Maclean, Yamba and Iluka, Police and CVC to develop a CCTV network

Rationale: Increased and visible camera surveillance will deter potential offenders and enhance Police enforcement efforts. Community – benefit from knowledge of deterrent and enforcement tool.

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<p>A CCTV partnership developed between Chambers of Commerce and Council to facilitate set-up of a CCTV Network for CBDs of</p>	<p>OUTPUTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partnership developed; responsibilities allocated/agreed on; project plan developed and agreed on; 2. Funding obtained; 3. CCTV network established and working, 	<p>Dependent on funding</p>	<p>Grafton, Maclean, Yamba and Iluka Chambers of Commerce, CVC, NSW Police</p>	<p>Greater than \$400,000</p> <p>Possible Sources:</p> <p>Aiming for National Community Crime</p>

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major towns	OUTCOMES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduction in malicious damage, vandalism and graffiti in participating CBDs 2. Enhanced police enforcement through CCTV evidence 			Prevention Programme (NCCPP) funding as well as partner contributions
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CATEGORY: REPORTING CRIME

Issue: Reporting Crime – lack of confidence in response

Target: 10% increase in reporting of crime

Strategy: B.4 Work with local Police to develop projects that improve community confidence in Police and Police responsiveness, with specific strategy for youth.

Rationale: Increased confidence and trust will increase reporting and intelligence, leading to more effective enforcement.

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Crime Prevention Advisory Group and local Police develop strategies, including community resources and events that foster community and Police relationships and trust.	OUTPUTS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular meetings of project working party 2. Projects/strategies developed and implemented throughout LGA indefinitely – print resources, community events, media articles etc OUTCOMES <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase in community satisfaction with Police response, as measured by survey and consultations 	Working party meets from January 2008 First project initiated by April 2008	Crime Prevention Advisory Group members, Coffs/Clarence Local Area Command	Approx \$3,000 p.a. Possible Sources: CVC, NRMA Communityhelp grants,

Issue: Reporting Crime – lack of understanding of process and importance

Target: 10% increase in reporting of crime

Strategy: B.5 Develop long-term Multi- Media Community Education Campaign to inform community of the process and importance of reporting all crimes

Rationale: Increased reporting of crime will increase the information provided to Police and other organisations and enhance their enforcement capacity.

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ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<i>Working party to develop community education campaign that explains importance and process of reporting crime locally</i>	<u>OUTPUTS</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings of project working party Print, Radio and TV advertising that promote process & benefits of reporting are developed and distributed Campaign continued regularly <u>OUTCOMES</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of reporting increase- community crime survey and Police data 	<p>Working party meets from January 2008</p> <p>First project initiated by May 2008</p>	<p>CPAG members and Coffs/Clarence LAC</p>	<p>Approx \$6,000 p.a.</p> <p>Possible Sources: CVC, NRMA CommunityHelp grants</p>

CATEGORY: COMMUNITY COHESION AND CAPACITY

Issue: *Social Cohesion - Lack of neighbour awareness and interaction*

Target: Increase in positive community interaction and neighbourhood events

Strategy: B.6 Development Good Neighbour Scheme in partnership with existing and new Neighbourhood Watch groups.

Rationale: Increased positive neighbour interaction and cooperation will increase perceptions of safety and natural surveillance

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<i>A working party to develop a scheme to foster and recognise supportive and positive neighbour interaction in Clarence Valley communities, through facilitating small community events.</i>	<u>OUTPUTS</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Good Neighbour Scheme initiated in all major towns Regular local events/street parties etc supported "Good Neighbours" recognised through awards <u>OUTCOMES</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased positive neighbour interaction- project data Increased community perceptions of safety and inclusion – community crime survey, informal 	<p>Project initiated by July 2008</p> <p>Major community event in Oct 2008</p>	<p>CVC</p> <p>Neighbourhood Watch Committees</p> <p>NSW Police</p>	<p>Approx. \$5,000 p.a.</p> <p>Possible Sources: CVC Non-government funding bodies such as NRMA</p>

