

AGENDA

COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Community Safety Committee will be held in the Police Citizens Youth Club (PCYC), Dee Why on

THURSDAY 6 DECEMBER 2018

Beginning at 8:00 - 10:00 AM for the purpose of considering matters included in this agenda.

Committee Members

Cr Michael Regan	Mayor – Chairperson
Cr Candy Bingham	
Cr Kylie Ferguson	
Cr Sue Heins	Deputy Mayor
Cr Stuart Sprott	
Supt David Darcy	NB Police Area Command
Melissa Palermo	NASLHD Health Promotion
Emily Fam	Catholic Care
Belinda Volkov	Sydney Drug Education & Counselling Centre (SDECC)
Michelle Erofeyeff	Family & Community Services (FACS)
John Kelly	Community Northern Beaches
Wayne Potter	Transport NSW Brookvale bus depot
Kara Hillier	Transport NSW Brookvale bus depot
James Griffin MP	Member for Manly
Steve McInnes	Surf Lifesaving Sydney Northern Beaches
Trish Bramble	Manly Warringah Women's Resource Centre
Drew Johnson	Manly Chamber of Commerce
Christina Franze	Manly Chamber of Commerce
Doug Brooker	Northern Beaches Liquor Accord
Ray Mathieson	Community Representative
Ryan Turner	Community Representative
Roberta Conroy	Community Representative
Harry Coates	Community Representative
Michelle Povah	Community Representative

Council Officer Contacts

Kylie Walshe	Executive Manager Community, Arts and Culture
Neil Williamson	Executive Manager Environmental Compliance
Will Wrathall	Team Leader, Community Development
Leanne Martin	Community Safety Coordinator
Helen Askew	Program Support Officer, Community Development

Quorum

A majority of members plus the Mayor or another Councillor.

**Agenda for a meeting of the Community Safety Committee
to be held on Thursday 6 December 2018
in the Police Citizens Youth Club (PCYC), Dee Why
Commencing at 8:00 - 10:00 AM**

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NEXT MEETING

1.0 APOLOGIES

All members are expected to attend the Community Safety Committee meetings or tender their apologies to the Chair or Committee liaison person. If members are unable to attend they may delegate their position to another member of their organisation, with the approval of the Chair.

2.0 DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Members are advised of the following definitions of a "pecuniary" or "conflict" of interest for their assistance:

Section 442 of the Local Government Act, 1993 states that a "pecuniary" interest is as follows:

"(1) [Pecuniary interest] A Pecuniary interest is an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of appreciable financial gain or loss to the person or another person with whom the person is associated.

(2) [Remoteness] A person does not have a pecuniary interest in a matter if the interest is so remote or insignificant that it could not reasonably be regarded as likely to influence any decision the person might make in relation to the matter."

Members should reference the Local Government Act, 1993 for detailed provisions relating to pecuniary interests.

Council's Code of Conduct states that a "conflict of interest" exists when you could be influenced, or a reasonable person would perceive that you could be influenced by a personal interest when carrying out your public duty.

3.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

3.1 MINUTES OF COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 11 OCTOBER 2018

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Community Safety Committee meeting held 11 October 2018, copies of which were previously circulated to all Members, be confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting.

4.0 AGENDA ITEMS

ITEM 4.1	POLICE REPORT
REPORTING OFFICER	COORDINATOR, COMMUNITY SAFETY
TRIM FILE REF	2018/720520
ATTACHMENTS	NIL

REPORT

PURPOSE

Overview of crime and safety issues on the Northern Beaches by Superintendent David Darcy, Northern Beaches Police Area Command.

RECOMMENDATION OF EXECUTIVE MANAGER COMMUNITY ARTS AND CULTURE

That the information be received and noted

ITEM 4.2	COMPLIANCE REPORT
REPORTING OFFICER	EXECUTIVE MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE
TRIM FILE REF	2018/724614
ATTACHMENTS	NIL

REPORT

PURPOSE

To inform the Committee on Compliance related issues

SUMMARY/REPORT

Report on Compliance issues including feedback on letter requesting authorisation for Rangers to manage abandoned vehicles.

RECOMMENDATION OF EXECUTIVE MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

That the information is received and noted.

