



Comhairle Cathrach  
& Contae **Luimnigh**

**Limerick City**  
& County Council

Seirbhísí Corparáideacha,  
Comhairle Cathrach agus Contae Luimnigh,  
Ceannteathrú Chorparáideach,  
Cé na gCeannaithe,  
Luimneach

Corporate Services,  
Limerick City and County Council,  
Corporate Headquarters,  
Merchants Quay,  
Limerick

EIRCODE V94 EH90

t: +353 (0) 61 557150

f: +353 (0) 61 415 266

19<sup>th</sup> July, 2017.

**To: The Mayor and Each Member of Limerick City and County Council**

**Limerick Joint Policing Committee Strategic Plan 2016-2021 and  
Annual Plan 2017**

A Chomhairleoir, a chara,

As previously advised, Section 36 of the Garda Síochána Act, 2005, provides for the establishment of a Joint Policing Committee (JPC) in each Local Authority administrative area. The JPC Guidelines 2014 require that each JPC prepare a 6-Year Strategic Plan and an Annual Plan and these should be linked to the objectives of the Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP). Work has been ongoing in relation to the preparation of the Strategic Plan over the past year and, at a meeting of the Joint Policing Committee held on 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2017, the JPC Strategic Plan 2016-2021, and JPC Annual Plan 2017, were approved.

I now attach, for your information and attention, a copy of the Strategic Plan 2016-2021 and Annual Plan 2017.

Is mise le meas,

Christy O'Connor,  
Senior Executive Officer,  
Corporate Services.



# Limerick Joint Policing Committee



---

JPC Strategic Plan 2016-2021

---

June 2017

---

## **GLOSSARY**

AGS	An Garda Síochána
CSO	Central Statistics Office
DAFM	Department of Agriculture Food and the Marine
DHPCLG	Department of Housing Planning Community and Local Government
DJE	Department of Justice and Equality
FETC	Further Education and Training Colleges
HSE	Health Services Executive
JPC	Joint Policing Committee
LCCC	Limerick City and County Council
LCDC	Local Community Development Committee
LECP	Local Economic and Community Plan
LYS	Limerick Youth Services
PPN	Public Participation Network

## 1. Introduction

The Limerick Joint Policing Committee (JPC) is required to prepare a Six-Year Joint Policing Committee Strategy and Annual Work Plans. This document presents the strategic themes and objectives, main actions, lead agencies and expected outcomes of the Strategy. First, the functions of the JPC, membership, the requirements in relation to the Strategy and Annual Work Plans and the description of the geographic area covered by the Limerick JPC are set out.

### 1.1 Functions of the Joint Policing Committee

The Garda Síochána Action (2005) (Section 36) provides for the establishment of a Joint Policing Committee (JPC) in each local authority administrative area. The function of the JPCs is *“to serve as a forum for consultations, discussions and recommendations on matters affecting the policing of the local authority’s administrative area”*.

Particular functions are identified in the Joint Policing Committee Guidelines (as revised, 2014) as follows:

- a) Keep under review
  - i. The levels and patterns of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the area (including the patterns and levels of misuse of alcohol and drugs); and
  - ii. The factors underlying and contributing to the levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the area;
- b) Advise the local authority and the Garda Síochána on how they might best perform their functions having regard to the need to do everything feasible to improve the safety and quality of life and to prevent crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour within the area;
- c) Arrange and host public meetings concerning matters affecting the policy of the local authority’s administrative area;
- d) Establish, in consultation with the local Garda superintendent, as the committee considers necessary within specific neighbourhoods of the area, local policing fora to discuss and make recommendations to the committees concerning matters that it is to keep under review under paragraph (a) or on which it is to advise under paragraph (b), in so far as those matters affect their neighbourhoods; and
- e) Coordinate the activities of local policing fora under paragraph (d) or otherwise.
- f) A local authority shall, in performing its functions, have regard to the importance of taking steps to prevent crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour within its area of responsibility.

The JPC’s role is to provide input to policing plans and local authority plans and policies for the local authority administrative area. JPCs provide advice and make recommendations to the relevant agencies. The relevant agencies – An Garda Síochána and the local authority - are responsible for resourcing, establishing policy (and bye-laws) and operational matters.

### 1.2 JPC Strategic Plan and Annual Work Plans: Requirements

Under the JPC Guidelines, JPCs are required to prepare a six-year JPC Strategic Plan and Annual Work Plans and these should be linked to objectives of the Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021. Relevant extracts from the Limerick Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021 are in Appendix I.

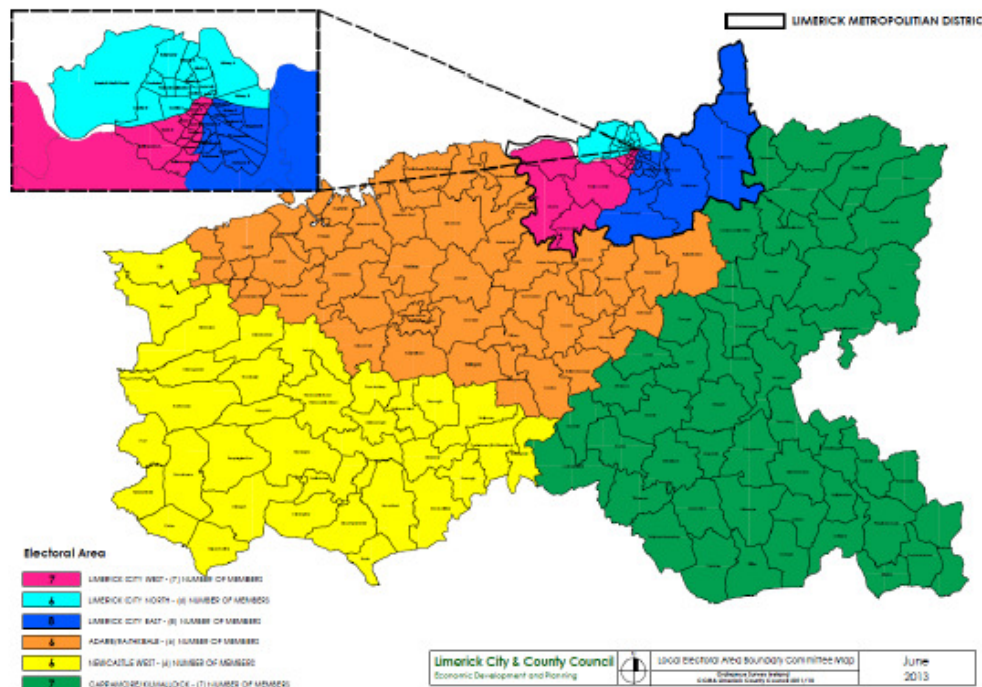
Annual Work Plans must include relevant objectives from the Garda Annual Policing Plan(s) for the local authority area. The JPC Strategic Plan and Annual Work Plans should be linked to other elements of local authority or Garda strategies such as accommodation plans, crime prevention initiatives in the area, Drugs’ Task Force Plans and other issues which the JPC considers important for crime prevention, policing and public safety including road safety.

