



Bathurst Regional Council acknowledges the Wiradjuri People as the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we work and live. The Wiradjuri Nation is the largest Aboriginal group in New South Wales. The Wiradjuri people are known as "the people of the three rivers", being the Wambuul (Macquarie), Kalari (Lachlan), and Murrumbidgee. We pay respect to Elders, past, present and future and acknowledge other Indigenous Nations who work and live on Wiradjuri country. **BATHURST** COMMUNITY SAFET PLAN 2023-2028

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

I am pleased to present the Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028.

This Plan builds on the success of our previous Community Safety Plans in helping people in our region feel and be safe regardless of where they are and what they are doing.

The priorities of the 2023 – 2028 Community Safety Plan focus on three areas: safe homes and neighbourhoods, safe and respectful relationships and a safer city. The Plan will see a focus on crimes with the highest rate of incidence within the community including domestic violence, malicious damage to property and fraud.

Council is proud to demonstrate leadership and play an active role in community safety. Working towards the goals outlined in this Plan is a collaborative approach by government, community organisations and residents. This Plan will see Council continue to work closely with a range of stakeholders, to address local safety concerns and encourage a well-connected community.

Community Safety is everyone's responsibility. We all have a role to play in ensuring our community is safe, vibrant and healthy.

CR ROBERT TAYLOR

Mayor of Bathurst





MESSAGE FROM NSW POLICE FORCE

As the officer in charge of Bathurst Police Station, I am pleased to be in partnership with Bathurst Regional Council and the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee in the development and implementation of the Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028.

The Chifley Police District has been involved in the Bathurst Regional Safety Committee since its inception and I am looking forward to working with the committee to reduce violence, crime and fear within the community we live.

Community safety relies on collaboration between the NSW Police Force, community groups, local businesses, organisations, and government. This plan sets out how we can all contribute to maintaining the Bathurst Regional LGA as a safe, enjoyable place to live, work, study and enjoy the various activities this area has to offer. This committee provides the foundation for strong partnerships with all stakeholders by sharing and combining our capabilities to achieve our collective goals of implementing the objectives and strategies contained in this plan.

I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to the development of this plan through sharing their personal experiences, knowledge,

expertise and ideas.

The safety of the community in which we live is everyone's responsibility and I endorse the Bathurst Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028.

GLENN COGDELL

Chief Inspector Officer In Charge
Bathurst Police Station NSW Police Force





MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF THE BATHURST REGIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

Community safety is of the utmost importance in every community. Bathurst Regional Council, with its city as the centrepiece and its surrounding villages nestled amongst our rural hinterland, understands how important safety is for the wellbeing of all of us.

This is why Council established the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee drawing together representatives of a range of community organisations - stakeholders that have some understanding of what the core issues are and what our priorities need to be. We have been working together, community and council in partnership, to determine what the priorities should be for our newest five year plan as we strive to keep the Bathurst Region as a liveable and safe place to be.

As Chair of the Committee it gives me great pleasure to thank every member of the team who have brought this five year plan to fruition as we

make our region an even better place to live and work.

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN

Chair
Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee





INTRODUCTION

Community safety is essential to the overall wellbeing of Bathurst Local Government Area (LGA) residents. The Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028 ensures the ongoing implementation of crime prevention strategies, which support the development of the Bathurst region as a healthy, socially cohesive and safe community.

The implementation of a Community Safety Plan does not suggest that Bathurst has a crime problem. Bathurst Regional Council and the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee recognise that crime, including the perception of crime, can impact the wellbeing of the local community.

This Plan has been developed in partnership with the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee, which is made up of the following stakeholders;

- Bathurst Regional Council
- Chifley Police District
- Bathurst Community Corrections
- Community Mental Health/Drug and Alcohol Service
- Housing NSW
- Bathurst Liquor Accord
- Bathurst Business Chamber
- TAFE NSW
- Charles Sturt University
- The Neighbourhood Centre
- Bathurst Seymour Centre
- headspace
- Housing Plus

The implementation of this Plan and ongoing partnerships that have been established as a result of this process will contribute to the overall safety and liveability of the Bathurst LGA.



WHAT DOES COMMUNITY SAFETY MEAN TO YOU?

A selection of responses from the Bathurst Community Safety Survey 2022.

