

Report to: Executive Board - 7th February 2005

Oxford Safer Communities Partnership Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy (2005-2008)

<p>Report of: Strategy and Review Business Manager</p> <p>Report Author: <i>Richard Adams</i> <i>Community Safety Officer</i> <i>Strategy and Review</i> <i>Tel: 01865 252283</i> <i>Email: rjadams@oxford.gov.uk</i></p> <p>Lead Member Responsible: <i>Councillor Susan Brown</i></p> <p>Overview and Scrutiny Committee Responsibility: <i>Community</i></p> <p>Key Decision: <i>No</i></p>	<p>WARDS AFFECTED</p> <p>ALL</p>
<p>SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>The Executive Board is asked to approve for consultation the draft Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy for 2005 to 2005. The strategy has been agreed by the Oxford Safer Communities Partnership, of which Oxford City Council is a member and chairs the partnership.</p> <p>There is a legal requirement upon Local Authorities and the Police to be the "responsible authorities" for the local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership and produce a three-year strategy to reduce the priority crimes identified through the Crime and Disorder Audit 2004. Other key partners involved are the PCT, Youth Offending Service, Probation Service, GOSE, Thames Valley Police Authority and DAAT.</p> <p>The report has no financial implications. The facilitation of the strategy and the resulting action plans will continue to be undertaken by the Strategy and Review Unit's Community Safety Team. Specific requests for project funding will result in a bespoke report on the project.</p> <p>Strategic involvement by elected members is key to delivering the S17 requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to make sure that Local Authorities consider crime and disorder in all they do and as a method for consulting with the public.</p>	

The Crime and Disorder Strategy supports the Council's aim of making Oxford a safer place by strengthening local communities, reducing the cost of crime and the impact this has on our resources, helping to address poverty and inequality and improve our physical environment. Implementation of S17 of the Crime and Disorder Act will contribute to achieving sound management.

1. Legal implications - The Crime and Disorder Act 1998

A requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is for Local Authorities, police forces and other agencies to work in partnership to reduce crime and disorder. This partnership in Oxford is called the Oxford Safer Communities Partnership, formerly ATMOSPHERE (Alliance To Make Oxford a Safer Place) and every three years it has to:

- conduct and publish an audit of levels and patterns of local crime and disorder;
- obtain the views of people living locally on the results of the audit;
- agree and publish a crime and disorder strategy as a result of the audit; and
- review and monitor the progress of the strategy.

It is therefore necessary for Oxford City Council to adopt the strategy in the policy framework.

2. 2004 Audit

This is the third Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy and is based on the findings of the Crime and Disorder Audit 2004. The methodology of the audit is broadly referred to in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, with extensive guidance issued by the Home Office. The audit is an extensive research paper that identifies the priority issues for the strategy by:

- analysis of available data to understand the patterns of offending in Oxford city
- consultation with our communities to identify their priority concerns
- contextual information from practitioners on the current methods of addressing crime in Oxford city and any gaps in services.

3. Consultation

OSCP undertook a wide and extensive consultation process to inform the crime audit, primarily through : Oxford City Talkback Panel Recruitment Survey 2004; Talkback Crime and Disorder Survey 2004; Oxfordshire Citizens' Panel survey; Best Value General Survey; Thames Valley Police (Public Attitude Surveys), focus groups, telephone surveys and interviews with community leaders. The draft strategy will also be on the Area Committee agendas in February.

4. 2005 - 2008 Strategy

The OSCP Steering Group agreed to the draft 2002-2005 Strategy at the 20th December 2004 meeting. The draft strategy is attached and contains the Partnership's strategic priorities, communication methods and the model for partnership working. The crime and disorder reduction target

figures have not yet been agreed and the process of modelling a sensible SMART reduction target for the target areas is being undertaken by the Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police. OSCP is required to negotiate targets with GOSE, however, the levels of reduction required across Thames Valley were considered by the Thames Valley Police Authority, Chief Constable and many crime and disorder reduction partnerships as unrealistic. The draft strategy will be updated with proposed target figures as soon as this process has taken place and will be ready for the council meeting on the 25th April.

