

**NARROMINE SHIRE COUNCIL**  
**ORDINARY MEETING BUSINESS PAPER – 12 MAY 2021**  
**REPORTS TO COUNCIL – COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**1. DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS**

**Author** Director Community and Economic Development  
**Responsible Officer** Director Community and Economic Development  
**Link to Strategic Plans** CSP – 3.1.6 – Encourage developers to consider energy efficiency and sustainable building design options in new developments  
 DP – 3.1.6.1 - Ensure compliance with relevant building codes and regulations

**Executive Summary**

This report provides information to Council on the approved Development Applications for the month of April 2021.

**Report**

The approvals for the month of April bring the total approved Development Applications for the financial year to 73 with a total value of \$17,846,189.00

DA No.	Location	LOT/DP	Description	Value	Assessment Time/Days
2019/47.2	Euromedah Rd Narromine	41 & 46 / 752581	Solar Farm	\$6,600,000*	6
2020/40	Merilba St Narromine	612/594998	Alterations & Additions to Commercial	\$50,000	35
2021/22	Scott Ct, Narromine	23/255243	Domestic Shed	\$13,000	35
2021/23	Mitchell Hwy, Narromine	1/1207634	Agricultural Machinery Storage Shed	\$250,000	34
2021/24	Warren Rd, Gin Gin	52/755130	Agricultural Machinery Storage Shed	\$160,000	30
2021/26	Burroway Rd, Burroway	30/748869	Dwelling	\$512,000	41
2021/28	Westbury Rd, Trangie	41/1176676	Grain Silo Complex	\$2,000,000	40

\*Development Cost has already been included in a previous Development Report.

There are currently 15 applications under assessment.

## **1. DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS (Cont'd)**

### **Legal and Regulatory Compliance**

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979  
Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

### **Risk Management Issues**

Nil

### **Internal/ external Consultation**

Nil

### **Attachments**

Nil

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That the information be noted.

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## **2. DRAFT CRIME MINIMISATION STRATEGY**

<b>Author</b>	Director Community and Economic Development
<b>Responsible Officer</b>	Director Community and Economic Development
<b>Link to Strategic Plans</b>	CSP – 1.1.3 – Implement, support and promote developmental crime prevention programs that focus on positive parenting and aim to minimise risk factors for children and young people. D.P – 1.1.1.3 – Develop a crime minimisation strategy.

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### **Executive Summary**

The development of a crime prevention strategy has been planned for some time in the term of this current delivery plan. The draft Crime Minimisation Strategy is now presented to Council for comment prior to seeking community comment during a 28 day exhibition period.

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### **Report**

The Crime Minimisation Strategy seeks to outline areas of crime in the local community that are in this instance above State averages, having a detrimental effect on the community and where Council can either be involved in direct prevention or advocacy to improve crime rates.

## **2. DRAFT CRIME MINIMISATION STRATEGY (Cont'd)**

The areas that Council may be able to have a positive influence are outlined to be in the crime categories of malicious damage, fraud and break and enter. The actions from this plan will be undertaken via the social plan sub group of the economic development committee.

Once adopted staff will be able to prioritise actions in consultation with the social plan group and may also be able to leverage external funds to achieve some of the actions.

It is recommended that the adopted strategy be reviewed prior to the end of 2022.

### **Legal and Regulatory Compliance**

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979  
Local Government Act 1993

### **Risk Management Issues**

Ensure a clear distinction between the role of Council within the community in regards to crime prevention versus the apprehension of criminals and detection of crime.

### **Internal/ external Consultation**

Social Plan Group  
Public Exhibition

### **Attachments**

1. Draft Crime Minimisation Strategy

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Draft Crime Minimisation Strategy be placed on public exhibition for a period of 28 days.

