



Appendix A

Safer Maidstone Partnership

Community Safety Partnership Plan 2013–2018

'*Delivering Safer Communities*'

Refreshed January 2014

1. Foreward

- 1.1 Welcome to the annual refresh of the Maidstone Community Safety Partnership Plan for 2014-15, which outlines how we are going to collectively tackle community safety issues in the Maidstone borough. This plan sets out our performance over the last 12 months, identifies priority areas for the next year and outlines what we are going to do to improve them.
- 1.2 Crime over the last year has reduced by 6.5%, which equates to 577 fewer offences being committed across the borough. During 2012/13, the biggest reductions were in reported incidents of anti-social behaviour (-9.6%), criminal damage (-8.5%), sexual offences (-13.2%) and theft offences (-8.0%) as well as major reductions in both deliberate and accidental fires. Over the past four years 2009-10 to 2012-13 crime in Maidstone has fallen 11.8%, or over 1,000 fewer crimes per year. The Partnership has achieved this by delivering actions contained within last year's plan, but also investing time realigning some functions and improving efficiency by integrating services into day to day working practices.
- 1.3 We have also recently seen a number of changes to the community safety landscape. In November 2012 the first Police and Crime Commissioner was appointed, and the 2013-2017 Kent Police and Crime Plan sets out a number of pledges including a 3 year grant to Maidstone, calculated by population, which commenced in 2013. This is greatly appreciated by Maidstone and our plan directly aligns itself with a number of the themes within the Police and Crime Plan as well as the Kent and Medway Community Safety Agreement 2011-14 and Maidstone Borough Council's Strategic Plan - 'For Maidstone to be a decent place to live'.
- 1.4 April 2013 saw the introduction of the West Kent Clinical Commissioning Group to the partnership as a responsible body so we welcome their staff to the group. Further proposals are also on the horizon to amend the tools and powers available to tackle ASB which we will monitor throughout the year.
- 1.5 Public perceptions of crime remain stable, 95% (Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey) of people report to feeling 'very' or 'fairly' safe in their local area in Maidstone, 21% worry about being a victim of crime and

the issues reported as being of greatest concern to residents were fly-tipping, speeding vehicles, drug and alcohol misuse and litter and rubbish.

1.6 Data analysis however identifies that we continue to face challenges across our district. The annual Strategic Assessment identifies Maidstone borough's priorities for the coming year and therefore the partnership's will focus will be:

- Antisocial Behaviour
- Reducing Reoffending
- Road Safety (killed or seriously injured)
- Substance Misuse
- Violent Crime (domestic abuse)
- Violent Crime (night-time economy)

1.7 In contrast to the overall fall in crime in 2012/13, the first two quarters of 2013/14 saw an increase of some 24% or 481 additional recorded crimes against the same period in 2012/13. Violent crime in particular rose in the first two quarters by 35% (317 more offences) through increased domestic abuse reporting and incidents reported from the night time economy. Theft (shoplifting) in the town centre also saw an increase in the first two quarters of 2013/14, by 19.8% or 92 additional offences.



Cllr John A. Wilson – Chair of the Safer Maidstone Partnership

Cabinet Member for Communities and Leisure Services
Maidstone Borough Council



Chief Inspector Simon Wilson – Vice Chair of the Safer Maidstone Partnership

Maidstone District Commander
Kent Police

2. Background and Context

2.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, changed the way crime and antisocial behaviour was to be tackled, as it recognised that in order to be effective, agencies needed to work together to address the issues collectively. Each local area formed a Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) which are now called Community Safety Partnerships.

2.2 The Safer Maidstone Partnership is made up of Responsible Authorities (those bodies for whom membership of the CSP is a statutory obligation) and voluntary members. Our statutory partners are: Maidstone Borough Council, Kent County Council, Kent Police, Kent Fire and Rescue Service, Kent Probation and the Clinical Commissioning Groups (which have the responsibility for health services locally). We also work with a large number

of public and private sector partners as well as voluntary and community groups to collectively implement and deliver initiatives that will help all areas of the Maidstone borough become a safe place to live, work and visit.

