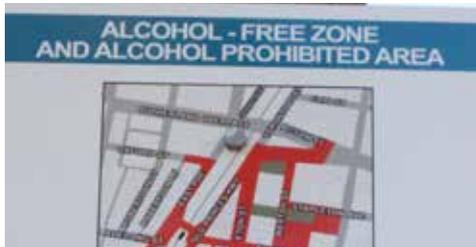




SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017



INTRODUCTION

Reducing the level of crime and improving perceptions of safety, particularly in public space, are key priority issues for community members of the Sutherland Shire Local Government Area (LGA).

The Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017 provides a strategy for reducing crime and improving public safety in Sutherland Shire LGA over a four-year period between 2013 and 2017.

In line with the NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice's 'Guidelines for developing a crime prevention strategy' this Plan specifically targets two offences that negatively impact on people's actual, and perceived levels, of safety in public space. These are:

- Malicious damage
- Alcohol related assault (non domestic violence related) - (NDV).

Current research suggests local government can make the most impact on crime rates by effectively designing and encouraging the positive use of locations identified as crime hotspots (NSW Department of Attorney General and Justice, date unknown). This is largely because local government has strong connections to the community, is responsible for community infrastructure and holds much local knowledge of the area. Based on this research, situational crime prevention and first and second generation crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) philosophies underpin council's approach to crime reduction in the Sutherland Shire.

Notwithstanding the design initiatives highlighted above, effectively reducing malicious damage and alcohol related violence will also require the implementation of law enforcement, education, social support and community development strategies. These approaches have been included in the Crime Prevention Plan, demonstrating a balanced and multi-faceted strategy for reducing these target offences.

While the Crime Prevention Plan has been written by council, the NSW Police Force and other stakeholders have been closely involved in the development of the Plan. Working with the local community, as well as key stakeholders, will continue throughout the implementation of the Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017. This partnership approach is critical to reducing the target offences and achieving the Plans overarching aim of making Sutherland Shire LGA an even safer place for everybody to live, work and enjoy.

CONTENTS

Introduction.....	1
Crime profile.....	1
Data analysis.....	1
Selection of priority offences	2
Situational analysis	3
Malicious damage	3
Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related).....	4
Key stakeholders.....	5
Actions and Implementation	6
Purpose	6
Addressing the priority offences	6
Working collaboratively with stakeholders.....	6
Monitoring and evaluation	7
Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017	8



CRIME PROFILE

A. DATA ANALYSIS

How Sutherland Shire Local Government Area (LGA) compares to the state of NSW

Comparing recorded incidents of crime in Sutherland Shire LGA to the state of NSW shows whether the level of crime in Sutherland Shire LGA (per offence type) is consistent with the crime trends for the rest of the state.

Sutherland Shire Council has undertaken an analysis of the New South Wales and Sutherland Shire LGA recorded crime statistics 2007-2011 (5 years) using the rate per 100,000 population figures.

The key points from this analysis have been included below.

- **Malicious damage incidents (including graffiti offences):** incidents have been decreasing in Sutherland Shire LGA since 2008. Until 2010, malicious damage was the only crime category in which Sutherland Shire LGA was approaching the state average. In 2011, Sutherland Shire LGA was 20.2% below the state average.
- **Assaults (non domestic violence related):** Sutherland Shire LGA is showing a similar five year trend to the state. The rate of assaults (NDV) increased between 2007 and 2008 before decreasing significantly in 2009. This reduction continued in 2010 and 2011. In 2011, alcohol was a contributing factor in 48.6% assaults (NDV).
- **Robbery:** incidents have been decreasing every calendar year between 2007 and 2011 in Sutherland Shire LGA and across the state.
- **Break and enter dwelling:** across the state incidents have been decreasing every year between 2007 and 2011. In Sutherland Shire LGA there was a significant decrease between 2007 and 2008, with the rate dropping from 401.6 to 285.0 (29.0% reduction), however incidents increased in the Shire LGA in 2010. Despite this, over the five year period there has been a long term downward trend in the number of incidents in Sutherland Shire LGA.
- **Steal from person:** unlike the state, Sutherland Shire LGA experienced a spike in incidents between the 2008 and 2009 calendar years. Despite this spike, over the five year period between 2007 and 2011 there has been a long term downward trend of incidents in Sutherland Shire LGA.
- **Motor vehicle theft:** Sutherland Shire LGA has been following the same trend as the state, with the number of incidents decreasing every calendar year between 2007 and 2011.
- **Steal from motor vehicle:** there has been a long term downward trend in the number of incidents in Sutherland Shire LGA and across the state. Sutherland Shire LGA experienced a spike in 2010 with a 14.0% increase from the previous year. Conversely, there was a spike across the state in 2011, with a 7.5% increase in the number of incidents compared to the previous year.