"That all members of our community have equal opportunity and access to safe environments" "A community
where I feel comfortable
to let my children grow and
become independent,
contributing members of
society"

"Feeling physically safe to be out in public spaces, feeling free of harassment of a sexual, racial, gendered nature and seeing other community members being treated the same way"

"A vibrant, lively neighbourhood. People looking out for each other. Feeling safe walking the streets" "Feeling comfortable in the area in which you live, feeling free to walk about, talk to people and trust in your community"

"Safety for all members of our community"

"A feeling of personal safety that gives me confidence to do what I need wherever I go"

"The community as a whole getting along and making their environment safe"

BATHURST PROFILE

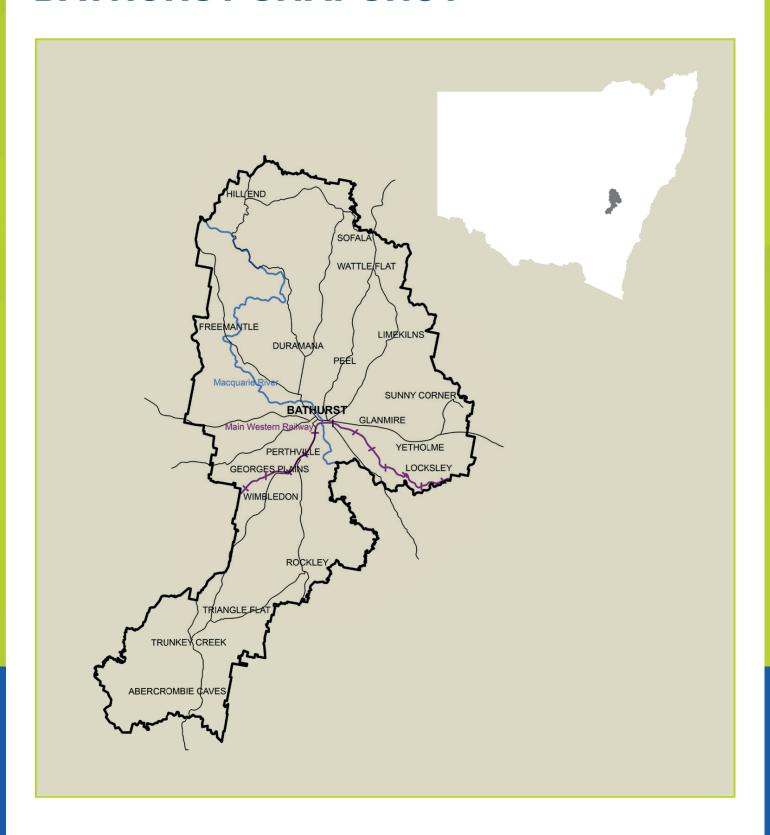
The Bathurst Regional Council area is located in the Central Tablelands of New South Wales, 200 kilometres west of Sydney. The Bathurst Regional LGA is located on Wiradjuri land. The area was proclaimed as a settlement in 1815 by Governor Macquarie, making Bathurst the oldest inland European settlement in New South Wales. At the 2021 Census, Bathurst had a resident population of 43,653. These people live in Bathurst City, the villages of Sofala, Hill End, Wattle Flat, Rockley, Trunkey Creek, Yetholme, George's Plains, Sunny Corner and Peel, together with a range of rural localities covering a land area of 3,821.9km2.

The Bathurst region has a rich history; it has been inhabited by the Wiradjuri people for over 40,000 years. Early agricultural pursuits of the 1800's continue today and has provided ongoing support to the community, particularly on the banks of the Macquarie River. The gold rush of the 1850's and 60's saw the establishment of outlying townships such as Hill End and Sofala and the introduction to the region of multicultural influences. The first railway line reached Bathurst in 1876 and for the community, has been a vital link between Sydney and the West ever since.

The Bathurst region has evolved markedly since those days. It is now recognised as an educational centre with schooling available from preschool through to tertiary pursuits; as a vibrant city that has retained its relaxed country atmosphere; a community that embraces its facilities and prides itself on being friendly and welcoming; a region that values its history, and at the same time embraces its future; a region that provides a wide range of cultural opportunities and facilities; a city that will continue to grow and respond to the needs of its residents.



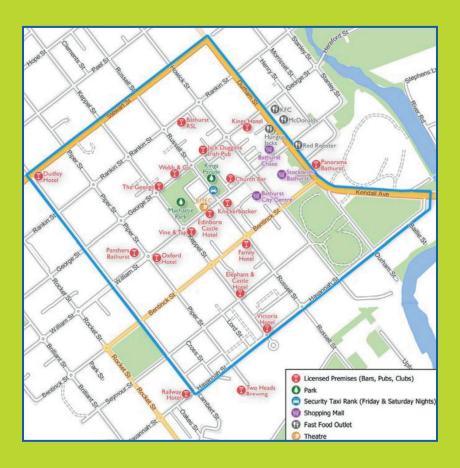
BATHURST SNAPSHOT





CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

The Bathurst Central Business District (CBD) has a centrally located business, entertainment and shopping area concentrated around Durham, Howick, William, George and Keppel Streets. This area features a number of shopping centres mixed with strip shopping offering speciality services. The area is also known as an entertainment hub, accommodating many restaurants, cafes and licensed venues. Several historic parks, gardens and memorials are also located in the CBD. As a result, the CBD area of Bathurst is a vibrant entertainment, cultural and business area at most times of the day and night.