JPC Plans should be outcomes-focused. They must have at least three high priority objectives with objectives and actions listed in order of priority. An annual report on implementation and monitoring of the Plan is required.

### 1.3 Limerick City and County Council Administrative Area JPC

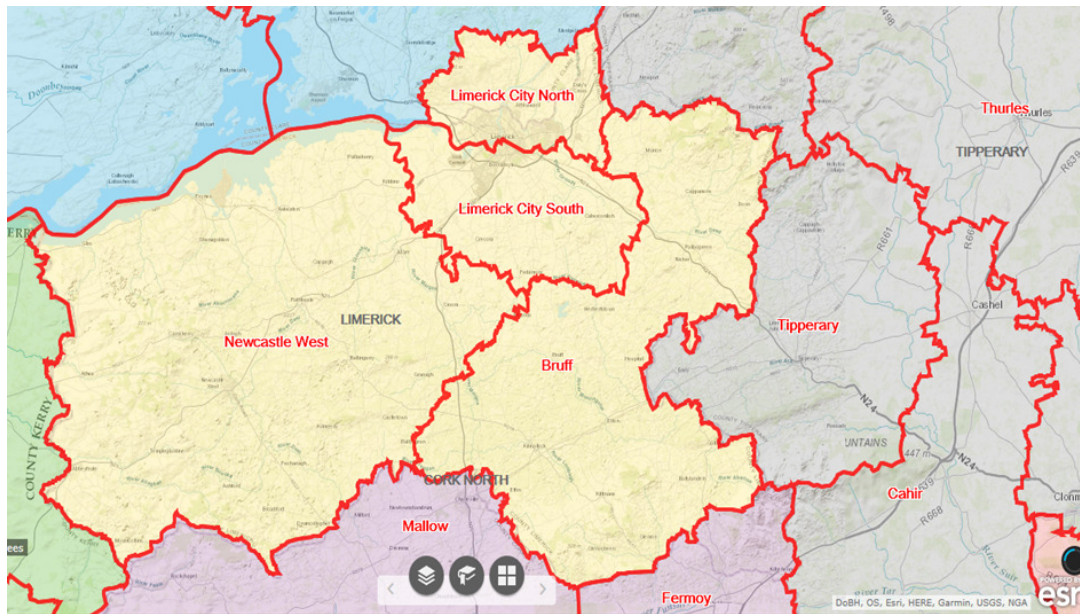
The Limerick JPC has been established for the administrative area of Limerick City and County – See Figure 1 below.

**Figure 1: Limerick Metropolitan (Limerick City West, Limerick City North, Limerick City East) and Municipal Districts**



The boundaries of Limerick Garda Division, within the Southern Garda Region, cover the territory of Limerick city and county. Limerick Garda Division extends into the sub-urban areas of the city (e.g., into Clare County) taking in some territory beyond the administrative area of Limerick City and County Council. See Figure 2.

**Figure 2: Limerick Garda Division and Districts**



### **1.3.1 Membership of the JPC**

The Limerick JPC comprises elected members of Limerick City and County Council (15), Oireachtas elected members (5), An Garda Síochána (AGS) nominations (2); Local Authority Officials (2) and community representatives (7) nominated to the JPC by the Public Participation Network (PPN). Any Oireachtas member who is not a member of the JPC can attend meetings without prior notice.

Representatives of the media are entitled to be present at JPC meetings. In special cases, where the JPC is of the opinion that the absence of members of the public and representatives of the media from the whole or part of the meetings is desirable, the JPC may decide to meet in committee.

### **1.3.2 Meetings of the JPC and Public Meetings**

Quarterly meetings of the JPC are held to conduct the business of the JPC. It is envisaged that JPCs hold public meetings at regular intervals and at least once a year. The emphasis of public meetings is on general policing and on obtaining cooperation of the public in preventing crime (JPC Guidelines, as amended 2014, Section 7). The decision to hold a public meeting will be taken by the JPC. The venue for public meetings should be varied, the meetings advertised to the public and provision made to ensure that “hard to reach” sections of the community are made aware of the meetings.

## **2. Strategy Preparation, Strategic Themes and Objectives**

The strategy for the Limerick JPC has been prepared based on the following inputs:

1. The JPC Guidelines (as amended 2014).
2. The Limerick City and County Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021.
3. An Garda Síochána (AGS) Community Policing model.
4. Scoping of issues, strategic themes, objectives and actions by the JPC, its member agencies and other stakeholders. These were identified at meetings of the JPC (2016) and in other fora – e.g., linked to the preparation of local authority plans (e.g., the LECP and the Rural Development Strategy), review of existing plans (e.g., The Limerick Regeneration Framework

Implementation Plan). A workshop to consult with the stakeholders including members of the JPC, frontline staff of AGS, LCCC, PPN representatives was held in January 2017.

## 2.1 Links to Objectives and Actions of the Limerick LECP

The Limerick Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) 2016-2021 was adopted by Council in July 2016. The overall goal of the LECP is “to promote improved quality of life and well-being of people and communities in Limerick City and County”. The LECP has nine high level goals. Goals relevant to the functions of the JPC are shown below.

### High-Level Goals of the LECP Relevant to JPC

Goal 1 is particularly relevant to the functions of the JPC, namely:

Goal 1: to promote equally vibrant and **safe** communities with high quality of life, access to quality services in urban and rural Limerick, engaged in civic life and local decision-making.