Local data

Sutherland Shire Neighbourhood Interaction and Participation Survey (2012)

The key points of interest from the 2012 consultation findings include:

- Overall, perceptions of safety increased marginally between 2003 and 2007 and have remained the same in 2012.
- There were some changes to areas in which people felt unsafe between 2007 and 2012. Laneways are no longer the most common location where people feel unsafe. Shopping centres and local public transport, two of the lowest ranked locations in 2007, are now ranked as two of the highest. Over half of the respondents stated they also feel unsafe outside licensed premises.



B. SELECTION OF THE PRIORITY OFFENCES

Sutherland Shire LGA is statistically a low crime area. The analysis of crime data suggests the rates of incidents for most of the major crime categories have remained steady or have been decreasing over the five year period between 2007 and 2011.

Malicious damage incidents on private property and community assets continue to be raised as a priority issue by residents and business owners. Graffiti and vandalism can create negative perceptions of the area and, when visible for long periods, can cause a heightened level of fear and anxiety in some community members. While the number of incidents have been decreasing in Sutherland Shire LGA, the rate of incidents remains higher than in all neighbouring LGAs.

Alcohol related assault (NDV) is another significant concern for community members. While statistically the level of alcohol related assaults (NDV) in Sutherland Shire LGA is decreasing, a culture of excessive, binge and underage drinking continues to be a key focus for the community.

Many alcohol related assault (NDV) and malicious damage incidents are not reported to the NSW Police Force. Community and stakeholder feedback recorded by council suggests the prevalence of these crime problems in Sutherland Shire LGA may be higher than is reflected in the police recorded statistics. The negative impacts associated with these offence categories also tend to affect a larger proportion of the community because they often occur in public spaces. It is for this reason malicious damage and alcohol related assaults (NDV) have been selected as the local crime priorities for Sutherland Shire LGA.



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Priority crime 1: Malicious damage

Malicious damage refers not only to graffiti but also to the deliberate damage to public and private assets such as setting fires and smashing windows. The following offences are included in the malicious damage offence category:

- The intentional damage or defacing of property with a graffiti implement (i.e. spray can, a marker pen or any other implement designed or modified to produce a mark that is not readily removable by wiping or by use of water or detergent) without a reasonable excuse.
- The intentional and reckless damage of property belonging to another person.
- The intentional or reckless damage to a fountain/wall, shrine or monument in a public place.

(NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 2011; Crimes Act 1900; Graffiti Control Act 2008).

An analysis of data obtained from the NSW Police Force, council and the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research has revealed the following key points:

- There has been a downward trend for malicious damage incidents in Sutherland Shire LGA since 2009.
- Approximately one quarter of malicious damage to property incidents have been identified by the NSW Police Force to be graffiti related.
- Based on local knowledge and an analysis of council's Graffiti Removal Database, the graffiti culture in Sutherland Shire LGA is predominantly 'tagging'.
- According to community consultation undertaken by council and an analysis of council's Customer Request Management System (CRMS), graffiti is consistently raised as a concern by community members. The number of reports about graffiti on council property has increased exponentially from 368 incidents in 2009 to 1,049 in 2012 (185% increase).
- A survey administered to young offenders participating in the de-tag/GRIP program suggests the primary reason they engage in this crime is because it is fun.

