



LISMORE CITY COUNCIL

CRIME
PREVENTION
plan

2011 - 2013



1. Introduction



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Local councils have a limited but important direct and indirect role to play in crime prevention and community safety. The direct role includes planning for safer environments through conducting safety audits and utilising Safer By Design principles, delivering programs for road safety and graffiti prevention and removal, and from time to time running funded projects. The indirect role includes consulting the community, planning with other stakeholders (especially the police), coordinating partnership projects and facilitating committees.

Part 4 of the *Children (Protection and Parental Responsibility) Act 1997 (NSW)* provides a framework for crime prevention planning in NSW. This Part of the Act encourages councils across NSW to actively participate in crime prevention planning and activities.

Endorsement of a council's crime prevention plan by the NSW Attorney General as a safer community compact enables the council to apply for specific funding from the NSW Attorney General's Crime Prevention Division.

New South Wales, as with other States and Territories of Australia, has in recent years promoted greater participation of local governments / councils in crime prevention activities. This policy of encouraging greater involvement of local government in crime prevention recognizes that the councils and local communities have detailed knowledge of local crime problems and potential solutions to such problems. Communities will also often have the resources to affect change locally and to tackle particular local crime concerns.

This plan documents local crime and safety issues in the Lismore Local Government Area (LGA). It includes strategies to tackle high priority crime and safety issues to make Lismore an even safer place to live, learn, work and play.

Just as NSW data shows that over the 24 months to December 2009 property crime is down and violent crime is stable, Lismore LGA data shows either stable or downward trends against the 17 major categories of crime. Having a crime prevention plan does not mean that Lismore LGA has a major crime problem. All councils in NSW have been encouraged to develop a plan to prevent crime.

This plan has been developed with reference to the NSW Attorney General's Guidelines for Developing a Crime Prevention Strategy. The methodology for developing the plan included:

- Analysis of local crime data;
- A survey of residents, services and businesses;
- Consultations held with community groups and services;
- Consultations with groups of young people; and
- Research on evidence based crime prevention strategies.

Key objectives of the plan are to:

- Document current crime and safety issues, hotspots and concerns for residents and business owners in Lismore LGA;
- Reflect the priorities to be addressed;
- Complement the activities of the Police and other services working towards crime prevention;
- Enable partnerships to be formed and a genuine commitment to be established with stakeholders;
- Encourage a collaborative and strategic approach to crime prevention and community safety; and
- Attract funding from the NSW Attorney General's Department and other sources.

Strategies that aim to reduce criminal opportunity and decrease risk are known as situation prevention measures. The NSW Attorney General's Guidelines for Developing a Crime Prevention Strategy state that it is these situational crime prevention techniques that are most effective in local crime prevention activities and should be the focus of a local crime prevention strategy.

Situational crime prevention focuses on preventing the opportunity for crime to occur by addressing factors within a given location that create a crime 'hotspot' and characteristics that may make some people more vulnerable to victimisation than others.

The strategies identified in the Action Plan have a focus on situational crime prevention and include measures such as the management, design and modification of the environment (including open space and the built environment) that will impact on a potential offender's decision to commit a crime.

The plan is divided into three main parts:

- Part One provides information on the Lismore LGA crime profile and an analysis of the data and identifies the crime priorities and locations,
- Part Two details actions which are currently in planning or being delivered by Council and its partners to reduce the priority crimes, and
- Part Three forms that Crime Prevention Action Plan detailing strategies that will be undertaken to reduce priority crimes and increase safety and perceptions of safety over the next three years.

“ . . . to make Lismore an even safer place to live, learn, work and play.”

2. Crime Profile



2.1 Local Crime Priorities

In working to address crime, it is essential to establish a solid understanding of the nature of existing crime problems. This requires detailed analysis of existing crime data provided by Richmond Local Area Command Police Intelligence and the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR).

While not all crime is reported to Police, reported crime data does provide very important insights into the nature and extent of crime in a particular order. Other sources of records of criminal activity such as complaints and damage registers held by local Council and businesses, community responses to a survey, and feedback from service providers are also considered in drawing an accurate picture of levels, types and locations of crimes in Lismore LGA.

Just as NSW data shows that over the 24 months to December 2009 property crime is down and violent crime is stable (BOCSAR media release 19/04/2010), Lismore LGA data shows either stable or downward trends against the 17 major categories of crime. The Crime Prevention Plan will target those offences that meet the following criteria:

- A high incidence per population,
- Trending stable or downwards only slightly,
- Impacting significantly on victims, and
- Offence types of which Local Government can reasonably implement strategies to reduce the incidence.

The local crime priorities for Lismore City Council Crime Prevention Plan are:

- Assault (non domestic violence related),
- Malicious damage, and
- Theft from retail.

The following data provides the rationale for selecting these three crime priorities and provides an overview of crime rates in the LGA.

The good news - the table opposite shows that Lismore LGA records either stable or downward trends against the 17 major categories of crime from 2005-2010.

2. CRIME PROFILE

Lismore LGA Trends in Recorded Crime Statistics March 2005-April 2010

Offence Category	Lismore LGA Average annual percentage change 2005-2010	NSW Average annual percentage change 2005-2010
Assault – Domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Assault – non-domestic violence related	Stable	Stable
Sexual Assault	Stable	Up by 2.6%
Indecent assault, act of indecency, and other sexual offences	Stable	Stable
Robbery without a weapon	NA	Down by 6.3%
Robbery with a firearm	NA	Stable
Break and enter dwelling	Down by 19.8%	Down by 4.0%
Break and enter non dwelling	Down by 10.6%	Down by 8.7%
Motor vehicle theft	Down by 18.9%	Down by 6.2%
Steal from motor vehicle	Down by 11.4%	Stable
Steal from retail store	Down by 6.4%	Up by 2.8%
Steal from dwelling	Down by 10.0%	Down by 3.5%
Steal from person	Stable	Down by 5.5%
Fraud	Stable	Stable
Malicious damage to property	Stable	Stable
Offensive Conduct	Stable	Up by 11.8%

NA indicates that the number of incidents recorded was too small for a reliable trend test to be performed

The most frequently reported crimes in Lismore LGA in 2009 were (in descending order of frequency, and excluding driving offences):

- Malicious damage
- Possession/use of cannabis
- Assault non-domestic violence
- Assault - domestic violence
- Steal from motor vehicle
- Harassment, threatening behaviour, public nuisance
- Other theft
- Steal from retail
- Break and enter dwelling
- Break and enter non dwelling

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The following table ranks the rates of incidence for these offences in Lismore LGA against the 144 other LGAs in NSW and provides the rate at which the offence is reported per 100,000 people.