- 2.3 The Maidstone Community Safety Plan 2013-18 is a rolling five year document, which highlights how the CSP plans to tackle community safety issues that matter to the local community. This plan is revised annually through reviewing information provided from a wide range of organisations in a strategic assessment, to ensure that current issues can be taken into account into the activities undertaken by the CSP. The Plan seeks to promote a more holistic approach, with a greater emphasis on prevention and harm reduction. For example, the harm done by alcohol has far reaching consequences that go beyond potential disorder and violence in the night-time economy; the implications for health and wellbeing have also to be taken into account; with their longer term implications.

4. Organisational changes – a local overview

4.1 Safer Maidstone Partnership (SMP)

In 2010, the Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government (IDeA) undertook a peer review of the SMP, the crime and disorder reduction partnership for the Maidstone borough. As a result of the review and its recommendations and to ensure compliance with Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 which directs that we must have community safety embedded into our planning, our policy and our operational day-to-day activity, the SMP structure was revised to ensure that there is a more robust intelligence-led business process.

The SMP brings together people from local government, the NHS, the police, the fire service, probation, local businesses, housing providers and voluntary and community organisations to work as a team to tackle issues such as crime, education, health, housing, unemployment and the environment in Maidstone Borough. SMP membership is made up of the public sector agencies including Kent County Council, Maidstone Borough Council, Kent Police, Office for the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner, NHS, Kent Fire and Rescue Service, Kent Probation Service and Maidstone Prison and also incorporates members from other key partners including Maidstone Mediation, Kenward Trust, CRI, Golding Homes and Town Centre Management. The SMP is currently chaired by Cllr John A. Wilson, Cabinet Member for Communities and Leisure Services at Maidstone Borough Council.

4.2 Community Safety Unit

The Maidstone Community Safety Unit (CSU) continues to grow. In recent years, existing Borough Council and Kent Police staff have been joined by partners from Kent Community Wardens, Trading Standards and local Registered Providers, such as Golding Homes. In the coming months other partners including the Borough Council's Licensing team and Kent Integrated Youth Service's Offending Team will also be based with the CSU. Increasing the range of partners working as part of the CSU is a key priority to ensure community safety related issues are tackled holistically.

4.3 Kent Police

As part of the force's modernisation programme, changes have been made to the command of the new policing divisions. Three policing divisions, **East**, **West** and **North**, have replaced the previous six areas. This has

seen a shift of some of the current area commanders to new posts within the organisation's new structure, and marks a slimming-down of management posts across the force. Local policing is at the heart of the new model and there has been a significant increase in neighbourhood constables and sergeants across the county.

4.4 Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)

PCC's are responsible for the appointment of Chief Constables, holding them to account for the running of the force, setting out a Police and Crime Plan based on local priorities, setting the local precept and force budget and making grants to external organisations. PCC elections were held in November 2012. The current PCC for Kent, Ann Barnes, will remain in office for a period of four years.

From April 2013, a number of funding streams, including Community Safety Fund grant monies, were transferred directly to the PCC. In addition to this community safety funding, the PCC has pledged to continue to support a number of agencies through the main policing grant, and has announced her commitment to her wider duties around crime and community safety.

There is also a mutual duty on PCC's and Community Safety Partnerships to cooperate. Both will also have to have regard to each other's priorities, the Police and Crime Plan (in the case of the PCC) and the strategic assessments (in the case of the CSP). Commissioners will also have some specific powers in relation to community safety, which previously resided with the Home Secretary, as they will be able to require a report from the responsible authorities on an issue of concern and to merge community safety partnerships with the consent of the authorities themselves. Regulations will also give Commissioners a new power to call the responsible authorities from the various community safety partnerships together to discuss issues affecting the whole police area.

Consultation is being undertaken in January 2014 for the refresh of the PCC's Police and Crime Plan April 2013 to March 2017. However, the Plan's strategic priorities will remain to:

- Cut crime and catch criminals
- Ensure visible community policing is at the heart of policing in Kent
- Prevent crime, anti-social behaviour and reduce repeat victimisation and offending
- Put victims and witnesses at the heart of processes
- Protect the public from serious harm
- Deliver value for money
- Meet national commitments for policing

4.5 New powers to deal with Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

The Home Office published the draft Antisocial Behaviour Bill in mid-December 2012. This followed on from the White Paper launched in the spring of 2012, which set out how the current tools and powers available to the police, local authorities and some other partners could be streamlined. The draft Bill sets out the necessary statutory changes to introduce these new powers. Plans include powers to compel local agencies to investigate anti-social behaviour if it has been reported by several people or by the same person three times. This 'community trigger' is intended to tackle persistent ASB - it is intended to place a duty on the CSP to take action

and it is also intended that the PCC will hold the CSP to account.

