Community Safety

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan 2018



Working in partnership to make the Shire a safe place to live, work and play.

DRAFT PLAN FOR COMMUNITY COMMENT V1.0

SHIRE of WYNDHAM EAST KIMBERLEY



Contents





Document Revision	Revisions	Approved by	Date Approved
Community Safety Plan	Initial Plan	OCM	March 2009
Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan	DRAFT		

Next Review Due: Review type:

Kununurra Police

Introduction

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP TO MAKE THE SHIRE A SAFE PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND PLAY

The Shire aims to improve the wellbeing and safety of the community, through the development and implementation of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan.

The Shire acknowledges the following key principles in the development and implementation of the Community Safety Plan:

- Primary responsibility for law enforcement and crime prevention rests with state government agencies such as Western Australia Police; however local governments play a vital role in education, prevention and support. Community and its local government must take a complementary and assisting role to help make our towns a safer place for the community to live, work and play.
- Matters of safety and security should be addressed from the broader perspective of community wellbeing.
- A holistic approach to community safety and well-being should be used, which acknowledges that all sections, groups and members of the community have an important, positive and continual role to play.
- A Community Safety Action Plan shall include shared objectives, and relevant strategies from each
 agency and group willing to participate. Each agency continues to be responsible for the implementation
 of those strategies.
- Community Safety is more than crime prevention alone. Community safety is a result of social responsibility and promoting a sense of belonging and community well being.

Objectives

The broad objectives of the Plan are to:

- Identify the contributions of local community groups, service organisations, businesses, Council, State
 and Commonwealth Government departments that assist to achieve the vision and mission of the Shire
 and make the community a safer place to live, work and play.
- Build and strengthen partnerships between key stakeholders to develop and implement strategies to enhance community safety by working together to achieve common goals.

Outcomes

Establish meaningful partnerships that deliver real change and improve community safety.

Alignment to the Strategic Community Plan

The Shire's Vision as stated in the Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 is "To be a thriving community with opportunities for all"

The Shire's Mission statement is "To develop in a manner that will achieve social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits for all"









To realise this Vision and mission, the Strategic Community Plan sets out the goals and strategies across the key focus areas of 'Healthy vibrant active communities', 'Enhancing the environment', 'Economic prosperity', and 'Civic leadership' many of which relate to Community Safety, including but not limited to the following:



Healthy vibrant active communities

Improving liveability through social and recreational opportunities, a range of inclusive community services and activities, and valuing our diversity.

- Collaborate with a wide range of stakeholders to advocate and provide accessible facilities that support a range of sporting and recreational activities
- Support and build capacity of community groups and clubs through community grants programs, advice and management of Shire reserves and facilities



Enhancing the environment

We value our Kimberley lifestyle and natural environment. We will work to improve the liveability of our towns and their connection to our surrounding environment.

- Lead an interagency approach to address community safety concerns including crime reduction planning and programs
- Improve streetscapes and promote greater vibrancy and activity within town centres, particularly through a mix of commercial and residential development



PROSPERITY

Economic prosperity

For the Shire to be open for business with a growing and successful economy and jobs for all.

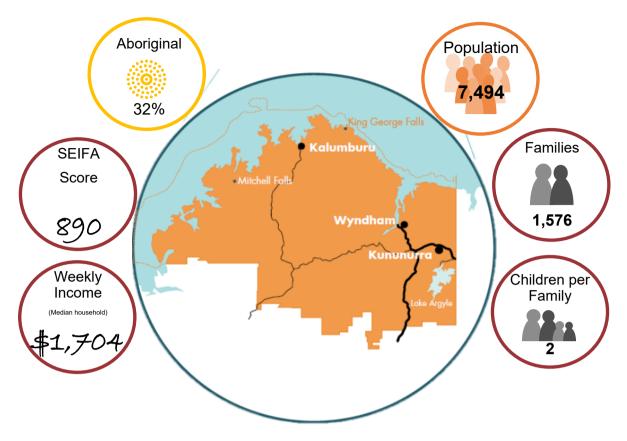
- Support the identification and development of investment opportunities that create jobs
- Partner with agencies to raise the career ambitions of the Shire's residents, from early years through to adulthood
- Support greater participation of local Aboriginal people in the workforce and to undertake business ventures

Links to other plans

In addition, the CSCPP will not be implemented in isolation from the Shire's other informing plans and strategies. Synergies and opportunities between the CSCPP and the Shire's other informing plans and strategies are identified in the table below.

Name	Aim	Synergies with the CSCPP
Economic Development Plan	Support investment that creates jobs	Greater participation of local Aboriginal people in the workforce
Youth Strategy	foster youth friendly communities that engage and improve outcomes for young people	Young people that are engaged in their families and schools and positively contribute to the community
Priority Place Plans	Creating places that are vibrant and that create a strong sense of community ownership and belonging	Designing out crime (CEPTED), improving streetscapes, increased activity in towns

Understanding our Community



REMPLAN 2016 Data set

		Population	Youth (0-15)	Seniors (65+)	Aboriginal	Home ownership	Unemployment Rate	Top industry of Employment	
	Kununurra	5,309	23%	5%	22%	37%	4%	Health care and Social Assistance	
	Wyndham	780		12%	33%	30%	8%	Health care and Social Assistance	
- N	Kalumburu	410	33%	1%	90%	2%	36%	Education and training	- 2
	Lake Argyle	219		8%	51%	56%	8%	Mining	
	Durack	190	23%	3%	49%	44%	4%	Accommodation and Food Services	
Kun	unurra Police								

Understanding our Community

In developing the Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027 goals and strategies the Shire has acknowledged issues and needs along with the community aspirations for community safety in the Shire. Some issues and needs of the community align with the focus areas while others cut across multiple focus areas. The goals and strategies outlined in the section 'Alignment to the Strategic Community Plan' are those affecting community safety.