Crime Trends, Rates of Incidence and LGA Ranking for Lismore LGA

Offence	Total 2009	Rate per 100,000 population Lismore LGA	Rate per 100,000 population NSW	Lismore LGA ranking (out of 144 LGAs)
Malicious damage	693	1540.2	1447.7	54
Possession of cannabis	616	1369.1	235.9	2
Assault non domestic violence	358	795.7	563.1	23
Assault domestic violence	244	542.3	371.7	30
Steal from motor vehicle	242	537.9	672.3	70
Other theft	212	471.2	500.1	50
Steal from retail	186	413.4	293.7	15
Break and enter dwelling	171	380.1	592.9	91
Break and enter non dwelling	145	322.3	274.5	77

Lismore appears in the top 50 LGAs for the following offences:

- Possession of cannabis
- Assault – non domestic violence related
- Assault – domestic violence related
- Harassment etc
- Steal from retail
- Offensive conduct

2.2 How the Priority Crimes Were Selected

2.2.1 Priority Crimes

This section provides information on the priority crimes including where they occur, priority times when they are committed and demographics of victims and offenders.

These offences were prioritised because they meet the criteria as follows:

Assault (non domestic violence related):

- a ranking of 23 out of 144 LGAs,
- recorded stable levels from 2005-2009,
- a high rate of incidence per population (795.7 per 100,000 people in Lismore LGA compared to 563 for NSW),
- survey responses from the community indicated high levels of unreported incidents especially when the victims were young people,
- it is an offence type that impacts significantly on victims, and
- there are strategies that Council can implement to target this offence.

2. CRIME PROFILE

Malicious damage:

- although recorded incidents have trended downwards, information from local businesses, council records and survey responses indicate that there is a high level of malicious damage that is not reported to police,
- the rate of reported malicious damage makes it the most frequently reported crime type,
- a high rate of incidence per population (1540 per 100,000 people),
- it is an offence type that impacts significantly on victims, especially small businesses, and
- there are strategies that Council can implement to target this offence.

Steal from retail:

- although this offence is trending downwards, Lismore LGA is ranked 15 out of 144 LGAs,
- double the rate of incidence per population compared to Statewide (413 per 100,000 people in Lismore LGA compared to 297 for NSW),
- it is an offence type that impacts significantly on victims, especially small businesses, and
- there are strategies and resources already developed by the NSW Attorney General’s Crime Prevention Division and the National Crime Prevention Unit that Council can implement with businesses to target this offence.

2.2.2 Snapshot of Priority Offences

Offence	Hot spots	Priority times	Victims and offenders
Assault non DV	Lismore CBD -specifically Keen St, Woodlark St, Brewster St Goonellabah and Nimbin Public outdoor spaces, residential homes and retail premises	Friday, Saturday Sunday nights	Offenders are usually young males aged under 30 Victims are predominantly 20-29 year old males with females under 18 also featuring strongly
Malicious Damage	Lismore CBD - Keen St, Ballina Rd, Brewster St Goonellabah and Nimbin Residential dwelling and outdoor/public spaces	Between 6pm Friday and 12am Sunday	Offenders are predominantly young males aged under 30
Theft from retail	Lismore CBD - Uralba St, Carrington St and Keen St	Thursday evening and Saturday	Offenders were more likely to be young females under the age of 17 years

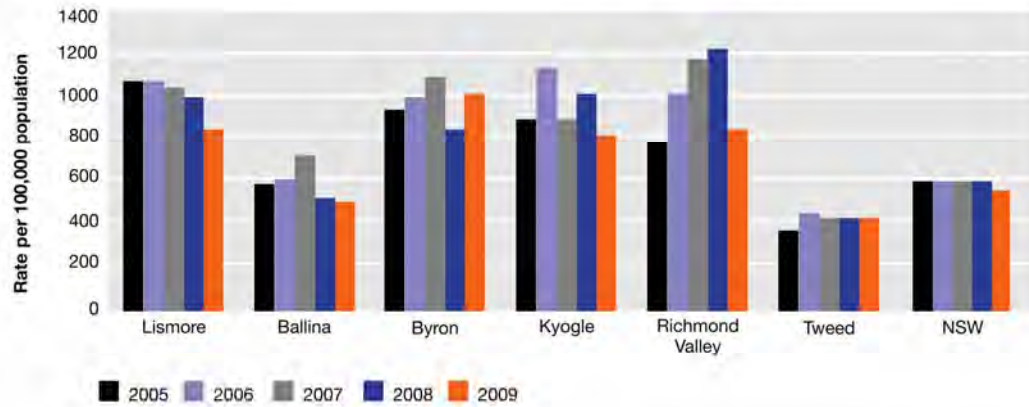
2.2.3 Priority Offences in Detail

Assault – Non-domestic violence related

Whilst rates of non-domestic violence related assault reported in the Lismore LGA have remained relatively stable since 2005, the rate of incidence of 845.7 per 100,000 population is still well above the NSW State average of 572.5 per 100,000 population. This rate also exceeds that of the average incident rate for the Richmond-Tweed statistical division (662.3 per 100,000 population). Rates of this type of assault appear stable for the broader NSW area.