4.6 Maidstone Families Matter

The Government has placed a significant focus on tackling the 'Troubled Families' agenda. The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) defines a troubled family as one that has multiple and complex needs, including parents not working and children not in school, and causes serious problems, such as youth crime and anti-social behaviour. Any family that meets the first three criteria (crime/anti-social behaviour, education and work) will automatically be part of the programme (there is also a fourth filter, 'local discretion' – in Maidstone the additional criteria is domestic abuse and substance misuse). The Government is committed to turning around the lives of these troubled families in England by 2015. This involves:

- Getting children back into school
- Reducing youth crime and anti-social behaviour
- Putting adults on a path back to work
- Reducing the estimated £9 billion these families cost the public sector each year

The Troubled Families agenda is being led through Maidstone's own Troubled Families Coordinator, with dedicated Family Intervention Project Managers being provided through KCA.

4.7 West Kent Clinical Commissioning Group

From 1 April 2013, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG's) will become 'responsible authorities' on CSP's. Schedule 5, Paragraph 84 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012 replaces primary care trusts with clinical commissioning groups as responsible authorities on CSP's from April 2013. This means that the CCG's now have a statutory responsibility to work in partnership with other responsible authorities to tackle crime and disorder. The act places a duty on CCG's to:

- Participate in a strategic assessment of crime and disorder, anti social behaviour, and drug and alcohol misuse for the CSP area or areas in which they fall.
- Contribute to the development of local strategies that effectively deal with the issues where are identified.

Joining CSPs will give CCG's more influence in shaping local action to tackle crime and the causes of crime. The extent to which the CCG is to be involved in the delivery of the strategy is not specified and in practice this is being determined through local negotiation but it is likely to be greatest in areas where the delivery of action on drugs, alcohol, crime and disorder makes a significant contribution to the CCG's own national or local priorities.

4.8 Health and Wellbeing Board

The West Kent Health and Wellbeing Board brings together key organisations and representatives of the public to work together to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of West Kent. It has been set up in West Kent as part of the recent national health and social care reforms. Kent Public Health alongside the four West Kent authorities (Maidstone Borough Council, Sevenoaks District Council, Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council and Tunbridge Wells Borough Council), West Kent Clinical

Commissioning Group, (who are responsible under the reforms for commissioning health services locally) and patient and public representatives are all part of this Board. The key themes for health and wellbeing are drawn from the West Kent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

5. The Kent County Perspective

- 5.1 The Kent Community Safety Agreement is an amalgamation of the strategic assessments undertaken annually by the local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) across Kent. The common issues and priorities from these assessments have been identified and key stakeholders consulted to identify any potential gaps and cross-cutting themes for inclusion in the agreement. The following priorities have been identified for 2011-14 as those with the potential to benefit from being supported at a county level, with the cross-cutting themes to be addressed within each priority:

PRIORITIES	
Anti-social behaviour including environmental	Domestic Abuse
Substance Misuse	Acquisitive crime (i.e. thefts/shoplifting)
Violent Crime	Road Safety
CROSS-CUTTING THEMES	Early Intervention, Prevention & Education
	Priority Neighbourhoods / Geographic Focus
	Vulnerable Households & Individuals
	Safeguarding Children & Young People
	Reducing Re-Offending

6. 2013 Strategic Assessment summary

- 6.1 Each year the Safer Maidstone Partnership has to produce a Strategic Assessment of the district to identify any crime and disorder trends, that can then be used to inform the priority planning for the coming year. It basically ensures we are focussing our efforts collectively on the areas that are most in need. This is done by analysing data and intelligence reports from the previous year, which is usually 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013 to produce recommended priority areas the data is telling us are a concern or residents have highlighted.
- 6.2 The priorities are then compared with other areas and ranked against a number of factors, including volume, trend over time, resident's perception and how much it is felt the partnership can influence. This is then reviewed by our stakeholders and finally the top ranked priorities are analysed in depth, to help guide practitioners in formulating actions that they feel will have an impact on each priority. The following areas were identified by this process and recommended as emerging priorities for the 2013-14 Partnership Plan:

6.3 Anti Social Behaviour

Overall there has been a decrease in the number of reports of ASB by

nearly 20%. However Maidstone still has the 4th highest levels in the County (after Thanet, Canterbury and Swale. Analysis of ASB including environmental nuisances across Maidstone, highlights that High Street, Park Wood, Fant, North and Shepway North wards experience the highest volumes.

Due to the high volumes of anti social behaviour in the borough, recommendation is made that ASB continues as a priority for the partnership.

6.4 Substance Misuse – including alcohol

Overall drug offences have reduced marginally by 1.7% or 7 incidents. There have been no identified seasonal trends. In contrast, 235 hospital admissions were recorded for Maidstone residents between June 2012 and May 2013, which is a slight increase compared to previous years. The majority of those admissions were from Fant and North wards, however, High Street ward has the highest volume of drug offences in Kent, 204 incidents or 20.9 per 1,000 population.

Due to the high level of drug offences in certain wards, and the increase in hospital admissions, recommendation is made that substance misuse including alcohol remains as a priority.

6.5 Reducing Reoffending

Reducing re-offending across the age range is a Government target for all CSP's. This is particularly important when those who have already been through the criminal justice system commit over half of all crime. It will enable a more strategic engagement between CSP's and other local partners, such as the third sector and Local Criminal Justice Boards, in planning and commissioning services for offenders.

Maidstone data shows that in 2012-13 the actual re-offending rate was 5.2% lower than the predicted re-offending rate. In the period July 2011 to June 2012, 85 young people entered the Criminal Justice system for the first time, with 15.6% being identified as re-offending.

Although the re-offending rate has improved recently to the 2nd lowest in Kent, recommendation is made that Reducing Re-offending remains as a priority, being a cross cutting theme across all priorities.

6.6 Road Safety (killed or seriously injured)

Based on the current data for 2012/13 we have seen a reduction of 1 KSI casualty based on the same period last year. However, total casualties are 4.1% higher than the same period last year and Maid stone continues to experience the most road casualties in Kent.

The focus on the year has been on three user groups, young drivers aged 17–24, powered two-wheelers (p2w) riders, and teenage pedestrians (secondary school age).

Due to killed and seriously injured figures increasing against the county wide decrease, recommendation is made that Road Safety remains as a priority.

6.7 Violent Crime (domestic abuse)

Incidents of domestic abuse have decreased in Maidstone borough by 4.2% or 79 incidents, compared to a county-wide increase of 1.5%. Per 1,000 population, Maidstone has the 5th lowest rate of domestic abuse incidents and 6th lowest percentage of repeat victims in the county. Of the total reports, 24.3% are repeat incidents.

Despite an overall improving situation, analysing further local postcode data based around caseloads, the highest volumes can be seen primarily in the Park Wood, Shepway North and High Street wards.

Due to the high levels of domestic abuse and repeat incidents, recommendation is made that Violent Crime (domestic abuse) remains as a priority for the partnership, focusing on those areas with frequent reports of domestic abuse.

6.8 Violent Crime (night-time economy)

In the first two quarters of 2013/14, Maidstone experienced an increase in violent crime compared to previous years of 35% or an additional 315 offences, which was the highest increase the county.

Maidstone Hospital recorded 59 admissions of Maidstone residents, for assault in 2012/13. Approximately 85% of all admissions to Maidstone Hospital were male and 15% female. Of those recorded, the majority of males reported to have been assaulted in the street, bar/pub or at school / college, whereas the majority of females reported to have been assaulted in the street or at home.