Offence	Hotspots	Priority times and days	Likely victims	Offender profile
Malicious damage to property (includes graffiti offences)	Hotspot suburbs (BOCSAR): Miranda followed by Cronulla. Top premise types are: 1. Residential property (806 incidents). 2. Outdoor/public space (539 incidents). 3. Education (177 incidents). 4. Retail/wholesale (153 incidents). 5. Carpark (116 incidents).	Key months offences are more likely to be reported to the NSW Police Force: January and September. Key times and days: From 12 midnight to 6am Tuesday; followed by 6pm to 12 midnight on Saturdays.	Offenders usually target highly visible locations, often properties along major traffic corridors or well utilised public spaces such as reserves and CBD areas, which affords them greater exposure.	Male between 10 and 17 years.
Malicious damage to property (graffiti only)	Hotspot suburbs (BOCSAR): Miranda followed by Cronulla. Hotspot suburbs (AUSGR): Cronulla, Menai and Sutherland.	Key month for graffiti removal: March.	As above.	Not available.

Ref: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) 2011.

Ref: Australian Graffiti Register (AUSGR) 2012.

Priority crime 2: Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related)

Assaults (NDV) refer to incidents between people who are not in a domestic relationship i.e. they are not a wife/husband, de facto partner, people residing in the same household, relative or a personal relationship involving his or her dependence on ongoing paid or unpaid care.

The police offence categories included in the Australian Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) definition includes:

- actual bodily harm;
- assault an officer;
- grievous bodily harm (including malicious wounding);
- common assault; and
- shoot with intent other than to murder.

(NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 2011).

Assaults in which the police believe alcohol consumption to be a contributing factor are recorded as alcohol related assaults. Incidents in which the police were unable to identify the offender at the time of the offence, or make a judgement on a person's sobriety are not recorded as alcohol related even though alcohol may have been a contributing factor. The data below should be interpreted with this in mind.

An analysis of data obtained from the NSW Police Force, council and BOCSAR has revealed the following key points:

- There has been a downward trend in the number of assaults (NDV) in Sutherland Shire LGA since 2009 after an increased focus on minimising alcohol related violence and anti-social behaviour in 2008, at both the state and local levels.
- Just less than half (48.6%) of assaults (NDV) were flagged as alcohol related by the NSW Police Force according to BOCSAR data.
- Underage drinking in local parks is a significant issue in Sutherland Shire LGA. Between 1st January 2008 and 31st May 2012, 601 young people have attended the Your Choice education program as a result of being identified for underage drinking.
- Feedback from council employed security officers, youth outreach workers and the Miranda LAC Liquor and Gaming Accord have indicated young people consuming alcohol and engaging in anti-social behaviour is an issue in the Cronulla Plaza area.

Offence	Hotspots	Priority Times and days	Likely victims	Offender profile
Assaults (NDV)	<p>Hotspot suburbs: Cronulla followed by Sutherland.</p> <p>Top premise types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor/public space (257 incidents). • Residential (148 incidents). • Licensed premises (105 incidents). • Retail/wholesale (72 incidents). • Public transport (55 incidents). 	<p>Key months: March and June.</p> <p>Key times and days:</p> <p>From 12 midnight Saturday to 6am Sunday; followed by 6pm to 12 midnight on Saturdays.</p>	Males between the ages 18 and 29.	Males between the ages 20 and 29.
Alcohol related assaults (NDV)	<p>Miranda Local Area Command hotspots: Cronulla CBD followed by Miranda CBD.</p> <p>Sutherland Local Area Command hotspots: Sutherland CBD followed by Gymea CBD and Engadine CBD.</p>	<p>Key month: January.</p> <p>Key times and days:</p> <p>From Saturday 6pm to 12 midnight; followed by 12 midnight Saturday to 6am Sunday.</p>	Not available.	Not available.

Ref: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) 2010 and 2011.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

NSW Police Force

The Miranda and Sutherland Local Area Police Commands play a significant role in identifying and responding to crime issues occurring in the community. Sutherland Shire Council and the NSW Police Force have an established working partnership. Council and the NSW Police Force, at the Crime Prevention and Community Safety Precinct Committee, regularly discuss existing, and emerging, crime issues facing the community and effective solutions to address identified problems. The NSW Police Force will play a central role in implementing this Plan.