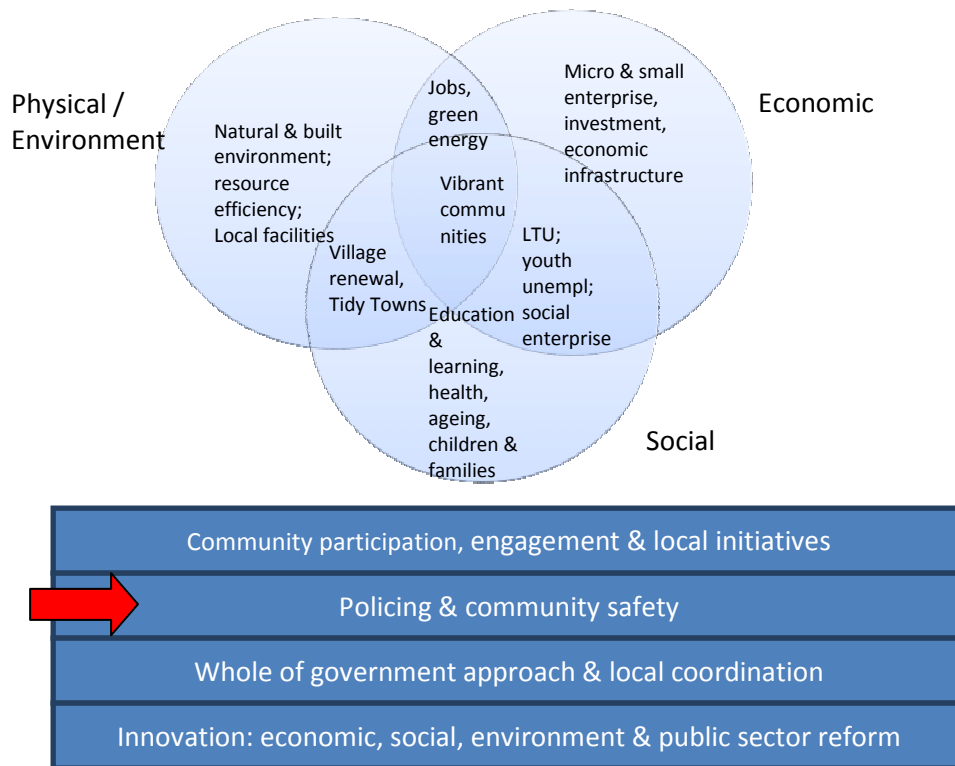
Other Goals with links to the functions of the JPC are as follows:

Goal 4: To reduce the number of people living in deprivation, promote social and economic inclusion and a reduction of social inequalities particularly addressed to local communities and groups in Limerick with a profile of social disadvantage and / or at risk of exclusion.

Goal 5: To create a strong urban core, thriving towns, attractive and socially sustainable villages and countryside ...

The LECP is based on an integrated approach structured around three pillars – (1) *Economic*, (2) *Social* and (3) *Physical / Environment*. The three pillars are under-pinned by four cross-cutting themes including *Policing and Community Safety*. The integrated approach and cross-cutting themes are shown in Figure 3 below.

**Figure 3: The Integrated Strategy of the LECP: Pillars and Cross-Cutting Themes**



The Policing and Community Safety Priority Theme is consistent with the functions of the JPC:

**“Priority 5: Policing and Community Safety:** where low crime, trust in policing and safe communities are fundamental to creating the conditions for economic and social interventions to be successful and for good quality of life.”

Under the Policing and Community Safety Theme in the LECP, there is a focus on preventive action, the role of communities in crime prevention (LECP 5.2), addressing factors associated with higher risks of crime (low education, deprivation, poor mental health, risk behaviours), building trust in policing, confidence in the policing services as well as responding to crime and offending behaviour.

Actions under *the Social Pillar* and the *Community Participation, Engagement and Local Initiatives* of the LECP also focus on policing and community safety issues. These include: safety and security for older people (LECP 2.3 *Ageing Well / Age-Friendly City and County*); interventions for young people at risk of offending (LECP 2.5 *Children, young people and families*); and working in partnership with local communities (LECP 4.1 *Public Participation Network (PPN) and Civic Engagement*).

*Policing and Community Safety* is also relevant to actions under *the Physical / Environment Pillar* including: revival of Limerick city centre and village and town renewal (LECP 3.2 *Urban and Village Renewal, strategic sites and civic projects*).

Inter-agency structures that focus on policing, crime prevention and community safety which are already in place include: the Age-Friendly Alliance; the Limerick Children’s and Young People’s Services Committee; the Strategic Advisory and Monitoring Group on Regeneration; the Local Regeneration Committees and the Inter-Agency Traveller Group (LECP 5.1). Other areas of An Garda Síochána, local authority and wider inter-agency cooperation include: the Resettlement Programme,



for Syrian Refugee Families (under the Office for the Promotion of Migrant Integration, Department of Justice and Equality) and Emergency Planning.

## 2.2 Scoping the Issues, Strategic Themes and Objectives

The JPC is based on four Strategic Themes. These are presented below.

### 2.2.1 Strategic Theme 1: Enhancing governance and communication supported by information and effective use of data

Areas for attention identified in the scoping exercise and addressed by Strategic Theme 1 are in the box below:

- Geographic coverage of the JPC and governance structures
- Representation of a diversity of interests in the JPC and in the work of the JPC
- Communication with the public on crime and policing
- Generating information and data on crime, fear of crime and factors associated with it that (1) can be shared across stakeholders; and (2) communicated to the public.

Objectives under Strategic Theme 1 are as follows:

1. To put in place a geographic division of governance of the JPC that can ensure the greatest level of stakeholder participation, effective and regular communication and, at the same time, being “in touch” with local communities “on the ground”.
2. To ensure representation of a wide range of interests on the structure of JPC and a diversity of interests in the work of the JPC.
3. To develop a communications’ strategy for the JPC, that engages the key stakeholders and informs the general public on crime and policing.
4. To develop a set of indicators that provides an evidence base for better understanding of, and reporting on, patterns of crime, fear of crime and factors associated with it.
5. To develop protocols and put in place arrangements for data generation and sharing across the key stakeholders.

A governance and communication structure of the JPC that fits with the division of the metropolitan area and municipal districts of the local authority is most appropriate. This also fits with the decentralised structure of Limerick Garda Division. An effective communication strategy is essential for good governance. The communication strategy can be developed to link into new digital platforms, in order to reach the widest public audience, as well as using traditional means of communications (e.g., public meetings). It is essential that data on crime statistics are reliable and presented periodically to the public in user-friendly formats. Developing and agreeing protocols for generating and sharing data between public agencies is an important action. Other issues that may be appropriate to investigate include: fear of crime, perceptions of community safety, community responses to crime and trust in policing.

