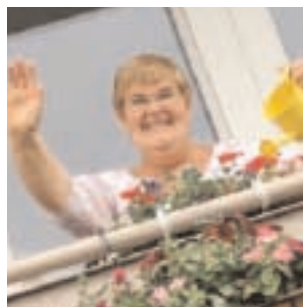


Falkirk Community Safety Strategy 2006-2010



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1. Introduction

1.1 The Falkirk Strategic Community Plan, 2005 to 2010, 'Working in Partnership for the Falkirk Council area' sets out how all public agencies and community partners will work together to achieve our vision for our area.

1.2 Falkirk Community Planning Partnership has reaffirmed the 20 year strategic vision for the period 2005-2010 and beyond. Our vision is;

the legacy of our past and the potential of our future are protected. We will invest in opportunities that support local communities in a balanced and environmentally sustained way. The principle of sustainable development will underpin all our decisions and actions.

our area is at the centre of Scottish life. We will strive to become the focus of a new Scottish network of travel, tourism and employment opportunities.

our future is as one of the most culturally diverse and distinct areas in Scotland. Our area has a rich historical, industrial and natural heritage. We will strive to maximise the benefits of this distinct heritage.

our future has investment in jobs, learning, homes and leisure for all. We will build on the inherent spirit and pride to help all the communities within our area to thrive and keep their individuality. There will be investment in opportunities for balanced growth in our area throughout all our communities, and involving all local citizens.

our area is the place to be in the third Millennium. We will support innovation and forward thinking to take our area's rightful place at the heart of Scotland.

1.3 The Plan provides a strategic framework that sets out a number of broad priorities for these major public sector organisations to deliver over this period. The Strategic Plan demonstrates their commitment to working together to deliver more co-ordinated, high quality public services to the communities in the Falkirk Council area.

1.4 The Community Safety Strategy demonstrates how addressing community safety issues in the community will contribute to achieving the wider

vision of the Strategic Community Plan. Community Safety is central to the people of Falkirk's quality of life and is based on the premise that public safety is of importance to all local communities and that everyone should be safe, and feel safe, in their own community and in their own home. Safe communities support the economic, social and environmental well-being of an area and vice versa. Safe communities also promote healthy communities where mental and physical health and community well-being is created in an environment where people do not live in fear and feel able to go out and engage in social activities.

1.6 The Falkirk Community Safety Strategy 2006 –2010 aims to;

provide a profile of the Falkirk Local Authority area and the structures that have developed to enable agencies to create safer communities;

detail the community safety issues in the Falkirk Council area;

outline the national strategies and legislation that provide a framework to address identified community safety issues;

review progress from the Community Safety Action Plan 2000; and

detail each strategic objective in turn, the priorities under each objective, the difference we want to make and how this will be achieved.

Area Profile

1.6 Falkirk Council area is located in the heart of Scotland midway between Edinburgh and Glasgow. It covers 114 sq. miles in area on the south side of the River Forth comprising low carseland along the river rising to the Slamannan plateau in the south and the foothills of the Campsie Fells in the West. The area has a diverse economy ranging from the petrochemical industries and docks of Grangemouth, through the retail centre of Falkirk to the rural areas to the south and west.

1.7 The main town is Falkirk, which serves as the administrative as well as retail centre of the area. Other main centres of population are located in Grangemouth, Bo'ness, Stenhousemuir, Denny, Larbert, Polmont and Bonnybridge with smaller villages in the Braes area.



- 1.8 The estimated population of the Falkirk Council Area in 2004 was 147,460. The population is increasing with projections predicting a growth of 3% by 2011 to 152,300. In comparison, the general trend in Scotland is of a much smaller increase in population levels. The age structure of the population is changing with an increasing number of older people and a decrease in the number of children and young people.
- 1.9 The rise in population can be attributed to the increase in new house building in the area. The latest housing estimates show that there were 68,295 houses in the area in September 2005. The largest percentage of houses is owner occupied – 65% - while 27% are local authority owned, which is one of the highest levels in Scotland. The remaining houses are either housing association stock or privately rented.
- 1.10 The Falkirk area has an unemployment rate slightly below the Scottish average at 2.5%. However, youth unemployment (18-24 age group) is particularly high with Falkirk having the third highest level in Scotland.

2. Community Safety in Falkirk District

Community Safety Issues in the Falkirk area

2.1 The Falkirk Community Safety Audit commissioned by Falkirk Council on behalf of the Community Safety Implementation Group was produced in March 2004. The Audit drew together information from different agencies, to ascertain the level and nature of community safety problems within Falkirk. A Community Safety Profile was produced as part of the audit process. Key facts and issues identified in the Profile can be summarised as follows:

Recorded Crime and Offences

Between 2003 and 2005, Central Scotland Police Falkirk Area Command reported increases in the recorded numbers of crimes and offences involving: vandalism (+18%); fire-raising (+36%); housebreaking (+12%); indecency (+31%); theft (+7%) and breach of the peace (+14%).

By contrast, between 2003 and 2005, reductions were observed in the number of recorded crimes and offences involving: robbery (-18%); rape (-35%); serious assaults (-19%); fraud (-35%); and drunkenness (-7%).

Crimes involving dishonesty accounted for almost half of all crimes (47%) recorded by Falkirk Area Command during 2005.

30% of recorded crimes during 2005 were regarding vandalism, malicious mischief, fire-raising and culpable and reckless conduct.

Drug-related crimes accounted for 9.5% of all crime recorded in 2005.

The Offender and Victim in Falkirk

2.2 During 2005, Falkirk Area Command detected a total of 6617 crimes and 4922 miscellaneous offences, which allowed details of the offenders' age and sex to be analysed. Based on this information:

Male offenders were responsible for 81.6% of all detected offences committed during 2005.

Female offenders were responsible for 34% of detected shoplifting offences, 22% of drug crimes and 17% of detected crimes involving dishonesty.

Male offenders accounted for 67% of fire raising and 98% of all housebreaking.

Young offenders under 21 years were responsible for 38% of all detected crimes, 21-24 year olds accounted for a further 13% and those aged 25-34 were responsible for 25%

Overall 55% of victims were male.

58.5% of victims were aged 25-44, a further 18.4% were 45+ with the remaining 23.1% less than 25.

Recorded crime Local Unit Command trends

Denny LUC experienced an overall fall of 21.7% in recorded crime between 2003 and 2005 and Stenhousemuir LUC fell by 9.0%. The other four Local Unit Commands experienced increases in recorded crime; 2.5% in Falkirk LUC, 10.5% in Grangemouth LUC, 18.7% in Bo'ness LUC and 11.2% in Maddiston LUC.

Disorder and Anti-social Behaviour

18% increase in the number of complaints received in 2003 as compared to 2002.



Most common complaint is dogs barking followed by amplified music.

Between 2001 and 2005, deliberate fires in Falkirk District have consistently accounted for 13.3% of all fires.