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Category: **Children and Young People**

Issue: *Boredom of young people due to absence and/or expense of recreation options*

Target: Young people

Strategy: B.7 Increase availability of and access to organised after-school and evening activities for children and young people

Rationale: Providing adequate recreational activities will encourage pro-social behaviour and skill development and divert youth at risk from anti-social behaviour and crime

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<i>Identify existing and potential providers of recreational activities, and support them to increase the number and accessibility of events</i>	<p><u>OUTPUTS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map of existing and potential providers developed for all major areas; 2. Partnerships developed, 3. Funding obtained; 4. Events and activities held regularly <p><u>OUTCOMES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Young people have regular access to a variety of recreational activities; 2. Reduction in youth on streets at night; reduction in negative Police contact with youth; increase 	Map and Strategy developed by August 2008	CV Youth Centre Committee, CVC, NSOANH	Unknown

Issue: *Boredom of young people due to absence and/or expense of recreation options*

Target: Increased participation of disadvantaged young people in sport

Strategy: B.8 Investigate development of a 'sporting participation program' for disadvantaged children and young people, involving sponsorship and or scholarships

Rationale: Providing adequate recreational activities will encourage pro-social behaviour and skill development and divert youth at risk from anti-social behaviour and crime

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<i>Develop an ongoing partnership – Council and other organisations and/or individuals – focused on providing funds and equipment to disadvantaged children and young people to allow them to participate in local sports</i>	<u>OUTPUTS</u> 1. Partners obtained; program developed; 2. Sponsorship implemented; scholarships awarded <u>OUTCOMES</u> 1. Increased participation in sports for disadvantaged youth; 2. reduction in youth anti-social behaviour and crime; 3. increase in positive perception of youth by community	Project Plan developed by June 2008 Partners and Funds obtained by end of 2008	CVC	Unknown

Issue: Truancy and Suspension

Target: Youth –on suspension/at risk of suspension/disengaged with education system

Strategy: B.9 Support and extend existing programs that assist youth on suspension and their families

Rationale: Developing these programs will assist reengagement with education and diversion from anti-social behaviour and crime

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
<i>Identify existing and potential providers of suspension programs in the LGA and support the continuation and/or expansion of the programs</i>	<u>OUTPUTS</u> 1. Identify existing services and gaps 2. Service-school partnerships established 3. Funding obtained 4. Services extended and/or initiated <u>OUTCOMES</u> 1. Reduction in school suspensions 2. Increase in engagement of at-risk youth with education systems	Survey of services by August 2008 New services dependent on available funding	CVC, Community Programs Inc, Camellia Cottage	Unknown

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	3. Reduction in youth anti-social behaviour and crime			
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Issue: Lack of parenting skills and/or confidence and/or responsibility

Target: Parents who are lacking confidence and/or skills

Strategy: B.10 Hold quarterly parenting forums in upper and lower river areas

Rationale: Providing information, practical skills and mentoring for parents will improve their skills and confidence and the risk of their children participating in risky and anti-social behaviour

ACTION	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TIMEFRAMES	PARTNERS	FUNDING
Provide practical and up-to-date information and strategies to parents to assist with setting limits and guiding teenage behaviour	<p><u>OUTPUTS</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Forums/classes held regularly across the CV Forums promoted to all parents with focus on access to disadvantaged groups, <p><u>OUTCOMES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in parents' knowledge, skills, confidence and supervision; Reduction in uncontrolled or un-monitored children and youth; Reduction in young offenders 	<p>First Forum held 2nd term in 2008 (May/June)</p> <p>One forum per term</p>	<p>CVC, Community Programs Inc, Community Health, Camellia Cottage</p>	<p>Approx \$2,000 p.a.</p>

Part C

Develop and implement co-ordinated and on-going crime prevention and community safety policies and programs within Clarence Valley Council.