Looking specifically at violence against the person offences, in the period April 2012 to March 2013, crimes in this category have seen a county-wide increase of 5.6% (830 additional offences). In Maidstone, violence against the person increased from 1,543 offences in 2011/12 to 1,579 offences in 2012/13 (+1.7%). This rate of increase is below the county increase of 5.6% and peaks during the summer months. Maidstone is ranked 6th in the county. For the current financial year to September 2013, at ward level, High Street and Shepway North wards recorded the highest volumes of violence against the person with 545 and 137 recorded crimes respectively.

Partners have continued to crack down firmly on violence especially in Maidstone town centre with successful initiatives such as the purple flag scheme. However, we are conscious that the violent crime category has shown increases, notably violence against the person from alcohol and drug related violence as part of the night time economy.

Due to the recent rise in violent crime in the night-time economy, recommendation is made for drug and alcohol related violence in the night time economy to become a priority for the partnership.

6.9 Acquisitive Crime (shoplifting): Task and Finish group

Overall some theft offences have decreased in Maidstone compared to the county comparison, Maidstone shows an accumulative increase in shoplifting across its town centre retailers.

Despite some improvements and better performance, it is felt the partnership could heavily influence crime prevention and community safety

in this area, looking at how such theft has knock-on effects for funding drug taking, increasing drug dealing and the trading of stolen goods.

Recommendation is made for a Task and Finish group to be set up for Theft (shoplifting)

6.10 Cross Cutting Themes

Data analysis also acknowledged that the priorities are often inter-related and has identified three distinct cross cutting themes that run through all of the priority focus areas. Actions contained within this plan are therefore built around the five identified priorities and three cross cutting themes, as shown in the chart below:

Cross cutting themes				
Antisocial Behaviour	Domestic Abuse	Violent Crime	Road safety (KSI)	Substance Misuse (including alcohol)
Targeting prolific offenders / repeat locations				
Safeguarding vulnerable and young people				
Prevention and early intervention				

6.11 How we are going to tackle these issues

The CSP has created an action plan detailing how each priority will be addressed, which is shown in the action plan (see item 7). These activities range from revising current processes to ensuring that services are delivered as effectively as possible, creating value for money and also commissioning new services and projects in areas of need. The CSP is committed to achieving these priorities and has set targets against what we are planning to achieve, shown in item 8.

6.12 Priority leads

Lead officers for each of the priorities have been identified as set out below and have the responsibility for developing and delivering, with partners, the action plans to deliver the Maidstone borough priorities. The leads will also act as a champion for the designated priority and provide regular progress updates for the Safer Maidstone Partnership, the Maidstone Partnership Board and the borough council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee as required.

Priority sub-groups	Lead Officer/Agency
Antisocial behaviour	Insp Jody Gagan-Cook, Kent Police
Substance misuse	Angela Painter, The Kenward Trust
Reducing re-offending	John Littlemore, Maidstone Borough Council
Road safety (killed or seriously injured)	Nick Silvester, Kent Fire and Rescue Service
Violent Crime (domestic abuse)	Ian Park, Maidstone Domestic Violence Forum
Violent Crime (night- time economy)	Insp Justin Watts, Kent Police

Task and Finish groups	Lead Officer/Agency
Theft (shoplifting)	Insp Justin Watts, Kent Police

7. Maidstone Community Safety Partnership Action Plan and Targets

The Action Plan sets out a series of actions and performance targets through which the priorities supporting the CSP Plan will be delivered for the period 2013–2018. The Action Plan makes clear arguments for building stronger and safer communities in Maidstone, with the actions identified against each priority supporting the overarching aim to reduce crime and disorder and its impacts. The plan will be reviewed annually to allow for new projects and priorities to be added.