## 2.2.2 Strategic Theme 2: Enhancing the role of local communities in crime prevention and response

Areas for attention identified in the scoping exercise and addressed by Strategic Theme 2 are in the box below:

- CCTV: Review coverage, monitoring and maintenance
- Planning: “designing out crime”
- “Purple Flag” model of assessment and meeting indicators of safety of the “night time economy”
- Cooperation in emergency planning and management of large-scale events
- Prevention and responses to address issues of crime affecting vulnerable and marginalised groups
- Targeted campaigns to improved awareness and safety of groups (children, elderly people, rural populations) vulnerable to specific types of crime
- Awareness of cyber risks to safety and actions to address cyber bullying

Objectives under Strategic Theme 2 are as follows:

1. To review coverage, monitoring and maintenance of CCTV for its effectiveness and efficiency; extend and develop CCTV schemes especially in the hinterland of the city and combine CCTV with other aspects of crime prevention.
2. To review effectiveness of existing community crime prevention initiatives including Text Alert and Neighbourhood Watch in urban and rural Limerick and support scheme improvements and new schemes using models of best practice.
3. Continue to promote the Purple Flag model for the night-time economy, recently awarded to the city, monitor safety in the night-time economy based on the Purple Flag standard and expand the model to larger towns in County Limerick.
4. Continue to promote inter-agency cooperation in emergency planning and management of large-scale events and extend cooperation to working with local communities in response planning.
5. To promote public awareness of groups vulnerable to crime and crime prevention initiatives and responses to crime affecting vulnerable and marginalised groups (e.g., homeless people, new cultural communities, elderly people, isolated families in rural areas).
6. To promote awareness of risks on being “on line”, targeting groups such as children and parents, and promote action that can reduce risks and improve cyber safety.

There is a need to expand provision of CCTV monitoring to hinterland areas of the city and rural areas. Existing CCTV schemes need to be reviewed and revamped where appropriate. It is important to integrate CCTV with other aspects of crime prevention (designing out crime, street lighting, actions on derelict sites) and strong connection of crime prevention to community policing. Collaboration with communities in planning, action on crime prevention and exchange of information is essential. Groups with specific concerns in developing crime prevention initiatives include: retail businesses in the city and town centres, third level education campuses, schools, large-scale sports facilities and events’ centres, farms and isolated rural areas. Crime prevention and response targeting vulnerable groups should include working with victims of crime. Targeted local

campaigns in crime prevention should link into national campaigns, to reinforce the key messages on staying safe. Creating awareness of cyber risks to safety and actions to stay safe online, for the general public and groups more at risk, are further priorities.

#### **2.2.4 Strategic Theme 3: Working with communities to improve cohesion, social inclusion and reduce anti-social behaviour**

This theme has some connections with Strategic Theme 2 above. Areas for attention addressed by Strategic Theme 3 are in the box below:

- Youth and community facilities in urban and rural areas
- Garda Youth Diversion Projects and other activities to divert youth at risk away from offending behaviour
- Anti-social behaviour: how to prevent it and how to respond to it
- Drugs-misuse, alcohol misuse and drug-related trends
- Horse and dog control

Objectives under Strategic Theme 3 are as follows:

1. To review availability and quality of facilities and services for young people and community and identify needs and scope for improved provision.
2. To build capacity of community partners to develop local facilities for social and recreational use to benefit communities, especially children and young people.
3. To promote access to Garda Youth Diversion projects for young people at risk of offending, and collaborate with agencies to ensure pathways are in place from such projects for successful transition into adulthood.
4. To identify successful approaches to reduce anti-social behaviour and promote awareness and application of such approaches to communities affected by, or concerned with, anti-social behaviour.
5. To develop public awareness of trends in, and the negative impact of, drugs' misuse with a view to reducing demand for drugs.
6. Based on a multi-agency approach, improve the response to problems of drugs' and alcohol misuse.
7. To identify areas where there are problems and make recommendations for action to respond to problems of dog control and horse control.

There is a lack of facilities for young people in parts of the city and county and, at the same time, there are under-utilised facilities in local communities. Garda Youth Diversion (GYD) projects in the city and county are effective in diverting young people at risk of offending away from crime. Connections into follow up services for young people leaving GYD could be strengthened. Anti-social behaviour has been an issue in both city and county, in local authority estates and in private estates. While there are good models in place in some areas, more could be done to organise and support communities to deal with the issues. In relation to drugs and alcohol misuse, it is important for the JPC to connect into the work of the Drugs' Task Force and services dealing with drugs' misuse and to promote greater awareness of current trends in relation to this problem. As well as connecting into schools and youth services, there could be scope for working with the PPN on awareness-raising and drugs education. Horse control continues to be a specific problem in parts of the city. While there

are some models of successful projects, more needs to be done here. Uncontrolled dogs “out of hours” is a problem. An inter-agency approach needs to be taken to deal with this issue.

### 2.2.5 Strategic Theme 4: Improving traffic flows and road safety

Areas for attention identified in the scoping exercise and addressed by Strategic Theme 4 are in the box below:

- Use of accident data on collisions and fatalities to inform road safety campaigns and other preventive actions
- Information and signage to promote safety on the roads
- Enhanced road safety measures for specific groups including children and young people
- Improved safety for walkers, cyclists and motorcyclists
- Cooperation in traffic calming, removing accident “blackspots” and speed control
- Transport to service the night-time economy and night-time safety on the roads
- Parking and road safety
- Specific local issues including sulkies and wandering horses

Objectives under Strategic Theme 4 are as follows:

1. To generate and use accident data to identify areas and factors associated with high incidence of collisions, injury and fatalities and take action in cooperation with other relevant agencies to improve road safety.
2. To promote awareness of road safety issues and improve information and signage to the general public.
3. To implement traffic calming measures in risk areas (around schools, entering villages, in accident “blackspots”, in local housing estates) to reduce risk of accidents and improve road safety.
4. To develop road safety programmes and initiatives targeting specific groups including children and young people, walkers, cyclists, motorcyclists and young novice drivers.
5. To advocate for strengthening enforcement of traffic laws (byelaws), for changes in legislation where appropriate and use of advanced technologies to improve road safety.
6. To promote awareness of illegal parking as a road safety issue, stronger enforcement and local initiatives to reduce problems of illegal parking and traffic congestion.

Accident data on collisions and fatalities should be built into road safety campaigns and used in preventive measures locally. Key messages on road safety need to be constantly reinforced. Greater cooperation between AGS, the local authority and local communities in traffic calming, speed control measures, cautions and/signage of areas that are accident “blackspots” is appropriate. VMS (Visual Messaging Systems) are very effective in improving road safety. Talks and demonstrations in schools, colleges and at community events and other initiatives including drivers’ education in schools for senior cycle pupils in transition year are appropriate. Staggering closing times of pubs and clubs, which would require legislation / bye-laws, would greatly improve safety in the night time economy and take pressure off key services (AGS, A&E). Staggered opening and closing times of schools in urban areas could also reduce traffic congestions at peak times. There is also a need to improve transport solutions. Illegal parking is a big issue that needs to be addressed in cities and

towns – for instance, through awareness-raising, planning and design and enforcement of existing bye-laws. Reduced car usage and Smarter Travel (cycling, walking, public transport) are part of the longer-term solutions. The scope for use of more advanced technologies to improve road safety should be explored including lobbying for changes in legislation to used Advanced Number Plate Recognition systems.