ACTIONS

- Establish an internal working party to review existing practices and policies relating to crime prevention.
- Convene the Crime Prevention Advisory Group on quarterly basis (or as needed) to assist with the monitoring of the Crime Prevention Plan and to address new crime issues as they arise.
- Identify gaps and develop strategies based on identified areas of need.
- Prepare safety audit guidelines and kits.
- Prepare a Policy/Development Control Plan adopting Crime Prevention by Environmental Design philosophies and principles.
- Ensure adequate training for relevant officers on Crime Prevention By Environmental Design (CPTED)
- Provide information/training to local architects/builders on CPTED
- Prepare a Policy for Liquor Licences including process of environmental safety audits
- Prepare a Graffiti Management Policy and strategy
- Develop a protocol to report incidents to police
- Develop internal reporting mechanism to effectively report cost of crime/damage to council property.
- Investigate and develop other community safety initiatives as appropriate
- Incorporate the Crime Prevention Plan into Clarence Valley Council's Management Plan

OUTCOMES

- Clarence Valley Council's role as a key stakeholder in crime prevention enhanced.
- Internal working party established
- Improved communication within Council and between Council and community organisations concerned with crime and crime prevention
- Increased awareness by staff of crime prevention and Council's role in and capacity to improve safety and reduce crime
- Platform established for ongoing community crime prevention within Clarence Valley LGA
- Safety By Design Policy/Development Control Plan developed
- Relevant staff educated in safer by design /CPTED principles
- Enhanced community awareness of CPTED principles
- Liquor Licence assessment process improved
- Graffiti Management Policy and strategy developed and implemented
- Safety audit kits developed
- Reporting protocols developed
- Improved community amenity and confidence

PARTNERS

- Clarence Valley Council – all relevant departments, Crime Prevention Officer;
- Coffs/Clarence LAC - Police Crime Prevention Officers;
- NSW AGD Crime Prevention Division – Crime Prevention Advisor

EVALUATION

- Working Party minutes
- Policy/Development Control Plan implemented
- Safety Audit kits prepared and printed
- Reporting protocols developed
- Other strategies as appropriate developed and implemented

RESOURCES

- Human resources and administration for:
 - Internal working party and ensuing departmental actions
 - Preparation of safety audit kits.
 - Development of DCP and protocols
 - Development of other strategies
- Financial costs as identified – primary costs to be incorporated into Council's budget

TIMEFRAME

- Establish internal working party by January 2008
- Timing of Safety By Design training in consultation with relevant Police Officers
- Policies and protocols developed in accordance with work plan

NOTE: Part C will largely be the responsibility of the Council Crime Prevention Officer to facilitate and implement

10. References

Research and Statistics

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Woollahra Crime Prevention Plan 2007 – 2010, Woollahra Municipal Council,
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11. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Current Crime Prevention Initiatives and Programs

Appendix 2 - Crime Statistics

Appendix 3 - Community Consultations

Appendix 4 - Risk Assessment

Appendix 5 - Evaluation Framework

Appendix 1 Current Crime Prevention Initiatives and Programs in the Clarence Valley

Target Group	Focus	Organisation/s	Resources	Timeframe
All				
All	Education- crime prevention generally	Clarence Valley Council and newspapers		Ongoing
All	Alcohol related assaults	Alcohol Response Taskforce -Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing and NSW Police, with Liquor Accords	OLGR supplying training and educational resources	12 months from June 2007
Youth				
Youth in general	Recreation and diversion	CV Youth Centre Committee/Community Drug Action Team (CDAT) Clarence Valley Council – youth events program	Volunteers/limited	Ongoing
Under 18's	Alcohol laws and harms	NSW Police – “Your Choice”		From Nov 2007
Young people on suspension and/or not attending school	Maintain/Re-engage with education	Community Programs Inc Camellia Cottage Links to Learning – New School of Arts Neighbourhood House Dept Educ. Home School Liaison Officers NSW Police School Liaison Officers	Short-term funding Short-term funding Medium term govt funding Govt – long-term Govt – long-term	12 months Ongoing but not certain Ongoing
Youth at risk	Education, diversion and referral	Clarence Valley Street Cruise – New School of Arts and Clarence Valley Council		
Aboriginal youth	Recreation, diversion and	Nungera		