There have been, on average, 243 hoax calls made per year to the Fire Service between 2001 and 2005.

34 pedestrians killed or seriously injured per annum. Between 2000-2004 this number fell to an average of 21 per annum which represents a 37% reduction in pedestrians killed or seriously injured.

- 2.4 Taking into consideration the full information in the Audit, five strategic objectives have been identified as the focus for the Community Safety Strategy and the Community Safety Implementation Group:

*Reducing Crime and the Fear of Crime;
Improving Personal Safety;
Creating Safer Communities;
Tackling anti social behaviour; and
Strengthen Community Safety Partnerships.*

Perception and fear of crime

Falkirk Council conduct a Customer Satisfaction Survey on a bi-annual basis. In addition to measuring respondents satisfaction with the services provided by the Local Authority, the survey also asks respondents about how they feel about their neighbourhoods.

84% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area during the day (2008)

47% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area after dark (2004)

Community Safety and the Environment

70% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents were very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of the streetlighting service (2006)

33% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents were very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of the road and footpath maintenance service (2006)

46% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents were very satisfied or satisfied with the quality of the litter collection and street cleansing service (2006)

Road and Water Safety

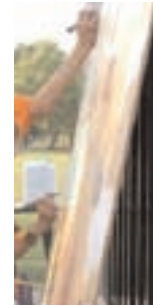
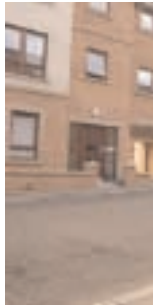
13 drownings in Falkirk Council area between 1997 and 2002

Road collision casualties in the Falkirk Council area in 2003/04 were estimated to be about 25% lower than the Scottish average: 277 compared with 370 per 100,000 population.

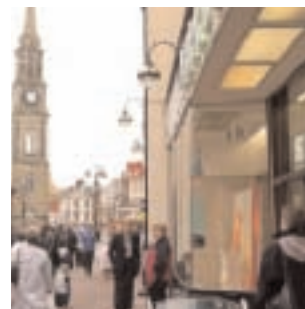
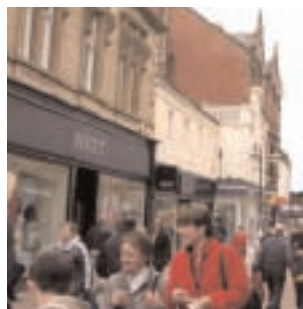
Between 1994-98 there was an average of

**3. Strategic Objective 1
Reducing Crime and the Fear of Crime**

- 3.1 Everyone wants to live safe and secure from crime and the fear of crime whether at home, work, play or just going about their daily lives. Both crime and the fear of crime can play a significant part in undermining the well-being of communities and individuals, particularly the most vulnerable such as the elderly, the young, those with a disability or limiting illness or from minority groups and communities.
- 3.2 Fear of crime can also lead to feelings of exclusion or isolation which, beside being unwelcome, can prevent full participation and contribution to the well-being of the community as a whole. These are felt most keenly by minority communities who suffer the additional barriers of language, fear of discrimination or suspicion of the authorities.
- 3.3 Falkirk Community Safety Implementation Group works with Falkirk's communities aim to reduce the negative effects of crime and the fear of crime to allow everyone living, working or visiting this area to enjoy an improved quality of life.
- 3.4 Ours is one of the safest districts in the United Kingdom with a crime rate in 2004 of only 63 crimes per 1000 population compared to 82 across Scotland as a whole. However, the Community Safety Implementation Group will continue to actively support and encourage the



- strengthening and expansion of Victim Support and Conflict Resolution services.
- 3.5 It is also recognised that crime is not evenly spread across the area and tends to be concentrated in areas where a combination of factors, such as unemployment, inadequate housing, poor health and educational attainment are also prevalent. For this reason the Community Safety Implementation Group is working closely with partners in the Community Regeneration Implementation Group to ensure that activities in crime reduction and prevention are focused on those areas identified through the Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation.
- 3.6 We have much to be proud of in our young people in the Falkirk area. Historically, though, the majority of crime has been committed by offenders aged under 25 years. This remains the case with the Community Safety Audit conducted in 2004 revealing that 61% of all crime in Falkirk was committed by people aged 24 years and under. Conversely, young people are also much more likely to be the victims of these crimes than any other section of the community.
- 3.7 Through a variety of pioneering approaches to dealing with young people involved in offending, partners in the Falkirk area are seeking to address offending behaviour in young people from the most minor, first-time offender to the most persistent. This is already known to be making a difference with the young people involved, particularly in the more persistent category. It is too soon to say, however, whether it is yet reducing the numbers of young people referred to the Children's Reporter on offending grounds.
- 3.8 Besides tackling offending, the Community Safety Implementation Group will undertake to support and promote a range of sporting, cultural and recreational opportunities in which young people of all ages may participate safely and constructively. The Local Action Fund is a fund managed by the Community Safety Implementation Group until March 2008 which will support the increased provision of facilities and activities to divert young people away from crime. It is important that these activities are both desirable and accessible to our young people, encouraging them to make safer, healthier lifestyle choices, enhancing social inclusion and developing civic pride and ownership.
- 3.9 Fear of crime is often disproportionately severe compared to the level of crime experienced either on a personal level or within the community. Part of the reason for this is that some crimes, particularly those reported in the media, can have a significant effect across the whole country, no matter whether there is any likelihood of becoming a victim oneself.
- 3.10 The Falkirk Council Customer Satisfaction Survey 2004 reported that, of the 3490 residents who responded, only 4.1% (146) felt 'fairly unsafe' or 'very unsafe' whilst outside in their local area during the day. This figure increased to 26.3% (921) after dark. Whilst it cannot be assumed that this figure accurately reflects the fear of crime across the district, it does indicate that, particularly at night, a significant number of people feel unsafe to some degree within their communities.
- 4. Strategic Objective 2
Improving Personal Safety**
- 4.1 In Scotland in 2002/2003 17,269 people attended hospital as an emergency as a result of an accident in the home. This works out at about 295 emergency admissions per 100,000 population. In Falkirk the total number was 535 which equates to a rate of about 364 such admissions per 100,000 population .
- 4.2 In addition, those admitted as a result of falls (both inside and outwith the home) are significantly more concentrated in the under-15 (18.7%) and over-70 (42.6%) age groups. Furthermore, statistically, a resident of Dawson Ward is almost twice as likely to be admitted to hospital as a result of an unintentional injury as someone from Polmont Ward over the last 5 years.
- 4.3 All of these statistics suggest that more needs to be done in our area to assist people to be safe from accidental injury either in the home or out and about.
- 4.4 Fire safety is another significant element of safety in the home. Across the area covered by Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service (Falkirk, Stirling and Clackmannanshire) there was one death in 2003 as well as 107 'non-fatal casualties' resulting from 313 dwelling fires. Compared to the rest of Scotland, this is about one quarter of the rate of deaths. Non-fatal casualties in accidental domestic fires in the Falkirk area



remain above the Scottish average but do continue to show a significant and yearly downward trend.