5. Action Plans

The strategy has no single action plan. The crime and disorder agenda is so broad as to make this unfeasible. Instead, individual working groups are convened to address the priority areas and other major areas of work. Each group works to their own action plan. These plans are overseen by the OSCP Steering Group through the OSCP Co-ordinating Group, a body of four officers from Oxford City Council, the police, Oxfordshire County Council and the PCT. The partnership produces a newsletter and uses other media opportunities to publicise significant progress.

6. Member Involvement

The Portfolio Holder for Crime and Community Safety is a member of the OSCP Steering Group. The Community Scrutiny Committee receive regular updates on the community safety theme and are proactively involved in addressing community safety issues through their Section 17 Review Group.

7. Financial Implications

The facilitation of the strategy and the resulting action plans will continue to be undertaken by the Strategy and Review Unit's Community Safety Team. Specific requests for project funding will result in a bespoke report on the project. Funding for most of the crime reduction projects has been met by partner organisations and through Home Office crime reduction funding. Oxford City Council provides the financial system to manage these Home Office funds, audited by the Audit Commission and administered through GOSE.

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN SEEN AND APPROVED BY:

Councillor Susan Brown -Lead member responsible for crime and disorder

Janet Banfield- Strategy and Review Business Manager

Brian Johnson, Legal & Democratic Services Business Manager

Sarah Fogden, Financial Management Services Business Manager

Background papers: Draft Crime and Disorder Strategy 2005-08

**Community Scrutiny
Committee**

25th January 2005

**Scrutiny Committee
Briefing Note:**

DVLA Clear Car Campaign

Summary:

The Section 17 Review Group has recently met with Graham Smith, the Transport and Parking Business Manager to discuss crime and disorder reduction. One of the outcomes of the meeting is that the group recommend that the Transport and Parking Business Unit sign up to the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) Clear Car Campaign. This would contribute to the Council's vision aim of making Oxford a safer city.

Details of the campaign are set out in the note below. The Section 17 Review Group ask that the Community Scrutiny Committee support this recommendation and that it is referred to the Executive Board.

**Report Author and
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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Section 17 Review Group met with Graham Smith, the Transport and Parking Business Unit Manager on 15th December 2004 to discuss crime and disorder reduction. As a result of that meeting, a number of recommendations were put together, one of which was that the Business Unit should sign up to the DVLA Clear Car Campaign.
- 1.2 The other recommendations will be presented to the Committee at a future meeting. However, the Group felt it was important that this recommendation be passed to the Committee at the earliest opportunity for consideration, as the Oxford Safer Communities Partnership plans to launch a publicity campaign to raise awareness of the Clear Car Campaign in February 2005. It is seen as a good time to raise awareness of this issue and recommend that the Transport and Parking Business Unit is involved in the scheme.

2.0 How does the Clear Car Campaign Work?

- 2.1 In September 1998, the Vehicle Crime Reduction Action Team (VCRAT) was established by the Home Office to develop and implement a strategy to meet the Government's vehicle crime reduction objectives. Amongst the initiatives that have been introduced is the Clear Car Campaign.

- 2.2 The Clear Car Campaign encourages people not to leave valuable items on display in their cars e.g. laptops, mobile phones, shopping bags etc, which may attract thieves. The details of a vehicle with items on display, such as the number plate, where the vehicle was parked and the date and time that it was seen are noted down and submitted to the DVLA. The DVLA write to the owner of the vehicle explaining what has been seen and encouraging them not to keep expensive items on display in their car.
- 2.3 In order for the scheme to be a success, the co-operation of car park attendants is essential. At present Oxford University, Thames Valley Police, Oxford City Council Street Wardens and the John Radcliffe Hospital Trust all take part in the scheme. The Council's Community Safety Support Officer is prepared to administer the scheme on behalf the Transport and Parking Business Unit, ensuring that weekly returns are sent to the DVLA, providing that information is returned to her from the car park teams.

3.0 Recommendation

- 3.1 The Community Scrutiny Committee is recommended to ask the Executive Board to approve that the Transport and Parking Business Unit sign up to the Clear Car Campaign, and that this is timed to coincide with the publicity drive in February 2005.