## STRATEGIC ACTIONS

STRATEGIC THEME	SUMMARY OF ACTIONS	LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021
<b>1.</b>	<b>Strategic Theme 1: Enhancing governance and communication supported by information &amp; effective use of data</b>		
1.1	Establish a Working Group of the JPC to monitor implementation of the JPC Strategy & Annual Work Plans The Working Group will monitor representation and diversity of interests involved in the work of the JPC	LCCC (Executive & Elected Members) , AGS, Oireachtas Members & PPN	Working Group established & operational  Diversity of interests involved in the work of the JPC
1.2	Establish geographic sub-committees of the JPC to match the divisions of Metropolitan and Municipal District of LCCC	LCCC/AGS  PPN	Sub-Committee structure operational: Metropolitan Limerick SC MD Adare-Rathkeale SC MD Cappamore-Kilmallock SC MD Newcastle West SC
1.3	Publish the JPC Strategy 2016-2021 following approval	JPC	JPC Strategy published and communicated
1.4	Prepare JPC Annual Work Plans, review and report progress with implementation	JPC	Rolling Annual Work Plans published Annual updates on Implementation published
1.5	Develop and implement the Communications' Strategy for the JPC including: use of public meetings, periodic reports, digital platforms and division of responsibilities between LCCC and AGS	LCCC (Communications); AGS (Press)  LCCC (Digital Strategy)	Communications Strategy Periodic communication reports / updates issued (Quarterly) New digital platforms for communication (social media) operational

<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021</b>
1.6	<p>Agree indicators set on recorded offences of crime (collated by CSO from PULSE) and format(s) for presentation of local crime data to different audiences.</p> <p>Identify other data of relevance (e.g., hate crime, domestic violence, sexual offences) to inform effective policing.</p> <p>Prepare local crime data for use in JPC communications to the public and other stakeholders</p>	<p>LCCC (Digital Strategy / Communications) AGS (Press)</p> <p>LCCC/AGS</p> <p>JPC</p>	<p>Periodic report of crime statistics at Division, Sub-Division and Garda Station levels.</p> <p>Crime patterns across the local authority area mapped.</p> <p>Scope to influence resource allocation to address issues of crime and policing.</p> <p>Use of data in JPC Communications &amp; LCCC Communications to promote quality of life in Limerick</p>
1.7	<p>Identify issues of local concern to give insights to crime and factors associated with it: e.g., socio-economic factors, experiences of communities and sections of the population with stronger prevalence of crime, experiences of victims of crime, fear of crime and trust in policing.</p> <p>Complete research to inform response (AGS/LCCC and other agencies) and present as part of JPC Communications Strategy where appropriate.</p>	<p>JPC</p> <p>LCCC / AGS / Other agencies / area or Interest-based communities</p>	<p>Better understanding of reasons for higher crime and more support for interventions to address causes of crime.</p> <p>Scope to influence resource allocation to address issues.</p> <p>Scope to influence responses of other agencies and inter-agency cooperation.</p> <p>Improved trust in policing.</p>
1.8	Develop data exchange and data sharing protocols between h key stakeholders.	AGS LCCC	Improved scope for joined up action.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Strategic Theme 2: Enhancing the role of local communities in crime prevention and response</b>		
<b>2.1</b>	<p>Map and review the locations and effectiveness of existing CCTV schemes in Limerick City and County including coverage, maintenance, technology and costs.</p> <p>Prepare a strategy for CCTV.</p>	<p>LCCC (Digital Strategy)</p> <p>AGS</p>	Improved data on schemes and effective use of technology in crime prevention.

<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021</b>
<b>2.2</b>	As part of the CCTV strategy, identify priorities and potential for improving existing schemes including links with other aspects of crime prevention. Identify priority areas, appropriate models and sources of resources for extending CCTV to other areas including hinterland areas.	JPC LCCC /AGS PPN	Improved information for developing comprehensive responses that meet local needs.
<b>2.3</b>	Map and review the locations and effectiveness of existing Text Alert, Neighbourhood Watch and other community crime prevention initiatives in urban and rural areas. Identify models of best practice. Identify gaps in provision – particularly in towns, villages and the countryside in rural Limerick. Develop response plans, extending coverage and improving existing community crime prevention schemes and supporting the introduction of new schemes.	LCCC (Social Directorate) AGS  PPN	Plans to improve effectiveness of crime prevention and extended geographic coverage. Improved monitoring to support effective policing and to prevent crime. Improved community safety.
<b>2.4</b>	Review experiences of groups at higher risk or more vulnerable to crime: homeless people, new cultural communities and ethnic groups, LGBT people, elderly people and isolated families in rural areas. Build public awareness of groups vulnerable to crime. Develop recommendations / response plans for crime prevention initiatives to improve safety of vulnerable groups.	AGS and LCCC PPN (relevant voluntary organisations)	Better understanding of impact of crime on vulnerable groups. Input to response plans to prevent crime against vulnerable groups. Recommendations to relevant agencies on how to improve coordination of services to vulnerable groups.



<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021</b>
<b>2.5</b>	Implement the Purple Flag for Limerick City, and monitor against standards for safety of the night-time economy in the city. Periodic report into JPC on standards attained, areas for improvement and recommended actions. Promote extension of the Purple Flag assessment tool and monitoring safety of the night-time economy to County Towns.	LCCC and AGS  Limerick Chamber  City and County retail and business networks	Improved assessment, monitoring and action on night-time safety in the city centre. Business economy improvements. City-centre night-time footfall increase. Safety assessment and monitoring night-time safety in key County towns.
<b>2.6</b>	Inter-agency cooperation (LCCC, AGS, HSE) in emergency planning (e.g., adverse weather conditions, other emergencies) and management of large-scale events. Get input from local communities on priorities and participation in planning the emergency response, as appropriate.	LCCC, AGS, HSE PPN	Improved response to emergencies. Low rates of adverse incidents during large-scale events and effective responses to incidents. Community satisfaction with response.
<b>2.7</b>	Collaboration with other partners – education, health, financial institutions – on key messages for the general public and target groups (children, young people, women, men) regarding safety on-line. Use of information in awareness-raising campaigns and to promote actions to reduce cyber risks to safety.	LCCC / AGS  PPN  LCETB, Third Level Colleges	Communication on cyber risks to safety to the target audiences (schools, colleges, health centres, private institutions).  Improved understanding of cyber risks to safety and how to stay safe on-line.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Strategic Theme 3: Working with communities to improve cohesion, social inclusion and reduce anti-social behaviour</b>		
<b>3.1</b>	Review locations and quality of existing community / social / recreational facilities and services for young people. Identify gaps in provision and facilities that could be used in areas where provision is lacking. Identify other responses needed (e.g., transport, equipment) to improve access to facilities and services.	LCCC, Limerick Youth Services / Foróige, PPN	Map of existing and potential facilities for youth and community