- 4.5 Locally, accidental dwelling fires in Falkirk Council area have been showing a substantial reduction year on year from 156 in 2000/01 to 111 in 2004/05. A variety of initiatives, led in the main by Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service with the assistance of other partners and communities, will attempt to continue this improvement. The Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service Community Safety Strategy for 2006-2008 sets the challenging targets of reducing the number of fatalities, casualties, fires, malicious calls and unwanted fire alarm signals within Central Scotland.
- 4.6 In the five years from April 2000 to March 2005 accidental dwelling fires reduced by almost 30% and non-fatal casualties by a similar amount. Much of this improvement came in the last year as community fire safety initiatives began to take effect. The Partnership will seek to build on this success by continuing to support these initiatives and developing new ideas for improving fire safety in the home and the community.

Relationships Within and Between Communities

- 4.7 For our area to sustain a high quality of life for all its citizens it is imperative that people from all walks of life can live together in an environment of respect for others whatever their culture, gender, religious or ethnic background or sexual orientation.
- 4.8 Whilst it may be unrealistic to expect to eradicate all forms of discrimination from society it will remain a priority of the Partnership to strive towards that goal and the promotion of respect for diversity. Two significant areas where it is evident that the rights of others have not been observed are those of domestic abuse and racist attacks and harassment.

Racist Attacks and Harassment

- 4.9 Although only around 1% of Falkirk’s population is from a minority ethnic background (2001 census), almost 5% of crimes were suffered by this section of the community. This serves to indicate that our minority ethnic population suffers disproportionately from the effects of crime, a statistic which is even more troubling when one considers that research shows that people of a minority ethnic origin are less inclined to report crime to the authorities than the general population. There may be a variety

of reasons for this, one of which is understood to be a lack of confidence in public services.

- 4.10 Specific support services for minority ethnic victims of crime have been developed which seek to increase understanding of racist crime and its effects on the victims and the community as a whole. The RAHMAS Group (Racist Attacks and Harassment Multi-Agency Strategy) is the body which oversees all of this activity and monitors the contribution made by all partners.
- 4.11 Considering all of this, the Partnership believes that an increase in the reporting of racist crimes is a measure of success of activity in this field. In 2004/05 there were 1109 recorded racist incidents throughout Falkirk.

Domestic Abuse and Violence

- 4.12 Similarly to racist attacks, if not for quite the same reasons, domestic abuse is historically under-reported. As a Partnership we intend to redress this imbalance and aim to increase the number of incidents of domestic violence reported to the appropriate agencies. The Forth Valley Domestic Abuse Strategy Forum, sets policy, ensures partner contribution and monitors performance.
- 4.13 In the financial year to 2004 the multi-disciplinary Domestic Abuse Unit in Falkirk received 2040 referrals from victims of domestic abuse and provided a variety of support mechanisms ranging from simple advice to refuge, emergency assistance and relocation. These depended on the individual needs of victims and their families.
- 4.14 Compared to the rest of Scotland, in 2004, Central Scotland Police area had one of the lowest rates of recorded domestic abuse, being approximately 18% lower than the Scottish average per 100,000 population. This may change as we continue to promote and build confidence in the available support services.

**5. Strategic Objective 3
Creating Safer Communities**

- 5.1 Besides reducing crime and promoting safety in the home it is important to ensure that people are safe as they go about their daily lives in public places. This involves a wide range of factors as well as addressing problems in the short, medium and long term.
- 5.2 For example, in the short term, issues such as speeding may be improved by increased speed



enforcement. Medium term interventions might include publicity campaigns and educational programmes. Improved road design, street lighting and the use of traffic-calming measures may contribute to a long term solution. The whole seeks to address community concerns over road safety and ensure that they don't reappear.

- 5.3 To achieve these desired outcomes requires a combination of effective strategic co-ordination, long-term planning and good communication links with the communities. As with all community safety issues there is also a significant contribution to be made by our communities themselves.

Road Safety

- 5.4 In terms of the number and seriousness of casualties in road accidents in the Falkirk area steady, consistent improvement has been achieved over recent years. The United Kingdom road safety strategy "Tomorrow's Roads - Safer for Everyone" adopted across the Forth Valley set very challenging targets for reductions in casualty figures for

number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road accidents by 40%

number of children killed or seriously injured (Child KSI) in road accidents by 50%

slight casualty rate expressed as the number of people slightly injured per 100 million vehicle kilometres by 10%.

- 5.5 These targets (compared to the 1994-1998 average) are required to be achieved by 2010.
- 5.6 In the Central Scotland Police Area (Falkirk, Stirling and Clackmannanshire) the Child KSI target was achieved in 2004-05, five years ahead of schedule. Progress ahead of schedule has also been made in terms of the general KSI target. The number of slight casualties has been reduced by about 25% in the same time (although this is not the same as the slight casualty rate which is not yet available).

As has already been mentioned there are several contributory factors to this success, not least of which have come from local groups e.g. Safer Langlees and Bainsford's (SLAB) promotion of road safety amongst young children and Bo'ness Community Safety Group's provision of reflective vests for primary school pupils. Coupled with driver education and robust enforcement of road traffic law and continuous improvements in road design and traffic management we aim to build

yet further on this excellent progress and continue to set challenging casualty reduction targets.

The Falkirk Road Safety Review and Plan 2006 – 2009 sets out how all the relevant services intend to continue the success in this area.

Fire Safety

- 5.9 Over recent years significant activity, funded through the Community Safety Award Programme and from existing Fire Service resources, has been carried out in the Falkirk area and progress has been seen in the realm of fire safety.

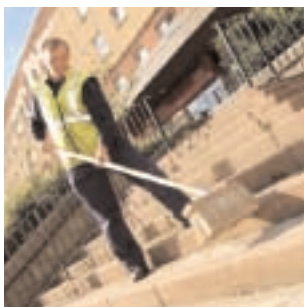
For instance, numbers of hoax calls, deliberate primary fires, accidental dwelling fires and casualties requiring hospital treatment have all seen recent falls. The Falkirk area is now well below the Scottish average in many of these categories.

- 5.10 This improvement can, to some extent at least, be attributed to the Fire Service's Firesetters, Crucial Crew and Fire Cadet programmes as well as contributions from community groups active in their own communities. Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service also plans to introduce a Home Fire Safety Check Policy during 2006. This will enable every household in the Falkirk Council area to access this free service, which will include fitting smoke alarms where needed. This is a major home safety initiative which will include assistance from other partner agencies.

6. Strategic Objective 4 Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

- 6.1 Antisocial Behaviour has been highlighted both at local and national levels as an issue of great significance to communities. The Antisocial Behaviour (Scotland) Act, 2004 required that the local authority and the police, along with key partners, develop a joint Antisocial Behaviour Strategy to deal with issues of 'serious, significant and persistent' antisocial behaviour. It also included a variety of alternative methods of enforcement which could be used in conjunction with more established practices. The Antisocial Behaviour Strategy and Outcome Agreement for Falkirk local authority area was approved by the Justice Minister in December 2005.