ITEM 4.3	PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ALCOHOL PROHIBITED AREAS
REPORTING OFFICER	COORDINATOR, COMMUNITY SAFETY
TRIM FILE REF	2018/724527
ATTACHMENTS	1 Table Showing Differences Between AFZs and APAs 2 AFZ Locations 3 Draft Procedure for Establishing Alcohol Prohibited Areas

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE

To brief the members on the proposed process for a standardised approach to establishing Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) across the Northern Beaches LGA.

REPORT

The establishment of Alcohol Prohibited Areas is dealt with under S632A of the Local Government Act. Both APAs and Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ) are subject to the same levels of law enforcement powers and associated penalties. However, the Act makes a distinction between the establishment of the two;

- An Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA) applies to any public place such as parks, reserves and beaches declared an APA. (Local Government Act 1993 - Section 632A). Following police approval, an APA can be established under staff delegation, can be subject to prescribed timeframes and is ongoing.
- An Alcohol Free Zone (AFZ) applies to public roads and car parks, including footpaths within these areas. (Local Government Act 1993 - Section 644). AFZs are exclusively 24/7, have a limited timeframe (Max 4 years) and following a prescribed process of consultation, must be endorsed by the elected Council.

Over the last twelve months, with three separate consultation processes, all AFZs across the LGA are now established and consistently signposted with Northern Beaches Council signage until at least July 2021.

It was recommended at the April 2018 Community Safety Committee meeting that a review be undertaken for Alcohol Prohibited Areas across the LGA, so that they are also consistent with the AFZ locations.

The three previous Councils had differing approaches to APAs. This report proposes a process to manage the establishment of Alcohol Prohibited Areas across the area. Due to the scale of the area it is not possible to review all parks and reserves at once. This process will be managed over time following the suggested procedure, in ongoing consultation with Council's Parks and Recreation section and Northern Beaches Police.

The objective of an accepted standard procedure in managing the establishment of APAs is to ensure consistency across the area, assist with enforcement, assist in the development of community education material for the Council website and provide clarity for event management whilst also ensuring that Council adheres to the relevant legislation and guidelines.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee review the proposal for establishing Alcohol Prohibited Areas and endorse the following recommendations prior to presentation to Council:

- A. That all existing Alcohol Prohibited Areas be signposted as 8pm to 8am.
 - B. That any exceptions to this are managed as per the draft procedure for establishing Alcohol Prohibited Areas.
 - C. That any newly proposed Alcohol Prohibited Areas be managed as per the draft procedure for Establishing Alcohol Prohibited Areas.
 - D. That in future they be reviewed at the same time the AFZs are re-established.
 - E. That all surf beaches (sand only) are signposted as Alcohol Prohibited Areas.
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REPORT

BACKGROUND

Establishment of Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ) and Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA) is clearly dealt with under the Local Government Act 1993. Both AFZs and APAs have a common purpose, which is to prevent disorderly behaviour caused by the consumption of alcohol in public areas to improve public safety. They are a public space management tool. Enforcement of an AFZ and an APA is highly discretionary and usually only occurs when there is anti-social behaviour occurring or upon receipt of complaint. (Ref: Dept of Local Government Evaluation of Alcohol Free Zones in NSW p.1,2007)

The attached table summarises the differences between the two. (Attachment 1)

Over the last twelve months, with three separate consultation processes, all AFZs across the LGA are now established and consistently signposted with Northern Beaches Council signage until at least July 2021. (See Attachment 2).

It was recommended at the April 2018 Community Safety Committee meeting that a review be undertaken for Alcohol Prohibited Areas across the LGA, so that they are also consistent with the AFZ locations.

Section 632A(4) of the Local Government Act enables Council to declare any public place or part of a place controlled by Council to be an Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA). Often beaches, parks and reserves that border an AFZ are designated APAs.

The Department of Local Government advises: "Councils must seek and obtain approval prior to establishing a new Alcohol Prohibited Area. This process will allow the Police Area Command to consult with the relevant Community Safety Precinct Committee or similar body to help ensure that the decision to declare an area as alcohol prohibited is done transparently and in consideration of the community's wishes." (Ref: <https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/10-33.pdf>)

Prior to amalgamation the previous Councils had differing approaches to their Alcohol Prohibited Areas. The former Pittwater generally had 8.00pm to 8.00am in designated parks and reserves. The former Warringah Council area generally had 10.00pm to 8.00am in designated parks and reserves. Former Pittwater and Warringah declared all beaches to be APA on Australia Day only. The former Manly Council area generally had 24 hour APA signage in most parks and reserves, as well as on all beaches.