Based on the community engagement and research undertaken during the development of the Strategic Community Plan, the following needs and issues of the community have been identified as priorities to achieve the community's aspirations for safety.

Protecting and enhancing the environment (Place) around us

Our environment is important. It can facilitate social connections and connection with place itself, giving people a sense of belonging and creating somewhere they feel safe and secure.

What we need to achieve the community aspirations:

- Improve streetscapes by planting trees, connected footpaths and maintaining a good standard of public amenities and spaces
- Better planning and design that makes places feel safe and secure.

Growing the economy

For the Shire to be open for business with a growing and successful economy and jobs for all.

What we need to achieve community aspirations:

- Create places people want to do business
- Create places where people want to shop, hang out, dine and participate in recreational activities
- Raise the career aspirations of the residents, from early years through to adulthood

Active and engaged community

Bring the community together and upgrade streetscapes, recreation areas and facilities. Make towns safe and inviting for locals and visitors by engaging and improving outcomes for young people.

What we need to achieve the community aspirations:

• Bring the community together and build social cohesion

and a feeling of belonging for all

- Provide residents with a safe and attractive town that is free of antisocial behaviour. CCTV cameras, Police presence and security patrols are suggested to address youth on the street, public alcohol consumption, street violence and graffiti
- The Shire will work with other agencies to reduce loitering, anti-social behaviour, crime and violence

Community Survey 2017

A Community Scorecard survey was undertaken during March and April 2017 using the independent company CATALYSE. The Shire aims to undertake a community survey every two years in the form of a community scorecard to check perceived satisfaction with services in the Shire and priorities for the future.

The next survey will be conducted in 2019.



Control of Graffiti, vandalism and antisocial behaviour

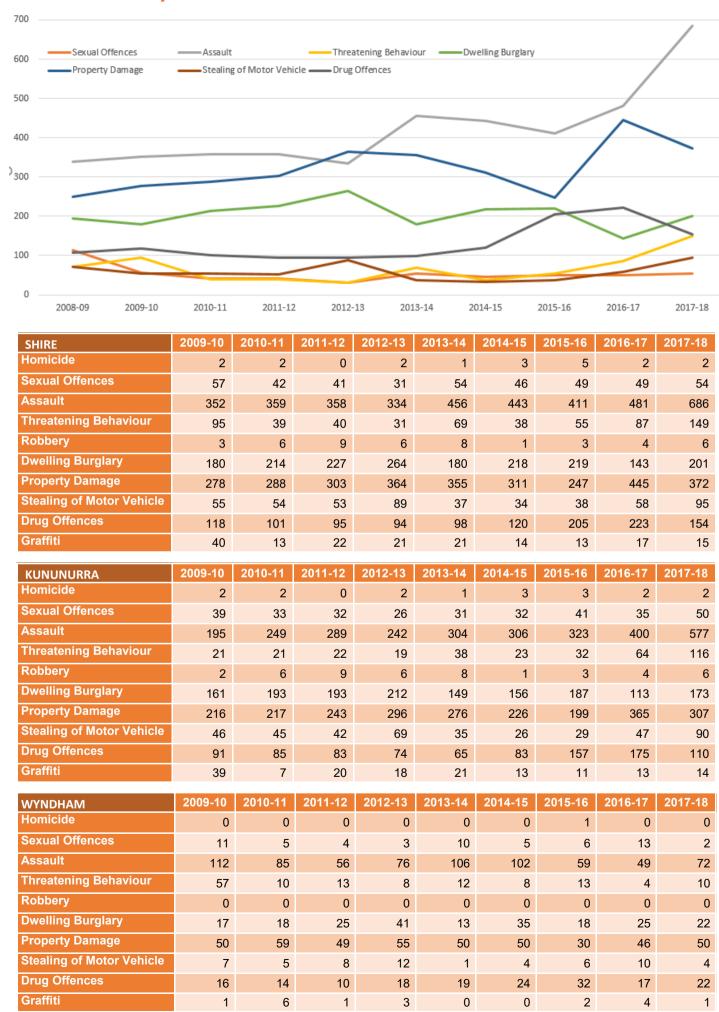






CATALYSE

Community Crime Profile



About Community Safety

What is community safety?

Community safety is about people feeling safe. Perceptions of safety, real or perceived, can often impact how safe a person feels and also how they interact within their community.

Community safety influences all aspects of daily life: where we live, recreate and socialise, learn, work and participate. It provides a foundation for our long term choices and decision-making processes at the individual, family, community and societal levels.

People feel safer when they are connected with their community; when they have confidence in laws and policing; and when they are well informed, engaged in making their own choices and confident in their own abilities and actions.

What is crime prevention?

Crime prevention is the attempt to reduce and deter crime from happening. Crime prevention refers to the anticipation, recognition and appraisal of crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce it.

Why have a Community Safety Plan?

A Community Safety Plan provides an opportunity to coordinate community safety and crime prevention initiatives, identifying, prioritising and addressing issues locally. Some of these issues include:

- feeling and being safe in public places
- road and pedestrian safety
- trail bikes
- graffiti/property damage
- fire and flood
- safety in the home
- · family violence
- · drugs and alcohol
- risk of injury
- bullying
- · cyber safety and E-Crime
- water safety
- youth disengagement

What is the Shire's role in Community Safety Plan?

Given the broad range of functions that local government undertakes and its close relationship with the local community, local government plays a crucial role in leading,

facilitating and contributing to targeted community safety and crime prevention strategies, planning and responses at a local level.