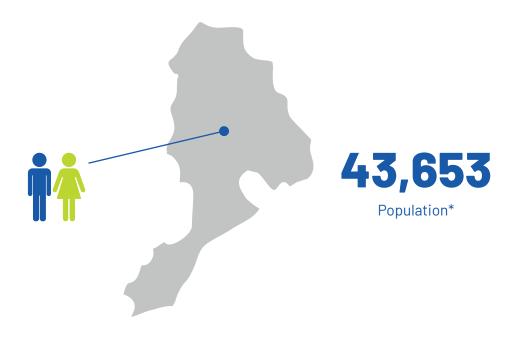


RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Bathurst has a number of residential areas featuring different dwelling styles. The older section of Bathurst is laid out in a traditional grid pattern and features housing stock ranging from early federation to more contemporary designs as a result of in fill development. Newer residential areas featuring mostly detached dwellings have spread since the 1970s from the older section of the city.

Significant residential growth is continuing in Bathurst. This is particularly evident in Kelso, Eglinton and Windradyne. Clusters of social housing developments are found in the suburbs of West Bathurst, South Bathurst and Kelso.

BATHURST DEMOGRAPHICS





















CONTEXT OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN

What are the guidelines for developing a Community Safety Plan?

The NSW Department of Communities and Justice encourages local Councils to develop Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plans. Local Government is recognised as the lead agency for identifying and implementing local crime prevention strategies in New South Wales. The Department of Communities and Justice guidelines for developing a community safety plan recommends a situational crime prevention focus. The endorsement of a community safety plan by the NSW Department of Communities and Justice enables a local Council to apply for grant funding to support the implementation of crime prevention strategies.

What was the process undertaken to develop the Plan?

The process undertaken to develop the Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028 included:

- Broad based community consultation
- Development of a Crime Profile
- Development of a demographic profile
- Research of crime prevention approaches
- Development of objectives and strategies
- Drafting of the Plan
- Draft to Council for consideration

How does the Community Safety Plan fit with Council's other Plans?

Our Region Our Future, the Bathurst Region's Community Strategic Plan (CSP), is a Plan for our community that describes how Council can achieve the region's vision.

The NSW Government requires all Councils to have a CSP. Our Region Our Future is the highest level forward planning document of Bathurst Regional Council. It identifies the community's priorities and guides the direction for the Bathurst region over the next 20 years.

The Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028 aligns with a number of objectives and strategies identified in the CSP as outlined below;

Objective	Strategy						
Objective 4: Enabling sustainable growth	4.1 Facilitate development in the region that considers the current and future needs of the community.						
Objective 5: Community health, safety and well being	5.1 Provide opportunities for our community to be healthy and active. 5.4 Make our public places safe and welcoming.						
Objective 6: Community leadership and collaboration	6.1 Communicate and engage with the community, government and business groups on important matters affecting the Bathurst region.						

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BATHURST COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2019 - 2023

A number of strategies and actions were successfully implemented in partnership with the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee. Key achievements of the Bathurst Community Safety Plan 2019 – 2023 include:

- Installation of six Red Benches as part of the Red Bench Campaign, an initiative of the Red Rose Foundation to create a permanent reminder that domestic violence occurs in all communities. Red Benches have been installed in Kings Parade, Machattie Park, Haymarket Reserve, Kelso Community Hub, Bathurst Adventure Playground and the corner of Bentinck and Keppel Streets.
- The Avoid Being Scammed Tips for Seniors campaign included development and distribution of tip sheets and notepads throughout the community.
- Council partnered with ScamWatch to mark Scams Awareness Week in 2021 and 2022 to raise awareness of different types of scams.
- To address steal from motor vehicle offences, the Don't Be Next campaign was developed to remind residents to Lock It, Secure It, Hide It and Report It. The project included a comprehensive social media campaign and advertising in shopping centres.
- Council received a NSW Crime Prevention Grant valued at \$39,544 to address residential break and enter. The campaign included TV, cinema and radio advertising, development of printed material, home security workshops and a social media campaign.
- To mark Neighbourhood Day, a tri-fold brochure was distributed to all households in the Bathurst region encouraging neighbours to connect with each other to increase the safety of their neighbourhood. The Bathurst Regional Youth Council also attended Bathurst Regional Council Children's Services to create artwork for the children to gift to their neighbours.
- A fraud presentation was hosted as part of Seniors Festival 2022 and 2023 in conjunction with the NSW Police Fraud Squad.
- Facilitation of a Scooters and Skateboards in the CBD Stakeholder Group to address the rise in incidents involving scooters and skateboards, particularly around shopping centres.
- Development and distribution of a tip sheet featuring safety tips for users of mobility scooters following concerns raised by the Bathurst Regional Access Committee.

DID YOU KNOW MOST BREAK AND ENTERS ARE PREVENTABLE? REDUCE YOUR RISK AND DON'T BE NEX



Crime Facts!

- Up to 80% of break and enter crimes take place within 2-10 minutes.
- Reports suggest that 78% of burglars are now using social media to target victims!
- The most common points of entry are through unlocked doors and windows at ground level.





Protect Your Home!

- Fit quality security doors, locks, lighting and warning signs
- Ensure a clear line of sight to your home from the street
- Guard your keys with lockboxes

Secure Your Home!