Miranda and Sutherland Local Area Command Liquor and Gaming Accords

The local Liquor and Gaming Accords are comprised of representatives from licensed venues, the liquor industry, security, local police, council and the NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (OLGR). The purpose of an Accord is to identify and respond to local alcohol related issues. The Accords will play a critical role in the development and implementation of strategies addressing alcohol related problems in hotspot locations.

Youth Service providers

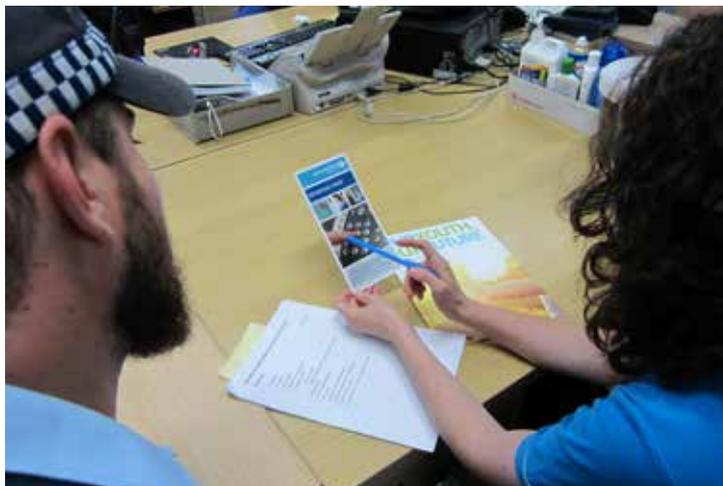
Local Youth Service providers engage, support and provide a referral service for young people. Sutherland Shire Council has an existing working partnership via the Youth Network with the local youth services. Youth Service providers will assist council to respond to underage drinking in public space through the provision of resources aimed at assisting young people to make more informed decisions, and engaging them in positive activities.

Transport for NSW

Sutherland Shire Council works with Transport for NSW to provide safe late night public transport to, and from, entertainment precincts. Transport for NSW will be a lead partner in ensuring the provision of safe late night transport options for people leaving licensed venues in Sutherland Shire LGA on weekend evenings.

NSW Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing

The NSW Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing (OLGR) is the agency responsible for regulating the liquor industry in NSW. Through their ongoing support of the local Liquor and Gaming Accords, the provision of educational resources and information to liquor industry stakeholders, compliance audits of existing venues and ability to address alcohol problems through the liquor licence approval process, OLGR will be a significant stakeholder in responding to alcohol issues in Sutherland Shire LGA.



ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

Purpose

The Crime Prevention Plan provides an overview of the community's holistic strategy for minimising malicious damage and alcohol related assaults (NDV) in Sutherland Shire LGA over the four-year period 2013 to 2017.

Addressing the priority offences

To determine the most effective way to decrease the priority offences, council reviewed local, national and international literature on best practice solutions. The literature review findings as well as the guidelines set out in the National Crime Prevention Framework were considered during the development of the Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017.

Overall, the focus of the Plan is to implement place management measures aimed at:

- deterring offenders through making crimes more difficult to commit;
- reducing the availability of rewards;
- increasing the likelihood for offenders to be detected and caught through formal surveillance measures and encouraging the positive use of public space; and
- minimising excuse making capabilities for opportunistic offenders through the better design of communal spaces.

It also encompasses a range of enforcement, education, social support, and community development measures, ensuring the approach is multi-faceted and balanced.

Malicious damage

To continue the reduction of graffiti and vandalism across Sutherland Shire LGA, council, the community and government agencies must work together. The implementation of place based approaches such as targeting identified hotspots, supporting residents to remove graffiti on their property, working with businesses to manage graffiti in CBD areas and engaging state government agencies to rapidly remove graffiti from utilities are critical to reducing this offence. Notwithstanding the importance of CPTED approaches, breaking the cycle of graffiti requires a combination of strategies including educating juvenile offenders; supporting the local police to effectively enforce the law; limiting the supply of graffiti materials to young people, and encouraging the community to report malicious damage incidents.