The key objectives of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy are



Building Safer, More Attractive Communities

Improved Community Engagement and Empowerment

Improved Support for Victims and Perpetrators of Antisocial Behaviour

Effective Multi-Agency Working

Strategic Co-ordination and Accountability

- 6.3 Antisocial Behaviour is, by its nature, difficult to define. It is also different from other types of crime in that the same type of behaviour in one area may be considered antisocial whilst in another it may be acceptable, even desirable. For instance, a group of young people playing football in a park next to a block of flats can be, to some, a constructive, healthy pastime. To others, the noise created can be annoying, even distressing if happening repeatedly.
- 6.4 In deciding whether any activity is antisocial, much depends on the circumstances surrounding it as well as the perception of the person experiencing it. As a result there can be no formula or 'one size fits all' approach to tackling antisocial behaviour.
- 6.5 The impact of certain behaviours on both individuals and whole communities, however, cannot be underestimated. The Partnership is committed to adopting a problem solving approach to each antisocial behaviour 'hotspot'. It also recognises that, in most cases, those responsible for antisocial behaviour in a community tend to live within that community. Consequently, the community has to be part of the solution to its own problems.
- 6.6 Additionally, because of the greater focus on issues of this kind and the new systems and services which have only recently been developed, it will be some time before progress can be measured. Progress will be measured through the Anti Social Behaviour Outcome Agreement which sets outcomes, outputs, milestones and targets over the life of the Anti Social Behaviour Strategy until March 2008.
- 6.7 The introduction of the Scottish Crime Recording Standard in 2004 has had an impact on the recording of crime, especially crimes such as vandalism. In effect, it has resulted in more reports of vandalism being recorded as

crimes which makes comparison of vandalism figures with previous years impossible.

**7. Strategic Objective 5
Strengthen Community Safety Partnerships**

- 7.1 Since the first Strategic Community Plan was developed, much has been achieved to develop effective working partnerships. The continual commitment to partnership working has built on existing service provision and has provided opportunities for co-ordinating partners' work in a more meaningful way. The process has also generated a culture of consistently working together, fostering new working relationships that have built on the strengths of existing ones, creating new opportunities for joint initiatives and identifying opportunities for the pooling of expertise between partners. The Falkirk Community Planning Partnership is also committed to improving engagement and communications with the community and internally with its own employees.

The Community Safety Implementation Group has taken a number of steps to strengthen partnership working including:

Holding alternate Implementation Group meetings in the evening to facilitate representation from the Falkirk and District Community Safety Panel;

Supporting the development of the Community Safety Panel by funding the Community Safety Panel Development Worker as part of the Community Safety Award Programme;

Developing mechanisms for partnership assessment of applications to the Local Action Fund;

Joint training programmes for the development of Anti-social Behaviour Problem Solving Partnerships; and

Reviewing membership and seeking appropriate representation from partners.



8. Community Safety Structures

- 8.1 The strategic objectives will be delivered through the work of the Falkirk Community Planning Partnership and its underpinning structures, in particular the Community Safety Implementation Group. Appendix 1 provides further detail on the development of Community Safety structures and a diagram illustrating the key structures.
- 8.2 The table in Appendix 2 lists the strategies and associated objectives that contribute to achieving the strategic objectives of the Community Safety Strategy.

9. National Strategic and Legislative Context

- 9.1 Falkirk's Community Safety Strategy has been developed in a wider context of National Strategies and campaigns set by the Scottish Executive and other national bodies in partnership with Local Authorities. Safer Scotland addresses the issues involved in creating safer communities by tackling areas such as drugs misuse, crime, domestic abuse, anti social behaviour and fire safety.
- 9.2 New powers and duties have been introduced under the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) 2004 Act to support communities in dealing with antisocial behaviour. For example: the extension of antisocial behaviour orders to young persons between 12 and 16 years of age; the introduction of Fixed Penalty Notices for particular environmental and criminal offences; the introduction of Parenting Orders; and provisions for the control of noise nuisance.
- 9.3 The Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005, in addition to other measures, gives communities a much louder voice when licence applications are considered and requires licensing boards to take into account police information about local anti-social behaviour in the area before granting a licence.
- 9.4 The Police, Public Order and Criminal Justice Act 2005 introduced new powers for the Police. For example: unconditional power to arrest someone suspected of carrying a knife; increasing the minimum age for buying a non-domestic knife from 16 to 18; banning orders to tackle football related violence or

sectarianism, racism or hatred; and mandatory drug testing for anyone aged 16 or over suspected of a drugs or drugs-related offence such as theft and shoplifting.

10. Community Safety Strategy Action Plan

Achievements

Significant achievements have been made under each of the four themes of Community Safety Action Plan 2000:

*making the public environment safer;
preventing Crime;
making peoples' lives safer; and
supporting individuals.*

- 10.2 This section describes some, but by no means all, of the achievements made by services and partner agencies during 2000-2005.
- 10.3 The Safer Routes to Schools Initiative has grown considerably with school traffic calming measures and 20 mph signs implemented throughout Falkirk. A dedicated School Travel Officer has been employed to develop a travel plan for every school across Falkirk and to organise school travel projects such as "Walk to School" weeks in May and October. Active Schools Co-ordinators have provided cycle proficiency training in 45 Schools across Falkirk District.
- 10.4 The Retail Radio Link Initiative was extended to Grangemouth and now has 60 radios with an extension of the radio link to include 14 pubs and clubs in Falkirk Town Centre. Falkirk Town Centre Management also assisted Falkirk to achieve Safer Towns Status.
- 10.5 A successful bid was made to the Scottish Executive of £385,000 to create a centralised, modern CCTV Monitoring Suite. This new state of the art facility came on stream in early 2005. The Suite includes digital video recorders, instant replays and allows evidence to be presented to court in DVD format. CCTV systems have been built in 6 schools within the Council area and any new schools will have added security measures considered as an integral part of the Secure by Design process. In addition the forum is currently in the process of replacing its CCTV cameras in the centre of Falkirk.