“Crime and the fear of crime have an adverse effect on all our lives. As a partnership we will build on our past successes in order to ensure that Oxford is a safe, friendly environment whether you live here, work here or are a visitor to our city. We will achieve this by tackling those problems of greatest concern to all of our communities.”

Summary of successes

Oxford Safer Communities Partnership (OSCP) has been working together to reduce crime and disorder in Oxford since 1998. Examples of our successful partnership working have been:

- A 49% reduction in burglary of people’s homes from 2602 in 1998/99 to 1330 in 2003/04.
- A 32% reduction in car crime from 6025 in 1998-99 to 4067 in 2003-04.
- A 19% reduction in robbery from 361 in 2001-02 to 291 in 2003-04 in response to the Government’s Street Crime Initiative.
- A household security scheme contributing to a marked reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic burglary from 261 in 2000-01 to 237 in 2003-04.
- A reduction of the number of people sleeping rough on the streets of Oxford from 52 in June 1999 to 13 in September 2004.
- A successful domestic violence risk assessment and management scheme that is to be further developed and rolled out across the Thames Valley Police area.
- Greater support for victims of domestic violence through the creation of a Victim Support Service Officer in the police domestic violence team.
- Installation of a £1.5m city centre CCTV scheme
- Secure Car Park status for Oxford’s Park and Ride and major car parks.
- Implementation of a successful street wardens scheme in Blackbird Leys, Rose Hill and Littlemore.
- A scheme targeting our most prolific and persistent offenders, that is recognised regional best practice.
- Our NightSafe project targeting alcohol-related violent crime in our city centre.
- Creation of the Crime And Nuisance Action Team (CANACT) that has successfully targeted perpetrators of anti-social behaviour through the use of Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs), Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and other interventions.
- Financing of a large number of youth diversion and drug education projects across the city that diverts young people into positive activities.
- Extensive consultation exercises to discover what you consider to be the most important issues of concerns for your community.

Strategy development

In 2004 OSCP conducted an audit of crime and disorder in Oxford city. We asked our communities what they considered to be the most important crime and disorder issues facing those people who live here, work here or visit Oxford. We collected and analysed data from a wide range of partners and identified the levels and patterns of crime and disorder in our city. We assessed what we knew about the work already taking place in Oxford to tackle these

priority crimes. By putting all this together we were able to identify five priority areas for action and the underlying factors that influence these priorities.

OSCP Structure

OSCP is a partnership of organisations, not an organisation in itself. Its function is to bring together people to tackle the crime and disorder priorities of the city of Oxford. The OSCP Steering Group is a group of senior officers representing the organisations listed below who meet quarterly to assess the progress of the partnership and advise on the next steps:

Oxford City Council
Oxfordshire County Council
Oxford Local Police Area, Thames Valley Police
Oxford City Primary Care Trust.
Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service
Thames Valley Police Authority
National Offender Management Service
Oxfordshire Drug and Alcohol Action Team
Oxfordshire Youth Offending Service
Government Office for the South East

OSCP Co-ordinating Group

There is a small co-ordinating group made up of four officers from the city council, county council, police and Primary Care Trust who facilitate the partnership and convene a number of sub-groups to tackle each priority area.