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	education			
Women				
Women	Information and referral re legal advice and avoidance/prevention of domestic violence	Clarence River Women's Refuge and Outreach Service		
Victims of crime				
Women	Victims of domestic violence	Clarence River Women's Refuge and Outreach Service Grafton Court Support	Volunteers + minor short-term funding	
	Victims of Sexual Assault	Sexual Assault Service, Community Health	State Govt	
Offenders				
Youth	Preventing reoffending	Acmena Detention Centre, Juvenile Justice		
Adults	Preventing reoffending	Probation and Parole		
Business				
Business owners/managers	Prevent theft	Biz Safe -Police and NRMA		

Appendix 2 Crime Statistics

Information from the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) – 3 Tables have been created to illustrate Clarence Valley Crime Statistics using the various data tools available on the BOCSAR website. An additional column has been added – Rank for CPP (or Crime prevention Plan) to assist with prioritising offences.

Table 1: Crime Trends in the Clarence Valley, the Mid North Coast and NSW - 1996 to 2006 - Offences were not included in the table below if there were less than 20 offences in a 12 month period on an ongoing basis or if the trend was stable and with low offence rates. Crimes relating to illicit drugs are in these categories.

Offence	Clarence Valley LGA 1996-2006	Mid North Coast SD 1996-2006	NSW 1996-2006
ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENCES			
Liquor Offences	Up 23.6% (since 1999)	Up 23.5%	Up 23.3%
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON			
Assault – Not domestic violence related	Up 6.2%	Up 3.4%	Up 2.0 %
Assault – Domestic violence related	Up 6.7%	Up 4.6%	Up 5.3%
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	Up 13.8%	Up 16.4%	Up 8.9%
Offensive conduct	Up 12.5%	Up 7.9%	Up 7.9%
Offensive Language	Up 10.5%	Stable	Stable
Sexual Assault	Stable	Up 3.9%	Up 1.0%
OTHER DRUG OFFENCES			
Cultivating cannabis	Down 11%	Down 10.3%	Down 10.1%
Possession and/or use of cannabis	Down 7.4% (since 1999)	Down 3.0%	Up 1.5%
PROPERTY OFFENCES			
Break and enter - dwelling	Up 0.1%	Down 1.3%	Down 5.5%
Break and enter - non-dwelling	Down 1.1%	Down 1.9%	Down 5.6%
Malicious damage to property	Up 8.7%	Up 5.8%	Up 3.4%
Motor vehicle theft	Stable	Down 0.6%	Down 7.2%
Steal from dwelling	Stable	Stable	Down 1.9%
Steal from retail store	Stable	Down 3.1%	Down 2.0%

■ Upward trend >10%

■ Upward trend <10%

■ Downward trend

Table 2: Crime Rate per 100,000 population for selected offences, in 2006

Crime Category	Ranking for CPP	Clarence Valley (and as multiple of NSW rate)	NSW Average	Mid North Coast Statistical Division
Assault – Not DV related		710.6 (1.07)	660.7	695.6
Assault – DV related		409.8 (1.04)	392.9	449.6
Sexual Assault	5	98.9 (1.7)	58.2	80
Break & Enter - Dwelling		639.9	706.5	633.3
Break & Enter - Non-dwelling	6	652 (1.6)	398.3	601.7
Motor Vehicle Theft		220	417.8	279.5