<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021</b>
<b>3.2</b>	Capacity building (training, information, advice) and support for local socio-economic planning and to access funding for facilities and services, especially for children and young people.	LCCC, Local Development Companies PPN	Improved capacity to develop and operate facilities and services. Input to plans to improve provision of facilities and services
<b>3.3</b>	Collaboration with relevant agencies and services (schools, community organisations) to divert young people at risk of offending into positive activities including Garda Youth Diversion (GYD) projects, sport, clubs and cultural activities. Collaboration with agencies including Further Education and Training colleges, Local Development Companies and community and voluntary organisations to promote pathways from GYD projects to make successful transitions to adulthood.	AGS, Local Development Companies  PPN	Improved positive engagement with young people at risk of offending. Joined up approach in providing positive options for young people in transitions to adulthood.
<b>3.4</b>	Analyse crime and other data in AGS (e.g., anti-social behavioural orders) and information in LCCC (complaints, dumping of rubbish) to identify areas and local communities where anti-social behaviour is a recurring problem. Review existing approaches by LCCC, working with AGS and communities, to respond to problem of anti-social behaviour. Identify approaches that demonstrate success and models that work.	AGS LCCC (Environment /Housing / Social)	Better information on patterns of anti-social behaviour. Better understanding and information on successful approaches to dealing with anti-social behaviour.
<b>3.5</b>	Support communities to develop responses to anti-social behaviour and application of successful models to communities that are affected by anti-social behaviour.	LCCC / AGS PPN	Improved response to problems of anti-social behaviour in local communities

<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021</b>
<b>3.6</b>	<p>Analyse data from AGS on drugs offences and from other services to map trends in drugs-related crime and drug use. In collaboration with the Regional Drugs' Task Force, review coverage and participation in drugs' education, prevention initiatives and rehabilitation services.</p> <p>Collaborate with the Regional Drugs' Task Force, agencies (HSE, LCETB, colleges) and voluntary organisations to promote public awareness of current trends and negative effects of drug use on individuals, families and communities.</p> <p>Link local promotion to national campaigns.</p> <p>Collaborate in promoting drugs' education especially targeting parents and young people, working with schools, colleges, youth services and community and voluntary groups.</p>	<p>AGS</p> <p>Mid-West Regional Drugs' Task Force, Drugs and Alcohol Forum, HSE</p> <p>PPN</p>	<p>Improved information and public awareness of drug trends and negative impact of drug use.</p> <p>Improved scope for joined up approach across key agencies and services.</p>
<b>3.7</b>	<p>Set up a multi-agency group involving public agencies and community / voluntary partners to build an understanding in the JPC of current problems of drugs' and alcohol misuse in Limerick (see 3.5); the factors associated with problematic drugs use; geographic areas and groups that are worse affected and develop a set of recommendations to improve the response.</p>	<p>JPC (AGS / LCCC jointly establish group)</p>	<p>Improved understanding from a multi-agency perspective of drugs' issues in Limerick.</p> <p>Improved response strategy based on a multi-agency and joined up approach, involving communities.</p>
<b>3.8</b>	<p>Analyse information from the LCCC, AGS and other sources (e.g., local community organisations, animal welfare) to identify problems of dog control and horse control in public areas / spaces.</p> <p>Use information to develop public awareness of dog control and horse control as a "safety" issue.</p>	<p>LCCC (Environment)</p> <p>AGS</p> <p>PPN</p>	<p>Improved information base on the problems.</p> <p>Improved public awareness of horse and dog control.</p>

<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021</b>
<b>3.9</b>	Review effectiveness of existing dog and horse control measures and make recommendations for action to improve the situation - e.g., stronger enforcement, changes to bye-laws, new initiatives, representations and collaborative programmes with the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).	LCCC/AGS	Analysis of key issues. Recommendations to strengthen measures on horse and dog control.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Strategic Theme 4: Improving traffic flows and road safety</b>		
4.1	Analyse accident data on a quarterly and annual basis to identify areas and reasons for high rates of collisions, inquiry and fatalities.	AGS	Data to inform strategies and action on traffic and road safety.
4.2	Use accident data to develop Action Plan specifying priority road safety measures including: actions to address physical factors associated with high accident rates; improved signage (road signs and Visual Messaging Systems) in higher risk locations (e.g., entering villages, around schools, entering residential areas; bad bends); approach to strengthening deterrents (speed cameras, GPS tracking driving, Automatic Number Plate Recognition, speed checks); traffic calming measures (speed ramps); Jake's Law to introduce speed control in local housing estates; and enforcement.	AGS / LCCC JPC	Road Safety recommendations in terms of approaches, operation, on-going monitoring. Improved road safety.
4.3	Use local accident data and evidence on main factors associated with accidents – use of mobile 'phones while driving; speed, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs – and safety (e.g., seat belts, driver fatigue) message to develop an Action Plan for a local road safety campaign. This will link into the key messages from national campaigns.	AGS linking in to Road Safety Authority campaigns	Improved public awareness of main factors associated with accidents.