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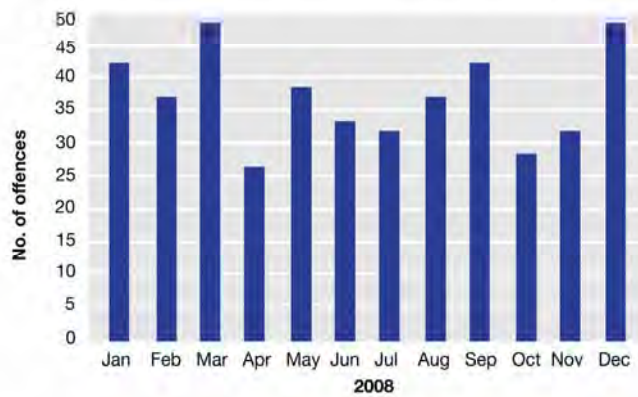
Comparison of Rates of Incidence of Non-Domestic Violence Related Assault



Of the incidents of this type which occurred in Lismore LGA in 2009, 33% occurred in public/outdoor spaces, 25% occurred in a residential dwelling, 10.8% occurred on retail premises, and a further 9% occurred on licensed premises.

Of the 452 non domestic violence related assaults reported in the Lismore LGA in 2008, 211 or 47% were flagged by police as alcohol related.

Incidence of Non-Domestic Violence Related Assault by Month

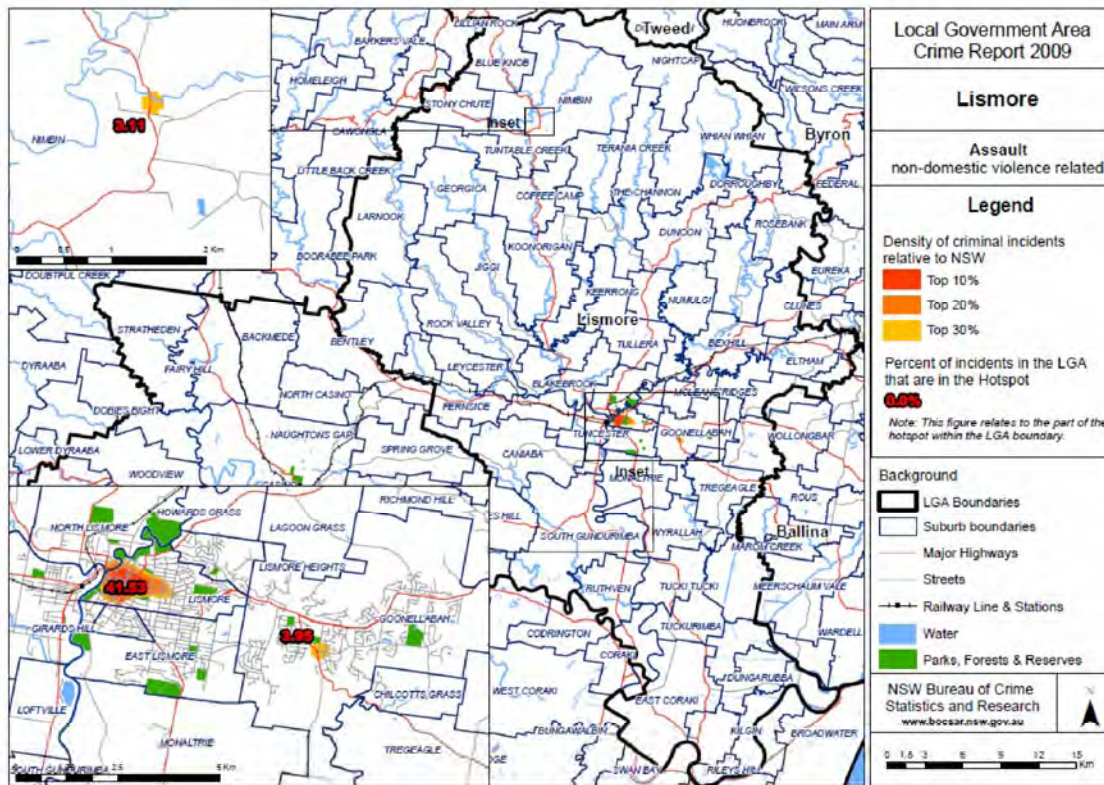
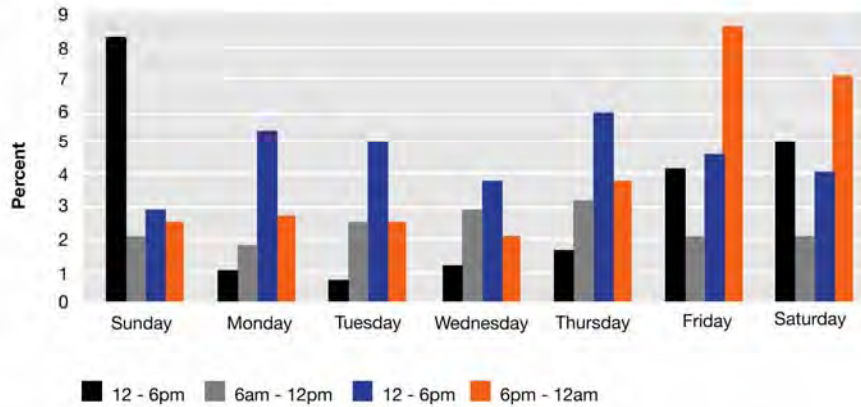


Around 4 in 10 incidents of non-domestic violence related assault occur between December and March, with offences most likely to occur between midday Saturday – 6am Sunday (19.5%) and midday Friday – 6am Saturday (18.5%).

Hotspot maps show the highest incidence of this type of offence occurring in Keen St, Woodlark St and Brewster St, Lismore.

2. CRIME PROFILE

Proportion of Non-Domestic Violence related Assault Incidents by Time of Day and Day of Week



Information from Richmond Local Area Command Police is that an emerging hot spot is in Goonellabah around the Youth Plaza, skate park and shopping centre area. Police are called out daily to incidents of assault and malicious damage in this area.

Information from the Richmond Local Area Command and BOSCAR indicates that persons of interest proceeded against for offences of this type are usually young males aged under 30 years (72%), 34% of whom are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

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The Role of Alcohol in Violent Crime

While the number of liquor licenses per 100,000 population in Lismore LGA is comparable with the rate for NSW as a whole, the Lismore LGA experiences a disproportionate number of alcohol attributed incidents of assault. The rate of this type of assault, at 952 incidents per 100,000 population, represents nearly double the rate for NSW of 506 per 100,000 population.