**Phil Johnston**  
**Director Community and Economic Development**

**Narromine Shire Council**  
**DRAFT Crime Minimisation Strategy**

Building a Crime Resilient Community



## WHY WE NEED A CRIME MINIMISATION STRATEGY

Local government has an important role in community safety and crime prevention. This reflects a growing recognition that local councils are well placed to lead community crime prevention initiatives (Australian Institute of Criminology 2012. Effective Crime Prevention Interventions for Implementation by Local Government. AIC Reports – Research & Public Policy Series 120. NSW Department of Attorney General & Justice).

Reasons why:

- Research shows that a great deal of crime is very local in nature, and there is growing evidence about the increased effectiveness of crime prevention activities developed at a local level
- Local government is well placed to coordinate and manage crime prevention responses across the community through its existing mechanisms such as community consultative processes
- Local government is the level of government closest to and reflective of the needs of communities. Therefore, there is an increasing community expectation that local government will assume some level of responsibility for initiating or directing action for crime issues that are seen to be affecting local amenity and quality of life
- Local government frequently has the most appropriate management infrastructure and skill base for delivering the multi-agency programs that are often required

Communities, government agencies, businesses and service providers all have a role to play in preventing crime. Reducing crime and helping everyone to understand what they can do about it is a priority for the NSW Government. The Premier's Priorities outlines government commitments to preventing and reducing the level of crime to support the growth of safer, stronger communities.

It should be noted that the literature on crime prevention while acknowledging the important role of Local Government, acknowledges Local Government's limited ability to effect change.

## NARROMINE LGA CRIME PROFILE

The following data (Table 1) Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR). In addition, the information presented ranks local government areas against comparison analysis crime categories.

NSW Recorded Crime Statistics 2016 - 2020														
Number of recorded incidents and rate per 100,000 population, 24-month and 60-month trend and Local Government Areas rankings (for 2020)														
Narromine Local Government Area														
Offence group	Offence type	Jan - Dec 2016		Jan - Dec 2017		Jan - Dec 2018		Jan - Dec 2019		Jan - Dec 2020		24-month trend <sup>^^</sup>	60-month trend <sup>^^</sup>	2020 LGA RANK
		Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of incidents	Rate per 100,000 population			
13 Major offences	Fraud	26	392.9	22	334.1	40	609.8	53	813.3	47	721.2	Stable	16.0%	6
	Domestic violence related assault	46	695.2	56	850.5	83	1,265.4	57	874.6	60	920.7	Stable		9
	Sexual assault	9	136.0	10	151.9	7	106.7	13	199.5	12	184.1	nc**	nc**	11
	Indecent assault, act of indecency and other sexual offences	9	136.0	20	303.8	13	198.2	13	199.5	13	199.5	nc**	nc**	N/A
	Break and enter dwelling	98	1,481.0	58	880.9	89	1,356.9	92	1,411.7	47	721.2	-48.9%	-16.8%	12
	Steal from motor vehicle	75	1,133.4	53	805.0	72	1,097.7	95	1,457.7	39	598.4	-58.9%	Stable	16
	Break and enter non-dwelling	50	755.6	58	880.9	47	716.6	62	951.4	15	230.2	nc**	nc**	17
	Steal from person	11	166.2	4	60.8	7	106.7	1	15.3	2	30.7	nc**	nc**	19
	Motor vehicle theft	36	544.1	19	288.6	28	426.9	28	429.6	16	245.5	nc**	nc**	23
	Steal from dwelling	67	1,012.5	40	607.5	55	838.5	63	966.7	24	368.3	-61.9%	-22.6%	23
	Malicious damage to property	107	1,617.0	101	1,534.0	102	1,555.1	101	1,549.8	62	951.4	-38.6%	-12.8%	34
	Non-domestic violence related assault	53	801.0	45	683.5	43	655.6	34	521.7	29	445.0	Stable	-14.0%	39
	Steal from retail store	18	272.0	13	197.4	11	167.7	12	184.1	6	92.1	nc**	nc**	85
Against justice procedures	Breach Apprehended Violence Order	33	498.7	28	425.3	39	594.6	59	905.3	39	598.4	Stable	4.3%	N/A
	Breach bail conditions	60	906.8	48	729.0	133	2,027.7	214	3,283.7	86	1,319.6	-59.8%	9.4%	N/A

<sup>^^</sup> The trend test used was a two-tailed Kendall's rank-order correlation test with a 0.05 level of significance. For the 60-month trend the average annual percentage change is provided if the trend was significant.