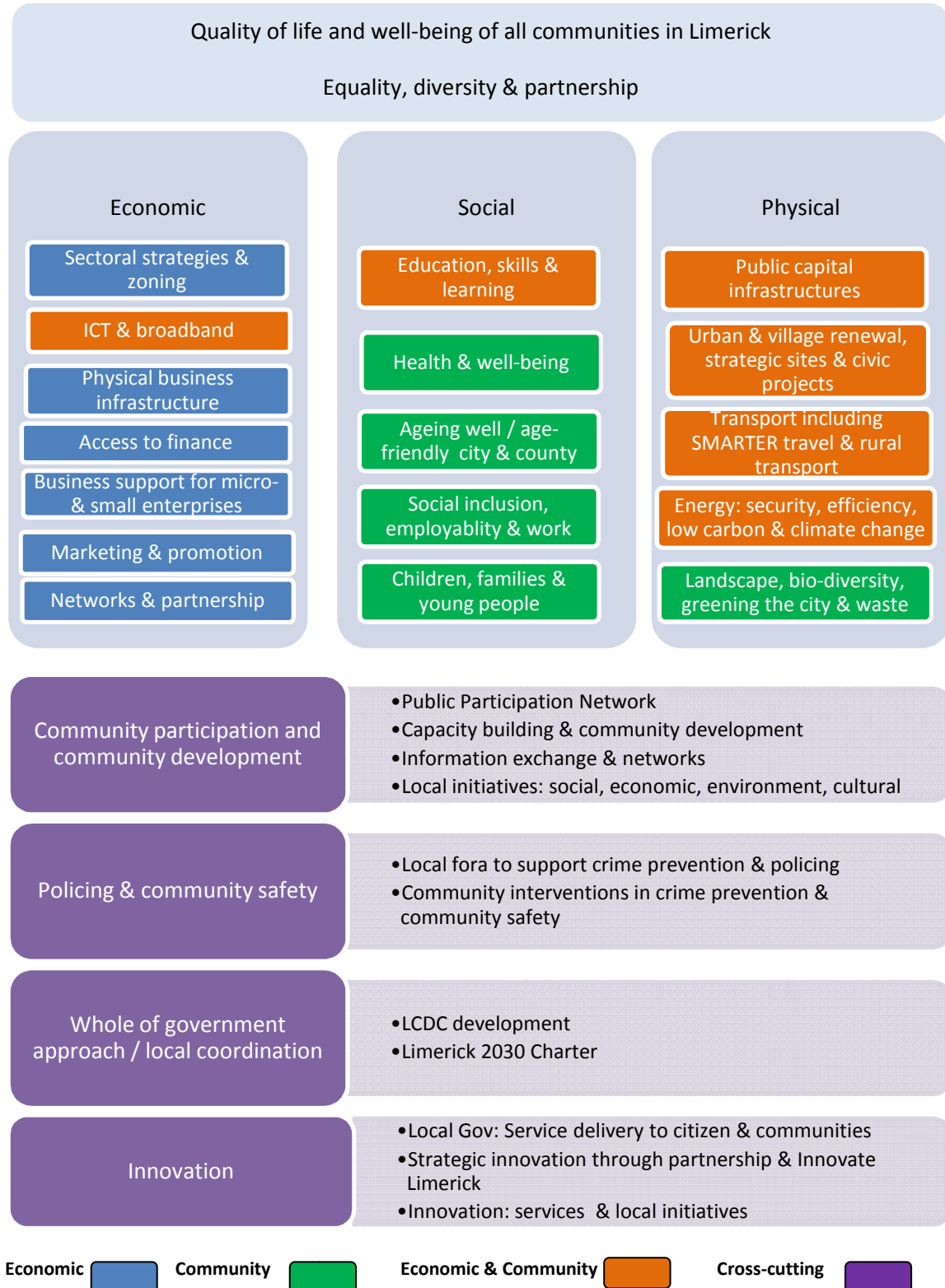
<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>EXPECTED OUTCOMES 2017-2021</b>
4.4	Develop in collaboration with other agencies (HSE A&E paramedics, Fire Services) and voluntary and community partners (schools, youth services, IFA) local road safety programmes and initiatives targeting specific groups: children; walkers; cyclists; motorcyclists and young novice drivers. Examples of actions include: driver education, demonstrations, talks, distribution of reflective jackets and transport initiatives in urban and rural areas.	AGS, LCCC, HSE  PPN	Targeted communication of key road safety messages. Improved road safety strategies in place.
4.5	Advocate for changes in legislation / bye-laws to deal with specific issues – sulkies on the roads, wandering horses, to allow for staggered opening and closing times for pubs and clubs in the night-time economy – and to enable use of more advanced technologies (e.g., Automatic Number Plate Recognition) which will improve enforcement and road safety.	LCCC / AGS	New bye-laws in place. Reduced incidents. Improved enforcement.
4.6	Identify areas where traffic congestion and illegal parking are problems and the main factors associated with this (e.g., school / work traffic; poor road design; lack of car parking capacity in retail areas, at schools, training, work-places; poor lighting / dereliction).	LCCC	Better information base to address the factors associated with traffic congestion and illegal parking
4.7	Develop an Action Plan to strengthen enforcement and support local initiatives to reduce problems of illegal parking and traffic congestion. This should include: an awareness campaign, enforcement of existing bye-laws and advocacy for new bye-laws where needed, promotion of SMARTER Travel (walking, cycling, public transport), community transport and staggered opening times of schools in urban areas where there is traffic congestion.	LCCC / AGS	Improved public awareness. Local initiatives in place to reduce congestion and illegal parking. Good practice models developed. Input to longer-term strategies to reduce traffic congestion and promote the low carbon agenda.

# APPENDIX I: EXTRACTS FROM LIMERICK LECP 2016-2021

## 1.5.4 Structure of the LECP

The structure of the LECP, showing the action areas, by pillar is shown in Figure 3.

**Figure 3: Thematic structure & action areas of the LECP**



<b>5. Policing and Community Safety</b>	
<b>Action Area</b>	<b>5.1 Fora / structures to support crime prevention and policing in local areas</b>
<b>Objectives</b>	To enhance conditions for social and economic development and quality of life through effective policing strategies in both urban and rural areas, working with a partnership approach. To build trust and confidence in policing in communities where there is a history of low trust (i.e., spatial communities such as regeneration areas of the city and amongst specific groups).
<b>Responsibility</b>	An Garda Síochána, LCCC
<b>Outcomes</b>	Reduction in crime rates across all categories of offences Reduction in fear of crime Confidence in policing
<b>Actions</b>	
<b>5.1.01</b>	Work with existing structures / fora for consultations and input to policing and crime prevention including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Joint Policing Committee involving senior Garda, public agencies, elected members and community representatives (from the PPN) to develop their six-year strategy and annual work programmes, as stipulated in the <i>Joint Policing Committees Guidelines (Amended August 2014) under Garda Síochána Act 2005</i>. The work the JPCs address issues including: anti-social behaviour, working with local communities and other agencies to respond to urban and rural community policing concerns; engagement with specific groups (youth, elderly, Travellers, new cultural communities), road safety and planning for emergencies.</li> <li>- review and make recommendations for policing and community safety strategies and plans in local areas across city and county</li> <li>- the Limerick Children's and Young People's Services Committee (CYPSC)</li> <li>- the Alliance of partners associated with the Age-Friendly County Programme, Local Regeneration Committees, Traveller Inter-Agency Committee and other structures and specific projects (e.g., Garda Youth Diversion Projects in the city and county, Restorative Practices development structures, etc.).</li> </ul>
<b>5.1.02</b>	Develop local datasets to inform the work of the Joint Policing Committee and other coordination structures with a role in community safety.
<b>5.1.03</b>	Expand the membership / representation on structures and / or create new ad hoc structures to address specific issues or the needs of groups that may have low trust in policing (e.g., Travellers).
<b>Action Area</b>	<b>5.2 Community-based interventions in crime prevention and community safety</b>
<b>Objectives</b>	To support the implementation of community-based crime prevention and community safety initiatives
<b>Responsibility</b>	An Garda Síochána, LCCC
<b>Outcomes</b>	Increased sense of community safety Reduced fear of crime
<b>Actions</b>	
<b>5.2.01</b>	Promote multi-agency collaboration to support local communities to develop