Whilst primary responsibility for law enforcement and crime prevention rests with State Government agencies such as WA Police, there is also growing recognition that local government is well-placed to lead community crime prevention initiatives. The reasons for this include:

- Local government often has existing consultative mechanisms that can be utilised in the coordination of crime prevention responses and problem solving;
- There is an increasing community expectation that local government will assume some responsibility for crime issues that affect the local amenity and quality of life;
 and
- Local government is responsible for a range of services related to crime prevention including the management of public space, building and environmental design, land use and zoning, waste management, street lighting and recreational services.

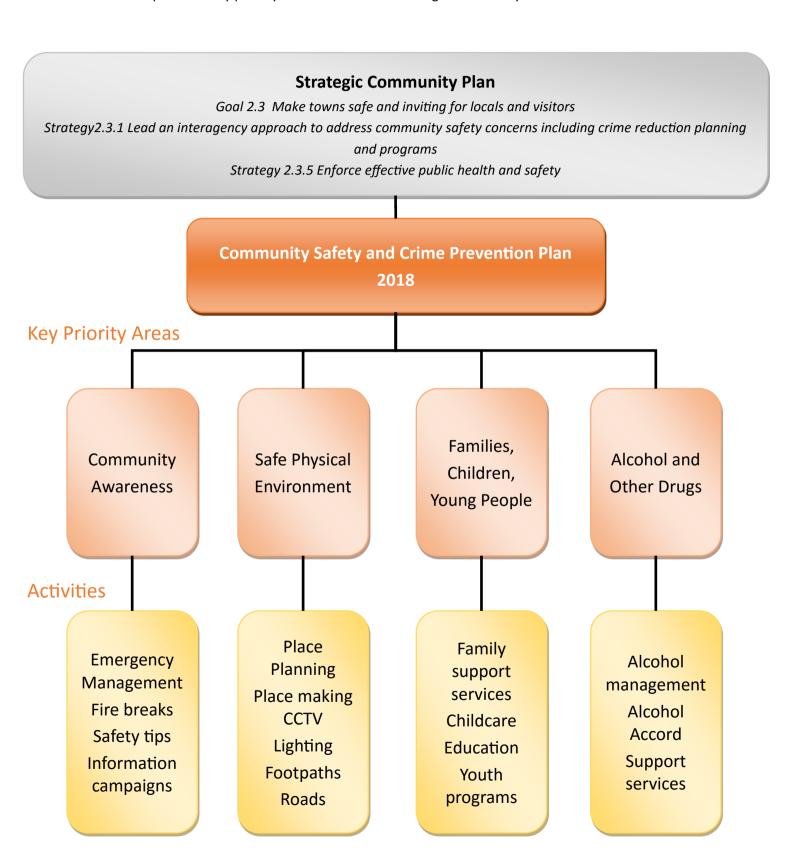
The Shire already provides a number of services that influence both perceived and actual community safety concerns. In particular the Shire delivers community safety service outcomes through its Local Laws and through its designated role in a range of State legislation related to:

- Health Act (1911)
- Bush Fires Act (1954)
- Dog Act (1976)
- Control of Vehicles (Off-Road Areas) Act (1978)
- Litter Act (1979)
- Environmental Protection Act (1986)
- Liquor Control Act (1988)
- Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995
- Emergency Management Act (2005)
- Tobacco Products Control Act (2006)
- Food Act (2008)
- Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act (2007)
- Cat Act (2011)
- Building Act (2011)

Key Priority Areas

Based on input and feedback from the community, available crime statistics and the Shire's current Strategic Community Plan, a number of specific actions and activities have been identified and are incorporated into this Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan.

These actions encompass four key priority areas linked to the Strategic Community Plan:



Key Priority Area 1

Community Awareness

Purpose: To increase community awareness and understanding of how to prevent crime and maintain and improve safety.

A major component of community safety and crime prevention is the development of public awareness around key safety messages. With awareness comes an increased community understanding of how to prevent and respond to safety issues and become actively involved in programs and activities that improve safety outcomes within the community.

Awareness programs are often diverse and managed by a variety of stakeholders. The Shire mainly acts as a facilitator for the distribution of information by others, however, specific local issues will also be developed and driven by the Shire. The Shire aims to increase community awareness and understanding of how to prevent crime and maintain and improve safety.

The Shire acknowledges the importance of the community being aware of safety issues within the environment and practical steps that can reduce or discourage crime. To equip the community and deter opportunities for crime, this priority focus area has an emphasis on community education and awareness programs and developing local resources on safety and crime prevention.

The Shire will work to improve the information provided through the website to provide useful tips and contacts for further support and information.

WWW.EMERGENCY.WA.GOV.AU









www.healthywa.wa.gov.au/FIGHTTHEBITE

IF YOU PLAN TO DRINK - PLAN NOT TO DRIVE

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Actions

Action	Key Stakeholders	Timeframe
Enhance and promote community safety and crime prevention information on the Shire website.	<u>Lead</u> : Shire <u>Partners</u> : WAPOL, DFES	May 2019
Develop and distribute community safety and crime prevention materials and resources on priority issues to the community	<i>Lead</i> : Shire <i>Partners</i> : WAPOL, DFES	May 2019
Road safety campaigns WA Coffee Stop Program, Consider Our Kids, Speed, Indigenous Road Safety	<i>Lead</i> : RoadWise <i>Partners</i> : Shire, WAPOL, DoT	Ongoing
Raise awareness of environmental health risks including mosquitos and mosquito-borne diseases	<u>Lead</u> : Shire <u>Partners</u> : Department of Health	Ongoing
Fire Prevention programs	<u>Lead</u> : DFES <u>Partners</u> : Shire	Ongoing
Develop and maintain an SMS Notification Service to increase community awareness of emergency situations and provide important information during flooding or other emergency situations.	<u>Lead</u> : Shire <u>Partners</u> : DFES	Dec 2018
Safe as Houses Program - to raise awareness and encourage the public to protect their property and belongings from burglars.	<u>Lead</u> : WAPOL <u>Partners</u> : Shire	Ongoing
RediPlan Household Emergency Plan for your home and family	<u>Lead</u> : Red Cross <i>Partners</i> :	Ongoing

Community Awareness

Emergency
Management
Fire breaks
Safety tips
Information
campaigns





Key Priority Area 2

Safe Physical Environment

Purpose: To create environments where people feel safe and that encourage healthily vibrate active lives

The planning and design of places, spaces and buildings can assist in reducing crime through improvements to lighting, fencing, landscaping and surveillance of the area – this is called Designing Out Crime. Designing Out Crime focuses on a number of principles – use of surveillance, territorial reinforcement, access control, space management, target hardening and mixed-use development.