- Always lock your home, gates, sheds and garages
 Secure all windows and doors even when "ducking out" or 2 minutes
- Ensure your home looks lived in. Mow your lawns, etc

Check Your Home!

- Don't advertise your valuables keep items out of sight and dispose of packaging carefully
- Only post your holiday photos on social media when you arrive back home
- Ask a trusted neighbour to keep an eye on your property

Remember To

Listen

Help your neighbour by listening for suspicious activity

Watch

Help your neighbour by watching for suspicious activity

Help your neighbour by acting on suspicious activity by calling PoliceLink 131 4 44















CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC PERCEPTION

Bathurst Regional Council recognises that community consultation is vital in any integrated planning process. Extensive consultation with the community was undertaken to determine the community's perceptions, concerns and priorities regarding community safety. The following community consultation methods were employed to ensure all members of the community had an opportunity to provide input into the Plan.

Methods of consultation included:

- 1. Community Safety Survey
- 2. Community Safety Stakeholder Focus Group

COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY 2022

The Bathurst Community Safety Survey was developed to inform the priorities of the Bathurst Community Safety Plan 2023 - 2028.

The survey was available online through YourSay and printed copies available at Council's Civic Centre and the Bathurst Library from Monday 5 September to Friday 30 September 2022.

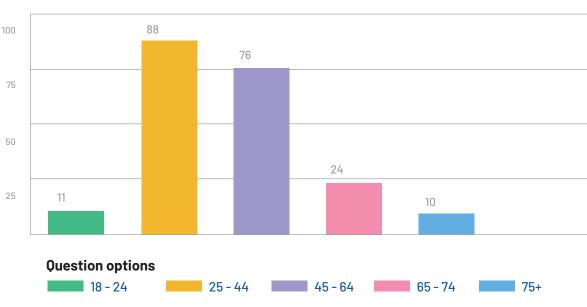
An Easy Read version of the survey was also available online and in hard copy format.



KEY FINDINGS OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY SURVEY 2022

211 responses to the Community Safety Survey 2022 were received, with respondents from all demographics. A higher number of females completed the survey (69.7%) with most being aged between 25-44 years (42%) and 45-64 years (36%).

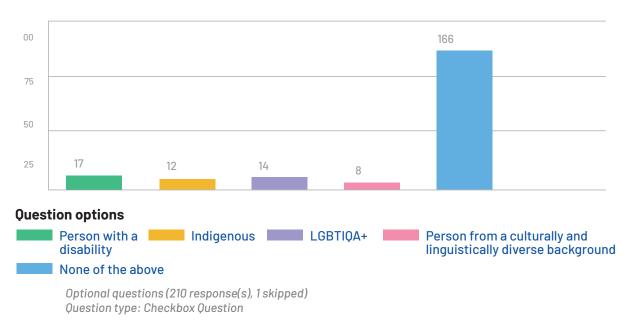




Optional questions (209 response(s), 2 skipped) Question type: Checkbox Question

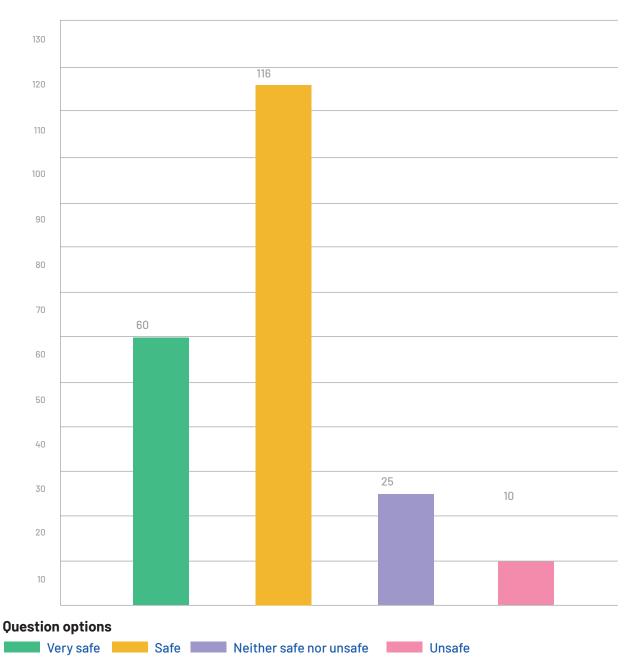
The survey was completed by individuals identifying as Indigenous, LGBTIQA+, people living with a disability and people from a culturally and linguistically diverse background.