There are currently 846 reserves managed by Council's Parks and Recreation. There are forty reserves listed as Alcohol Prohibited Areas on the Council website. Most of these are adjacent or within the sixteen AFZs. Staff are aware that many other reserves also have existing alcohol prohibited signage that was not listed on the website when amalgamation occurred.

This report proposes a process to manage the establishment of Alcohol Prohibited Areas across the area. Due to the scale of the region it is not possible to review them all at once, but will be managed over time following the suggested procedure, in ongoing consultation with Council's Parks and Recreation section and Northern Beaches Police.

The objective of an accepted standard procedure in managing the establishment of APAs is to ensure consistency across the area, assist with enforcement, assist in the development of community education material for the Council website and provide clarity for event management whilst also ensuring that Council adheres to the relevant legislation and guidelines.

Most of the reserves will not have any existing signage and it is not intended to sign all reserves with APA signage unless there is a concern or complaint raised. It is proposed that as a starting point all reserves that are existing Alcohol Prohibited Areas will be now signposted 8pm to 8am.

It is recommended that a default position be adopted for all parks and reserves that are designated Alcohol Prohibited 8pm to 8am, apart from those that have proven to be problematic at different times, and can be reviewed on a case by case basis eg. Walter Gors Park, Dee Why.

The 8pm time is nominated after consultation with Police. It is statistically supported that most alcohol related problems occur in the evening and less commonly in the daytime. It is important to note that Police have enforcement powers, regardless of whether a reserve is an APA or not, if anti-social behaviour is occurring. For example, if a rowdy, drunken party is taking place in a park that attracts complaints, police do have the power to move on people in these circumstances. Council Rangers do not have these powers.

An 8pm timeframe will also set a more realistic community expectation about compliance and enforcement of the areas and assist with targeted enforcement when necessary, such as is currently occurring at East Esplanade.

Surf beaches from Manly to Queenscliff are an existing 24/7 APA. The remaining surf beaches are currently only Alcohol Prohibited on Australia Day. It is proposed that all surf beaches on the sand area only are designated 24/7 APA. This is supported by Council's Parks and Recreation section and Northern Beaches Police Area Command, for safety reasons.

A draft procedure has been developed to manage the process involved in determining APAs. (See Attachment 3). This will be considered at the Police/Council Operations Meeting on 28th November 2018.

CONSULTATION

Northern Beaches Police, Council Parks and Recreation Business Unit, Police/Council Operations meeting

SOCIAL IMPACT

Establishing standardised APAs will aid the management of problematic consumption of alcohol in public places across the Northern Beaches Council LGA.

	Alcohol Free Zones (AFZ)	Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APA)
Definition and characteristics	An AFZ may only be established to include a public road, footpath or a public place that is a carpark ie. carparks on public land or Crown land. Not in privately run carparks	A Council may declare any public place (or any part of a public place) in the council's area to be an APA. But not a public road or a carpark. Can include public housing open space.
Operation	Maximum period of 4 years before re-establishment process Signs must be erected at the outer limits of the zone and at suitable intervals within the zone The sign must state that alcohol is prohibited in the zone and the period for which the zone is to operate eg. 7-10-2018 to 6-10-2022	No duration limits Signs must be displayed at outer limits of the area Sign must state that drinking of alcohol is prohibited in the area and specify the times or events which the APA is to operate. Eg. 24 hours; 7am to 7pm; or during Australia Day
Establishment Procedures	Guided by Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones. Directed by Local Government Act 1993 Part 4 'Street Drinking', Sections 642-648), Public consultation is required in all circumstances prior to establishment Must send proposal to liquor licensees around the zone Must consult with Police Command Certain councils must consult with Anti-Discrimination Board (not NB) Must be advertise in local paper AFZ can only be suspended by way of Council report and public advertising.	Local Government Act S.632A(4) Instead of Consultation council must gain approval of Police Commander Certain councils must consult with Anti-Discrimination Board (not NB) Existing alcohol prohibited areas are considered in force in places with old signs An APA can be suspended for the purpose of an event if the signage is covered up and appropriate liquor licenses are in place
Police/Council powers	Legislated under Local Government Act 1993 S.642	Legislated under Local Government Act 1993 section 632A
Penalties for breaches	Police and authorised council enforcement officers have the power to tip out or confiscate alcohol being consumed in an AFZ without warning If a person doesn't co-operate with a request by the Police or an authorised council enforcement officer to hand over alcohol, they can be charged with obstruction under the Local Government Act, which carries a maximum penalty of \$2,200	Police and authorised council enforcement officers have the power to tip out or confiscate alcohol being consumed in an APA If a person doesn't co-operate with a request by the Police or an authorised council enforcement officer to hand over alcohol, they can be charged with obstruction under the Local Government Act, which carries a maximum penalty of \$2,200