This trend continues when considering the rate of alcohol attributed incidents of assault occurring at weekends, and the rate of incidents occurring on licensed premises. It should be noted here that assaults occurring outside of licensed premises will not appear in these figures, as these would be recorded as occurring on the footpath or in the street.

In 2009, Lismore LGA recorded promising downwards trends of alcohol related non-domestic violence Assaults. The number of recorded incidents was 177, down from 267 in 2007. The Council's monitored CCTV camera in the Lismore CBD record an average of 5 assaults each weekend. Security guards employed by Council to patrol this area respond to these incidents more frequently than Police are able to.

The Lismore City Council Liquor Accord has implemented a range of strategies to address this issue as detailed in this Plan. However, it is clear that further efforts are required to build on this reduction.

Alcohol Attributed Incidents of Assault

	Lismore		NSW	
	No. of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	No. of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population
Assaults (non-DV related)	267	633	21,179	323
Assaults (DV related)	135	320	11,980	183
Total alcohol related assaults	402	952	33,159	506

Alcohol Attributed Incidents of Assault at Weekends

	Lismore		NSW	
	No. of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	No. of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population
Assaults (non-DV related)	165	391	13,889	212
Assaults (DV related)	60	142	6,465	99
Total alcohol related assaults	225	533	20,354	311

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 2007

Rate of Incidents of Alcohol Related Assaults Occurring on Licensed Premises per 100,000 Population

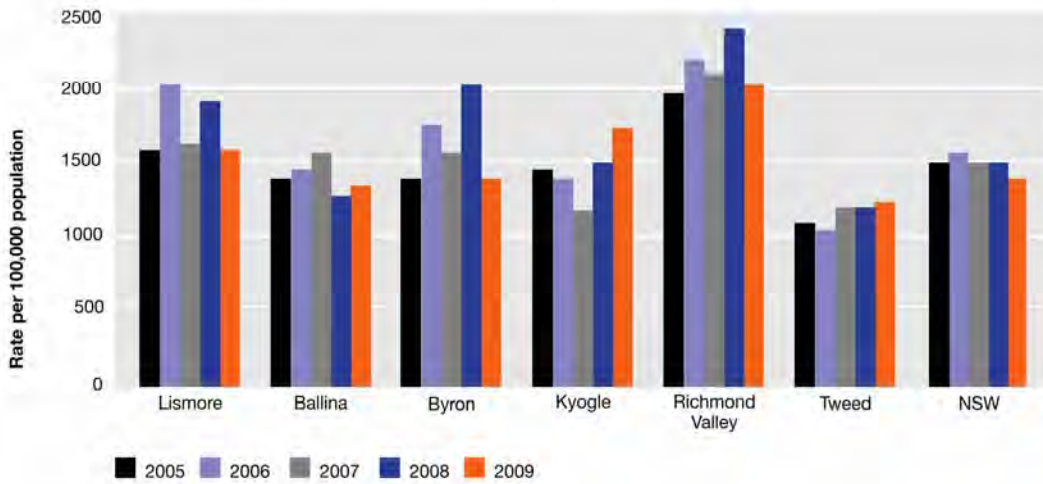
	No. of incidents	Population	Rate
Lismore	81	42,210	192
NSW	6,702	6,549,177	102

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research 2007

Malicious Damage to Property

Incidence of malicious damage to property in the Lismore LGA trended downwards by 22.6% in 2008, and was stable over the period 2005-2009. At a rate of 1540.2 per 100,000 population, incidence of this offence exceeds the NSW state average of 1449.5 per 100,000 population, and that of the average for the Richmond-Tweed statistical division (1485.5 per 100,000 population).

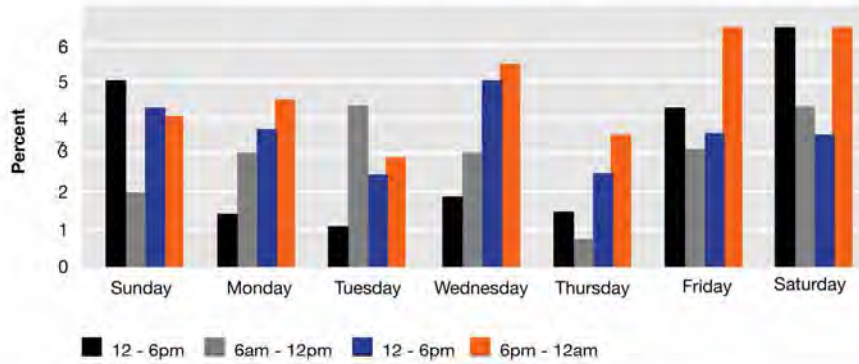
Comparison of Rates of Incidents of Malicious Damage



Of the incidents of this type which occurred in Lismore LGA in 2009, 31.7% occurred in or at a residential dwelling, 17.5% occurred in outdoor/public spaces, while a further 15% occurred at Retail/wholesale premises.

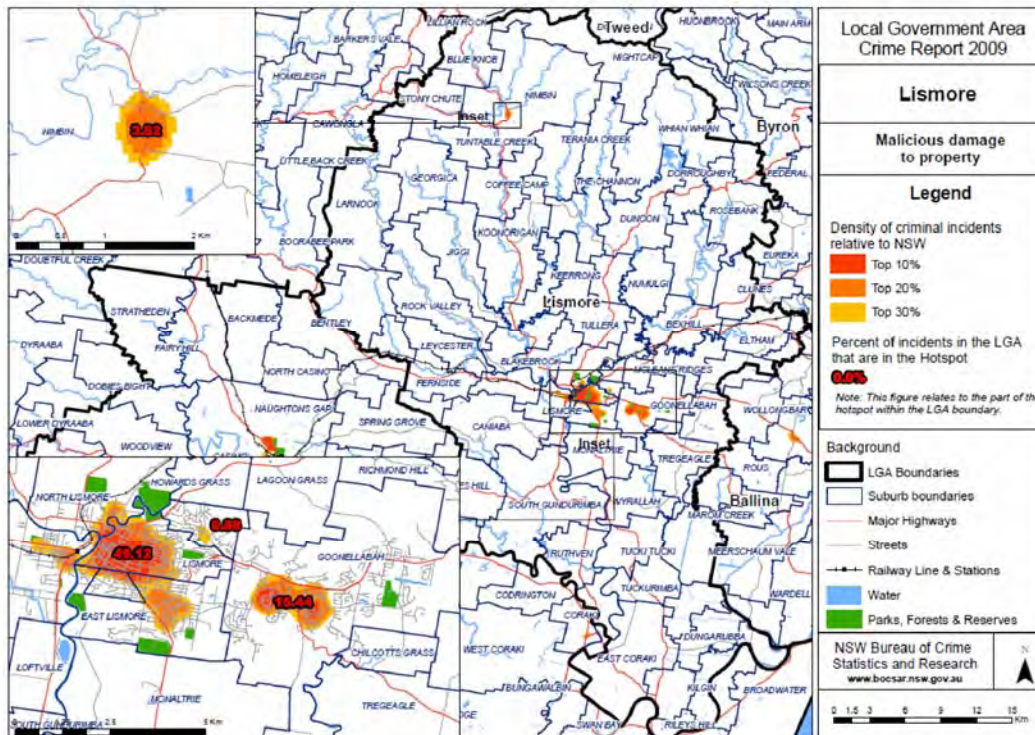
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Proportion of Malicious Damage Incidents by Time of Day and Day of Week