\* Ranks and rates are only calculated for Local Government Areas (LGAs) with populations of 3000 people or more (n = 120). Sydney LGA is excluded from the rankings because the resident population does not reflect the number of people present each day. Rates are only calculated for the major offences.

\*\* Trend information is not calculated (nc) if at least one 12-month period in the selected timeframe had less than 20 incidents.

Source: NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research

## OFFENCES IN NARROMINE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

Of 120 Local government areas in NSW, Narromine LGA ranks:

- (6) for the offence of Fraud - 16% increase for 60-month trend period
- (9) for the offence of Domestic Violence related Assault - STABLE
- **(11)\*\* for the offence of Sexual Assault**
- (12) for the offence of Break and Enter Dwelling - 16.8% decrease for 60-month trend period
- (16) for the offence of Steal from Motor Vehicle - STABLE for 60-month trend period
- (23) for the offence of Steal from Dwelling - 22.6% decrease for 60-month trend period
- (34) for the offence of Malicious Damage to Property - 12.8% decrease for 60-month trend period
- (39) for the offence of Non-domestic Violence Related Assault - 14.0% decrease for 60-month trend period

**\*\* Trend information is not calculated (nc) if at least one 12-month period in the selected timeframe had less than 20 incidents.**

In all other categories where NSW ranking is available, Narromine LGA ranks outside the top 50.

**Note:** Offence Types Breached Apprehended Violence Order (AVO) and Breached Bail Conditions have increased for 60-month trend period, no LGA rank available but the increased number of incidents may require further investigation.

Breached AVO - 4.3% increase for 60-month trend period

Breach Bail Conditions – 9.4% increase for 60-month trend period

## DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE

Council is committed in educating the community about domestic and family violence in all forms and strengthen the response to family violence through increased collaborations between services. As such, Domestic and Family Violence (D&FV) forms part of Narromine Shire Council's Community Strategic Plan 2027;

Vibrant Communities

### 1.1 A SAFE, ACTIVE AND HEALTHY COMMUNITY

1.1.3 Implement, support and promote developmental crime prevention programs that focus on positive parenting and aim to minimise risk factors for children and young people

While D&FV is not specifically identified in this strategy, Council is committed to working closely with the Western Region Domestic Violence High Risk Offender Team, Domestic Violence Support Services, NSW Police and Interagency Groups on initiatives to prevent, detect and resolve D&FV. Council is focussed on enhanced service collaboration, hosting of events and campaigns to increase awareness in the community and to advocate for increased funding and support for our local government area.

***Note: Due to the specific nature of the offence of 'Child Sexual Assault' and the provision of services by NSW State Government to address this crime type it was concluded in discussions with NSW Police that this type of crime falls outside the scope of the work of Local Government and will not be included in this strategy as a target crime.***



## CRIME PRIORITIES SELECTED FOR THIS STRATEGY

The identified crime categories;

- 1) Fraud
- 2) Break and Enter
- 3) Malicious Damage

Council has the necessary experience, resources and partnerships to contribute to further reductions in the number and rate of these offences in the area. Council can demonstrate that it is well positioned to play a role in producing further reductions in these crime categories. After completing an analysis of crime occurrences and rates using available data the information was collated and presented to NSW Police to discuss the findings of the research with a view to identifying crime priorities to target in this strategy.