- 10.6 Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service has delivered a number of Community Fire Safety Initiatives supported through the Community Safety Award Programme including a Fire Cadet Scheme started in 2002 to engage young volunteers in fire and personal safety, citizenship and team building. The Crucial Crew project has involved approximately 1100 local school children in experiential learning on a range of community safety issues. Young Firesetters Scheme addresses fire setting behaviour on a one to one basis with young people aged 5 to 16 referred to the programme.
- 10.7 Funding was secured for a fast track substance misuse service. This service has continued with the introduction of drug treatment and testing orders. Connect Services was established to provide treatment services for vulnerable young people including a prescribing service to reduce levels of harm. A Drugs Development Worker for Connect Services was funded through the Community Safety Award Programme. A Scotland Against Drugs Primary School initiative was extended to Secondary Schools in 2002/03. Training for early years/nursery staff has been delivered as a Scotland pilot and is in the process of being evaluated by SCREE.
- 10.8 In Spring 2001, Central Scotland Police launched Safer Central as the Force's policing philosophy which embodies a high profile intelligence-led approach to directing police resources to the areas of greatest need, founded on a partnership between the Force and the community.
- 10.9 The revitalisation of Neighbourhood Watch was boosted with the employment of a Development Worker through funding from Community Safety Award Programme to support the Falkirk and District Community Safety Panel. Falkirk and District Neighbourhood Watch Association has grown steadily at a rate of around one per month since 2003 with new watches in areas with no previous representation such as Langlees, Limerigg and Whitecross.
- 10.10 Victim Support Falkirk delivered a Black and Minority Ethnic Project which has provided support and assistance to members of minority ethnic communities who have suffered crimes including racist abuse. The BME Project received over 450 victim referrals and provided support through home visits, information, visits to the victims business and through support during court appearances. An anti-racism education

project called "Who Cares" was piloted in Bo'ness Academy. A visit from the Justice Minister in 2005 acknowledged the success of this innovative pilot.

How we will address strategic objectives

Over the life of this Strategy the Community Safety Implementation Group, along with our communities, other agencies and services where appropriate, will address the strategic objectives according to the following action plan:

Strategic Objective	Reduce Crime and the Fear of Crime		
Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
<p>To encourage local individuals and groups to report and provide information on drug related crime</p> <p>Reduce the number of young people who behave inappropriately as a result of binge drinking</p>		<p>Minimum of 2 campaigns by March 2007</p>	<p>Organise publicity campaigns supporting 'Know the Score'. Ensure Crimestoppers number and information is included in promotion.</p> <p>Link national campaigns to local campaigns using the "Teen Alcohol Pack", the Detached Youth work Project and the POD.</p> <p>Provide a Peer Education Service for upto 12 years and for 13-18 years. 13-18 year service will tackle underage drinking and provide general information and advice on substance misuse issues. Provide improved access points across Falkirk for the delivery of tier 1 services by supporting and encouraging the use of existing outlets to operate as satellite locations for Signpost FV.</p> <p>Implement and monitor the Drug Testing and Treatment Order Scheme to ensure that it is effective, efficient and meeting the demands of the local courts.</p>
<p>Reduce levels of youth crime and offending</p>	<p>Under 16s charged with 4846 crimes/offences (2005/06)</p>	<p>Reduce</p>	<p>Target crime patterns and the activities of recidivist offenders earlier in their criminal activities.</p>
	<p>23% under 16s with 5+ offences (2005/06)</p>	<p>Reduce</p>	<p>Promote and distribute the Local Action Fund, which aims to increase the number of facilities and services available to young people to divert them away from crime. Particularly delivery of activities in the evenings and weekends</p>
	<p>162 Restorative warnings issued by the Police 2005/06</p>	<p>222 Restorative warnings issued in 2006/07</p>	<p>Increase use of restorative justice processes to address offending behaviour in young people.</p>
<p>Reduce number of recorded housebreaking crimes per by 3%</p>	<p>67.3 per 10,000 10,000 population in years 2002-2005</p>	<p>65 per 10,000 population in years 2003-2006</p>	<p>Target recidivist offenders to prevent further offending and address offending behaviour.</p> <p>Promote and adopt Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles where appropriate</p>
<p>Increase the number of intelligence led police operations</p>	<p>327 Operations (2005/06)</p>	<p>350 operations (2006/07)</p>	<p>Target areas of particular community concern, particularly within regeneration areas, to reduce and the fear of crime</p>
<p>Reduce levels of vandalism</p>	<p>2781 recorded crimes (2005/06)</p>	<p>Less than 2640 (-5%) recorded crimes (2006/07)</p>	<p>Communicate with & inform people about the consequences of vandalism, graffiti and other malicious damage</p> <p>Develop and implement appropriate partnership response to dealing with vandalism</p> <p>Deliver an Anti-Vandalism Campaign in 2006/07 in partnership with Crimestoppers Scotland.</p>
<p>Enhance service provision for children and young people who have been affected by domestic abuse</p>		<p>Increase number of children and young people accessing specialist support services.</p>	<p>Provide an outreach service for children and young people including intensive counselling, group work opportunities and support sessions.</p>

Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
Reduce levels of domestic abuse	2,040 referrals from victims of Domestic Abuse Unit	Reduce	Domestic Abuse Programme - The Criminal Justice Service in partnership with Sacro Groupwork Services run a domestic abuse group as well as work with the female partners of those on the group. This ensures that men address their abuse of their partners and learn strategies in order to change their behaviour. This is a high demand group and is well regarded by sheriffs.
Increase the number of referrals to the Domestic Abuse Unit	32 referrals to Domestic Abuse Programme with 25 placements secured in 2004/05	Increase	Co-ordinate and rationalise Domestic Abuse Services to meet national prevention strategy and develop Forth Valley Wide. Develop Training Consortium to ensure all partners provide access to domestic abuse training for staff and through the provision of a Domestic Abuse Training Co-ordinator Post.
Reduce the number of racist attacks and incidents of racial harassment	194 racist crimes recorded in 2005	Reduce	Deliver the Racist Attacks and Harassment Multi-agency Strategy
Extend support for victims of racially motivated crime and ASB	5 victim/witness of ASB referred to Victim Support from FIRST offered and receiving support by March 2008	20 victim/witness of ASB referred to Victim Support from FIRST offered and receiving support	Support the Victim Support BME Project and Who Cares racial education initiative through the Community Safety Award Programme until March 2008 Forth Valley Criminal Justice Group will extend the availability and accessibility of their racially motivated offenders groupwork programme to individuals who may have difficulty in the group setting.
Improve people's perceptions of the reality of crime and safety in their communities	84% of Council Customer satisfaction survey respondents feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area during the day(2004)	85% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area during the day	Improving the support to victims focussing on vulnerable groups, such as children, women and the elderly
	45% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area after dark (2004)	50% of Council Customer Satisfaction survey respondents feel very or fairly safe outside in their local area after dark.	Support the Crimestoppers campaign via the Community Safety Award Programme until March 2008 and identify appropriate messages for the campaign on local issues such as Bogus Callers and Vandalism
	50% of victims feel safer 6 months after receiving service from Victim Support Falkirk	55% of victims feel safer 6 months after receiving service from Victim Support Falkirk	Provide information to communities on crime and safety in their area