Alcohol related assaults (NDV)

Addressing alcohol related issues requires a multi-faceted approach. Tackling the complex causes underlying excessive and binge drinking cultures in Sutherland Shire LGA must include strategies focused on educating young people about



responsible drinking, designing safer late night economies that encourage participation by all demographics, as well as the provision for reliable and safe late night transport options. A strategy of this kind requires a 'whole-of-community' approach and will involve stakeholders from licensed premises, security personnel, local police officers, transport providers, youth services, council and other government stakeholders all working together to achieve a positive cultural change.

Working collaboratively with stakeholders

Council has written the Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017 with input from the NSW Police Force and other stakeholders. The Plan reflects a collaborative approach to crime reduction between council, the NSW Police Force, other government agencies, community service providers and the local community.

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring the implementation of the Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017

Council will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017, and will report on the progress of its implementation annually in accordance with council's Delivery Plan reporting schedule.

The lead agency for each strategy, as listed in the action table, will monitor the implementation of projects against their individual milestones.

Evaluation and data collection

To evaluate the impact this Plan has on actual rates of malicious damage and alcohol related assaults (NDV), as well as perceptions of safety, Sutherland Shire Council will:

analyse crime data provided by BOCSAR and the local police commands;

- utilise the data recorded in the Australian Graffiti Register to monitor the level of graffiti being removed by council and volunteer squads;
- gather information from council's Customer Request Management System (CRMS) about the type and number of crime issues being reported to council;
- consult with local Youth Service providers about the number of young people they interact with, who are intoxicated or involved in anti-social behaviour, through their outreach programs; and
- gauge resident's perceptions of safety through council's Neighbourhood Interaction and Participation Survey (NIPS) 2016, and compare it to previous results.

In addition to the above, each initiative listed in the Sutherland Shire Crime Prevention Plan 2013-2017 will be individually evaluated against the project objectives and milestones by the lead agency.



SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Malicious damage.

Project: Reduce the level of visible graffiti across Sutherland Shire LGA.

Rationale: Removing graffiti quickly reduces the opportunity for offenders to have their tag seen, and can prevent the reoccurrence of graffiti at the targeted site as well as the surrounding area. For this strategy to be effective, a 'whole of community' approach is required.

Objective: To remove all visible graffiti quickly.

Lead agency & partners:

- Sutherland Shire Council (Lead agency);
- NSW Police Force (Project partner);
- Local Chamber of Commerce (Project partner).

Expected outcomes:

- The reduction of graffiti incidents and costs associated with its removal.
- Less visible graffiti across Sutherland Shire LGA leading to improved perceptions of safety.
- The development of an effective partnership between council, state government agencies, residents and business owners.

	Action/Project	Timeframes	Milestones
1	Rapid removal of graffiti on council property.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove all graffiti from council property within 7 days. • A 10% reduction in the number of incidents by 2016.
2	Joint Government Rapid Removal Projects.	2013 then ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign service level/partnership agreement.
3	Volunteer graffiti removal squads.	2013 and 2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of hotspot suburbs/locations. • Engage a community group or community service organisation. • Sign a partnership agreement and site approval forms. • Launch the squad. • Evaluate 12 months after implementation.
4	Individual graffiti removal kits for households.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the individual graffiti removal kits to residents.
5	Support businesses to manage graffiti on their property by promoting council services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee for removal service. • Individual graffiti removal kits. • CPTED assessment and advice. 	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide quotes for removal within 7 days when requested. • Distribute kits to 20 interested businesses. • Provide information about graffiti and crime prevention strategies to the local Chamber of Commerce committees.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Malicious damage.

Project: Prevent graffiti at high profile locations including skate facilities, public toilets and other community facilities.

Rationale: Situational crime prevention and CPTED strategies have proven to be effective at addressing malicious damage at hotspot locations.

Objective: To minimise opportunities for malicious damage at identified hotspot locations.

Lead agency & partners:

- Council (Lead agency);
- NSW Police Force (Project partner).