Environments where people feel safe encourage active and healthy participation in the community and elicit further positive use of the of public spaces, resulting in increased commerce and social benefit. This priority area focuses on developing and maintaining a welcoming environment and includes Designing Out Crime (DOC) strategies along with other proactive strategies to counter and reduce anti-social behaviour.

The Shire is responsible for significant areas of public open space ranging from parks, urban landscapes, footpaths, trails and local bushland reserves. Within these landscaped and natural areas, many infrastructure assets are installed and maintained by the Shire for the use and enjoyment of the community.

The Shire acknowledges the benefits of CCTV in public places and how it helps people feel safe and is actively working to install an expandable CCTV system in Kununurra and Wyndham.

In designing, integrating, installing and maintaining these assets, the Shire must take into consideration any potential issues that may impact on the safety of users. It is intended that by creating and encouraging the use of safe and open

spaces, the community will establish a sense of ownership of these areas and contribute to the overall responsibility for enhancing safety within the community.

The Shire Rangers also work hard to ensure that community safety and amenities are upheld. Rangers act as the 'eyes on the street' and work across a wide range of areas including animal control, littering, fire permits, fire control, abandoned vehicles and parking through educating the community and applying state and local laws.

To help keep us safe when we are eating out the Shire's Environmental Health Officers routinely inspect all food businesses for compliance with the Food Act 2008, Food Regulations 2009 and Food Safety Standards to ensure hygiene and structural requirements are being maintained.

Shire also has a responsibility to ensure all public events are managed in an appropriate manner. The Shire recognises the significant community benefit of these public events and as such, is committed supporting event organisers through an event permit process. The process helps organisers of public events to be aware of their responsibilities with regard to meeting statutory requirements. The process also helps ensure the safety of event patrons is a high priority and reducing ant adverse impacts on local residents and businesses.

With the hot weather in the Kimberley there are many swimming pools in the Shire. To help keep pools safe the Shire regularly conducts swimming pool inspections.



Community Safety and Crime Prevention Actions

Action **Key Stakeholders Timeframe** Place Planning and Place Making and Designing out crime Lead: Shire Partners: Business Support place making initiatives and neighbourhood building programs that activate public spaces and contribute to a sense of community and belonging. June 2019 Street Lighting - Improve the level and type of lighting Lead: Shire **Place** Partners: Horizon Power **Planning** Lead: Shire June 2019 Develop a public realm CCTV system, to assist in surveillance of Place making key community facilities/areas or those readily subject to anti-Partners: WA Police **CCTV** social or criminal behaviour. Lighting June 2020 Provide safe, accessible, connected cycle ways and footpaths Lead: Shire **Footpaths** Partners: Schools Roads Lead: Shire Ongoing Maintain safe serviceable Shire roads, and actively seek investment to upgrade and improve, such as black spot funding. Partners: MRWA Emergency management and response (fire breaks, Local Lead: Shire Ongoing **Emergency Management Committee, Cyclones)** Partners: Emergency Services Lead: Shire Ongoing Environmental Health Services (Food safety inspections, event permits) Partners: State Government Shire Health Plan - Local government looks after a variety of Lead: Shire June 2020 programmes and services that all have a big impact on the Partners: State Government communities health. Building Safety (building permits, swimming pool inspections) Lead: Shire Ongoing Partners: State Government Ranger services (Dogs, Cats, camping, enforcing local laws) Lead: Shire Ongoing Partners: Community

Safe Physical Environment

Key Priority Area 3

Families, Children, Young People

Purpose: To support families and improve the outcomes for children and young people helping people make the right choices

Many of the young people who engage in criminal activities and who continue to commit crimes into adulthood have been raised in dysfunctional environments. Their homes are often characterised by poor or absent parenting, alcohol and substance misuse, violence, poverty and joblessness, and chronic instability. This does not excuse criminal actions. But it does give insight into points where it may be possible to intervene in what is often an intergenerational cycle of disadvantage, violence, and crime.

Supporting families, children and young people

What happens to children in the early years has consequences right through the course of their lives. While there are many opportunities to intervene and make a difference to the lives of children and young people, research suggests that intervening in early childhood, is the most effective time to impact on the future development of children. Early intervention and education can reduce risk factors of young people engaging in antisocial and offending activity and promote positive behaviour. The Shire currently supports the Better Beginnings family literacy program the Library that supports parents as their child's first teacher. A few dollars spent on intensive intervention programs during the first years of a child's life can save thousands of

A few dollars spent on intensive intervention programs during the first years of a child's life can save thousands of dollars down the track. A nurturing home environment, social skills, and school readiness go a long way to helping young people stay on the right track. The Shire will work to promote and support family support services in the Shire through community grants leases and advocacy.

Reducing youth crime

Many young people start to show anti-social behaviour as they enter their teenage years. This can be a one-off incident, a 'stage' they go through because they are influenced by peers, or the start of a longer-term pattern of offending. Juvenile Justice Teams are able to provide help and advice for families with young people starting to show anti-social behaviour. Often young people in the Shire state the reason they participate in crime is "nothing else to do." The Shire will work to increase the number of activities for young people through providing safe play spaces and partnering with others to deliver youth programs. Some young people develop more serious and persistent criminal records. They may complete many communitybased sentences or spend time in detention because they keep doing the wrong thing. The Sate Government run programs and therapeutic services aim to help a young person deal with the reasons behind their offending behaviour and encourage them to change their ways. In the Shire these are often over subscribed, the Shire will work with government agencies to increase the availability of support programs.