Priority 1: Antisocial behavior

Aim	Action	Anticipated Outcomes		Lead Agency
<p>To work in partnership to reduce incidents of ASB towards repeat or vulnerable victims / locations, targeting rowdy nuisance behaviour, fly-tipping and noise.</p> <p>To reduce the perception of the local community that believe ASB is a large problem in their local area, with emphasis on noisy neighbours and increase the satisfaction of those that we deal with.</p>	<p>Identification of ASB hotspots and multi-agency tasking through the weekly CSP Partnership Tasking and Action Group meeting and monthly ASB meeting.</p> <p>Work to address high perceptions of ASB in the borough, in particular in relation to noisy neighbours through activities such as Noise Week, Love Where You Live and Fly tipping poster campaign.</p> <p>Ensure an effective customer response to incidents of ASB (contact, treatment, actions and follow up)</p>	<p>Reduction in reported ASB across the borough. Quicker targeted response to priorities for CSP.</p> <p>Reduced percentage of community who consider there is a high level of ASB. Increased awareness of work undertaken to tackle ASB. Targeted action to tackle ASB issues.</p> <p>Increase in customer satisfaction</p>		<p>Maidstone Community Safety Unit (CSU)</p> <p>Maidstone CSU</p> <p>Maidstone CSU</p>
Indicators		Baseline March 2013	Kent-wide comparison	Target (by 2018)
<p>ASB incidents per 1,000 population</p> <p>Percentage of people who strongly agree/tend to agree that the Police are dealing with ASB and crime issues that matter in their local area</p>		<p>27.77</p> <p>62.4%</p>	<p>31.85</p> <p>63.2%</p>	<p>Reduce to 25/1,000 population in the Kent-wide comparison by 2018</p> <p>65%</p>

Priority 2: Reducing reoffending

Aim	Action	Anticipated Outcomes		Lead Agency
<p>To work to embed the responsibility of reducing re-offending across all agencies for all age groups, including awareness raising of existing services and activities. Work will be targeted around known reasons for people to offend, included education, training and employment as well as addressing housing needs.</p>	<p>Undertake awareness raising activities to highlight statutory agencies responsibilities to tackle reducing re-offending and to raise awareness of existing work to tackle offending.</p> <p>Support the development of a transition pathway for short term prisoners.</p> <p>Support the transition pathway for prisoners on release into suitable accommodation.</p> <p>Support young people from re-offending within 6 months of their intervention and divert young people into suitable diversionary programmes.</p>	<p>Reduced re-offending across all groups.</p> <p>Increased number of project suggestions for unpaid work schemes through Probation, YOS and HMPS.</p> <p>Reduced number of offenders registered as homeless, unemployed, with mental and physical health problems or financial problems.</p> <p>Increase the proportion of offenders in suitable accommodation at termination. Reduce number of offenders</p> <p>Reduce percentage of YOT cohort that re-offend</p>	<p>Baseline March 2013</p> <p>Kent-wide comparison</p>	<p>SMP Reducing Re-offending sub-group</p> <p>SMP Reducing Re-offending sub-group</p> <p>Kent Probation</p> <p>Kent Integrated Youth Offending Team</p> <p>Target (by 2018)</p> <p>Maintain under KCC value</p> <p>Maintain under KCC value</p>
<p>Indicator</p>		<p>Baseline March 2013</p>	<p>Kent-wide comparison</p>	<p>Target (by 2018)</p>
<p>Offending population as a % of the total population aged 10-17 yrs</p>		<p>0.7%</p>	<p>0.98%</p>	<p>Maintain under KCC value</p>
<p>Proportion of adult and juvenile offenders who re-offend</p>		<p>7.8%</p>	<p>8.9%</p>	<p>Maintain under KCC value</p>

Priority 3: Road safety - killed or seriously injured (KSI)

Aim	Action	Anticipated Outcomes		Lead Agency
<p>To continue multi-agency work promoting road safety awareness to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads.</p>	<p>Deliver road safety education programmes (e.g. RUSH, Car'n'age, Licensed to Kill) delivered in schools, colleges and community groups in the borough.</p>	<p>Reduced road fatalities and serious injury caused by young drivers and drivers of two-wheeled vehicles.</p>		<p>Kent Fire and Rescue Service</p>
	<p>Focus campaigns on discouraging drink driving and using mobile phones.</p>	<p>Reduced road fatalities and serious injury caused by drinking drive and mobile phone use.</p>		<p>Kent Road Safety team and Kent Public Health</p>
	<p>Engage with Kent Public Health to promote driving under the influence (alcohol and drug awareness).</p>	<p>Reduced road fatalities and serious injury caused as a result of alcohol</p>		<p>Kent Road Safety team and Kent Public Health</p>
	<p>Develop a Pedestrian Awards Scheme (PAWS) for 4-14 year olds.</p>	<p>Demonstrable practical road safety knowledge and abilities</p>		<p>SMP Road Safety (KSI) sub-group</p>
Indicator		Baseline March 2013	Kent-wide comparison	Target (by 2018)
Perception speeding vehicles		26.9%	26.7%	Reduce to 25%
Delivery of RUSH education programme to Year 11 students		3,000	Not applicable	RUSH delivered to 3,000 Year 11 students annually
Road users killed or seriously injured (all)		58	N/A	Reduce to 55