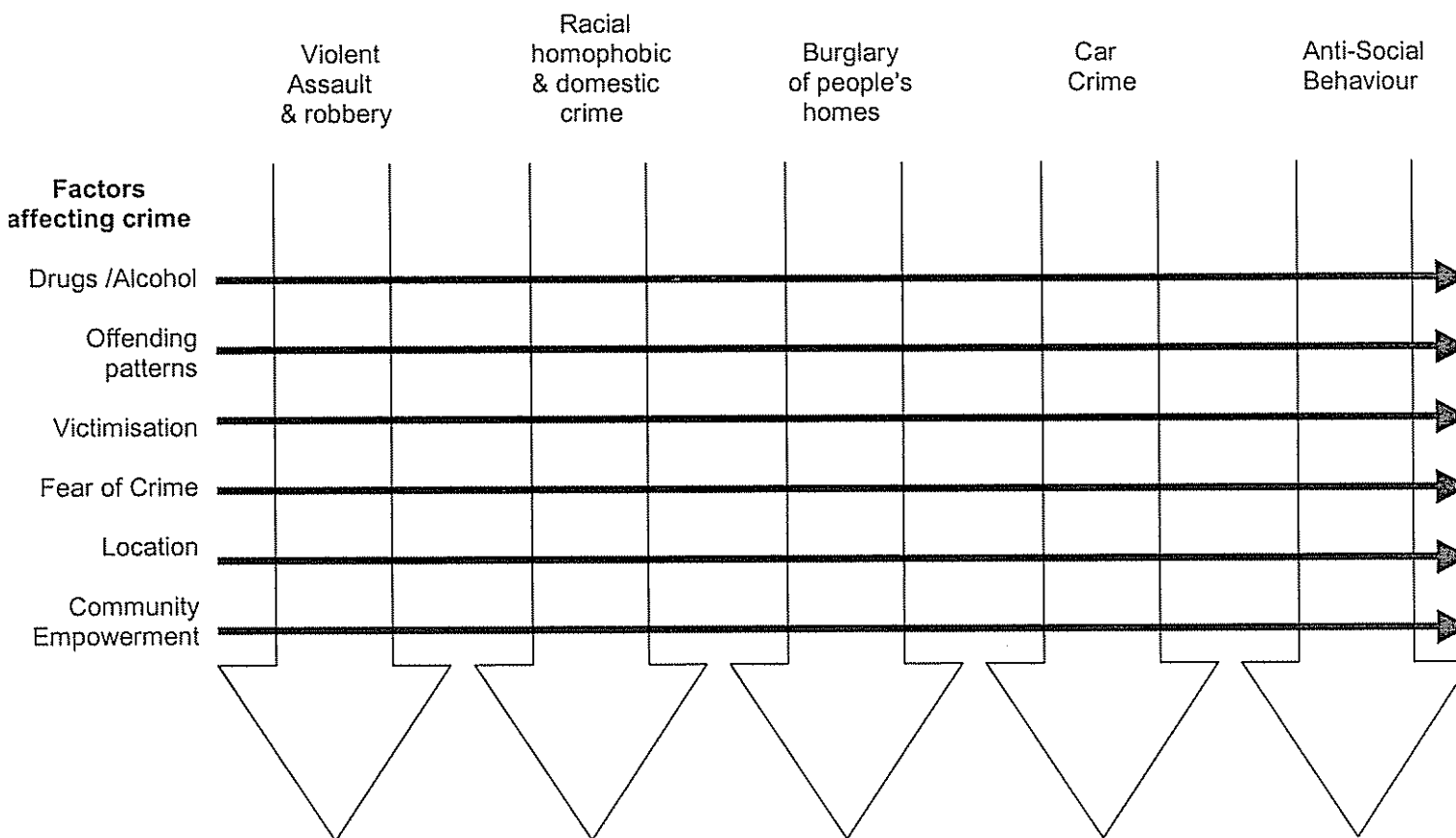
Other partnerships

OSCP is the partnership that delivers the community safety priority area of Oxford's Local Strategic Partnership, a body of senior officers from a wide range of organisations that agree a strategic direction for the development of Oxford as a city. OSCP is linked to the Local Criminal Justice Board who focuses on improving the performance and cooperation of criminal justice agencies.

Strategic Priorities

The diagram below illustrates the five strategic priorities for OSCP and the common factors that we found affected these priority areas. It is important to note that within these factors there are common traits, such as young people or the elderly being victims, offenders, in need of drug misuse support, having a high fear of crime, etc.

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Violent assault and Robbery

Oxford city residents will feel safer in the city centre and in their neighbourhoods because we will reduce the level of violent assault and robbery

Targets:

- By the end of March 2008 we will reduce the level of violent assault from 2834 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as crimes recorded by the police.
- By the end of March 2008 we will reduce the level of robbery from 291 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as crimes recorded by the police.
- By the end of March 2008, a higher percentage of residents in Oxford will feel safe at night, both in the city centre and in their neighbourhoods than they did in 2004, identified by the TalkBack Citizen's Panel.