NORTHERN BEACHES COUNCIL ALCOHOL FREE ZONES

Suburb	Location description	Expiry
Avalon	Extends across the main shopping centre bounded in the north by Central Avenue, on the east by Barrenjoey Road and adjacent carparks. Surfside Avenue, in the south by Dress Circle Road and Bellevue Road at the south, and all public carparks, streets and pathways contained within this area.	9-12-21
Belrose	Bounded by Blackbutts Road to the south, Glen Street and the newly constructed shopping precinct to the north, Glen Street to the west and Pringle Avenue to the east.	2-9-21
Brookvale	Warringah Mall Bus Stop	2-9-21
Church Point	From the cargo wharf in McCarrs Creek Road to the eastern end of the Church Point carpark ; and includes all public carparks, footpaths and streets bounded by this area.	9-12-21
Collaroy	Pittwater Road between Brissenden Avenue to the south and Jenkins Street to the north	2-9-21
Dee Why CBD	Pittwater Road, and Pacific Parade West, Oaks Avenue and Howard Avenue, all to the intersection of Avon Parade, and all public carparks, footpaths and streets contained within this area	9-12-21
Dee Why	Fisher Rd north at Cromer Community Centre	2-9-21
Forestville	Shopping Precinct bounded by Starkey St, Violet Lane, Melrose and Warringah Road	2-9-21
Freshwater	Lawrence Street from Oliver Street in the West, Oceanview Road in the north, down to Undercliff Road in the south, including the public carpark adjacent to Freshwater Beach and next to the Freshwater Surf Life Saving Club, and all public carparks, streets and pathways contained within this area	9-12-21
Manly	North Steyne and South Steyne, Ashburner Street, East and West Esplanade, Eustace Street, Pittwater Road and Steinton Street.	6-7-22
Manly Oval	Bounded by and including Raglan Street, Park Ave and Sydney Road to Birkley Road	6-9-22
Mona Vale	Bounded by the junction of Darley Street and Pittwater Road to the north, along Surfview Road to the East, through to close to the junction of Mona Vale Road and Pittwater Road; and all public carparks, footpaths and streets contained within this area.	9-12-21

Newport beach	Extends through the main shopping centre and is bounded by the carparks parallel to Barrenjoey Road, Foamcrest Avenue, Seaview Avenue and Neptune Street to the North; and includes all public carparks, footpaths and streets bounded by this area.	9-12-21
Newport residential	from Barrenjoey Road in the east, bounded by Gladstone Street in the North; Beaconsfield Street in the South; Pittwater in the West; and includes all public carparks, footpaths and streets bounded by this area	9-12-21
Narrabeen Lakes	Pittwater Road between Ocean Street to the south and the bridge over Narrabeen Lake to the north	2-9-21
Palm Beach	Ocean Road from the rock pool end, through to the junction with Palm Beach Road; and all public carparks, streets and pathways contained within this area.	9-12-21

DRAFT PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING ALCOHOL PROHIBITED AREAS IN NORTHERN BEACHES LGA

(Reference: NSW Ministerial Guidelines on Alcohol Free Zones)

Background

Alcohol Free Zones (AFZs) and Alcohol Prohibited Areas (APAs) are both an effective public space management tool that can assist Council and Police manage alcohol related anti-social behavior.

AFZ operate on public roads, footpaths and carparks. They are in force 24/7 for a designated period as adopted by Council after a prescribed public consultation period (usually four years). The establishment of an AFZ is strictly defined by the Ministerial Guidelines.