Priority 4: Substance misuse

Aim	Action	Anticipated Outcomes		Lead Agency
<p>To continue multi-agency work to reduce the impact of drug and alcohol misuse on individuals and the local community, including drunken behaviour, binge and underage drinking.</p>	<p>Raise awareness and implement activities as part of a 2-year Alcohol Action Plan supporting the Don't Abuse the Booze project.</p>	<p>Reduction in underage drinking across Maidstone. Raised young people's awareness of the dangers of drugs and alcohol.</p>		<p>SMP Substance Misuse sub-group</p>
	<p>Assess needle finds and needle drop locations in Maidstone and develop a targeted partnership action plan to increase outreach support and services.</p>	<p>Reduce needle finds and increase use and provision of needle drop locations.</p>		<p>SMP Substance Misuse sub-group</p>
	<p>Implementation of multi-agency street outreach to support street population through CRI, GPs and other providers.</p>	<p>Increased referrals to targeted interventions against these individuals and reduce the impact on the community</p>		<p>SMP Substance Misuse sub-group</p>
	<p>Implementation of 2 year Alcohol and Drug Nurse Liaison Team (Pilot) at Maidstone Hospital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of alcohol and drug screenings, brief advice, brief intervention and harm reduction intervention sessions delivered in a hospital setting • Increase the number of referrals for specialist assessment in community-based alcohol and drug treatment services • Increase the uptake of treatment in community-based alcohol/drug treatment services following referral • Contribute to a reduction in alcohol/drug-related hospital admissions and mortality. 		<p>SMP Substance Misuse sub-group</p>
Indicator		Baseline March 2013	Kent-wide comparison	Target (by 2018)
Perception drunk/rowdy		8.4%	9.6%	Reduce to 7%
Perception using dealing/drugs		5.9%	6.5%	Reduce to 5%
Perception overall feelings of safety		95.1%	96.1%	Maintain current levels
Number of discarded needles picked up		161	N/A	Reduce to 1,200pa

Priority 4: Violent Crime (domestic abuse)

Aim	Action	Anticipated Outcomes		Lead Agency	
<p>To work to reduce repeat victimisation of domestic abuse victims and to ensure effective services are in place to support and meet the needs of victims.</p>	<p>Support the delivery of the Maidstone Domestic Abuse Action Plan to support the CSP Plan.</p> <p>Support the continuation of a One-Stop Shop to increase support to victims, together with a pop-up One Stop Shop in Shepway North during the 2014 World Cup Football.</p> <p>Support the Specialist Domestic Violence Court and the work of the Independent Domestic Violence Advisors.</p> <p>Continuation of the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) in Maidstone.</p>	<p>Increased access to information for agencies, victims, families and friends; improvement of agency links to DV Forum; improved referral routes; improved awareness and access to services for adults, children and teenage victims.</p>	<p>Improved awareness and access to services for adults, children and teenage victims.</p>	<p>Increased number of domestic abuse cases seen at Court.</p> <p>Increased referrals from wider range of agencies. Support to high risk victims of domestic abuse.</p>	<p>Maidstone Domestic Violence Forum</p> <p>North Kent Women’s Aid</p> <p>HM Court Services</p> <p>Maidstone Domestic Violence Forum</p>
Indicator		Baseline March 2013	Kent-wide comparison	Target (by 2018)	
Number of DA incidents per 1,000 population		14.2	16.3	Maintain below the Kent-wide comparison	
% who are repeat victims		24.3%	24.2%	Reduce to 23.5%	
% of repeat MARAC cases		12%	22.4%	Maintain current levels	

Priority 5: Violent Crime (night-time economy)