To achieve this we will:

- Build on the initial successes of our NightSafe scheme, working with licensees, to reduce alcohol-related violence in the city centre and encourage different age groups to use the city centre at night
- Continue to target robbery offenders in Oxford through the Prolific and Priority Offender Strategy

Racial, Homophobic and domestic crime

In recognition of the significant under-reporting of these types of incidents we aim to increase public confidence in reporting them to the police and other agencies.

14.8

Targets:

- By the end of March 2008 we will increase the number of self-reported domestic violence from 1324 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as recorded police incidents.
- By the end of March 2008 we will increase the number of self-reported homophobic incidents from 20 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as recorded police incidents.
- By the end of March 2008 we will increase the number of self-reported racist incidents from 1324 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as recorded police incidents.

To achieve this we will:

- Support the Domestic Violence Risk Assessment, particularly in the identification and management of high risk cases
- Support the Action Plan of the Oxford Multi-Agency Group on Domestic Violence, and the work programme of the Oxfordshire Domestic Violence Steering Group
- Support the ACTRH group to improve the information sharing and tackling of racist crime.
- Support HALT in the publicity of self-reporting of homophobic crime in Oxford.

Burglary of people's homes

Residents in Oxford will be less likely to be a victim of burglary.

Targets:

- By the end of March 2008 we will reduce the level of burglary dwelling from 1330 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as crimes recorded by the police.
- By the end of March 2008 we will reduce the number of repeat victims of burglary dwelling from 237 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as crimes recorded by the police.
- By the end of March 2008, a lower percentage of residents in Oxford will feel worried that their home maybe broken into and something stolen than they did in 2004, identified by the TalkBack Citizen's Panel.

To achieve this we will:

- Target burglary offenders through the police Burglary Team and the Prolific and Persistent Offender Strategy.
- Reduce the chances of being a repeat victim through continuing to offer crime reduction surveys to all victims of burglary dwelling and where appropriate, assisting in financing security improvement through our home security scheme.
- Reduce the opportunities for domestic burglary offenders through continuing to identify medium term hotspots in the city and implementing a range of interventions within these areas, including projects such as improved street lighting, Neighbourhood Watch, home security improvements and crime reduction advice.

Car crime

Reduce the chances of Oxford our communities becoming a victim of car crime.

Targets:

- By the end of March 2008 we will reduce the level of all types of car crime from 4067 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as crimes recorded by the police.
- By the end of March 2008 we will reduce theft of or from cars from 2583 in 2003-04 to ???, identified as crimes recorded by the police.
- By the end of March 2008, a lower percentage of residents in Oxford will feel worried that their car maybe stolen or items in their car stolen than they did in 2004, identified by the TalkBack Citizen's Panel.

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To achieve this we will:

- Target car crime offenders through the police Autocrime Team and the Prolific and Persistent Offender Strategy.
- Continue to support youth diversion activities aimed at combating car crime.
- Reduce the opportunities for car crime offenders through continuing to identify medium term hotspots in the city and implementing a range of interventions within these areas, including projects such as media campaigns, working with the DVLA to encourage owners to secure and remove items from their vehicles and maintaining security patrols in car parks.

Anti-social behaviour

Residents in Oxford will be less likely to be adversely affected by anti social behaviour

Targets:

- By the end of March 2008, a higher percentage of residents in Oxford will feel that the following concerns have improved rather than worsened, as identified by the TalkBack Citizen's Panel:
 - people aggressively begging
 - people sleeping rough on the streets
 - people using or dealing drugs
 - people being drunk or rowdy in public places
 - abandoned or burnt out cars
 - vandalism and graffiti to property or vehicles
 - conflicts or disputes between neighbours
 - teenagers hanging around

To achieve this we will:

- Work closely with the Home Office Anti-Social behaviour Unit as an Anti-Social Behaviour Action Area.
- Initiate community-led projects to reduce the types of anti-social behaviour of most concern to the community.
- Expand the existing Street Wardens scheme to more areas of the city and review their use of enforcement powers.
- Introduce Police Community Support Officers in Oxford.
- Continue to invest in youth diversion activities across the city, working with Oxfordshire Youth Service and the Youth Offending Team, among others.
- Ensure that the development of new and existing public buildings incorporate design out crime principles.
- Maintain the level of interventions to enable those sleeping rough on the streets of Oxford to access accommodation.
- Continue to target those aggressively begging on the streets of Oxford through appropriate enforcement powers.
- Continue to work closely with the Fire and Rescue Service, DVLA and other partners to speedily remove abandoned vehicles from the streets of Oxford.