APAs are more discretionary and do not have to be adopted by Council but can be established under delegated authority:

- Where a Council has management of parks, reserves or beaches, it may establish an Alcohol Prohibited Area (APA) under Section 632A (4) of the Local Government Act.
- APAs may be declared alcohol prohibited at all times, or only for specific days, times or events).
- Section 632A (8) states that an APA cannot be established without the approval of the Local Area Commander, Northern Beaches Police.
- APAs do not have to be publicly notified, as per AFZs.

Suggested procedure for establishing future APAs

1. Council receives reports of problematic parks or reserve or identifies locations that are causing alcohol related anti-social behavior
2. The location and proposal for an APA is included on the agenda for the bi-monthly Police/Council operation meeting for discussion. The following sections to be advised if not at the meeting: Parks and Reserves, Place and Economic Development, Compliance.
3. This is followed up by an email confirming with Police Commander.
4. A recommendation is sent to the nominated, relevant GM to approve installation.
5. If the location is considered more contentious eg. East Esplanade it is recommended that the issue be put on the agenda of the proposed Community Safety Committee where any subsequent recommendation can be adopted by Council.

Enquiries: Community Safety Co-ordinator

Trim Ref: 2017/488348

ITEM 4.4	SUICIDE PREVENTION WORKING GROUP
REPORTING OFFICER	EXECUTIVE MANAGER COMMUNITY, ARTS AND CULTURE
TRIM FILE REF	2018/724634
ATTACHMENTS	NIL

REPORT

PURPOSE

To update the Committee on the Suicide Prevention Working Group

REPORT

The Working Group has:

- Conducted site audits for a number of clifftop locations including; Turrimetta Headland, Bangalley Head, North Mona Vale Head, North Curl Curl and North Head. Recommended actions include installation of Lifeline signage, improved landscaping and where appropriate, fencing works being considered.
- Conducted 2 X one-day 'Conversations that Matter' workshops to better equip frontline staff with de-escalation skills on 19 September and 12 October. Up to 40 participants attended, including Police, local services and community members.
- Mental Health First Aid for the Suicidal Person training was held on 3 November at Warriewood Surf Club for local residents and club members.
- Coordinated a Suicide Prevention Roundtable held at Balgowlah RSL on 7 November. More than 50 participants representing a range of service providers, frontline responders and government agencies attended. The National Mental Health Commissioner, Lucy Brogden opened the day, followed by NSW Ministry of Health, Sydney North Primary Health Network and North Sydney Local Health District representatives, who all provided information on current activity and future planning around suicide prevention. This was followed by scenario work at each table and finally a Q&A session. The feedback was extremely positive with some productive outcomes, including a local guide of community-based suicide prevention services being developed by Sydney North Primary Health Network and improved awareness and networking to ensure a more coordinated approach is taken on this complex issue.

The final meeting of the Working Group is to be held on 30 November. Further details from this meeting can be provided at the Community Safety Committee.

RECOMMENDATION OF EXECUTIVE MANAGER COMMUNITY, ARTS AND CULTURE

That the information be received and noted.

ITEM 4.5	'MORE TO MANLY' SAFER LANEWAYS PROJECT
REPORTING OFFICER	COORDINATOR, COMMUNITY SAFETY
TRIM FILE REF	2018/724826
ATTACHMENTS	NIL

REPORT

PURPOSE

Update on the 'More to Manly' Safer Laneways project

BACKGROUND

Grant funding was received from the Federal Government's Safer Communities Fund in 2017 for the More to Manly Safer Laneways project. The project involved installing CCTV, lighting and murals in certain laneways in Manly town centre, with the aim of increasing community safety.

REPORT

The Manly Local Environment Plan 2013 (LEP) requires murals to have a Development Application in the Manly Town Centre Heritage Conservation Area. The development proposal for the large scale mural planned for Manly Library in Market Lane is now on public exhibition. It is hoped that this will be approved by December 2018.

Providing that the DA is approved there is likely to be a further delay due to unassociated plans to have the entire Library building repainted. Initial advice was that this would occur around August 2018, however, we have now been advised that this will occur in mid to late January 2019.

An additional CCTV has been ordered for Henrietta Lane, with a site meeting planned for November with Council IT staff and electricians to establish logistics.

The makeover of the mural in Rialto Lane has building owner permission. We are currently waiting on the availability of the artists approved to carry out the works.