Strategic Objective	Improve Personal Safety		
Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
Reduce the accidental dwelling fire rate	7.53 dwelling fires/ 10k population (2005)	Reduce	Ensure that the community is protected from fires and other emergency incidents through the enforcement of fire safety legislation and by placing greater emphasis on safety education
Reduced number of fire fatalities and dwelling fire casualty rates	3 fatal fires in 2004/05	Reduce	Target resources to ensure that persons most at risk are identified and engage them in targeted initiatives, which will reduce the risk of fire, especially within their homes homes by offering to carry out Home Fire Safety Checks. This service will be free to anyone who wishes it.
Reduce fire fatality and casualty rates	2004/2005 casualty rate 1.29 per 10k population	Reduce	<p>Deliver Community Fire Safety Initiatives including the Fire Cadets, Firesetters, Crucial Crew with support from the community Safety Award Programme.</p> <p>Communicate with & inform people about the consequences of fireraising and hoax calls to emergency services.</p> <p>In addition to the ongoing community engagement activities, Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service will endeavour to further involve part-time fire-fighters within the community and will investigate an initiative in which part time fire-fighters will help the community respond to fires and other emergencies through the training of key members of the community by carrying out Home Fire Safety Checks alongside their Wholetime colleagues.</p>
Improve accident prevention	2004/05 Emergency admission rates Home accidents - males 130.4 females 49.0 Other accidents - males 841.9 females 274.9	Reduce	<p>Continue to develop existing community education programmes and be innovative when working with young people</p> <p>Communicate with and inform the public on the main causes of accidents and how to prevent them</p> <p>Continue Crucial Crew experiential learning project for primary school age children</p>

Strategic Objective	Create Safer Communities		
Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
Reduce the number of killed and seriously injured casualties as a result of road collisions (KSIs)	2005 16 KSIs	Reduce to 64 by 2010	Central Scotland Fire and Rescue service will improve the training given to personnel in road traffic collision extrication techniques
Reduce the number of child injuries as a result of road accidents		Reduce to 12 by 2010	Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service will encourage and develop partnerships with local and national partners to present a unified road safety message Continue progress towards national 2010 targets for casualty reduction through Enforcement, Education, Encouragement and Engineering
Improve the awareness of the public on road safety issues		Complete School Travel Plans by Autumn 2006	School Travel Plans - Consultants have visited all primary schools to ask children and parents about how they get to school, what issues they face and how routes to school could be improved to encourage kids to walk/cycle to school – due for completion autumn 2006. Road Safety Officers within the Road Policing Unit will continue to provide support and resources for the formal teaching environment and volunteers in community organisations. Extend the Central Scotland Police Young Driver Project to all secondary schools wishing to participate. NHS Forth Valley will continue to support the Children's Traffic Club Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service propose to run a "Stay Alive" Roadshow targeting the 17-24 age group which aims to change attitudes and beliefs relating to irresponsible vehicle use.
Address bullying in our schools		Increase the percentage of bullying incidents resolved to the satisfaction of young people and parents Percentage decrease in reported incidents of bullying in schools Percentage decrease in number of reported violent incidents against staff by 20%	Implement the Anti-bullying Policy in Schools Provide Parenting Programmes Implement the Falkirk Framework for Behaviour Management
Increase safety in our town centres	60 businesses on the Radio Link system	Increase Hold Seminar in Autumn 2006	Town Centre Management will continue to develop existing schemes to address safety in our Town Centres including Pubwatch, Radio Link and Child Safe Link. Town Centre Management and partners will host a Town Centre Crime Reduction Seminar and conduct a questionnaire with Town Centre Businesses on safety issues. Partners will investigate the Best Bar None and Parkmark Accreditation Schemes. Opportunities which may lead to an expansion of CCTV into other areas will be investigated on an ongoing basis

Strategic Objective	Create Safer Communities		
Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
Improve levels of street lighting	71.3% very satisfied or satisfied with quality of the streetlighting service		Develop and implement community safety capital project to improve street lighting in identified areas.
Improve the safety in design and maintenance of roads, property and the built environment	38 applications received for new homes (1599 housing units), 1 application received for "Secured by Design " Initiative (25 housing units) during 2004	100% implementation of minimum standard on all new homes	Establish and enforce minimum security standards for the construction of new homes and schools based on the Secured by Design criteria

Strategic Objective	Tackle Anti-Social Behaviour		
Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
Reduce Anti-Social Behaviour improve quality of life	23 offences detected under Section 54 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act Playing Loud Music (3 year average)	46 offences detected by March 2007	Resolve situations of domestic noise disturbance and through existing service provision and the new noise team.
	Cleanliness Index 61 2004/2005	Cleanliness index increased to 67	Increase Environmental Enforcement Patrols dealing with litter, dog fouling and flytipping and increase surveillance of hotspot areas.
	Dog fouling 254 complaints 2004/2005	Decrease number of dog fouling complaints to 200 in 2006/07	Implement Anti-Litter Campaign
	453 reported fly-tipping incidents 2004	20% reduction in reported fly-tipping incidents by March 2007	Implement Anti-Litter Campaign.
	4 areas covered by the Community Wardens Service	6 Areas covered by the Community Wardens Service	Deliver Community Wardens service and expand into Denny and Bo'ness.
	0	14 days for removal of general graffiti and 48 hours for offensive graffiti	Conduct 6 month pilot Graffiti Removal service for public and private assets.
Increase community awareness and reporting incidence of anti-social behaviour	1865 calls in 2004/05	75% increase by 2008 in reporting of ASB incidents to the Helpline Service – 3263 calls by March 2007	Maintain and develop 24 hour ASB Telephone Helpline Service
	180 calls in 2004/2005	40% increase by 2008 of users from privately owned/ rented households	Expand FIRST/Mediation Service to privately owned/ rented households

Strategic Objective	Tackle Anti-Social Behaviour		
Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
Support for perpetrators of ASB to remedy their behaviour	123 young people referred to support services as a result of ASB in 2004/2005	195 young people referred to support services as a result of ASB by March 2008	Establish and develop an Activity and Training Centre for Connect Services
	23 over 16s offered Acceptable Behaviour Agreements	55 over 16s offered Acceptable Behaviour Agreements by March 2008	
	67% of young people accessing support services changed their behaviour in a positive way in 2005	80% of young people accessing support services change their behaviour in a positive way by March 2008	
	57% of over 16s accessing support services change their behaviour in a positive way	72% of over 16s accessing support services change their behaviour in a positive way by March 2008	

Strategic Objective	Strengthen Community Safety Partnerships		
Our Priorities	Baseline	Target	Key Actions
Enhance partnership working and continuous improvement			Increase the level of partnership working between the Police, Community Wardens, Environmental Health and the FIRST team.
			Continued development of methods of partnership working, in particular Problem Solving Partnerships.
Empower communities to have a say in the delivery of local services	0 community groups consulted on the impact of the ASB Strategy in their area	60 community groups consulted on the impact of the ASB Strategy in their area by March 2008	Purchase and equip Mobile Community Planning vehicle to improve engagement with communities on ASB and community safety issues.
	29.9% of residents agree they can influence decisions affecting their area in 2004	31 % of residents agree they can influence decisions affecting their area	
Improve community consultation and communication			Encourage the engagement of communities in the identification of problems and creating solutions
Enhance resources dedicated to improving community safety			

Glossary

The Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 has defined antisocial behaviour as:

- Acting in a manner, or
- Pursuing a course of conduct,
- That causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress
- To at least one person not of the same household.