The incidence of malicious damage to property in the Lismore LGA during 2008 shows a fairly even spread throughout the year. However, offences of this type are clearly more likely to occur between 6pm Friday and 12am Sunday (42.4%).

Hotspot maps show the highest incidence of this type of offence occurring in Keen St, Ballina Rd and Brewster St, Lismore. Police intelligence, Council and business registers and survey responses show that in Goonellabah, around the Aquatic Centre is also a hot spot for this crime type.

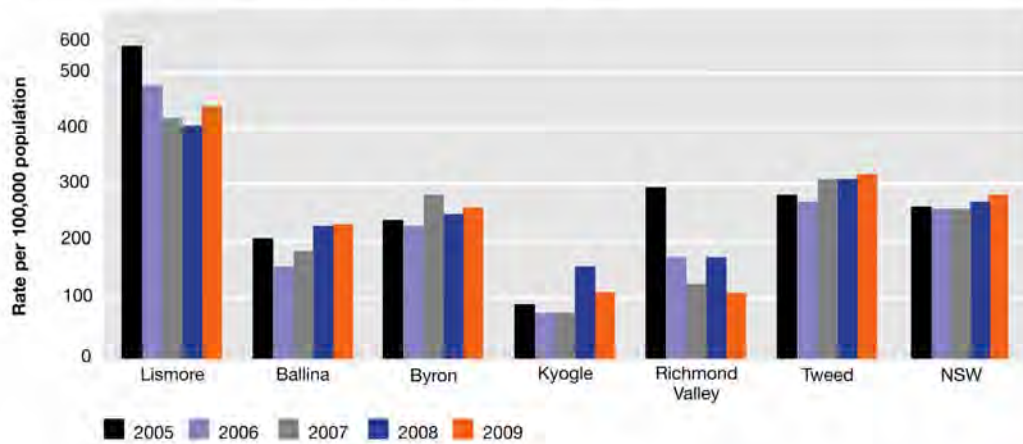


Of these offences, 59.4% were committed by young males aged under 30 years, 35% of whom were of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

Steal from Retail Store

Whilst incidence of stealing from retail premises in the Lismore LGA appears stable for the period 2008-2009, the period 2005-2009 shows a downward trend of 6.4%. For NSW, the trend for this period was upwards by 2.8%. The rate of incidence of this offence in the Lismore LGA in 2009 was 413.4 per 100,000 population, exceeding that for the Richmond-Tweed statistical division (292.0 per 100,000 population), and the NSW rate of 293.7 per 100,000 population.

Comparison of Rates of Incidence of Theft from Retail Store



Hotspot maps show the greatest incidence of this type of offence occurring in Uralba St, Carrington St and Keen St, Lismore. Offenders were more likely to be young females under the age of 17 years, with 35% being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.

“ . . . offences of this type are clearly more likely to occur between 6pm Friday and 12am Sunday . . . ”

3. Situational Analysis



Environmental factors that contribute to levels of offending in the 'hot spot' areas are as follows:

Woodlark Street and Keen Street have several licensed premises, a taxi stand, late night convenience and food stores, and 2 large open-air car parks behind these streets. These factors contribute to the incidences of alcohol related violence and malicious damage as significant numbers of people are attracted to and congregate in these areas at night. These factors combine to contribute to the rates of assault and malicious damage.

The Goonellabah Village area between Rous Road and Oliver Avenue has different environmental factors that contribute to the incidences of non-domestic-violence related assault and malicious damage. These include large housing estates, a youth plaza and skate park and a thoroughfare between housing and shopping centres.

The table below highlights some of the population characteristics that contribute to Goonellabah being identified as a hot spot. These include the high unemployment rate and low incomes as well as the large youth population.

Over 10% of Goonellabah's population are young Indigenous people who mostly live in 3 housing estates near a newly constructed Youth Plaza. Indigenous male unemployment is 41% and the median age for Indigenous people is 16 (42 for non-Indigenous people). Trauma, violence and substance abuse contribute to poor school retention and high crime and anti-social behaviour: the Police attend the Youth Plaza daily. Racism and social exclusion underpin this growing community unrest.

The areas identified as experiencing high levels of theft from retail - Uralba, Carrington and Keen Streets – are, logically, those areas with higher density shopping outlets and shopping centres.

	Goonellabah		Lismore	NSW
	Non Aboriginal & Torres St Islander	Aboriginal & Torres St Islander	Lismore LGA	NSW State Average
Median Age	42	16	39	37
Median Individual income (\$/weekly)	326	242	381	461
Median Household income (\$/weekly)	595	537	769	1,036
Median rent (\$/weekly)	155	130	165	210
Average Household size	2.2	3.4	2.5	1.1
Unemployment rate	6.7%	31.5%	9.2%	5.9

Table 1: comparative 2006 ABS data for Goonellabah, Lismore and NSW.