An application has been submitted with the funding body for a variation to the grant agreement, as it was anticipated the project would be completed by the end of 2018. It is clear that this cannot be achieved and we are tentatively advised that we can now extend the deadline (including reporting) until the end of May 2019.

RECOMMENDATION OF COORDINATOR, COMMUNITY SAFETY

That the Community Safety Committee notes the information received.

ITEM 4.6	COMMUNITY SAFETY PLANNING PROPOSAL
REPORTING OFFICER	COORDINATOR, COMMUNITY SAFETY
TRIM FILE REF	2018/725222
ATTACHMENTS	NIL

REPORT

PURPOSE

To inform the Committee of several considerations for Council's strategic Community Safety planning document for their input and consideration.

BACKGROUND

The vision for Northern Beaches Council Community Strategic Plan (CSP) is:

... a safe, inclusive and connected community that lives in balance with our extraordinary coastal and bushland environment.

Development of a broad Community Safety Plan is an essential strategic component in realising this vision. Following the establishment of a Northern Beaches Community Safety Committee in April 2018, it is an opportune time to develop a strategic document that incorporates a Crime Prevention Plan, together with broader issues affecting community safety.

This aim of a community safety strategic plan is to identify relevant community safety issues and develop a range of strategies to direct Council's, the community and other stakeholder efforts in this area. In addition to crime categories, the Plan should also address perceptions of safety and focus on emerging issues of concern, such as suicide prevention and community resilience. It identifies the partnerships with internal and external stakeholders, government and business to strengthen vulnerable communities and achieve accessible places and spaces, where crime is prevented and people feel safe.

This Plan will assist in future organisation and direction for community safety. It would enable appropriate prioritising and allocation of resources. It would also define the scope of the role, tasks and responsibilities of Council's community safety function for the duration of the Plan.

Role of Local Government in Community Safety

Community safety is a complex issue that requires a whole of community approach. Council collaborates with a wide range of stakeholders to implement strategies for improving safety. It also has a role as a leader, advocate, facilitator, researcher, capacity builder, partner and promoter in addressing identified community safety challenges. Police have an integral role in preventing, responding, detecting and investigating crime. The broader community also plays an important role. Experience shows that whilst people may worry about the most serious of crimes, it is actually the lower level neighbourhood issues such as noise, anti-social behaviour and rubbish that present as the most pressing issues. These are areas that Council can have an important role in achieving meaningful outcomes.

Local Government plays an essential role in community safety through its responsibility for the design and management of the public realm (including Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), waste management, provision of street lighting, public events management, local human and community recreational services) and its planning and regulatory functions (eg. AFZ/APAs, outdoor dining permits).

Council also plays an important role in providing safety-related information and education and collaborating and facilitating partnerships to achieve effective outcomes on complex issues. Council is looked to as a leader in building and promoting safe and inclusive communities, that includes exploring and implementing ways to inspire new ideas and opportunities for safer communities.

DISCUSSION

This proposal seeks to present options for consideration to the Community Safety Committee for their input. It is also recognised that some decisions may also depend upon the results of the initial research and consultation stages.

1. Crime Prevention Plan

A NSW Local Crime Prevention Plan or Strategy is prepared according to clear criteria and framework established by NSW Justice Department. Once a plan is developed it must be adopted by Council, then it can be submitted to the NSW Attorney General for the purpose of being endorsed under the Children Act (Protection and Parental Responsibility Act 1997). Under Part 4 of the Act, Local Government is identified as the lead agency for identifying and implementing local crime prevention strategies in NSW. Endorsement of the plan lasts for three years and allows Council to apply for funding on an annual basis, for up to \$50,000 per year for implementation of the plan.

Completing a Crime Prevention Plan follows quite clear guidelines and templates that includes development of:

1. Crime Profile
2. Actions and implementation
3. Monitoring and Evaluation

Justice NSW requires that local priority offences are identified and that a strategy should only focus on one or two priority crimes. It also requires that the actions have a strong focus on situational crime prevention and limits any initiatives beyond a prescribed approach.

Initial research of crime statistics does indicate that alcohol related crime in Manly remains the most problematic issue confronting the Northern Beaches. This is a well acknowledged issue and whilst significant progress has been made, the rate of alcohol related crime in the Manly CBD continues to rate higher than any other crime type in the LGA. Two previous Crime Prevention Plans have also addressed this issue in the past, with implementation of the last plan completed in 2014.