Do you identify as any of the following:



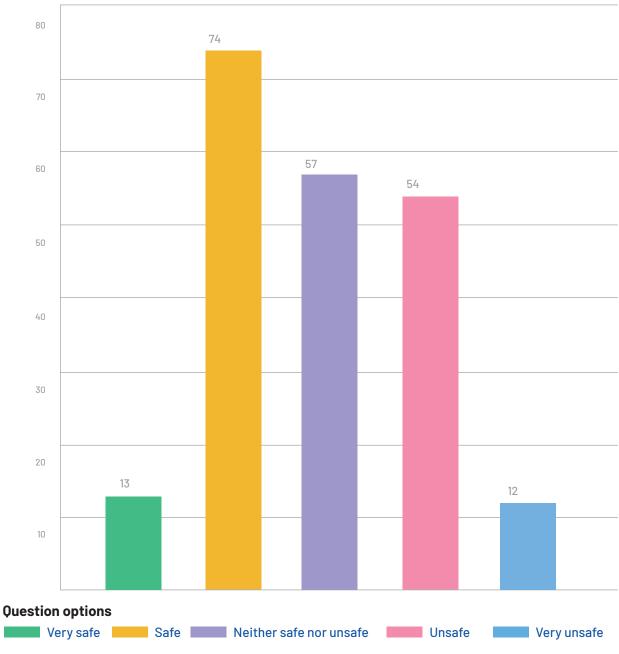
The majority of respondents felt safe in the community during the day (55%) with a small amount of respondents reporting that they feel unsafe during the day (4.7%).

How safe do you feel in this community during the day?

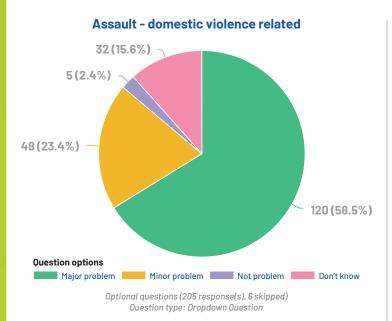


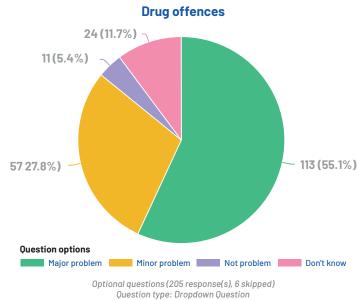
Optional questions (210 response(s), 1 skipped) Question type: Checkbox Question At night, 35% of respondents feel safe in the community, while 25.7% feel unsafe and 5.7% feel very unsafe.

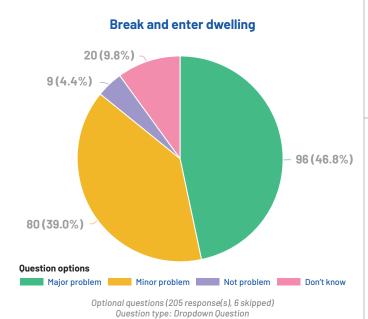
How safe do you feel in this community during the night?

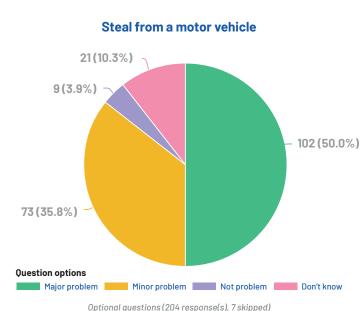


Optional questions (210 response(s), 1 skipped) Question type: Checkbox Question Respondents identified domestic violence related assault, drug offences, break and enter dwelling and steal from motor vehicle as the most problematic crimes within the community.









Question type: Dropdown Question

Of the 47.1% of respondents who had been a victim of crime within the community, only 60.1% had reported the crime to the Police.

77.1% of respondents believe that crime rates in the community have increased over the past five years.

COMMUNITY SAFETY STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUP

A Community Safety Stakeholder Focus Group was held in September 2022 to assist in the development of the Bathurst Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028.

Stakeholders in attendance included Housing Plus, TAFE NSW, Bathurst Business Chamber, headspace, Bathurst Regional Youth Council, Bathurst Liquor Accord, Social Futures, Community Corrections, Central West Women's Health, The Neighbourhood Centre, Combined Pensioners and Superannuants Association (CPSA) and Bathurst Seymour Centre.

Key Findings of the Community Safety Focus Group

Overall, the key priorities of and themes emerging from the focus group were in line with those of the Community Safety Survey 2022.

A key summary of focus group responses is shown below;

- Need for youth safety initiatives and services
- Creating opportunities for companionship and connection fosters a safer community
- Ensure safety initiatives extend to villages and rural residents
- Need for increased services eg mental health, drug and alcohol and housing



KEY FACTS: CRIME IN BATHURST REGIONAL LGA 2021

Incidents reported:

٠	Domestic violence related assault	332
٠	Non-domestic violence related assault	279
-	Sexual assault	62
·	Sexual touching, sexual act and other sexual offences	82
•	Robbery	15
·	Break and enter dwelling	142
٠	Break and enter non-dwelling	46
Ξ	Motor vehicle theft	52
٠	Steal from motor vehicle	284
•	Steal from retail store	114
-	Other stealing offences	246
•	Malicious damage to property	246

Top community priorities:



Domestic Violence Related Assault



Break and Enter Dwelling



Drug Offences



Steal from Motor Vehicle

Non-domestic violence related assault victims



Domestic violence related assault victims



120 Men 250 Women

PRIORITY CRIMES

The NSW Department of Communities and Justice suggests that Councils develop a crime profile to determine the crimes that should be the focus of any crime prevention strategy. This process allows the types of crime affecting a region to be clearly demonstrated.