Steal from Dwelling	=4	662.1 (1.9)	353.6	547.5
Malicious Damage to property		2012.6 (1.3)	1594.2	1802.5
Offensive Conduct	=4	163.5 (1.9)	86.5	135.2
Offensive Language	1	292.7 (3.7)	79.8	158.6
Liquor Offences	3	436 (2)	223	347.6
Resist or Hinder Officer	2	220 (2.2)	98	148.7
Exceeding prescribed content of alcohol limit		530.9 (1.4)	374.4	466.9

Table 3: Ranking of Local Government Areas crime rates (out of 143 LGAs in NSW with populations over 3000) in 2006

	Ranking for CPP	Clarence Valley	Coffs Harbour	Hastings	Taree
Assault – Not DV related	5	60	63	95	40
Assault – DV related	7	62	67	88	23
Sexual Offences	4	45	38	73	25
Break & Enter - Dwelling	6	61	79	93	26
Break & Enter - Non-dwelling	2	24	11	65	57
Motor Vehicle Theft	8	84	55	101	39
Steal from Dwelling	1	8	14	49	47
Malicious Damage to property	3	38	28	83	80

Summary of Department of Juvenile Justice –Children’s Court Statistics relating to the Clarence Valley.

Table 4: Offence by statistical local area of residence

Local Area	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Copmanhurst	9	7	13	25	8	6	9	14
Grafton	37	34	38	40	34	50	32	33
Macleay	59	45	71	57	45	54	52	54
Nymboida	39	46	60	43	32	39	7	2
Ulmarra	22	12	8	7	5	5	1	0
Total	166	144	190	172	124	154	101	103

Appendix 3 Community Consultations

Following are:

- summaries, where available of comments, issues and strategies raised in consultations with specific community groups, and
- excerpts of relevant documents that have contributed to the Plan

Consultation with Grafton Domestic Violence Liaison Committee - 15th March 2007

Issue	Factors & Related issues	Possible Strategies
Sexual Assault & Sexual Exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has been increased reporting - More opportunities - Poor attitude of young men towards women - Interaction with AOD - Need to distinguish between needs of children and adults in this area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education – TV, schools, information pamphlets, newspapers, protective behaviours - Self-defence classes - Highlight high risk times/days to high schools to raise awareness of increased risk - Reclaim the Night – 16 Days of Awareness – promote and build - Provide transport to big events to reduce vulnerability e.g. Jacaranda Thursday – licensed premises to provide. - Love Bites – every Yr (student and kids not in high school - Services for perpetrators of sexual assault – appropriate accredited workers/trainers – develop a partnership to bring accredited trainer 2 or 3 times a year to CV - Corrective services mandated
Domestic Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Widening range of definition - Still need for development of self-esteem/image programs/workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build on “Love Bites” – free workshops for adults, discussing positive relationships - Keep victim in their home – remove perpetrator
Alcohol and other drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change in drinking habits- move from Walkers in South Grafton and increase in intoxicated persons in public housing areas 	
Mental Health/Illness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for acute care when long-term illness is involved - Dual diagnosis issues 	
Bullying, Harassment and Intimidation in relationships		
Discrimination		
Homelessness		
Neighbourhood Disputes		
Child Protection		

Information from Consultation with Clarence Valley Youth Interagency Re: Youth - crime and crime prevention strategies - 8th May 2007