Aim	Action	Anticipated Outcomes		Lead Agency
	<p>Review police enforcement of the NTE</p> <p>Engage with the media to inform and educate visitors and business owners</p> <p>Provide effective treatment for offenders whose offending is alcohol related</p> <p>Directed operations and supervision to be undertaken to ensure that licensed premises are well run.</p> <p>Provide a reassuring presence in the night-time economy</p> <p>Review the implementation of an Alcohol/Drug Test on Arrest scheme</p>	<p>Targeted police resources to reduce impact on the local community and individuals as a result of alcohol misuse.</p> <p>Improved promotion of responsible drinking messages to members of the public and within licensed premises.</p> <p>Increased referrals into CRI treatment services.</p> <p>Reduced impact on the local community and individuals as a result of alcohol misuse. Reduced underage sales through licensed premises.</p> <p>Improved perceptions around safety in the night-time economy.</p> <p>Increased number of people accessing and completing treatment for substance misuse.</p>		<p>Kent Police</p> <p>MBC/Kent Police/TCM</p> <p>MBC Licensing/Trading Standards</p> <p>MBC Licensing</p> <p>MBC Licensing/Trading Standards Urban Blue/Street Pastors</p> <p>Kent Police/CRI</p>
Indicator	Baseline March 2013	Kent-wide comparison	Target (by 2018)	
Perception drunk/rowdy	8.4%	9.6%	Reduce to 7%	
Perception overall feelings of safety	95.1%	96.1%	Maintain current levels	
Maidstone Hospital admissions (assault)	59	N/A	Reduce by 10%	
Violence against the person	1,579 offences	N/A	1,200	

8. Plan for and Effectively Police Major Events in Maidstone

8.1 The Maidstone CSP will work in partnership with emergency services, district councils, other police forces, businesses and the community to ensure security planning is consistent across all agencies. From 12 June to 13 July 2014, the World Cup football will be hosted in Brazil and televised globally. As a result, the Maidstone CSP will consider the potential for increased domestic abuse incidents through promoting and extending the Maidstone One Stop Shop service and encourage police, licensing authorities and the licensed trade to work together to ensure a safe and successful tournament.

9. Metal theft

9.1 A rise in the price of copper, lead and other non-ferrous metals has led to a dramatic increase in the number of metal thefts across the UK due to their scrap value. The CSP continues to monitor levels of metal theft in the locality devising plans, if necessary, to tackle any further increases. The Partnership is working with scrap metal dealers, recyclers and other agencies to promote the use of SmartWater forensic technology. New laws came into force in 2012, banning all cash transactions and unlimited fines for people caught trading the metal.

10. Changes to Probation services

10.1 In May 2013, the government announced plans to change the way probation services are organised in England and Wales so that in the near future, the majority of offender services will be delivered by a range of contracted private and voluntary organisations, rather than, as now, being delivered through local Probation Trusts. A new, National Probation Service will be created to manage the most difficult and high-risk offenders and provide services to Courts. The newly commissioned services are expected to be in place from October 2014.

11. Consultation on Priorities and Partnership Plan

Maidstone has some clearly defined urban as well as rural areas, often with competing demands on resources and emphasis on what local priorities should be. Through the annual Strategic Assessment and future consultation events, stakeholders will be informed of progress against the Partnership Plan to ensure there are no other compelling issues that should be included in the Plan.

12. Further information

Maidstone Community Safety Unit

Tel: 01634 602000

Maidstone Police Station

Non-emergency Tel: 101

Emergency Tel: 999

Kent Fire and Rescue Service

Tel: 01622 692121

One-Stop Shop

Maidstone Gateway reception, Maidstone Borough Council, King Street, Maidstone, Kent ME15 6GY

Tel: 01622 761146

Domestic Abuse Hotline Domestic Abuse Support and Services in Kent

Tel: 0808 2000247

www.domesticabuseservices.org.uk

Kent Hate Incident Reporting Line

Tel: 0800 1381624

Anti-Terrorist Hotline

Tel: In confidence on 0800 789321

Text service for the deaf or speech-impaired

If you're deaf or speech-impaired, you can text Kent Police. Start the message with the word 'police' then leave a space and write your message including what and where the problem is. Send your text to 60066 (the Kent Police communications centre) and they will reply with a message.