For the purpose of the Bathurst Community Safety Plan 2023 – 2028, the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) informed the crime profile. This involved an analysis of available statistical information. Chifley Police District contributed to the crime profile by providing localised crime information.

The table below shows the seven most prevalent major offences in 2021 for the Bathurst Regional LGA. The table also includes the rate of offences per 100,000 population is as follows;

Number of criminal incidents x 100,000

Resident population of LGA

The LGA rank compares the rate of crime in the Bathurst Regional LGA with the rate in all 128 LGAs in New South Wales that have populations greater than 3000. A ranking of 1 indicates the highest rate of crime.

Offence Type	Number of Incidents in 2021	Rate per 100,000 Population	2021 LGA Rank		
Steal from motor vehicle	284	645.5	14		
Non-domestic related assault	279	634.1	15		
Robbery	15	34.1	17		
Domestic violence related assault	332	754.6	19		
Steal from retail store	114	259.1	23		
Sexual Assault	62	140.9	24		
Malicious Damage to Property	511	1,161.5	25		

Council also considered crimes in which the rate of the incident is highest when developing the crime profile. The five highest rates of incidents from January 2021 – December 2021 are as follows;

	Offence Type	Number of Offences
1	Malicious damage to property	511
2	Intimidation, stalking and harassment	425
3	Domestic violence related assault	332
4	Fraud	301
5	Steal from motor vehicle	284

Through consultation and the development of the crime profile, the following priority areas and target crimes have been identified:



Safe homes and neighbourhoods

- Steal from motor vehicle
- Break and enter dwelling
- Malicious damage to property



Safe and respectful relationships

- Domestic violence related assault
- Intimidation, stalking and harassment
- Sexual assault



Safer city

- Non-domestic violence related assault
- Malicious damage to property
- Steal from motor vehicle
- Steal from retail store
- Fraud
- Drug offences

MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Malicious damage to property is defined as the wilful and unlawful destruction, damage or defacement of public or private property or the pollution of property or a definable entity held in common by the community. Source: Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC 2011)

Number of reported incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 511



LGA RANK **25**



24 MONTH TREND **Stable**



60 MONTH TREND
Stable

In 2021, malicious damage to property offences were most commonly committed in residential areas of the Bathurst LGA.

Premises Type	Number of reported offences
Financial institution	1
 Personal services 	3
 Retail/wholesale 	33
 Carpark 	14
 Education 	6
 Health 	3
 Law enforcement 	6
 Licensed premises 	9
 Outdoor/public place 	66
 Recreation 	4
 Residential 	364
 Utilities 	2

Offenders:



47 Male

18 Female

14

10-17 years old

9

30 - 39 years old

6

18-19 years old

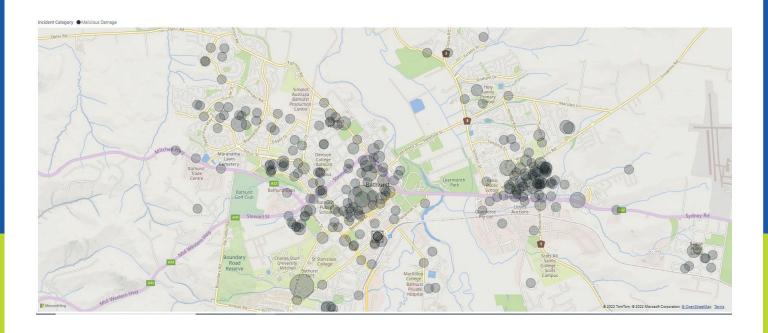
14

40+ years

19 20-29 years old

Offences occur throughout the year, with an increase in warmer months. In 2021, Saturdays received the most reports for malicious damage to property offences.

Reported offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA (January - December 2021) January February April June July September October August Malicious damage 28 25 34 36 34 36 24 28 26 22 36 41 to property



INTIMIDATION, STALKING AND HARASSMENT

Actions that harass or are intended to harass, threaten or invade the privacy of an individual, not amounting to an assault, sexual assault, blackmail or intimidation are classed as intimidation, stalking and harassment offences. These acts can be face to face, written, or made through a carriage service (eg phone, computer, etc). Source: Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC 2011).

Number of reported incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 425



LGA RANK n/a



24 MONTH TREND **Stable**



60 MONTH TREND +14.6%

Offenders:



106 Male

23 Female

23 10-17 years old

9 18-19 years old

36 20-29 years old

31 30 – 39 years old

30 40+ years

Victims:



177 Male **301** Female

Intimidation, stalking and harassment offences are common across all days of the week, with 12pm – 6pm the most common time for reports to be made.