Expected outcomes:

- Reduction in the number of incidents and costs associated with repairing damage at hotspot locations.
- Improvements to the amenity of community facilities leading to heightened use and increased opportunities for passive surveillance.
- Increased likelihood of apprehending offenders, and a higher number of legal actions taken against offenders.

Action/project	Timeframes	Milestones
6 Graffiti management strategies at local skate facilities.	2012/2013 and 2013/2014 financial years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate effective strategies to minimise blank canvases, and rapid removal options at existing skate facilities. • Contract services to undertake work. • Implement solutions. • Monitor and evaluate strategy.
7 Incorporate CPTED measures to deter graffiti vandalism on public toilets.	1 x toilet block per year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of data and selection of the hotspot locations. • Investigation of effective measures to reduce the crime problem. • Implementation and monitoring of the strategy. • Evaluate the effectiveness of the solution.
8 Prevent graffiti and vandalism at identified hotspot locations.	2 x hotspot locations per year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of data and selection of the hotspot locations. • Investigation of effective approaches to the problem. • Implementation and monitoring of the strategy. • Evaluate the effectiveness of the solution.
9 Place graffiti prevention and detection technologies at appropriate hotspot locations.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate existing and new technologies. • Select and install the security device at the hotspot location. • Evaluate the project including the number of graffiti incidents and legal actions.
10 Coordinate art projects at selected hotspot sites (NOTE: graffiti style and aerosol artworks will not be permitted).	2014 and 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of data, and selection of the hotspot location. • Identify and engage community stakeholders. Sign a partnership agreement (if necessary). • Implement artwork project. • Monitor and evaluate effectiveness.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Malicious damage.

Project: Prevent young people from engaging in illegal graffiti.

Rationale: Educating young people about the social, personal and environmental costs and dangers, of engaging in illegal graffiti; preventing the supply of graffiti equipment to young people; and providing an opportunity for juvenile offenders to clean up illegal graffiti, is likely to reduce the number of young people engaging in this behaviour and reduce recidivism rates.

Objectives: To reduce recidivism rates of juvenile offenders.

Lead agency & partners:

- NSW Police Force (Lead agency for Responsible Retailers Project);
- Sutherland PCYC (Lead agency for GRIP/De-tag program);
- Council (Project partner).

Expected outcomes:

- Greater awareness amongst high risk retailers of aerosol cans about the relevant legislation, leading to a higher compliance rate.
- Less young people having aerosol cans in their possession.
- Reduced reoffending amongst juvenile offenders.
- Offenders remove graffiti in the community as a means of remediation.

	Action/project	Timeframes	Milestones
11	Continue to implement the Responsible Retailers Project.	Ongoing.	NSW Police Force staff to undertake audits of high risk retailers. Monitor the compliance rate verses the number of legal actions taken against juvenile offenders for possessing aerosol cans.
12	Get-A-GRIP/De-tag.	Ongoing.	Graffiti removal sites selected. Sessions completed. Pre and post program survey results evaluated annually.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Malicious damage.

Project: Encourage the community to report graffiti.

Rationale: Research suggests graffiti and vandalism are offences which are grossly under-reported. Providing people with an easy and immediate way to report graffiti will increase reporting, which has a flow on effect of reducing the potential rewards for offenders, minimising the reoccurrence of graffiti at hotspot locations and improving the overall amenity of local neighbourhoods. It will also assist council and the police to appropriately allocate resources to address malicious damage.

Objectives: To increase the number of malicious damage incidents reported to council for removal by 5%.

Lead agency & partners:

- Council (Lead agency).

Expected outcomes:

- Community members are informed of the importance of reporting graffiti and vandalism.
- Community members are empowered to take an active role in identifying graffiti and reporting it to council for removal.
- Improved efficiencies in the process for having graffiti incidents identified, reported and removed.
- A greater number of graffiti incidents are reported to the NSW Police Force.