**Note: It is important to acknowledge that whilst there are other crime categories which require focus based on trend occurrences, the three categories identified are crime categories which Council can best affect change by way of enhanced communications with residents of the shire and enhanced partnerships with NSW Police and specific crime unit prevention teams. The three categories have been included due to high occurrence of the crime in the area and Council's ongoing resourcing commitments to resolve incidents in this crime category.**

OFFENCE	HOTSPOTS (GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS)	PRIORITY TIMES	VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS
FRAUD	CBD and residential areas	No specific times for this offence (note; theft from motor vehicles generally)	Both male and female offenders in the 20 - 29 years and 30 - 39 years old age brackets  Offenders commonly steal from motor vehicles leading to secondary fraud crime. Offenders target residential properties and car parks  Victims include seniors (phone/email) and young people through online fraud	Cars and houses left unlocked and insufficient online security by victims

Attachment No. 1

<b>BREAK AND ENTER</b>	CBD and residential areas	A majority of break and enter offences occur between 6pm - 6am with no specific days or nights of the week	Offenders prefer unstable neighbourhoods where anonymity amongst residents implies a lower level of territoriality of residents  Perceived limited risk of surveillance and apprehension in these areas	Insufficient residential and commercial property security, basic security options not being utilised by property owners
<b>MALICIOUS DAMAGE</b>	Narromine LGA wide	Weekday and weekends with no specific times for occurrence, indicating brazen and opportunistic behaviour	Nuisance type malicious damage and graffiti is completed by males 10 -17-year olds	Incidents not being reported in a timely manner, unable to execute a rapid response

## ACTIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### FRAUD

Type	Definition
<b>Target Offence</b>	Fraud offences including fuel non-payment resulting from theft of number plates, credit card fraud, fraudulent online activities and falsifying documents to acquire medications.
<b>Environmental Factors - (Situational analysis)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicle number plates are stolen to use in the commission of other offences (e.g. petrol theft from service stations which increases when price of fuel rises)</li> <li>• Easy facilitation of credit card fraud through pay-wave facilities</li> <li>• The increased motivation for theft from motor vehicle which is facilitated by people leaving valuables unsecured in vehicles and the knowledge that the proceeds of this crime type can be used for pay-wave fraud</li> <li>• Facilitation of fraud through online purchase of goods not supplied (i.e. EBAY fraud)</li> <li>• Use of forged or non-genuine documents to acquire medications (e.g. forged scripts)</li> <li>• Technology being used to obtain private financial information (e.g. scanning personal information, email and phone scams).</li> </ul>
<b>Project</b>	<p>Council will apply a balance of universal education campaign and targeted programs to empower the community to take deliberate action to reduce both the opportunity and resultant fraud offences.</p> <p>This will be achieved by developing a broad-based media campaign to educate the community about the risks associated with not securing personal identification, financial cards and general vehicle security where valuables are targeted (e.g. residential settings, shopping precincts and car parks).</p>