Discussions with Justice reveal that their current funding criteria has tightened and is a more targeted approach, with no guarantees that funding would occur as has happened in past plans.

2. Community Safety Plan

A Community Safety Plan is a broader, more holistic and a longer term proposition than a Crime Prevention Plan. There are a variety of ways in which to approach the development of this Plan. The framework of a Community Safety Plan would also include the previously mentioned key issue of 'Alcohol Related crime in Manly' providing the criteria required for a Crime Prevention Strategy is included. In addition, the plan could also address a range of other important issues including:

- Community resilience concerning:
 - Natural disasters and climate change
 - Terrorism including vehicle mitigation
- Theft & Fraud
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Drugs & Alcohol
- Domestic and Family Violence
- Sexual Assault
- Elder abuse, disability abuse, aged care abuse
- Suicide Prevention
- Homelessness
- Night time economy issues

Each item would be determined based on research and consultation and include a respective action plan. The City of Newcastle and Randwick City Council are good examples of this style that merges a targeted Crime Prevention Plan and broader community safety issues.

3. Theme-based Plan

Another option is for a Community Safety Plan based on more holistic themes with relevant crime types, with concerns contained under the theme. Examples of this include:

- Safe Streets and Spaces - working with partners to increase actual and perceived public safety in streets and spaces as well as management of lighting, CCTV, parks, footpaths, graffiti and waste management.
- Crime Prevention and Response – contributing to reducing local crime and supporting initiatives that address violence, sexual assault and abuse.
- A Ready and Resilient community – working together to ensure better preparation for and response to emergencies that may arise (ranging from natural disasters, terrorism or youth suicide)
- A safe destination to live work and play – helping visitors and international students feel welcome and experience the city safety and promote the area as a safe place to visit, study and invest.

City of Sydney Council is a good example of this style of plan.

Methodology

Regardless of the form of the plan, this plan would draw together background data and research that defines the scale and nature of local crime problems, identifies existing crime prevention programs and partnerships. It would summarise the major crime and safety issues challenging our local communities and lists both on-going and future tasks to be undertaken in response to priority concerns identified by our agency partners and local communities.

Timeline

In order to achieve a comprehensive plan together with appropriate community consultation, it is anticipated for this Plan to require approximately 10 months commencing January 2019 according to the following timeline:

Stage	Timeline
Research	Jan – Feb 2019
Consultation involving external community stakeholders, agencies and staff	March - May 2019
Focus groups and/or a wider community survey	April - June 2019
Key themes/issues identified	July 2019
Data analysis and information integration	July – August 2019
Drafting of the Plan	Sept 2019
Council report to publicly exhibit	October 2019
Public Exhibition Period	November 2019
Final changes to draft submission	December 2019
Adoption by Council	February 2020

RECOMMENDATION OF COORDINATOR, COMMUNITY SAFETY

That the Committee consider the Community Safety Planning options listed and provide feedback on the scope and framing for the Plan's development.

ITEM 4.7	COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE FOR 2019
REPORTING OFFICER	EXECUTIVE MANAGER COMMUNITY, ARTS AND CULTURE
TRIM FILE REF	2018/729232
ATTACHMENTS	NIL

REPORT

PURPOSE

To note the Community Safety Committee (CSC) meeting schedule for 2019.

REPORT

The Community Safety Committee Terms of Reference requires the group to meet bi-monthly (six (6) times) throughout the year. The schedule of meeting dates and venues will be provided to the members in advance and an agenda will be provided at least 7 days prior to meeting.

A review of the Terms of Reference is scheduled for the April meeting marking one year of operation.

The 2019 proposed meeting schedule is as follows:

Meeting	Meeting Date	Location
Community Safety Committee	14 February	PCYC, Dee Why
Community Safety Committee	11 April	PCYC, Dee Why
Community Safety Committee	13 June	PCYC, Dee Why
Community Safety Committee	15 August	PCYC, Dee Why
Community Safety Committee	17 October	PCYC, Dee Why
Community Safety Committee	28 November	PCYC, Dee Why

RECOMMENDATION OF EXECUTIVE MANAGER COMMUNITY, ARTS AND CULTURE

That the Community Safety Committee note the meeting schedule for 2019.