	Action/Project	Timeframes	Milestones
13	Utilise smart technology and social media to make it easier for community members to report malicious damage incidents on council property for removal. Incidents will be reported to the NSW Police Force as per existing procedures.	2014 then ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather baseline data on reported graffiti and vandalism incidents. • Investigate effective social media options to increase rates of reporting. • Meet with stakeholders. • Implement social media and smart technology strategy. • Evaluate usage.
14	Integrate the Australian Graffiti Register with council's mapping system.	2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council to meet with staff from the Australian Graffiti Register to discuss integration. • Integrate system. • Use the information in project planning.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related).

Project: Reduce alcohol related violence in, and around, licensed venues.

Rationale: Research suggests good management of late night trading venues, particularly licensed establishments, can prevent aggressive behaviour in, and around, late night trading premises.

Objectives: To continue the reduction in the level of alcohol related assaults in, and around, late night trading venues.

Lead agency & partners:

- Council (Lead agency);
- NSW Police Force (Project partner);
- NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (Project partner);
- Local Liquor and Gaming Accords (Project partner);
- Late night trading venues (Project partner).

Expected outcomes:

- Reduction in alcohol fuelled assaults in, and around, licensed venues.
- Strengthened partnership between the NSW Police Force, council employed security personnel, security at licensed venues and security at taxi ranks.
- Improved security practices and procedures in licensed venues.

Action/project	Timeframes	Milestones
15 Work in cooperation with late night trading venues to put in place formalised security systems including the development of Plans of Management (PoM), training programs for staff, standard operating procedures, review of formal security strategies and technologies and the physical design of the venue.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of the research on best practice design and security management strategies. • Selection of the 5 x late night trading licensed venues. • Undertake a review of current systems and design, and make recommendations for improvements. • Work with the licensed venues to make improvements.
16 Secondary supply of alcohol to intoxicated patrons in licensed venues, supply of alcohol to minors, pre-fuelling and underage drinking education/prevention project.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss secondary supply, pre-fuelling, and underage drinking issues at Accord meetings and put in place appropriate responses.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related).

Project: Review and increase late night transport services.

Rationale: Waiting for public transport and not being able to get home easily, can contribute to aggressive behaviour. Research indicates that reducing the number of stressors in the environment through the provision of a safe and reliable late night transport service can reduce alcohol related violence, malicious damage and drink driving.

Objectives: To provide a coordinated, efficient and safe late night transport system across Sutherland Shire LGA to get patrons home safely.

Lead Agency & partners:

- Local Liquor and Gaming Accords (Lead agency for the Taxi Voucher Scheme);
- St George Cabs (Project partner);
- Licensed venues (Project partner);
- Council (Lead agency for lobbying Transport for NSW for additional services).

Expected outcomes:

- Reduction in alcohol related assaults, drink driving and public intoxication.
- Quicker dispersion of people leaving licensed venues located within key entertainment precincts.
- Elimination of disputes over taxis.
- Increased safety for patrons as well as taxi drivers.

	Action/Project	Timeframes	Milestones
17	Provide additional late night transport services across Sutherland Shire LGA through the implementation of a Taxi Voucher Scheme.	2015 Implementation then ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liquor and Gaming Accords to meet with St George Cabs. • Purchase/create vouchers. • Implement scheme and promote initiative to patrons in licensed venues. • Monitor and evaluate effectiveness.
18	Lobby Transport for NSW to run additional late night train services.	2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold a meeting with Transport for NSW, NSW Police Force, Liquor and Gaming Accords and council to discuss a trial of running additional train services.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related).

Project: To manage alcohol consumption in public space.

Rationale: To deter crime and anti-social behaviour associated with alcohol consumption in public space, Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ) and Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) need to be firstly, established in appropriate locations and secondly, effectively enforced by the NSW Police Force.

Objective: To coordinate 2 x operations each year focused on policing AFZs and APAs.

Lead agency & partners:

- NSW Police Force (Lead agency);
- Council (Project partner).

Expected outcomes:

- Increased detection of people consuming and/or possessing alcohol in designated AFZs and APAs.
- Reduction in public intoxication.
- Improved public amenity and perceptions of safety.

Action/project	Timeframes	Milestones
19 Alcohol Free Zone and Alcohol Prohibited Area enforcement.	Ongoing.	Increase patrols of Alcohol Free Zones and Prohibited Areas particularly on key days such as Australia Day, New Years Eve and Anzac Day.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related).