Issue	Factors & Related issues	Possible Strategies
Alcohol misuse and abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parental Supply ▪ Almost total acceptance in community- general and youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improving responsible service of alcohol by liquor outlets ▪ Community and parents education such as "Supply Means Supply" project ▪ Police "Your Choice" program ▪ Experiential strategies such as "Fatal Vision" goggles ▪ Programs for drink drivers ▪ RRISK program or similar ▪ Posters e.g. in rest rooms ▪ Up to date information on effects of drugs and alcohol
Anti-social behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boredom ▪ Alcohol ▪ Lack of youth space ▪ Peer pressure ▪ Personal crisis ▪ Risk taking/challenging boundaries ▪ Search for acceptance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Connecting young people with the community ▪ Promoting young [people in positive ways e.g. agreements with newspapers ▪ Strong linkages with Police to develop proactive strategies
Resisting Arrest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Escalates original issues ▪ Poor relationship with police ▪ Feelings of being targeted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positive youth and Police activities ▪ Need more information provided to young people on why they are targeted
Not wearing helmet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Often leads to not paying fines and therefore not being able to get licence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide positive role models- Freestyle BMX ▪ North Coast Head Injury Service to provide seminars ▪ Parent Education
Traffic Offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Big impact of lack of licence particularly for remote areas ▪ Lack of public transport ▪ Snowballing of offences and fines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education about repayments ▪ Assistance with fines in return for community service?? ▪ Improve public transport
Age related sex offences/risky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ girl/girl sexual behaviour for boys, often under influence of AOD ▪ physical assault threatened to force girls into 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Love Bites program ▪ Use of local male role models to promote non violence & respect ▪ Parenting Forum

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behaviour	sex with boys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parenting information and education including monitoring and supervision, rights and responsibilities of parents, harm minimisation approach to teenage sex • Extension of Discovery Ministry 'Shine' and 'Strength' programs
Truancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often enrolling in TAFE for mutual obligation then not turning up – when breached can lead to anti-social behaviour and other issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 existing programs – 1 @ Community Programs and 1 @ Camellia Cottage
Under-reporting of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lack of trust between young people and police • lack of information 	- Develop a local Youth and Police Communication/Relationship Building Strategy to include activities to build trust and positive interactions
Sexual Assault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people with a disability particularly vulnerable 	
Assault		
Offensive language and conduct		
Theft of food		
Bullying, threatening and aggressive behaviour including in skate-parks		
Graffiti /Vandalism		
Suspicion of young people by older people		

Summary of Community Safety Public Forums held Thursday 17th November 2005

1. Yamba Community Safety Public Forum

Summary of Issues

- Anti-social behaviour including intoxication, vandalism and assaults by young people **and** adults.
- Lack of resources, and activities for young people
- Supply of alcohol to underage youth by adults.
- Changes to our community
 - ✱ Kids don't have access to the same types of jobs that were available to previous generations – mowing lawns, washing cars etc – these are now 'adult' jobs
 - ✱ Both parents often working
 - ✱ Neighbourhoods not seen as safe
 - ✱ Kids are not as skilled in practical areas – fixing bikes, mechanics etc

Summary of Suggestions

- Develop a local youth centre - Multi-purpose Youth and Sports Complex/PCYC/use of existing Fire Station
- Increase Police presence
- Provide more activity options
- Address the supply of alcohol to intoxicated adults and to underage youth.
- Encourage involvement of young people in town beautification programs.
- Target the kids that are at risk of getting more involved in anti-social behaviour
- Make more areas "alcohol free"
- Increase lighting in 'hotspots'
- Develop and Implement strategies to improve the relationship between Police and young people
- Establish local, community-based committees form to set up and support youth focused projects

2. Grafton Community Safety Public Forum

Summary of Issues

- Drug use and dangerous driving in and around Corcoran Park
- Anti-social and criminal behaviour including intoxication, vandalism, people selling drugs, windows broken in businesses, cars torched, threats of physical harm, bikes ridden on footpaths, and assaults - by young people **and** adults – key areas: Prince St, Skate Park and surrounds, South Grafton.
- Lack of enforcement of alcohol prohibition signs
- Late night trading of licensed premises
- Apparent disregard and disrespect for Police

Summary of Suggestions

- Provide the young people with a place to go and things to do away from the town centre
- Provide bus for getting people home after events/nights out
- Fence the skate park
- Decrease opening hours of licensed premises
- Confiscate the cars of dangerous drivers
- Alcohol free zone in park
- A tougher stance by judges/courts
- Community patrols

Youth Forum – May 2005

Clarence Valley Council & the Sons of Warriors Aboriginal Corporation held a youth forum in Grafton over 2 days. Over 50 young people attended the forum.