Diversionary programs

Rather than simply punishing people, diversionary programs seek to rehabilitate offenders by focusing on the causes of a person's offending. For young people, diversion is particularly appropriate due to their greater potential for rehabilitation. The logic underpinning diversion is that, for some offences and for some groups of people, punitive sentencing is not effective in stopping them from committing further offences. Diversion looks at what may be causing a person to offend and then seeks to address these factors. A number of agencies deliver diversionary programs and case management of at risk in Kununurra and Wyndham and the Shire currently provides facilities and assistance to support these agencies.



Community Safety and Crime Prevention Actions

Action **Key Stakeholders Timeframe** Promote, support, advocate for and provide Family support Lead: Ongoing services Partners: Supporting and promote the Better Beginnings family literacy Lead: Sate Library Ongoing program that supports parents as their child's first teacher. Partners: Shire, Schools Identify and support strategies targeting at-risk families and Lead: DLG Ongoing children. Partners: Shire, Child **Protection Services** Provide Youth Programs based on an integrated multi agency Lead: Ongoing youth partnership model Partners: Shire, WAPOL, **Boab Health** Lead: Juvenile Justice Teams Ongoing Provide help and advice for families with young people starting to show anti-social behaviour (Department of Justice Community Development - The Shire's Community Lead: Shire Development team works with the community to develop the Partners: NGO, community capacity of organisations and groups to meet their own needs groups and aspirations. Keeping Kids in School Program Lead: WAPOL Partners: Local businesses, Schools

Families,
Children,
Young People

Family support services
Childcare
Education
Youth
programs



Key Priority Area 4

Alcohol and Other Drugs

Purpose: To reduce the incidence of alcohol and drug related harm through both enforcement and awareness raising that engages the whole community.

Drug and alcohol use can have significant consequences that economies and restricts economic growth. result in crime and erosion of the public confidence in community safety. Preventing and reducing the adverse effects of drugs and alcohol requires a comprehensive and coordinated approach involving a range of relevant agencies.

Many Australians drink alcohol in amounts that are harmful to their health. This kind of drinking can cause death, disease and injury and is a major factor in ill health and disadvantage in Australia.

No level of alcohol consumption can be considered safe for everyone. To minimise your risk of accident, disease or death, the Australian Guidelines recommend healthy adults should drink no more than 2 standard drinks on any day, and no more than 4 standard drinks on a single occasion.

Alcohol misuse affects many aspects of community life. It is strongly associated with crime and anti-social behaviour, assaults in and around licensed premises, family and domestic violence, property damage, drink-driving and other offences. It is also one of the main factors impacting on perceptions of public safety and amenity for the community.

A significant proportion of the crime and anti-social behaviour is associated with alcohol intoxication. The behaviour of intoxicated people erodes public confidence in community safety. The impact of assaults and other incidents extends beyond the victim, to witnesses of the behaviour and, through media reports, the general public. This not only impact community safety but also local

Alcohol intoxication is one of the major factors driving demand for police resources. Research by WA Police indicates that it is a factor in approximately 60 per cent of calls for police attendance, and 90 per cent of calls between the hours of 10pm and 2am.

Alcohol itself doesn't cause crime and many people drink safely without a problem. However, intoxication due to the heavy use of alcohol is closely associated with a range of crimes. Some key facts:

- 20 per cent of adult male prisoners interviewed said alcohol intoxication or dependence was the reason they were imprisoned and 11 per cent of female prisoners say alcohol was a factor in their imprisonment.
- Violence, property damage and disorder charges are the more likely to be attributed to alcohol
- 4.3 million Australians aged 14 years and over reported that they had been verbally abused by a person believed to be intoxicated
- more than 2.2 million had been put in fear by the behaviour of an intoxicated person and more than three quarters of a million had been physically assaulted by an intoxicated person.



Community Safety and Crime Prevention Actions

Action	Key Stakeholders	Timeframe
community; and promotes effective communication and problem	Lead: Shire Partners: WAPOL, licensed premises, service providers and agencies	Ongoing
liquor restrictions within the Shire, such as the use of a Takeaway	<i>Lead</i> : Shire <i>Partners</i> : WAPOL, licensed premises	Ongoing
programs such as Liquor Restricted Premises. Under the Liquor Control Act 1988 the owner or occupier can apply to the Director of	Lead: Department of Communities Partners: Department of Communities, WAPOL	Ongoing
alcohol consumption he adults and shildren through trials and	<u>Lead</u> : DLG <u>Partners</u> :	Ongoing
	<u>Lead</u> : <u>Partners</u> :	Ongoing
	<u>Lead</u> : <u>Partners</u> :	Ongoing

Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol
management
Alcohol
Accord
Support
services



Implementation and Monitoring

Implementation

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan (CSCPP) has been developed to integrate with other Shire plans and strategies. The CSCPP will also function as an important document to inform the development of future planning within the Shire. The plan has been written with the understanding that to successfully address community safety issues within a community it requires building partnerships with key organisations, groups and individuals. It also depends upon a multidisciplinary approach across Shire departments to ensure that community safety issues that impact upon the built, natural, economic and social environments of the Shire are addressed.

Addressing Local Priorities

The strategies and actions identified within this Plan will be implemented in close consultation with WA Police and other key stakeholders, to ensure that they complement other local activities and target identified priority areas and communities

Monitoring

To determine the success of the Shire of Wyndham's Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan, the Shire will undertake regular reviews of projects and programs and report to Council accordingly. Regular monitoring will include:

- Comparison of crime and safety statistics over time.
- Consideration of other factors that may have influenced the community during the Plan period such as demographic changes.
- Reviewing other community safety and crime prevention factors such as community perceptions of safety and crime through the Shire's Community perceptions survey.