ASBO - Antisocial Behaviour Order

CPP - Community Planning Partnership

CRF - Community Regeneration Fund (Scottish Executive funding)

CSAP - Community Safety Award Programme (Scottish Executive funding)

CSREC - Central Scotland Racial Equality Council Ltd.

Firesetters Programme - Initiative tackling firesetting behaviour

FIRST - Falkirk Investigation Response and Support Team

FPN - Fixed Penalty Notice

Hotspot - area of significant and/or persistent concern

KSI - Killed or Seriously Injured (road collisions)

LAF - Local Action Fund (Scottish Executive funding)

OA (Outcome Agreement) - Partnership action plan to effect improvement in communities on agreed objectives

Racist Incident - 'any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person.'

RAHMAS - Racist Attacks and Harassment Multi-Agency Strategy

RJ - Restorative Justice

Restorative Justice - community based justice initiative

ROA - Regeneration Outcome Agreement

SbD - Secured by Design - incorporation of crime/disorder reduction principles in the built environment

SCREE - Scottish Council for Research in Education

Theme Group - strategic tier of community planning structure

Appendix 1

Falkirk Community Safety Structure

Since the production of the Community Safety Action Plan in 1998, community safety structures have been through a number of changes. The Community Safety Multi-agency Forum consisted of Central Scotland Police, Central Scotland Fire Brigade, Forth Valley Health Board, Victim Support, Falkirk and District Community Safety Panel and various Council services. In 2001, the Multi-agency Forum became the Falkirk Community Safety Partnership and the membership remained consistent.

With the emergence of the Community Planning Partnership in November 2003, the Falkirk Community Safety Partnership became the Community Safety Theme Group. This constituted more than a name change and represented a major step forward in the integration of community safety activities within the community planning process. The Community Planning Partnership underwent a review in 2006 at which point the Theme Groups became Implementation Groups.

The diagram on the following page assists with understanding the complex Community Planning structure and illustrates the role of the Community Safety Implementation Group, and the Community Safety Strategy in turn, as acting as an umbrella body for the range of groups and structures that contribute to the delivery of community safety in the Falkirk area. The diagram is by no means complete and does not detail the wide range of structures within the other implementation groups that contribute to the community safety agenda.

The Community Safety Implementation Group consists of senior partners able to commit their organisations', direct, agree and review action, and also consists of experts with community safety knowledge who are fully aware of operational and delivery issues. The current membership of the Community Safety Implementation Group is:

Central Scotland Police (Chair)

Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service

NHS Forth Valley

Falkirk & District Community Safety Panel

Victim Support Falkirk

Central Scotland Racial Equality Council

Town Centre Management Ltd

Falkirk Council Corporate and Commercial Services

Falkirk Council Community Services

Falkirk Council Housing and Social Work Services

Falkirk Council Education Services

Falkirk Council Development Services

The Community Safety Implementation Group is now strategically responsible for the following areas:

Crime and the Fear of crime

CCTV

Domestic Abuse

Racial Attacks and Harassment

Road Safety

Fire Safety

Accident Prevention

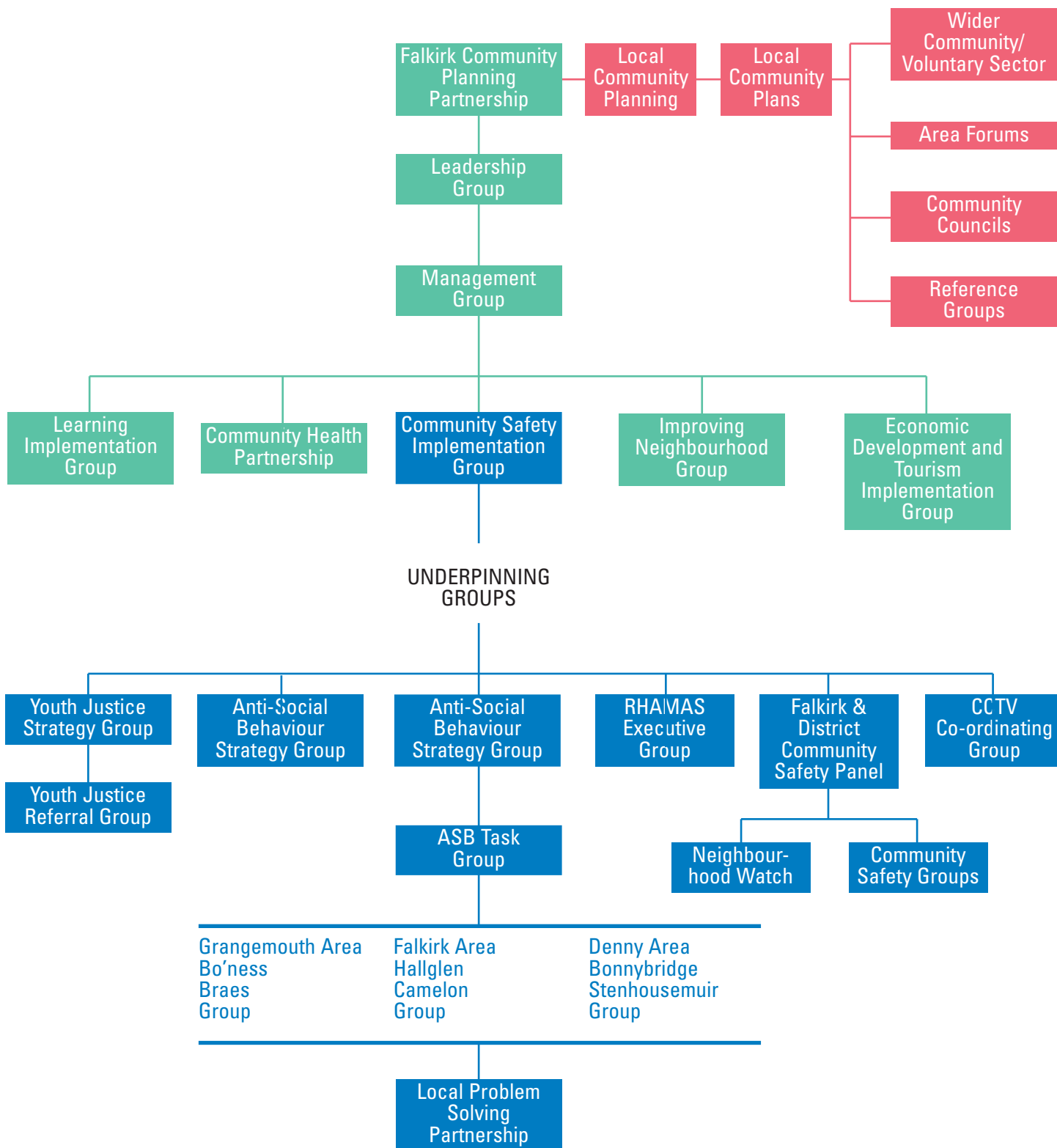
Personal Safety

Supporting Victims

Neighbourhood Nuisance

Anti-Social Behaviour

It is important to note that the Community Safety Strategy underpins and informs the Strategic Community Plan along with the other main themes of the Community Planning Structure.