Reported offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA (January - December 2021) January February March April May June August September October November December Intimidation, stalking and 32 32 29 36 25 37 20 26 28 32 28 38 harassment

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED ASSAULT

In NSW the definition of domestic violence follows the Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007. Under this legislation a person has a domestic relationship with another if they are a spouse/partner, ex spouse/ex partner, boy/girlfriend (including ex), parent/guardian (including step/foster), child (including step/foster), sibling, other member of family (including kin), is living or has lived in the same household as other person, is dependant on the paid or unpaid care of the other person, or are involved in a "love triangle" (eg. a woman's ex-partner and current partner would have a domestic relationship with each other for the purposes of this Act even if they had never met). This definition is broader than just intimate partners. Source: BOCSAR

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 332



LGA RANK



24 MONTH TREND +39.5%



60 MONTH TREND +11.6%

Premises Type	Number of reported offences
 Personal services 	1
Retail/wholesale	5
 Health 	3
 Licensed premises 	12
 Outdoor/public place 	25
 Recreation 	1
 Residential 	282
 Vehicle 	2

Offenders:



72 Male

25 Female

15 10-17 years old

6 18-19 years old

31 20-29 years old

23 30 – 39 years old

22 40+ years

Victims:

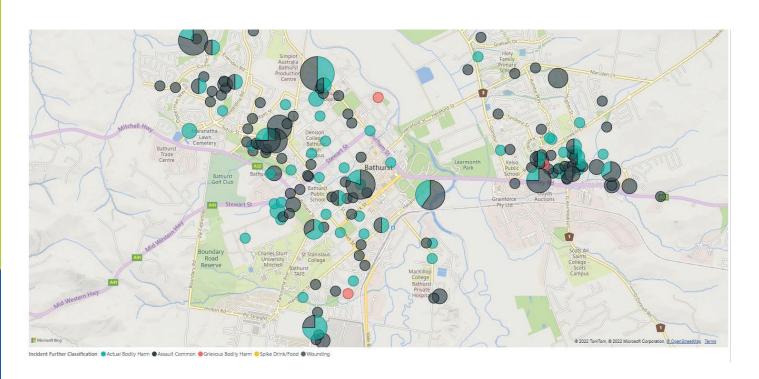


69 10-17 years old
124 18-19 years old
85 30 - 39 years old
40+ years

85 20-29 years old

Domestic violence related offences were stable throughout the week with Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings receiving the highest number of reports.

Reported offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA (January – December 2021)												
Domestic violence related assault		February 22		April 25	May 28	June 30	July 28		September 13			



NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED ASSAULT

Non-domestic violence related assault is an act of violence committed by someone who is not in a domestic relationship with the victim.

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 332



LGA RANK **15**



24 MONTH TREND **Stable**



60 MONTH TREND **Stable**

Premises Type	Number of reported offences
 Office 	1
 Personal services 	2
 Retail/wholesale 	34
 Carpark 	1
 Education 	30
 Health 	12
 Law enforcement 	1
 Licensed premises 	38
 Outdoor/public place 	50
 Recreation 	2
 Residential 	98
 Public transport 	6
Vehicle	1
 Unknown 	3

Offenders:



48 Male

19 Female

26 10

10-17 years old

2

18-19 years old

15

20-29 years old

15

30 - 39 years old

FRAUD

Fraud is defined as inducing a course of action, by deceit or other dishonest conduct, with the intent to obtain money or other benefit or to evade a liability. The making, use or possession of a forged financial instrument with an intention to obtain an advantage. Source: Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC 2011).