Project: Educate young people about the negative consequences of excessive alcohol consumption.

Rationale: Informing young people about the negative consequences associated with excessive alcohol consumption, and misbehaviour in licensed venues, can prevent the potential for offending behaviour.

Objective: To reduce alcohol related issues in licensed venues and in public space by young people aged between 18 and 24 by 10% two years after the projects implementation.

Lead agency & partners:

- Local Liquor and Gaming Accords (Lead agency for high school project);
- NSW Police Force (Project partner);
- NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (Project partner);
- Local Youth Services (Lead agency for peer education and outreach programs).

Expected outcomes:

- Increased awareness amongst young people about expected behaviour in licensed venues, consequences for troublesome behaviour, and risks associated with underage drinking.
- Reduction in young people using fake IDs to get into licensed venues.
- Reduction in the number of Fail to Quit offences.
- Reduction in the number of young people consuming alcohol and engaging in anti-social behaviour in public space.

	Action/Project	Timeframes	Milestones
20	Expected behaviour on licensed venues education program in high schools.	2014.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture baseline data. • Run workshops in schools in 2014. • Compare data captured in each financial year.
21	Youth Outreach workers and peer education programs.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hotspot locations for underage drinking in public space. • Regularly inform Youth Outreach workers of hotspot locations.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related).

Project: Engage young people in positive activities.

Rationale: Deflect young people from participating in anti-social behaviour through the provision of positive activities.

Objective: To engage 1,000 young people (as either participants or attendees) in youth events and positive activities.

Lead agency & partners:

- Local Youth Service providers (Lead agency);
- Council (Project partner).

Expected outcomes:

- Diverting young people from engaging in risk-taking behaviour.
- Reduction in conflicts between user groups in Cronulla Plaza.
- Increased opportunity for Youth Outreach workers to engage with young people, and make referrals to services as appropriate.

	Action/Project	Timeframes	Milestones
22	Provide alcohol free late night activities in the Cronulla Plaza area aimed at engaging young people involved in risk-taking behaviour at this location.	2 x activities held during the 2013/2014 financial year, and another 2 x activities held during the 2014/2015 financial year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with young people about preferred activities. • Engage with local Youth Service providers to develop and implement activities. • Evaluate initiatives based on young people's feedback and number of attendees.
23	Provide positive activities across Sutherland Shire LGA for young people.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult with young people about the types of events/activities they would like. • Work with local Youth Service providers to develop a youth activities schedule with events occurring regularly across the calendar year. • Implement activities.

SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2013-2017

Target offence: Alcohol related assaults (non domestic violence related).

Project: Work with local community based sports clubs to manage alcohol sold and supplied at community facilities.

Rationale: Assist sports clubs to comply with liquor legislation and council's expectations for selling and supplying alcohol at a community facility.

Objective: To improve the sale and supply of alcohol at community based sport.

Lead agency & partners:

- Council (Lead agency);
- Local Liquor and Gaming Accords (Project partner);
- NSW Police Force (Project partner);
- Australian Drug Foundation (Project partner);
- Community based sports clubs and sporting associations (Project partners).

Expected outcomes:

- Promote best practice management of alcohol at community based sports clubs.
- Increase sports clubs awareness of their duty of care and legal responsibilities.
- Provide positive role modelling for younger players.
- Increasing the financial sustainability of sports clubs by assisting them to implement fundraising initiatives that are not focused on the sale of alcohol.
- Provide an opportunity for community based sports clubs to network with the licensing police and professional liquor licence holders.

	Action/Project	Timeframes	Milestones
24	Work with local community based sports clubs to manage alcohol sold and supplied at community facilities.	Ongoing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage 5 x new clubs to register in the Good Sports Program. • Identify sports clubs holding a current liquor licence who are not a member of their local Liquor and Gaming Accord, and encourage them to join. • Work with the Liquor and Gaming Accords and the NSW Police Force to promote the benefits of joining the Accord to local community based sports clubs.

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