Review

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan will be living documents requiring regular review, instigated by the Shire and contributed to by stakeholders and community members to ensure it remains current and relevant.

Getting Involved

Keep up-to-date with what's happening visit www.swek.wa.gov.au

How you can contribute to Community Safety

- Be Informed! Make sure you have all the relevant safety information to protect yourself, your family and friends and your home.
- Go to the Red Cross website, download and prepare a RediPlan Household Emergency Plan for your home and family.
- Join or start a community group such as a residents association, a 'friends of' group or violence prevention group; all of which work to improve safety in the your suburb.
- Volunteer with an Emergency Service organisation such as your local Bushfire Brigade or SES.
- Join or start a neighbourhood Watch, get to know your neighbours
- Always report crime to Police 000 in an Emergency, 131 444 in a non-emergencies, Crime Stoppers 1800 333 000 or www.crimestopperswa.com.au

Responsibility and Partnerships

Whilst coordination of the plans implementation will predominantly be the responsibility of the Shire, a number of other external stakeholders have also been identified against many activities. The names of some of those stakeholders are listed below:

Organisation/Agency	Role & influence in the Shire	Relevant Strategies and plans
Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley	Shire delivers community safety service outcomes through its Local Laws and through its designated role in a range of State legislation. Install and management of Shire CCTV System	Strategic Community Plan Community Safety and Crime
WA Police (WAPOL)	WA Police are responsible for enforcement of law and order, play a critical role in crime prevention and are responsible for addressing criminal activity	State Community Crime Prevention Plan
	Community Engagement Unit & Graffiti Team - Provision of resources, including funding, and support to address local crime and safety issues.	Tough on Graffiti Strategy 2015-2017
	WAPOL - State CCTV Strategy - Coordination of CCTV resources and systems.	Neighbourhood Watch WA State CCTV Strategy
Department of	Dravide shild pretection and family support social housing and disability	
Department of Communities	Provide child protection and family support, social housing and disability services	WA Youth Strategy At Risk Youth Strategy
Department of Justice	The Department of Justice supports the community through the provision of court and tribunal services, custodial services, corrections services, offender management, community safety and victims support and Juvenile Justice Teams (JJTs). JJTs make sure young people are held accountable for their offending behaviour.	Young Offenders Act 1994
Aboriginal Corporations	Provide support services, advocacy, leadership and royalty payments to Aboriginal people. Provide representation and input into community decisions affecting the community and empowering Aboriginal people. Programs include: Sobering up shelters, Night Patrols, One Family At a Time (OFAT), Building Solid Families Program.	Social support plans, Youth plans
Not-for-Profit agencies	Welfare and youth service providers including Save the Children, Anglicare and Street Chaplains.	Early intervention prevention programs
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DEFS)	DFES works in collaboration with communities and other government agencies to help prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from diverse hazards including fires, cyclones and floods, to name a few. DFES raises an Emergency Services Levy (ESL) through rates in the Shire to fund fire and emergency services, including fire and rescue service brigades, bushfire services, State Emergency Service (SES) units and the Volunteer Marine Rescue Service.	DFES Strategic Plan 2016-2028
Department Racing, Gaming & Liquor (DRGL)	Responsible for regulating and maintaining the integrity of racing, gaming and liquor activities that occur within the Shire. Most importantly the DRGL is responsible for issuing and reviewing of licensed venues. DRGL can also declare premises Liquor Restricted Premises.	Liquor Control Act 1988
Kununurra Wyndham Alcohol Accord	A Liquor Accord established with the aim to minimise alcohol-related harm in Kununurra and Wyndham and promote responsible practices in the sale, supply and service of liquor.	
St John Ambulance	Provides ambulance services in Kununurra and Wyndham, First Aid and Health Services at community and public events, and assistance during national disaster relief. Also provides community awareness and First Aid training to the community.	
Department of Health	Maintains Public health matters to maximise health and well-being - about what people can do for themselves as well as the role of institutions and government to ensure good health in our communities.	Public Health legislation
	Immunisations, food and water safety, drug safety, control of tobacco.	

Useful Information

The information provided in this section is general in nature and provided by the WA Government, for full details, reference should be made to the appropriate legislation.

Common impacts on community Safety

Anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour disturbs, annoys or interferes with someone's ability to go about their lawful business.

This can include any of the below types of behaviour.

Misuse of public space

- Vehicle-related nuisance and inappropriate vehicle use
- Loitering and obstructing others from using public space
- People sleeping in public areas
- Fighting or acts of physical violence
- Consuming alcohol in the street

Disregard for community safety

- · Hooning and dangerous driving
- Noisy or rowdy behaviour and intimidation (e.g. shouting, swearing and fighting)
- Drunk or disorderly behaviour, including house parties
- Noisy neighbours.

Disregard for personal wellbeing

- Drug use
- Binge drinking and drunken behaviour.
- Acts directed at people
- Bullying
- People being insulted, pestered or intimidated
- Aggressive, threatening or obscene language and behaviour
- Aggression or hostility towards minority groups
- Disputes between neighbours.

Environmental damage

- Graffiti in public places
- Property damage and vandalism
- · Littering and failing to maintain property
- · Abandoned cars.

Sex offences

Sex offences are any crimes or criminal activity of a sexual nature. They can result in penalties of up to 20 years of imprisonment and/or being fined up to \$36,000.

Indecent assault

Indecent assault is unwanted touching or a threat to touch someone else's body in a sexual manner without consent. For example, it can include kissing or inappropriately touching someone's breasts, buttocks or genitals. Penalties include being imprisoned for up to 7 years. A perpetrator can also be given an automatic penalty (without a trial).