**Appendix 2
Strategies contributing to the Community Safety agenda**

Strategy	Source	Key Objectives
3 Year Strategic Plan 2005-2008	Central Scotland Police	<i>Community Safety and Security Tackling and Reducing Crime Improving the Way the Force Works</i>
Action for Change: Creating a co-ordinated response to violence against women	Multi-Agency Domestic Abuse Project	<i>Develop a system for ensuring that women who have experienced violence have access to a network of services and information on an equitable basis. Develop and provide a multi-agency training programme focusing on implementation of the strategy.</i>
Anti Social Behaviour Strategy and Outcome Agreement	Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy Group	<i>Safer and More Attractive Communities Improved Community Engagement and Empowerment Improved support for victims and perpetrators of antisocial behaviour Effective joint multi-agency working to tackle antisocial behaviour Strategic co-ordination and corporate accountability</i>
Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service Community Safety Strategy 2006-2008	Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service	<i>Reducing the number of fires Reducing injury and loss of life from fire and accidents Reducing damage to the built and natural environment Reducing fire related crime and anti-social behaviour Providing value.</i>
Corporate Plan	Falkirk Council Policy and Performance Review	<i>Increase jobs, income and enterprise for all our citizens Enable our citizens to live healthily and safely Tackle discrimination and disadvantage in all its forms Create and sustain an environment in which people want to live, work and visit</i>
Falkirk Council Emergency Response Plan	Falkirk Council Emergency Planning Unit	<i>To establish a partnership dedicated to the resolution of all difficulties presented by major incidents, of any type, with the principal aims of preserving life and property, minimising harmful effects and bringing about a swift return to normal life. To promote encourage and support the active involvement of the community in response to major incidents</i>
Falkirk Substance Forum Action Plan	Falkirk Substance Forum	<i>Culture Change and Communities Prevention, Education and Young People Provision of Support and Treatment Services Protection, Controls and Availability</i>

**Appendix 2
Strategies contributing to the Community Safety agenda**

Strategy	Source	Key Objectives
Forth Valley Criminal Justice Plan	Forth Valley Criminal Justice Services Group	<p><i>We will ensure that the protection of the public is reflected through our commitment to rigorous risk assessment and management of all, but in particular, those who are likely to cause harm to the community.</i></p> <p><i>We will ensure that our staffs are trained to use the most effective methods of intervention to instil confidence in the courts and community in our practice and in our services as a whole.</i></p> <p><i>We will continue to work in partnership with our colleagues in the corporate, statutory, and voluntary services in the construction of community safety plans, bringing with us a strong criminal justice social work perspective.</i></p>
For Falkirk's Bairns - Integrated Children's Services Plan	Falkirk Children's Commission	<p><i>We will reduce health inequalities and promote well-being</i></p> <p><i>We will maximise the life opportunities for children and young people to ensure positive home, nursery, school and work prospects</i></p> <p><i>We will further develop and support communities and services to provide a safe and secure environment for all</i></p> <p><i>We will work towards and Integrated Services System</i></p>
Integrated Risk Management Plan	Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service	<p>Develop effective partnerships in order to: <i>reduce the number of deaths and injuries due to fires and other emergencies.</i></p> <p><i>reduce the number of 'deliberate' fires.</i></p> <p><i>develop initiatives to reduce wilful fire raising.</i></p> <p><i>develop investigative capabilities to assist in the formulation of risk reduction initiatives.</i></p> <p><i>reduce the number of unwanted fire calls.</i></p> <p><i>provide an effective and efficient response to fires and other emergencies.</i></p>
Litterzone – Litter Strategy	Falkirk Council	<p>Aims to reduce littering three main ways: <i>by raising awareness of the problem through campaigns and a process of community education</i></p> <p><i>by supplementing this with a law enforcement deterrent</i></p> <p><i>by continuously striving to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the street cleansing service</i></p>

Appendix 2
Strategies contributing to the Community Safety agenda

Strategy	Source	Key Objectives
Local Housing Strategy	Falkirk Council	<p><i>The improvement and maintenance of the Council's core housing stock</i></p> <p><i>The preparation of housing development strategies that meet local priority needs</i></p> <p><i>The provision of a range of affordable housing options that meet the needs of local people including those with specific needs</i></p> <p><i>The prevention and alleviation of homelessness wherever possible</i></p> <p><i>The provision of support to vulnerable people in their homes</i></p> <p><i>A reduction in the number of households that live in fuel poverty.</i></p>
Local Transport Strategy	Falkirk Council	<p><i>To support the growth of the local economy in a sustainable way</i></p> <p><i>To promote social inclusion throughout the community</i></p> <p><i>To protect the environment by minimising the impact that transport can have on it and to improve health by promoting more active travel</i></p> <p><i>To improve safety for all those using the transport network</i></p> <p><i>To improve integration between different forms of transport</i></p>
Racist Attacks and Harassment Multi-Agency Strategy, 2005	RAHMAS Executive Group	<p><i>To eliminate racist attacks and harassment, to respect diversity and promote good relations between people of all racial groups.</i></p>
Regeneration Outcome Agreement	Community Regeneration Theme Group	<p><i>Building strong, safe and attractive Communities</i></p> <p><i>Getting People back into work</i></p> <p><i>Improving health</i></p> <p><i>Raising educational attainment</i></p> <p><i>Engaging young people</i></p>
Safer Business for Ethnic Minorities Project Business Plan 2005-2008	RAHMAS Executive Group	<p><i>Reduce crime and fear of crime suffered by owners and employees of minority ethnic businesses, with particular emphasis on racist crime.</i></p> <p><i>Tackle repeat victimisation suffered by minority ethnic businesses</i></p> <p><i>Update information on the victimisation of minority ethnic businesses for agencies and communities</i></p> <p><i>Raise awareness of RAHMAS and the Safer Businesses Project amongst small businesses and the wider community, including practical support available</i></p>



www.falkirk.gov.uk email: communitysafety@falkirk.gov.uk

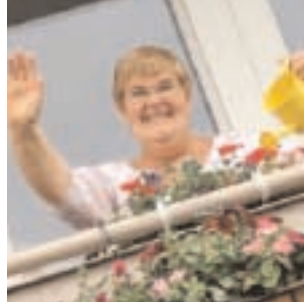
If you would like a copy in community languages, braille, large print or audio-tape contact 01324 506398.

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ਫਾਲਕਿਰਕ ਫਿਰਕ ਖੇਤਰ (Falkirk)

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Working in Partnership to Create Safer Communities



Falkirk
Community
Safety
Strategy

2006-2010