4. Stakeholders



In the development of the Crime Prevention Plan, a Crime Prevention Planning Survey was posted on Council's website and the link emailed to a wide range of businesses, services and organisations during September and October 2010. 195 responses were received with the following breakdown of respondents:

- 5% were from people who identified as Aboriginal,
- 36% lived and/or worked in Lismore CBD, 20% in East Lismore, 26% in Goonellabah, 25.6% in Nimbin

In addition, a series of consultations were conducted with the following groups:

- Youth Interagency
- Aboriginal Interagency
- Lismore interagency
- Young People Big Voice Youth Advisory Group
- City Safe Committee
- 8 'Friendship Groups' of 48 young people in total aged 12-21
- Meetings with Crime Manager, Licensing Police and Police Intelligence Unit

Below is a summary of the major types of crime and safety issues and hotspots identified:

- Alcohol related violence especially in the Lismore CBD and the main street in Nimbin
- Assaults, thefts (mainly of skateboards and scooters from children by other young people) and malicious damage at Goonellabah, especially in and around the skate park, Aquatic Centre and surrounds
- Concern that assaults occurring at Goonellabah Skate Park will be an issue at Nimbin Skate Park currently under construction
- Lack of activities and services for young people, especially Aboriginal young people

- The need to engage more positively with Aboriginal communities
- Graffiti of both public and private spaces
- Other acts of vandalism/malicious damage
- Racism
- Lack of good planning
- Anti-social behaviour committed by groups of young people at night
- Violence and sexual assaults at private parties
- The lack of transport, especially in the evenings between Goonellabah and the CBD, and Nimbin and Lismore, and to areas with more entertainment options such as Byron Bay

Strategies recommended in the survey and consultations included the following:

- Providing more places for people to gather for passive recreation
- This includes increasing the seating and shade in areas around Goonellabah - especially near the skate park - so as to allow parents and other adults to watch the skating, and at the same time deter any criminal behaviour by their presence
- Better lighting of car parks in Nimbin and Lismore.
- Programs to engage and occupy young people while teaching them skills, in partnership with existing youth services
- Activities and events in the CBD, Goonellabah and Nimbin to attract all generations into the streets at night with less focus on alcohol related entertainment
- Art projects where graffiti is prevalent
- Family support for families in stress
- Additional street lighting where people gather at night

5. Actions and Implementation



Lismore City Council already undertakes a number of actions aimed at reducing the priority crimes in the hot spot locations. The following section indicates the existing actions that Council undertakes or is planning to implement in these areas.

Target Offence

Assault Non-Domestic Violence Related (with a focus on alcohol related)

Project

Reducing alcohol related non domestic violence assaults in the Lismore CBD and other relevant locations. Elements of the project are:

Alcohol sale and consumption - working with licensees, their staff and customers to build understanding of and commitment to Responsible Service of Alcohol obligations and effective promotion of Patron Education Programs to promote safe and healthy drinking practices including how to safely finish the night and how to get home safely. Building the awareness and commitment of licensees to protecting the welfare of their customers and the general community once they leave the licensed premises. Agreed curfews and curfews agreed upon by the Liquor Accord for special events

Security guard presence – commitment to the security guard presence in and around the CBD areas, particularly on Friday and Saturday nights.

Transport – building on the existing Secure Taxi Rank that operates on Friday and Saturday nights and for special events in town. Initiating safe and practical ways

of dispersing hotel patrons quickly from the CBD areas such as the Lismore Late Nighter program currently operating on Saturday nights with a security guard on board.

Design and use of public places – the majority of after-hours economic and visitor activity in the CBD areas is in licensed premises. For this reason, many people consider the CBD to be unsafe. The project partners will work with Council to:

- Improve lighting in and around the CBD areas and in Nimbin’s main street. Under awning lighting has been installed on major streets in the CBD, and funding will be sought to expand this to include the outer CBD block and Cullen Street, Nimbin.
- Encourage the development of a greater range of after-hours economic activity in the CBD areas to attract a wider range of visitation and use.

Consultation with businesses, services and community members – the consultative forums of the City Safe Committee and the Nimbin Police Community Consultative Committee will continue to monitor, report on and implement strategies in response to these issues.

Rationale

More than half of the assaults are alcohol related and occur outside licensed premises. Research suggests that the provision of improved transport options can reduce the incidence of these types of offences.

Underage drinking was highlighted as a problem during the consultations and seen as a contributor to violence, anti-social behaviours violent/offensive behaviours including malicious damage in Lismore CBD and Nimbin.

There have been concerns expressed widely that the level of Police presence at night is not adequate to address these issues and to ensure community safety.

The effect of these behaviours is to reduce the quality of life and sense of safety of local people and discourages them from visiting these areas after hours as it is widely considered to be unsafe. This provides a disincentive for local business to expand the range of restaurants and other entertainment opportunities, to the detriment of the local economy.

Lead Agency and Partners

This project involves developing a strong partnership between licensed premises, Lismore Liquor Accord, Police, City Safe Committee, Nimbin Police Community Consultative Committee, the local community and local business to address alcohol related violence and related issues in the Lismore CBD area and Nimbin.

Objectives

Project objectives will be to achieve significant and measurable improvements in relation to alcohol related crime, according to BOCSAR crime data, Police data and data from local business:

- Reduction in the number of alcohol related assaults in licensed premises and public places.
- Reduction in malicious damage and anti-social behaviours.
- Increase in the level of after-hours visitors and families to the CBD.

Expected Outcomes

Anticipated outcomes of this strategy are:

- A reduction in excessive and inappropriate alcohol consumption in and around licensed premises.
- Promotion of responsible service and consumption of alcohol.
- An ongoing partnership between Council, licensed premises, the Police and other relevant agencies.
- A reduction in assaults and other anti-social behaviours in Lismore CBD.
- Lismore CBD area being a safe, pleasant and family friendly location for after-hour visitors.