	<p>The universal awareness raising campaign will be complemented through the delivery of programs to target groups to increase actions to prevent theft of information and goods that result in fraud offences. This shall include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• resourcing retail outlets and staff regarding point of sale fraud prevention information</li> <li>• presentations and information to high risk groups regarding theft of personal information and fraudulent online activities (e.g. senior's groups, young people) information and resources to vehicle owners to facilitate increased security of number plates.</li> </ul>
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>Narromine LGA is ranked (6) in NSW for occurrences of this crime category with a 60-month trend increase of 16% for this offence type. A combination of measures including awareness raising, securing personal goods and information, and targeting high risk groups with educational-type programs are likely to have the greatest yield in reducing incidents in this crime category. This includes targeting vehicle owners to secure number plates, educating retail staff about the fraudulent use of credit cards, raising awareness among seniors and young people about online scams and alerting pharmacy retailers about forging of medication documentation. (Australian Institute of Criminology. Australian Crime: Facts and Figures 2011/2014. Canberra)</p>
<b>Lead Agency and partners</b>	<p>Council will assume a lead role in relation to facilitating collaborative responses with key stakeholder agencies including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retail owners and shopping centre management</li> <li>• Liquor Accord members</li> <li>• Pharmacy outlets</li> <li>• Seniors and neighbour groups</li> <li>• High schools and youth leadership groups</li> </ul>
<b>Objective</b>	<p>The implementation of a universal awareness raising campaign across the community supported by series of targeted education-type interventions with key stakeholder groups in the community is expected to yield a reduction in this crime category across the life of the strategy.</p>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narromine Shire Liquor Accord</li> <li>• Service/Petrol Stations</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shopping Centres/Retailers</li> </ul>
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<p>Adopting the measures outlined in this strategy is aimed at reducing the occurrence of fraud.</p> <p>It is anticipated that a reduction in fraud offences will reduce the financial loss experienced by residents, retailers and financial institutions when this crime occurs</p> <p>The strategy may also have a positive impact of a reduction in insurance premiums due to a reduction in claims for financial loss experienced by victims of this crime.</p> <p>A reduction in this offence may lead to an increase in the sense of community safety as residents and business operators are empowered to strengthen security practices to reduce incidents of fraud in addition to other evidence-based crime prevention initiatives as documented in this action plan.</p>
<b>Performance Measures</b>	<p>Reduce the opportunities of fraud to be perpetrated in retail settings contributing to a reduction in this crime category over the implementation period.</p> <p>Reduce the opportunities of fraud to be perpetrated through falsification of medical documents contributing to a reduction in this crime category over implementation period.</p> <p>Reduce the opportunities for fraud to be perpetrated against vulnerable groups in online settings contributing to a reduction in this crime category over implementation period.</p> <p>Increase community awareness for the prevention of fraud offences contributing to a reduction in this crime category over implementation period.</p>

**BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Target Offence</b>	Residential break and enter is one of the most common crimes experienced in NSW. Break and enter is an offence that is a significant problem for households and commercial property owners.
<b>Environmental Factors - (Situational analysis)</b>	As such, a combination of environmental factors such as; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• access control</li> <li>• natural surveillance</li> <li>• Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) and</li> <li>• social strategies (awareness/education campaigns) is considered the most promising in reducing residential break and enters</li> <li>• enhanced CCTV infrastructure and usage</li> </ul>
<b>Project</b>	Council will apply a balance of universal education campaigns and targeted programs to empower the community to take deliberate action to reduce both the opportunity and resultant break and enter offences. This will be achieved by developing a broad-based media campaign to educate the community about the risks associated with insufficient residential and commercial property security.
<b>Rationale</b>	Narromine LGA is ranked (12) in NSW for occurrences of this crime category with a 60-month trend decrease of 16.8% for this offence type. Council is well placed to play a lead role in the promotion of an awareness campaign to educate residents on preventing break and enter occurring.
<b>Lead Agency and partners</b>	Council will assume a lead role in relation to facilitating collaborative responses with key stakeholder agencies including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSW Police</li> <li>• Business Owners</li> <li>• Community Organisations/Youth Services</li> <li>• Residents and Neighbourhood Groups</li> </ul>

<b>Objective</b>	The implementation of an awareness raising campaign across the community supported by a series of targeted education-type interventions with key stakeholder groups in the community is expected to yield a reduction in this crime category across the life of the strategy.
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Government</li> <li>• NSW Police</li> </ul>
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	Adopting the measures outlined in this strategy aim at reducing the occurrence of break and enter over the period of implementation. A focussed approach to continued compliance in design of developments with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) good practice and educating our residents will assist in prevention.
<b>Performance Measures</b>	Increase collaboration with NSW Police to perform elective Residential Security Assessments of homes and properties, NSW Police POP UP Stands and broad media campaign to educate our community.

**MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY**

<b>Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Target Offence</b>	<p>Malicious damage is defined as the intentional 'destruction or defacement of public, commercial and private property' (Howard 2006: 1).</p> <p>It is a very broad offence category covering a range of different acts, including vandalism (e.g. smashing windows, knocking over letterboxes) and graffiti.</p>
<b>Environmental Factors - (Situational analysis)</b>	<p>Research shows that malicious damage incidents occurs on a weekday and weekends with no specific times for occurrence.</p> <p>Other important characteristics reported include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• vandals' primary targets are residential property, private cars and commercial premises</li> <li>• young people are generally the main perpetrators.</li> </ul>
<b>Project</b>	<p>A range of measures by Council can be implemented to prevent where possible, and respond in a timely manner to the crime of malicious damage. These measures include but are not limited to;</p> <p><b><u>Vandalism to public facilities</u></b> - Enhancing access control by installing fixtures such as bollards or fencing to limit access to a particular site with a high incidence of vandalism. Community patrols of area to increase likelihood of offenders being detected.</p> <p>Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)- Including trimming of vegetation and creating pedestrian thoroughfares to encourage legitimate use of spaces and deter offenders.</p> <p>Rapid response - accurate and timely reporting of graffiti via CRM's to Manager of Community Facilities to ensure rapid removal of graffiti to keep area well maintained and attractive to potential users. Rapid response to removal discourages repetitive graffiti behaviour.</p> <p><b><u>Vehicles being damaged in residential areas at night</u></b> - Educate and encourage residents to park their cars in a garage, off the street or in a well-lit area</p>



	<p>Lighting - Council to increase visibility and enhance surveillance of a high-risk area and increase the likelihood of offenders being detected. For new developments refer to Development Control Plan 2011.</p> <p><b><u>Residential homes being damaged (e.g. letterboxes, doors, windows)</u></b> - Educate and encourage residents to adopt measures to reduce their risks of victimisation e.g. installation of sensor lighting, security screens and improved access control measures.</p> <p>CPTED - Improve general amenity of area to encourage feelings of personal safety, pride and ownership.</p> <p><b><u>Malicious damage offences in areas surrounding licensed premises</u></b> - Enhanced accords and enforcement of responsible service of alcohol. Enhance transport options for late night transport to move patrons out of the area</p> <p><b><u>Graffiti CPTED (green screening)</u></b> - Planting greenery alongside walls to prevent access to and/or decrease visibility of graffiti.</p> <p>Access control - Installing fixtures such as bollards or fencing to limit access to a site with high incidence of graffiti.</p> <p>Education project – Educational sessions for youths at risk of offending about the consequences and risks of graffiti. Rapid removal of graffiti to keep area well maintained and attractive to potential users. Rapid response to removal discourages repetitive graffiti behaviour</p>
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>Narromine LGA is ranked (6) in NSW for occurrences of this crime category with a 60-month trend increase of 16% for this offence type Narromine LGA is ranked (34) in NSW for occurrences of this crime category with a 60-month trend decrease of 12.8%. Whilst there has been a decrease in the occurrence of this category, Council is well placed to affect change with the delivery of education campaigns to residents.</p>
<b>Lead Agency and partners</b>	<p>Council will assume a lead role in relation to facilitating collaborative responses with key stakeholder agencies including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NSW Police</li> <li>• Shopping Centre Management</li> <li>• Business Owners</li> <li>• Community Organisations/Youth Services</li> <li>• Residents and Neighbourhood Groups</li> </ul>

<b>Objective</b>	<p>The measures adopted in this action plan are based on evidence about increasing the difficulty for offenders to commit malicious damage offences and timely response to repair damage when it occurs with the aim of reducing the occurrence of this offence.</p> <p>Research indicates that as the majority of malicious damage is opportunistic in nature that improved design and planning (e.g. application of CPTED principles) is likely to reduce the prevalence of this crime activity.</p>
<b>Stakeholders</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Government</li> <li>• NSW Police</li> </ul>
<b>Expected Outcome</b>	<p>Adopting the measures outlined in this strategy aim at reducing the occurrence of malicious damage over the period of implementation. A focussed approach to continued compliance in design of developments with CPTED good practice will assist in prevention. Maintaining a timely response approach for the removal of graffiti from public utilities, commercial premises and private property will also play a major role in prevention.</p>
<b>Performance Measures</b>	<p>Assessment of development applications and Council project designs to ensure Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles are applied in line with the adopted strategy. Agreed service standards are maintained for the removal of graffiti and repair of vandalism on public property. Provision of resources where resolved to assist property owners with the repair of damage on premises.</p>