Sexual assault

Sexual assault occurs when a person is forced, pressured or tricked into sexual acts against their will or without their

consent; gives consent as a result of intimidation or fraud; or is unable to give consent due to youth, mental incapacity or family connection. Offenders can be jailed for up to 20 years.

Child sex offences

Child sex offences include sexually assaulting a child (defined as someone under 16 years of age); encouraging or inciting a child to engage in sexual behaviour; and indecently dealing with or recording images of a child.

Offenders can be imprisoned for up to 20 years depending on the severity of the crime.

Domestic Violence

There are a number of different types of abuse.

Emotional abuse is when your partner or family member:

- blames you for their behaviour
- constantly puts you down or criticises you
- threatens to commit suicide if you leave the relationship
- threatens to kill you.

Social abuse is when your partner or family member:

- prevents you from seeing your friends and family
- makes you feel guilty about going to work or socialising
- constantly checks where you are.

Financial abuse is when your partner takes control of your financial affairs when you do not want them to, preventing you from having access to money.

Sexual abuse is when you are made to do sexual things that you don't want to do. Forcing you to have sex is a criminal offence, even if you are married.

Stalking is when someone follows you around or repeatedly tries to contact you, even if you've said you do not want this. This includes sending numerous text and/or email messages.

Physical abuse includes pushing, hitting, throwing objects or threatening to physically harm you, other people or pets.

Child Abuse

Child abuse refers to any kind of abuse which affects a child sexually, physically, emotionally and/or spiritually.

For example:

- Sexual abuse;
- Physical abuse of any kind;
- Neglect;
- · Harsh or unjust punishment;
- Repeated criticisms and put-downs, constant ridicule;
- Ritual abuse; and
- Verbal abuse.

E-Crime

E-Crime is a general term used to classify criminal offences, where computers or other electronic devices have been utilised in some manner to facilitate the commission of an offence. The opportunity to commit E-Crimes is increasing, aided by enhanced technological capability and availability of devices such as mobile telephones .

Alcohol and the law

The sale and supply of alcohol in Western Australia is governed by the Liquor Control Act 1988. The purpose of the is primarily to regulate the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol, and to minimise harm or ill-health caused to people due to the use of alcohol.

Drinking in a public place

It is an offence in Western Australia for persons of any age to drink in public, such as on any public road, street, park or beach.

Any person found on unlicensed public premises where liquor is being unlawfully provided or consumed is committing an offence

Refusing service of alcohol

It is an offence for employers or employees of licensed premises to sell or supply alcohol to a drunken person.

Powers of the police

Under the Act, a police officer may seize and dispose of any opened container of liquor that is in the possession of a person in a public place. As far as unopened containers are concerned, a police officer may seize the liquor where it is suspected that it will be unlawfully consumed in a public place.

Where an event is declared a "special event" (by the Minister for Racing and Gaming) under the Act, police have the power to seize and dispose of both opened and unopened liquor.

The discretion to exercise this power rests entirely with the Police.

Littering

Rangers and Police both enforce the Litter Act 1979 in the Shire and penalties may apply if litter is not disposed of appropriately.

Litter can take many forms:

- Rubbish thrown from a moving vehicle or by pedestrians
- Building rubbish, household rubbish or greenwaste placed on street verges or in the bush
- Placing advertising materials on vehicle windscreens
- Dumped shopping trolleys
- · Improperly disposing of used syringes
- · Abandoned vehicles
- Disregarded cigarette butts

Pool Fences

State Government mandates the requirement that all private swimming and spa pools that contain water that is more than 300 mm deep must have a compliant barrier installed that restricts access by young children to the pool

and its immediate surrounds. The Shire as the permit authority, is responsible for ensuring building and barrier standards are satisfied. Contact the Shire for more information.

Dogs

Under the Dog Act 1976, all dogs over three months of age are to be registered with the Shire.

The registration period is from 1 November to 31 October and the length of registration available is 1 year, 3 years or lifetime.

Any dog being registered for the first time with the Shire must be microchipped prior to registration. Proof of microchipping must be provided.

Any dog that is transferred to another owner within the Shire must be microchipped

All dangerous dogs, including restricted breeds and commercial security dogs, must be microchipped.

The Shire's Dog Local Law 2003 permits residents to have no more than 2 dogs on their property over the age of 3 months and the young of those dogs under that age if the premises are situated within a townsite. If the premises are located outside a townsite, residents can have no more than 4 dogs over the age of 3 months and the young of those dogs under that age.

Cats

Under the Cat Act 2011, all cats over six months of age must:

- Be de-sexed and microchipped
- Be registered with the Shire
- Wear a collar with an identification tag stating your name and address, and a Shire issued registration tag

Fire Management

The Shire has a number of Bush Fire Control Officers that are responsible for investigating and monitoring residential, commercial and rural properties within the Shire for potential fire hazards and compliance with the Bush Fire Act, Regulations and Local Laws.

During the Shire's restricted burning times (1 April - 14 January), a person must have a permit to burn prior to burning.

Burning Within Town Limits

A fire lit for the purpose of destroying garden refuse or any like purpose is prohibited.

A fire lit for the purpose of Camping/Cooking

A person can light a small fire (including small contained fire pits) for the purpose of cooking/camping at any time of the year, unless the fire danger forecast is "catastrophic", "extreme", "severe" or "very high".

Fires must be cleared of any inflammable material within a 3 metre radius.

Safety Tips and Advice

The WA Government safety tips contained in this section are a guide only. Every situation is different so your action will be determined by your specific circumstances.

Safety and security tips for your home

Lock doors and windows

Make sure to lock not only when you leave the house, but also when you are in your garden or preoccupied.