Performance Measures

The following will be used to measure if the project has achieved its objectives:

- A reduction in the incidence of the target offences according to BOCSAR and Police crime data
- Number of licensees involved in promoting safe drinking.
- Feedback from liquor licensees.
- Feedback from the community and business
- Reduction in number of licenses premises on the NSW Government's Declared Premises List

Target Offence

Non domestic violence related assault (not alcohol related) and Malicious Damage

Project

- **Goonellabah Youth Plaza 'Changing the Tune'.** Youth workers (YW) are employed on the plaza during peak usage periods ie. weekends, school holidays, public holidays and each afternoon during school terms. The YW generally attend for a block of 3 hours and during this time provide adult supervision and passive surveillance of anti social behaviour and criminal activity. The YW's also deliver programming to plaza users. This programming particularly targets young Indigenous males 10- 18 who are judged to be at risk of offending. This programming involves: life skills training, Indigenous cultural education and self esteem development, violence prevention training and sporting activities eg. skate and scooter skills development, 'Midnight Basketball' and fitness development through Council's neighbouring Goonellabah Sport & Aquatic Centre (GSAC).
- **Programming is also provided to young Goonellabah residents through the 'Arthur Maloney Glove Club'.** This boxing club has been successfully delivering boxing training to young people in the Lismore LGA for the past 25 years. Council has recently supported the relocation of the club to GSAC and now collaborates with its Trainers to engage young offenders and young people at risk of offending through membership opportunities in the Club, the provision of fitness and boxing training, self esteem development, high levels of pastoral care and personal mentoring.

Rationale

- The ‘Changing the Tune Project’ provides adult engagement and surveillance of activities on the facility. The Goonellabah Youth plaza has been identified as a crime hot spot by Police, Council staff, GSAC staff and the wider community. While crime statistics for the facility are relatively low, levels of unreported crime are accepted as being extremely high. Since the opening of the plaza in October of 2009, experience has demonstrated that when YW attend the facility and programming is delivered at times when young people are likely to offend these young people are either distracted away from anti social activity by programming and/or adult supervision and the rate of crime reduces.
- ‘The Arthur Maloney Club’ has a long history of re-engaging young offenders, assisting the reintegration of alienated youth into the community and building bridges of reconciliation between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous community within Goonellabah. The activities delivered by this Club are delivered after school and in the evening when young people in the Goonellabah community are most likely to commit crime. This organization provides a distraction and activities to supplant criminal activities.

Lead Agency & Partners

- ‘Changing the Tune’ - Lead Agency: Lismore City Council, Partner: Youth Connections North Coast
- ‘Arthur Maloney Glove Club’ - Lead Agency: Arthur Maloney Glove Club, Partner: Lismore City Council

Objective

To achieve a 10% reduction in:

- The number of Police callouts to the Goonellabah Youth Plaza
- The number of complaints received by Council about antisocial behaviour on the Goonellabah Youth Plaza

Expected Outcome

- Increased use of the Plaza by the community
- Reduce incidence of intimidation and assault
- Improved community perception of safety on Youth plaza
- Increased visitation to the facility by families

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Performance Measures

Pre and post monitoring of:

- Police call outs statistics
- Crime statistics
- Complaints to Council
- Users perceptions of personal safety
- Community’s perception of community safety

Target Offence

Malicious damage (especially Graffiti)

Project

- Graffiti Wall – Ballina Road Bridge
- 48 Hour Removal Strategy for explicit graffiti (not policy)
- Anti-graffiti painting of structures

Rationale

- Keep graffiti artist to using specific location such as the graffiti wall
- To lessen the graffiti artists satisfaction levels
- To improve the effectiveness of graffiti removal

Lead Agency & Partners

Council

Objective

To minimise increasing levels of expenditure on graffiti removal.

Expected Outcome

- Regular publicity and use of graffiti wall
- Minimal exposure of graffiti to the public
- Reduction of time and expenses on graffiti removal

Performance Measures

- Monitoring of Budgets in the next two years in comparison with last 5 years
- Reduction of Complaints regarding graffiti

6. Monitoring and Evaluating



6.1 Monitoring

6.2 Evaluation and data collection

It will be the responsibility of Council staff to monitor the implementation of the Plan by:

- Ensuring Lead agencies are taking the lead
- Ensuring milestones are met within the timeframes
- Modifying strategies where necessary
- Ensuring the Plan remains a living document

It is important that the evaluation of strategies is an integrated part of the implementation of the Plan.

This will require a cyclical method of questioning and the collection of data as evidence that the particular strategies are achieving the desired outcomes or not. It will be important to be rigorous and consistent in assessing and evaluating the plan.

The following performance indicators will be used to monitor progress as detailed in the Action Plan.

The following data will be collected and analysed to monitor any changes in baseline data.

- Consultation with key stakeholder groups
- Review reports of the Responsible Regulatory Groups for business stakeholders
- Review and report on the Lismore City Council Crime Prevention Plan
- Review project data
- Review community response and feedback

- BOCSAR Data
- Local Area Command Police Data
- Project data as outlined in the project plan
- Qualitative Data provided by Project Partners

Each action plan details performance measures, timeframes and milestones.

The key responsibility of the Lismore City Council Community Services Section will be to maintain a log of current Crime Prevention Strategies implemented across the Local Government Area and report and minute these to each overseeing body listed above and collate these results for reporting against milestones in the Crime Prevention Plan.

The following project partners will assist with this process.

- Lismore City Safe Committee
- Lismore Liquor Accord
- Nimbin Police Community Consultative Committee
- The Crime Prevention Partnership (to assist in the implementation of the existing Crime Prevention Strategies and provide data and feedback on the Lismore City Council Crime Prevention Plan Strategies)

7. Crime Prevention Action Plan



Target Offence: Theft from retail

Project: Lismore Business Theft Reduction Strategy

Rationale: Situational crime prevention techniques have proven to be effective in providing businesses with tools and strategies to assist with target hardening against theft

Objective: To achieve a 10% reduction in the rate of theft from retail

Lead Agency & Partners: Lismore City Council, City Safe Committee members, chamber of commerce and local businesses