**Note: It is important to acknowledge that the crime category of malicious damage has not been recommended as a priority area for action by NSW Police for inclusion in the Crime Prevention Strategy but has been included due to high occurrence of the crime in the area and Council's ongoing resourcing commitments to resolve incidents in this crime category.**

**CRIME PREVENTION ACTION PLAN****FRAUD**

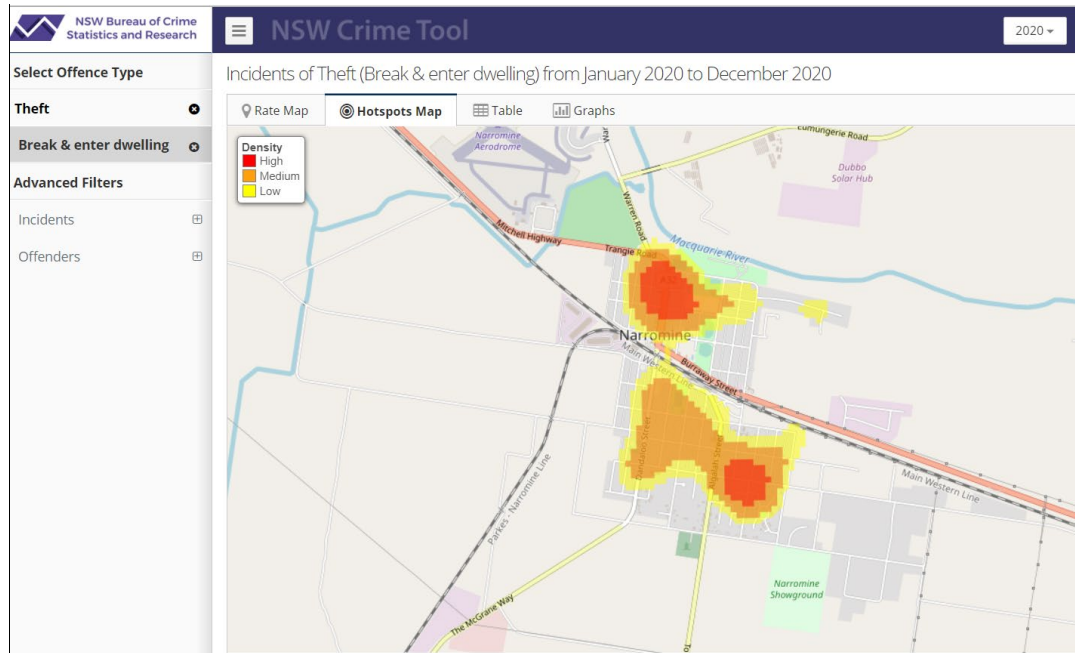
<b>ACTION</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</b>	<b>TIME FRAMES</b>	<b>FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>MILESTONES</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>
Education campaign for residents to increase protective actions that can be taken to reduce risk to becoming victims of fraud and the necessity to report crimes in a timely manner	Delivery of education materials via broad based media campaign and NSW Police POP UP Stands in CBD and local events	<Six months	Inkind	Actions identified in annual reports	Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR
Education campaign for residents to increase protective actions that can be taken to prevent theft of motor vehicle registration plates	Delivery of education materials via broad based media campaign and NSW Police POP UP Stands in CBD and local events	<Six months	Integrated into program above	Actions identified in annual reports	Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR
Supply information to businesses to reduce pay wave and credit card fraud	Dissemination of information to business operators	<Six months	Partner with local financial institutions	Actions identified in annual reports	Information provided by program partners
Partner with NSW Police in providing information to pharmacy operators to raise awareness of fraudulent medication activities	Delivery of education materials via broad based media campaign	<Six months	Inkind	Actions identified in annual reports	Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR
Conduct education sessions and provide information to senior's groups about risk of identity theft and scams	Delivery of education materials via broad based media campaign and NSW Police POP UP Stands in CBD and local events	<Six months	Inkind	Actions identified in annual reports	Information provided by program partners
Partner Education campaign for young people about the risks of online financial transactions and fraud	Delivery of education materials via broad based media campaign and NSW Police visits to schools	<Six months	Inkind	Actions identified in annual reports	Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR

**BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING**

<b>ACTION</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</b>	<b>TIME FRAMES</b>	<b>FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>MILESTONES</b>	<b>PERFORMAMCE INDICATORS</b>
Partner with NSW Police in providing information to residents, commercial property owners/tenants and rural property landholders on access control measures to reduce the risk of break and enter offences	Delivery of education material and awareness campaigns on natural surveillance via NSW Police POP UP Stands in the CBD and local events	Ongoing	Inkind	Actions identified in annual reports	Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) appropriately designed and managed places attract legitimate users, provide natural surveillance and thereby increase the risk of offenders being challenged or caught.	Delivery of education materials via broad based media campaign on the benefits of Natural surveillance - encourages people who use the area to monitor activity as part of their daily life	Ongoing	Inkind/partner with community	Annual review	Group of motivated residents
Education campaign for residents to consider general upkeep of a property and appearance to deter potential offenders	Delivery of education materials via broad based media campaign	Ongoing	\$2000	Annual review	Monitoring of Council issued notices to property owners
Partner with NSW Police and Western Region Rural Crime Prevention Team on break and enter prevention measures and surveillance awareness	Delivery of education material and awareness campaigns on natural surveillance via NSW Police POP UP Stands in the CBD and local events	Ongoing	Inkind	Actions identified in annual reports	Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR

<p>Partner with NSW Police and Western Region Rural Crime Prevention Team to deliver educational campaigns on the necessity to report crimes in a timely manner</p>	<p>Delivery of education material and awareness campaigns on natural surveillance via NSW Police POP UP Stands in the CBD and local events</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Inkind</p>	<p>Actions identified in annual reports</p>	<p>Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR</p>
<p>Identify HOTSPOTS and provide surveillance</p>	<p>Mobile CCTV Unit and enhanced CCTV capability across the CBD and access roads to Narromine</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Inkind</p>	<p>Annual review</p>	<p>Consultation with NSW Police Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR</p>

**HOTSPOTS MAP BREAK AND ENTER**



**MALICIOUS DAMAGE**

<b>ACTION</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</b>	<b>TIME FRAMES</b>	<b>FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>MILESTONES</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>
Reduce opportunity for malicious damage to occur by providing CPTED guidance for development applications to encourage design and materials used in developments are damage resistant, and management plans are in place for timely repair of damage	Maintain guidance information included in strategy	Ongoing	To be determined	Annual review	Review dates upheld for Crime Minimisation Strategy
Maintain rapid response to incidence of damage by continued allocation of adequate resources within Council for the rapid removal of graffiti and repair of other types of malicious damage on public property under the responsibility of Council	Continue to resource current timely response to the removal of graffiti and repair of vandalism on public property that Council is responsible to maintain.	Ongoing	To be determined	Actions identified in annual reports	Instances of removal of graffiti from property and infrastructure maintained by Council
Maintain and improve rapid response to incidence of damage through partnership with other government agencies and community-based programs for the timely removal of graffiti on public utilities, commercial and private properties.	Improve response times for repair of damage on public utilities, commercial and residential premises.	Ongoing	\$20,000	Annual review	Ongoing partnership with external groups for the removal of graffiti from sites other than that which Council is responsible to maintain
Identify HOTSPOTS and provide surveillance	Mobile CCTV Unit and enhanced CCTV capability across the CBD and access roads to Narromine	Ongoing	Inkind	Annual review	Consultation with NSW Police Monitoring of crime occurrences reported by BOSCAR

### HOTSPOTS MAP MALICIOUS DAMAGE