Comparator crimes

In addition to, and in some cases complimentary to, the priorities identified through the Crime and Disorder Audit process, the Home Office have set a target for OSCP to reduce the total number of the crimes listed below by ??% by 2008.

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Target:

- By the end of March 2008 we will reduce the total number of the crimes listed below from 12179 in 2003-04 to ????, identified as crimes recorded by the police:
 - Car crime
 - Burglary of people's homes
 - Violent assault
 - Robbery
 - Theft from person
 - Criminal damage
 - Pedal cycle theft
 - Arson

We will achieve this through the actions detailed within the specific crime priority sections.

Factors affecting crime:

Drug and alcohol misuse

OSCP will continue to address drug and alcohol misuse a significant concern for our communities and with strong links to offending behaviour.

To achieve this we will:

- Work closely with the Drug and Alcohol Action Team to target drug treatment and support services where they are needed most.
- Continue to support community-led drug support initiatives.
- Actively participate in the delivery of the Oxfordshire Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy.
- Review the extent of Alcohol Free Zones
- Support the Oxfordshire Needle Exchange Scheme

Offending patterns

OSCP will identify, intervene and rehabilitate those individuals causing the most amount of crime in Oxford

To achieve this we will:

- Fulfil our obligations under the Prolific and Priority Offender Strategy, that include:
 - Preventing and deterring young people from becoming prolific offenders
 - Catching and convicting those offenders doing the most harm to our communities
 - Resettling and rehabilitating Oxford's most prolific offenders
- Continue to work with young offenders through the work of the Youth Offending Team
- Target those offenders not identified through the PPO Strategy through dedicated police teams for burglary, car crime and robbery
- Respond to reports of anti-social behaviour using the most appropriate interventions by the police, CANAcT and others.

Victimisation

OSCP will support victims of crime and reduce the levels of repeat victimisation.

To achieve this we will:

- Establish greater partnership working with voluntary agencies that provide support and advice to victims of crime, including domestic violence, racist crime and homophobic

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crime.

- Provide crime reduction surveys to victims of domestic burglary and domestic violence.
- Establish a Thames Valley Police/Crown Prosecution Service Victim Support Unit in Oxfordshire.
- Continue to work with the National Offender Management Service to provide community safety schemes for those on Community Service Orders.
- Develop a plan to combat crimes against older people, including distraction burglary; and to provide more comprehensive support to victims, bringing together such organisations as Social and Health Care, Trading Standards and housing providers
- Support witnesses to crime and anti-social behaviour through the criminal justice system.
- Work with Higher Education establishments to reduce crime targeted at students and young people.

Fear of crime

OSCP will inform our communities of the positive actions being undertaken by partners to reduce crime and improve the capacity of our communities to support themselves.

To achieve this we will:

- Actively promote the work of partners through the most appropriate media.
- Continue to run targeted crime reduction campaigns in our priority areas
- Inform our communities of the positive action taken in their neighbourhood against those causing harassment, alarm and distress.
- Continue to promote NightSafe initiatives.
- Continue to promote to our communities all anti-social behaviour activity undertaken by all partner organisations under the "TOGETHER Oxford" brand.
- Work with our partners to improve the number of offences brought to justice within Oxford city and communicate our performance to the public.

Location

OSCP will respond to areas of high priority crime by working with partners to improve the security of the physical environment.

To achieve this we will:

- Undertake hotspot analysis and so identify and invest in the most appropriate security improvements.
- Develop closer working relations with key partners in the business and education sectors to tackle OSCP priority crimes and support businesses in reducing the risk of being a victim of crime.
- Ensure all major building developments adhere to "Secure By Design" principles.
- Continue to support our city centre CCTV system and review the use of CCTV in other appropriate locations.

Community empowerment

OSCP will empower our communities to combat crime in their neighbourhoods.

To achieve this we will:

- Implement a new way of delivering partner services to our communities by responding to their needs, based on regular consultation and action planning.