	new or strengthen existing initiatives to promote community safety in urban and rural areas including monitoring systems (e.g., CCTV in urban areas including schemes in regeneration areas, initiatives in collaboration with business interests in town centres / retail areas), community alert initiatives (e.g., text alerts).
<b>5.2.02</b>	Implement the Age-Friendly Community Safety Plan (An Garda Síochána)
<b>5.2.03</b>	Awareness-raising in communities on crime prevention and everyday safety measures, and specific action to promote community safety in interventions across the LECP including physical design aspects of communities / estates to “design out crime”.
<b>5.2.04</b>	Support and test innovative measures in local communities to respond to key issues of concern such as anti-social behaviour - a problem on city estates and in county towns - again working with multi-agency approaches and residents of local communities or specific groups (e.g., young people).





---

# Limerick Joint Policing Committee

---

JPC Annual Plan 2017

---

June 2017

---

STRATEGIC THEME	ORIGIN	SUMMARY OF ACTIONS	LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS	TIMESCALE
1. Enhanced governance & communication supported by information and effective use of resources	JPC Strategy 2016-2021	1.1 Establish a Working Group of the JPC to monitor implementation of the JPC Strategy & Annual Work Plans	LCCC (Executive & Elected Members) , AGS, Oireachtas Members & PPN	Q3 2017
	JPC Guidelines JPC Strategy 2016-2021	1.2 Establish geographic sub-committees of the JPC to match the divisions of Metropolitan and Municipal District of LCCC and AGS Districts. Agree arrangements for sub-committee meetings.	LCCC/AGS/PPN	Q3 2017
	JPC Guidelines JPC Strategy 2016-2012	1.3 Publish the JPC Strategy 2016-2021	JPC LCCC Corporate & Communications (www.limerick.ie)	Q2 2017
	JPC Guidelines JPC Strategy 2016-2021	1.4 Prepare & Agree JPC Annual Work Plan 2017	JPC	Q2 2017
	JPC Strategy 2016-2021	1.5 Prepare Draft Communications' Strategy for the JPC including: use of public meetings, structure & timing of periodic reports and scope for use of digital platforms	LCCC (Communications); AGS (Press)	Q 4 2017
	JPC Strategy 2016-2021	1.6 Prepare sample dataset on recorded offences of crime for Limerick Division & Districts. This includes (i) dataset on crime that can be used to inform the work of the JPC (full JPC & geographic sub-committees) and (ii) the dataset and format for presentation of crime data to the public.	LCCC (Digital Strategy / Communications) AGS (Press)	Q4 2017

STRATEGIC THEME	ORIGIN	SUMMARY OF ACTIONS	LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS	TIMESCALE
Strategic Theme 2: Enhancing the role of local communities in crime prevention and response	JPC Strategy 2016-2021 AGS Limerick Divisional Policing Plan 2017	2.1 Prepare a CCTV strategy for LCCC  2.2 Map existing CCTV schemes in Limerick City and County to inform roll-out of CCTV strategy (priority areas).	LCCC (Digital Strategy) & AGS	Q3 2017  Review end of Q4 2017
	JPC Strategy 2016-2021 AGS Limerick Divisional Policing Plan 2017	2.3 Map locations of existing Text Alert & Neighbourhood Watch schemes in urban and rural areas	AGS Input from LCCC (Operations) & PPN	Review end of Q4 2017
	JPC Strategy 2016-2021 LCCC – Economic Development	2.4 Implement the Purple Flag for Limerick City, and review any data on monitoring against standards for safety of the night-time economy in the city.	LCCC & AGS Limerick Chamber	Review end of Q4 2017
	JPC Strategy 2016-2022	2.5 Inter-agency cooperation (LCCC, AGS, HSE) in emergency planning (e.g., adverse weather conditions, other emergencies) and management of large-scale events as necessary.	LCCC, AGS, HSE PPN	On-going Report to JPC Q4 2017

<b>STRATEGIC THEME</b>	<b>ORIGIN</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS</b>	<b>LEAD AGENCY KEY PARTNERS</b>	<b>TIMESCALE</b>
<b>Strategic Theme 3: Working with communities to improve cohesion, social inclusion and reduce anti-social behaviour</b>	<b>JPC Strategy 2016-2022</b>	3.1 Map locations of existing community / social / recreational facilities and services for young people in LCCC (with a focus on youth projects)	LCCC (Social Directorate & Digital Strategy) & AGS (Garda Youth Diversion) Input from Limerick Youth Services / Foróige & PPN	Review end of Q4 2017
	<b>JPC Strategy 2016-2022</b>	3.2 Analyse crime and other data in AGS (e.g., anti-social behavioural orders) and information in LCCC (complaints, dumping of rubbish) to identify areas and local communities where anti-social behaviour is a recurring problem	AGS LCCC (Environment /Housing / Social)	Q3 2017
	<b>JPC Strategy 2016-2022</b>	3.3 Analyse data from AGS on drugs offences and available data from other services to map trends in drugs-related crime and drug use in Limerick	AGS Input from Mid-West Regional Drugs' Task Force, Drugs and Alcohol Forum & HSE	Review end of Q4 2017
<b>Strategic Theme 4: Improving traffic flows and road safety</b>	<b>JPC Strategy 2016-2021 AGS Limerick Divisional Policing Plan 2017</b>	4.1 Analyse accident data on a quarterly and annual basis to identify areas and reasons for high rates of collisions, injuries and fatalities.	AGS	Review end of Q4 2017
	<b>JPC Strategy 2016-2022</b>	4.2 Set up working group to develop Action Plan specifying priority road safety measures in LCCC area, drawing on information on accident data and factors associated with collisions, injuries and fatalities.	AGS / LCCC	Q4 2017