Expected Outcome: Reduction in theft from retail offences

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Distribute National Crime Prevention business audit package to all retailers in the City Centre	% of businesses that use audit package and implement changes accordingly Reduction in theft from retail offences	1. July 2011 2. Nov 2011 3. Annually in Nov	Staffing resources through City Safe Committee	1. Packages received by Council from National Community Crime Prevention Programme, Attorney-General's Department, Canberra 2. Packages distributed to local businesses 3. Annual review of theft from retail offence rates
Liaise with NSW Crime Prevention Division of Attorney General's Department regarding successful strategies implemented by the Waverly Theft Prevention Strategy for implementation in Lismore.	Number of strategies implemented Reduction in theft from retail offences	1. Sept 2011 2. By Dec 2013	Staffing resources in LCC	1. Strategies likely to succeed in Lismore identified 2. Strategies implemented and reviewed

7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

Target Offence: Assault – non domestic violence related

Project: Lismore CBD Safety Project

Rationale: Almost half of the non-domestic violence related assaults are alcohol related and many occur outside licensed premises. Research suggests that the provision of improved transport options along with the enforcement of responsible service of alcohol can reduce the incidence of these types of offences

Objective: To achieve a 10% reduction in the incidence of alcohol related assaults in hot spots between the hours of 10pm and 3am on Friday and Saturday nights

Lead Agency & Partners: Lismore City Council and NSW Police, Liquor Accord, Office Of Liquor & Gaming And Racing (OLGR), Roads And Traffic Authority, Bus Company, Area Health Service

Expected Outcome: Reduction in assaults, particularly alcohol related assaults in the CBD

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Improve late night transport arrangements by increasing hours of night bus operations and expanding secure taxi rank	Funding sought and successfully applied for Increased night bus operations to include Friday nights and an expanded route Increased secure taxi rank to include Thursday nights Reduction in number of assaults	July 2012	Option One - Extra bus on Saturdays nights to reduce waiting times and the number of people on the streets. Approx. \$25,000 Option Two - Service operating on Friday night Approx. \$30,000 Option Three - Service operating outside of Lismore CBD (e.g. Nimbin) Approx. \$35,000	Funding application lodged Application successful Strategy implemented
Enhancements and improvements to current planning, design and development practices in particular ensuring well lit areas at parks and public areas adjoining late trading venues	Safety audits completed Additional lighting and public amenity improvements made under-awning lighting in CBD and Nimbin installed Reduction in number of assaults	July 2012	\$15,000 per street	Situational audits carried out and implemented Additional funding for lighting improvements successfully applied for Lighting improvements installed
Implement Drinksafe strategy within licensed premises to educate patrons about responsible alcohol consumption. This also includes education for staff of licensed premises	Stalls established in licensed premises Reduction in alcohol related incidents	Implement mid 2011	Drug & Alcohol Unit of NCAHS funding activities \$5000 required from other sources for media and promotion	Planning process with partner agencies completed Project funded and implemented Project evaluated

LISMORE CITY COUNCIL CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2011 - 2013

Target Offence: Assault – non domestic violence related

Project: Youth engagement

Rationale: Police and responses from consultations highlighted the youth on youth assaults that occur in the skate park and surrounds. Research suggests that providing structured activities for young people while encouraging multi-generational use of this space will combine to reduce the incidence of assaults

Objective: To achieve a reduction in the incidence of assaults and the number of call outs to Police from around the Youth Plaza and to implement successful strategies elsewhere as appropriate (Nimbin Skate Park once constructed)

Lead Agency & Partners: Lismore City Council and NSW Police, Youth Connections, Goonellabah community

Expected Outcome: Reduction in assaults, particularly assaults committed by young people on young people

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Build on evaluation of Changing the Tune project delivered in 2011-2012 to work with existing youth services to develop outreach services to Youth Plaza to provide recreational activities and educational/employment opportunities that engage young people during peak times for offending. Implement successful strategies from evaluation in Nimbin as appropriate	Youth workers providing outreach to skate park Activities and programs delivered and young people accessing activities/programs Reduction in number and frequency of police call outs to Youth Plaza Potential for re-engagement in school and vocational training will be increased through the contact with the wider programming from youth services	Changing the Tune implemented 2011-2012 Quarterly reviews to assess successful strategies for implementation elsewhere	Salaries and programming funds up to \$70,000 per annum	Implementation of Changing the Tune Events/activities/programs held Program evaluated Successful strategies relevant to newly constructed Nimbin Skate Park identified Funding sought Program delivered
Provide seating, shade and BBQs around Youth Plaza	Improved seating and shade structures completed BBQs constructed for community use Increase in adults present on youth plaza for passive surveillance Reduction in number of assaults Reduction in number and frequency of police call outs to Youth Plaza	By November 2013	In council budget	Agreement on best location for seating and shade in consultation with council staff and community members Seating and shade constructed BBQs installed and operational

7. CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

Target Offence: Malicious damage

Project: Surveillance and clean-up of rubbish and graffiti in public spaces

Rationale: Malicious damage, especially graffiti is identified by Council, Police and businesses as a crime concern. Research shows successful strategies include prompt removal of illegal graffiti and provision of legal graffiti space

Objective: To achieve a reduction of 10% of the incidence of malicious damage, especially graffiti

Lead Agency & Partners: Lismore City Council, PCYC, youth services

Expected Outcome: Reduction in illegal graffiti and corresponding increase in sanctioned graffiti art projects

Action	Performance Measures	Time Frames	Funding required	Milestones
Develop a partnership with the Lismore Office of Juvenile Justice and Corrective Services to establish partnerships in graffiti removal working with people on Community Service Orders	Reduction in illegal graffiti Improvement in graffiti removal times	Commence by August 2011	Resources allocated in agencies budgets	Partnerships formed Opportunities for collaboration identified and projects delivered and evaluated
Monitor Graffiti Removal Project implemented in Campbelltown City Council in 2010 for cost effectiveness and other benefits for implementation in Lismore LGA	Reduction in illegal graffiti Improvement in graffiti removal times	Monitor and communicate with Campbelltown 2010 for implementation 2011	\$5000 for rapid removal equipment \$2000 for promotion and media	Project evaluated Funding sought Equipment purchased

For more information contact:

Lismore City Council Corporate Centre
43 Oliver Avenue, Goonellabah NSW 2480
PO Box 23A Lismore NSW 2480

Business hours: 8.30am to 4.30pm

Phone: 1300 87 83 87

Fax: 02 66 250 400

Email: council@lismore.nsw.gov.au

www.lismore.nsw.gov.au