Kevs

Don't hide keys outside, take them with you or leave with a trusted neighbour or friend.

Sheds, garages, side gates

Make sure these are locked as offenders not only steal the contents but can use the tools stored here to break into the house. If there is a connecting door between the garage and the house, make sure it is also locked. Side gates should also be locked. Lock the electricity meter box to prevent security lighting from being turned-off.

Remove any obstructions

Trim bushes and trees around doors and windows so the house can be clearly seen from the street and there is nowhere to hide. Picket, rail and post-type fences not only provide security but also visibility from the street.

Light up at night

Keep doors, windows, pathways and driveways well lit at night. Movement activated sensor lights are ideal.

Family dogs

Research suggests a family dog deters many potential offenders.

Out for the day (or night)

Offenders generally target empty houses. Never leave your home obviously unoccupied (eg. by leaving notes on the door). At night you can use timer devices that switch lights and radios on inside and movement activated sensors to switch lights on outside.

Plan for holidays

Cancel deliveries and arrange a trusted neighbour or friend to take out and bring in the bins and park in your driveway occasionally.

Get to know your neighbours

They are in the best position to recognise suspicious activities in your street so lookout for each other and report any suspicious behaviour to the Police.

General safety tips to avoid being attacked

By using common sense and preventative measures you can lessen the likelihood of being attacked.

- Stay alert and aware of your surroundings at all times. If you feel unsafe, remove yourself from that location.
- · Consider taking self-defence lessons.
- Tell your family, friends or colleagues where you are going and the time you expect to be returning. If you change your plans, let them know

You have the right to defend yourself

If you are attacked, you have the right to defend yourself. However, the law does not allow you to carry a weapon. Consider carrying a personal alarm or whistle in your hand for immediate use or program your mobile phone with a speed dial to someone who could help you in an emergency such as the police 000 number or a close friend or relative. Be mindful of carrying anything which may be taken from you by the offender and used against you. If you are attacked, it is difficult to say what you will do. Some people freeze, others act quickly to escape. Whatever you choose, use physical violence against your attacker as a last resort.

Reporting assaults

If you have been assaulted, call the police as soon as possible. If you have been physically or sexually assaulted, be aware that washing, showering, changing clothes or cleaning up in any way can destroy vital evidence that could lead to the apprehension and conviction of the person who assaulted you. Police will ask you to give a clear account of exactly what happened. If you have taken painkillers, sedatives or drunk alcohol this could affect your memory. Try to avoid alcohol or medication until after you have reported the offence. By taking action you are helping yourself and protecting others.

Help prevent child abuse

Parents of abused children often say, "There was something about him but I couldn't put my finger on it. Something inside me was telling me to be careful. I ignored these feelings of uncertainty. I wish now that I had paid attention to my instincts.".

Parents know their children better than anyone else. Trust your instincts. If you find yourself, even in the smallest way, wary of the intentions of someone wishing to be alone with your child, then respond to these instincts and say "No".

If you have any legitimate concerns about anybody, contact Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000 or your local police.

Boating safety

Vessels are required to carry certain items of safety equipment. The quantity and type of equipment varies depending on how far offshore you travel, and it is important to understand that these are minimum requirements. Remember to drink responsibly when boating.

Victim Services

If you become a victim of crime, you can contact the Victim Support and Child Witness Service to get help.

The Victim Support and Child Witness Service is able to help anyone who has suffered harm from crime. This includes victims, their family, friends and co-workers and witnesses to violent crime. They provide counselling, support and information to help people understand their rights and options. We aim to help you deal with the issues and stress you are experiencing and can put you in touch with appropriate people and resources. It is important that you are not alone in your time of crisis. Call us on 1800 818 988.

Restraining Orders

If someone commits family violence or personal violence towards you, threatens you or your property, harasses or intimidates you and you are concerned that it will continue and put you at risk, you can apply to have a restraining order taken out against them. A restraining order is designed to prevent family violence or personal violence and stop threats in the future. Police can make an application on your behalf. Victim Support and Child Witness Service can help with information regarding taking out a restraining order.

Noise disturbance

For different types of noise, here is who to lodge your complaint with:

Police

Intruder Alarms; Party noise; Antisocial behaviour; Vehicle noise (i.e. noisy trucks, motorbikes)

Housing Authority

Report instances of disruptive behaviour by Housing Authority tenants to the Disruptive Behaviour Reporting Line on 1300 597 076.

Shire Rangers

Dog Barking

Shire Environmental Health Officers

Street Maintenance; Mechanical Plant and Construction noise; Fixed Domestic Machinery (eg. air conditioner), Domestic Activity (i.e. power tools): Waste Collection; and Pubs.

Worksafe

Noise within a workplace call 1300 307 877

What can I do if my neighbours always play loud music or instruments or have very noisy parties?

When neighbours continually play loud music this noise is a form of Anti-social behaviour. If an incident is occurring now phone the Police Assistance Centre on 131 444.

Contact Numbers

IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS				
Police assistance	131 444			
Emergency	000			
Emergency- mobile phone	112			
Emergency- hearing impaired	106			
Crimestoppers	1800 333 000			
Goodbye Graffiti Hotline	1800 442 255			
Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley	08 9168 4100			
OTHER LISEELII NILIMPERS				

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OTHER USEFUL NUMBERS	
1800Respect (counselling helpline, information and support 24/7)	1800 737 732
Women's Domestic Violence Helpline	1800 007 339
Men's Domestic Violence Helpline	1800 000 599
Legal Aid Information Line	1300 650 579
Kids Helpline	1800 551 800
Women's Information Service	1800 199 174
Victim Support and Child Witness Service	1800 818 988
Housing Authority Disruptive Behaviour Reporting Line	1300 597 076
Alcoholics Anonymous Helpline	1300 222 222
E-headspace	1800 650 890

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan



To contact us:



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