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- Develop the role of the extended police family to improve our response to community concerns within our neighbourhoods. Street Wardens, Police Community Support Officers, Community Beat Officers and other partners' staff will work together to tackle our crime and disorder priorities at a local level.
- Consult and involve our communities in the delivery of local crime reduction projects.
- Utilise Crimestoppers to increase our communities' ability to address their crime priorities.

Environmental Scanning

The patterns of crime and disorder in Oxford will change throughout the life of the strategy and it is important for the partnership to respond to these changes. To ensure that the partners are aware of the changing nature of crime in Oxford OSCP will constantly assess the available data. We will undertake this through the police National Intelligence Model, based on a two-weekly tasking meeting where police officers and members of CANAcT discuss and prioritise the latest crime and disorder developments. The sub-groups will undertake research to identify medium term trends to prioritise their workload and the OSCP Steering Group will monitor the suite of indicators developed by the partnership to enable them to give strategic direction to the work of OSCP partners.

Action Planning Process

Each OSCP sub-group will identify the location, patterns of offending and victimisation of a priority area. For example, our efforts to reduce burglary of people's homes have involved targeting the location through improving the security of the premises, targeting the offenders through the activities of the dedicated police burglary team and prolific offender unit, and supporting victims through crime reduction surveys and advice, extensive Neighbourhood Watch and positive media coverage. Each sub-group will regularly review their action plans and task lists to sustain the continuous improvement in OSCP performance.

Monitoring and evaluation

All partnership-sponsored activity is monitored and evaluated by the OSCP Co-ordinating Group. Quarterly progress reports are submitted by funded projects to the group and issues of concern or good practice identified and disseminated.

Funding

To help initiate projects, OSCP receives an allocation of funding from the Home Office. Annual spending plans are developed, monitored and reviewed by OSCP. Funding for OSCP sponsored activity will come from the Safer and Stronger Communities Fund and be aligned to targets agreed with the Home Office.

Performance

OSCP progress will be monitored through a suite of indicators, reviewed on a quarterly basis. These indicators will include the headline targets detailed in the strategy and a range of indicators that represent partners' activities under each priority area. This will enable the partnership to identify issues of concern, where additional investment needs to be made and celebrate achievement.

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Accountability

OSCP are ultimately accountable to our communities. OSCP will implement a robust system of accountability through community forums, committees, government agencies and our partners.

Information Sharing

OSCP partners share information under Section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. An over-arching protocol has been signed by Steering Group members to this effect, with each operational information exchange group having a set of procedures agreed to facilitate the exchange that give specific details on the management and security of the information.

Communication Plan

A multi-agency group, including partners' media officers, will schedule and manage the delivery of communication activity in adherence to an agreed timetable.

Brokerage

One of the strengths of the partnership is its ability to forge links between organisations on topics that are of a concern to our communities but not identified as a crime and disorder priority. For example, of significant concern to our communities is road safety. OSCP will use its influence to foster work in this area between relevant organisations without necessarily allocating partnership resources or setting OSCP targets.

Partnership Development Objectives

OSCP is undertaking a rolling programme of self-assessment and has developed a plan for improving the way the partnership operates. We will continue to deliver on the actions set out in the Improvement Plan and review how we operate. We will also seek to support the work of partner organisations to support their targets that have an effect on our priority areas. We will seek commitment from partners to focus their resources on the crime and disorder priority areas identified in this strategy by the citizens of Oxford City Council.

Section 17

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, made it a statutory requirement for Local Authorities to consider their impact on crime and disorder. OSCP partners bound by Section 17 will continue to seek new ways of working that positively impact on crime and disorder.

Equalities statement

It is a requirement of all OSCP partners or organisations delivering funded projects to have and adhere to a robust Equalities Policy. This is included in the OSCP Conditions of Grant Agreement.

Contact Details

If you wish to find out more about the activities of the Oxford Safer Communities Partnership please:

Log on to www.SaferOxford.org.uk

Email SaferCommunities@oxford.gov.uk

Write to

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Languages

If you would like to receive a copy of this strategy in one of the following languages, please contact the above address. *(in relevant script)*

Urdu
Albanian
French
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