Aim: To understand the issues that affect young people in Grafton

Broke young people up into groups with each group answering some generic questions and reporting back

Questions:

- What are the strengths of the Clarence Valley
- What are the weaknesses of the Valley
- What opportunities to young people have in the Valley
- What issues affect young people generally

We then asked young people to break up into gender groups to answer the following questions:

- What issues specifically affect young men
- What issues specifically affect young women

Young people generally felt that the **strengths** of the Valley were:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Good sporting facilities | • Good schools |
| • Strong community spirit | • Mixed culture in schools |
| • Not over populated | • Beautiful river (& Floods) |
| • No pollution | • Lack of gang violence |
| • Safe | |

The **weaknesses** were identified as:

- | | |
|---|---|
| • No places for young people to meet
e.g. milk bars | • Ageing population |
| • Lack of transport | • Lack of cultural and other
recreational activities |
| • Lack of employment | • Boring |
| • No university – have to leave home
to access further education | • Teenage pregnancy |

Issues affecting young people generally:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Not enough reliable
information/advice which is easily
accessible about health issues,
smoking, drugs & alcohol sex etc | • Lack of communication between
parents and kids |
| • Lack of awareness about mental
health and services available | • Peer pressure |
| • Inappropriate messages from TV &
advertising | • Lack of indigenous awareness |
| | • Lack of programs to address racism
in schools |

Asked young people to develop some **projects** that they felt would address some of the issues that were discussed and prioritise them:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Youth space/centre/café | 4. more interaction between schools |
| 2. youth media –
website/radio/newsletter | 5. youth tutoring program |
| 3. under 18s discos/parties | 6. battle of the bands |
| | 7. cultural exchange |

Developed a youth steering committee that meets intermittently to try and achieve the objectives.

Appendix 4 Risk Assessment Process

Step 1

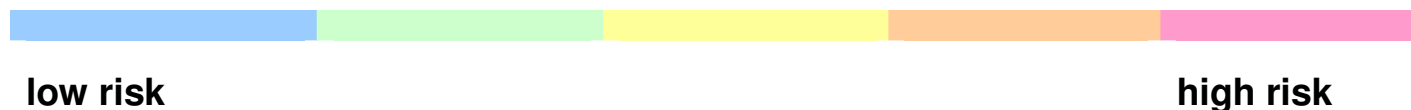
All major offences and issues were listed and a value given for their impact on the wider Clarence valley Community and the likelihood that the issue will affect individuals and the wider community.

RISK ASSESSMENT - Impact on wider community			
Reference	Description of Risk	Impact (1-low, 5-high)	Likelihood (1-low, 5-high)
MD- Priv	Malicious Damage To Private Property	2	5
MD- Pub	Malicious Damage To Public Property	4	5
D&D	Drunk & Disorderly Behaviour	4	5
SA	Sexual Assault	5	3
A	Assault	5	3
B&E	Break & Enter	3	3
DV	Domestic Violence	5	3
SV	Stolen Vehicles	2	2
St	Stealing	2	3
OL	Offensive Language	1	4
OC	Offensive Conduct	3	3
LO	Liquor Offences	4	4
LYF	Lack of Youth Facilities and Services	5	4

Step 2

The numbers from Step 1 were entered into the table below to indicate relative risk.

Risk Table



		impact				
		1	2	3	4	5
likelihood	5		MD-Priv		MD-Pub, D&D,	
	4	OL			LO	LYF
	3		St	B&E, OC		SA, As, DV
	2		SV			
	1					

Appendix 5 Evaluation Framework

Each strategy within the Action Plan has expected Outputs and Outcomes. As each strategy is developed in more detail, the performance indicators and data collection tools will be expanded on, as well the timeframes for strategy completion.

The framework below provides a guide to the types of consultation and data collection tools that will be used for assessment of the effectiveness of the individual strategies and the overall Crime Prevention Plan.

