

Joint report of the Portfolio Holder for Community Safety and the Portfolio Holder for Leisure and Health**Broxtowe Crime Reduction and Broxtowe Health and Wellbeing Action Plans 2026 – 2029****1. Purpose of Report**

To inform Cabinet of the new Broxtowe Crime Reduction and Broxtowe Health and Wellbeing Action Plans 2026/29. This is in line with the Council's vision of a greener, safer, healthier Broxtowe, where everyone prospers and its priorities of healthy and supported communities and a safe place for everyone.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to NOTE the Broxtowe Crime Reduction Action Plan 2026/29 and the Broxtowe Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2026/29.

3. Detail

The Council, Police and partners are committed to working together to deliver crime prevention interventions for which both the Home Office and the College of Policing hold libraries of research supporting prevention of crime as being the most effective way to reduce crime across all crime types. The Borough Council has successfully delivered crime reduction and health action plans in partnership to achieve this for the last 28 years.

The Action Plans are unfunded and contain actions delivered by both the Council's Communities and Community Safety team and partners who have committed to using their own resources to deliver action. Action planning meetings of both the Broxtowe Crime Reduction Group and the Broxtowe Health Partnership were held with email involvement from agencies who were unable to attend.

The Broxtowe Crime Reduction Group (BCRG) is a multi-agency partnership led by the Borough Council and is a subgroup of the South Notts Community Safety Partnership (SNCSP).

The Broxtowe Health Partnership is a multi-agency partnership led by the Borough Council and is a subgroup of the Broxtowe Local Strategic Partnership.

Both action plans are 'live' document with new actions being added throughout their lifetime where new threats are identified or where funding streams become available allowing applications to be made.

The Crime Reduction Action Plan comprises of 10 action plans, Violence, Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls, Substance Misuse and

Addiction, Anti-Social Behaviour, Child Exploitation, Crime Prevention, Hate Crime, Modern Slavery, Fraud and Counter Terrorism.

The Health and Wellbeing Action Plan comprises of 10 action plans Mental Health, Dementia, Health, Access to Food, Smoking Cessation and Tobacco Control, Learning Disabilities, Older People, Children and Young People, Child Poverty and Armed Forces.

In both cases they have been combined to reduce the resource required in managing separate action plans and to reduce duplication for reporting purposes. It should be noted however that many actions are delivered in such a way that they address issues in more than one action plan to maximise efficiency and effectiveness.

While it is accepted that the Police are the lead agency for crime and the NHS for health it is important that they are supported in their efforts to reduce the extent and impact of crime and health inequalities by relevant partners.

The Broxtowe Crime Reduction Action Plan is at **Appendix 1**.

The Health Partnership Action Plan is at **Appendix 2**.

4. Key Decision

This report is not a key decision as defined under Regulation 8 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012.

5. Updates from Scrutiny

This report has not discussed at Policy Overview Working Group as it is not a policy it is a management plan based on resources available.

6. Financial Implications

The comments from the Interim Deputy Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer were as follows:

There is currently no financial implications as the plan is largely to be delivered within existing budgets. Where additional funding is required the service will seek this from partners and external sources.

7. Legal Implications

The comments from the Head of Legal Services were as follows:

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended) 2011, established partnerships between police, local authorities, fire and rescue authorities, probation service,

and clinical commissioning groups. The purpose of these partnerships is to ensure that all these agencies work together to tackle local crime and disorder.

The 1998 Act placed a central duty on these 'responsible authorities' to implement strategies to tackle them. Under s.6 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998, the Council (with other partner authorities) has a duty to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), a strategy for combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area, a strategy for the reduction of re-offending in the area, a strategy for preventing people from becoming involved in serious violence in the area and reducing instances of serious violence in the area.

In formulating the strategy, the partner authorities must have regard to the police and crime plan for the area. Section 115 of the Crime and Disorder Act (1998) gave a power to any person or body to share information with partners for the purposes of reducing crime and disorder.

8. Human Resources Implications

HR comments are not required for this report.

9. Union Comments

Union comments are not required for this report.

10. Climate Change Implications

Any climate change implications are contained within the report.

11. Data Protection Compliance Implications

This report does not contain any OFFICIAL(SENSITIVE) information and there are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

12. Equality Impact Assessment

As this is not a policy an equality impact assessment is not required.

13. Background Papers

Nil.