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 301



LGA RANK n/a

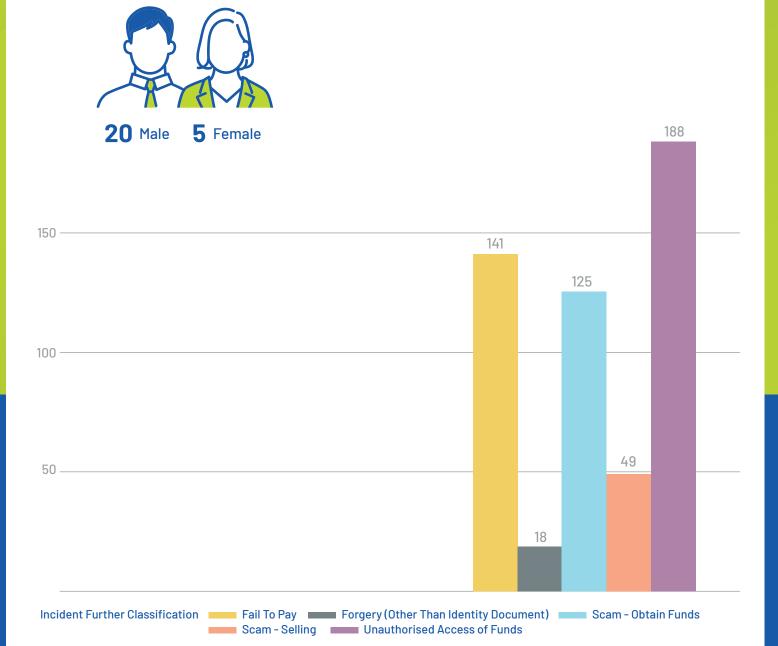


24 MONTH TREND **Stable**

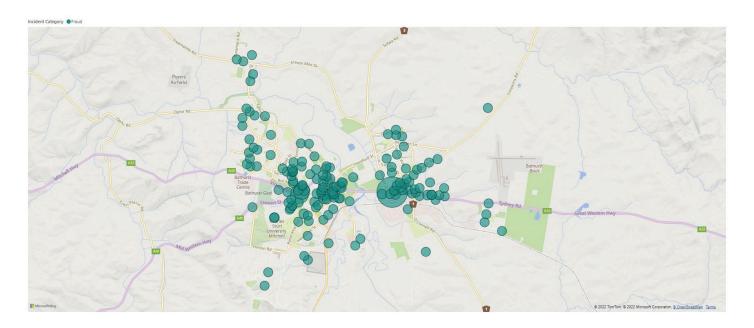


60 MONTH TREND **Stable**

Offenders:



Reported offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA (January - December 2021) March June July January February April May August September October November Fraud 12 13 13 9 14 28 10 27 16 20 19 14



STEAL FROM MOTOR VEHICLE

Steal from motor vehicle offences are defined as the unlawful taking of parts or contents from another person's motor vehicle illegally and without permission. Source: Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC 2011).

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 284



LGA RANK **14**



24 MONTH TREND **Stable**



60 MONTH TREND
Stable

Premises Type	Number of reported offences
 Personal services 	2
 Retail/wholesale 	7
 Carpark 	9
 Education 	5
 Industrial 	2
 Outdoor/public place 	66
 Residential 	190
 Rural industry 	1

Offenders:



19 Male 1 Female

5 10-17 years old

14

30 - 39 years old

1 20-29 years old

Steal from motor vehicle offences were highest in the summer months with crimes most commonly being committed between 12am – 6am.

Reported offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA (January - December 2021) March April May June July August September January February October Steal from 13 3 12 5 9 5 9 motor vehicle

SEXUAL OFFENCES

Sexual offences include the police incident categories of sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault and assault with intent to have sexual intercourse. Source: Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC 2011).

Sexual Assault

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 62



LGA RANK



24 MONTH TREND **Stable**



60 MONTH TREND **Stable**

Sexual touching, sexual act or other sexual offence

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 82



LGA RANK na



24 MONTH TREND **+51.9**%



60 MONTH TREND **Stable**



Premises Type	Number of reported offences
 Retail/wholesale 	3
 Education 	11
 Licensed premises 	2
 Outdoor/public place 	7
 Recreation 	2

Premises Type	Number of reported offences
 Residential 	89
 Rural industry 	1
 Public transport 	3
 Unknown 	23

Offenders:



17 Male

Female

1 10-17 years old

18-19 years old

8 20-29 years old 30 - 39 years old

40+ years

To protect victims identity, accurate age and gender reports are not available. Females are much more likely to be a victim of a sexual offence in the Bathurst Regional LGA.

The highest number of sexual offences occurred between 12am and 6am on Wednesday and Fridays.

Reported offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA (January – December 2021)											2021)	
		February		April	May	June	July		September			
Sexual offences	8	7	6	7	5	4	7	4	4	3	3	6

STEAL FROM RETAIL STORE

Theft from retail premises of goods for sale, other than motor vehicles, by avoiding payment for those goods is classed as a steal from retail store offence. This may also include the taking from retail premises of items not for sale, such as tools, equipment or furnishings. Source: Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC 2011).

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 114



LGA RANK 23



24 MONTH TREND **Stable**



60 MONTH TREND Stable

Offenders:



20 Male

12 Female

10-17 years old

30 - 39 years old

1

18-19 years old

40+ years

20-29 years old

Reported offences by month (January – December 2021)												
Steal from	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
retail store	8	9	15	10	14	5	7	7	13	9	10	15

Steal from retail store offences were most common Wednesday - Saturday



DRUG OFFENCES

Drug offences include possessing, selling, dealing, trafficking, importing, manufacturing or cultivating illicit drugs and misuse of licit prescription drugs Source: BOCSAR

Possession and/or use of cannabis was the most common drug offence reported in the Bathurst LGA in 2021 with 81 reports.

Offence	Number of reported offences
 Possession and/or use of narcotics 	2
 Possession and/or use of cannabis 	81
 Possession and/or use of amphetamines 	49
 Possession and/or use of ecstasy 	2
 Possession and/or use of other drugs 	22
 Dealing/trafficking in cocaine 	69
 Dealing/trafficking in narcotics 	1

Offence	Number of reported offences
 Dealing/trafficking in cannabis 	8
 Dealing/trafficking in amphetamines 	12
 Dealing/trafficking in ecstasy 	4
 Dealing/trafficking in other drugs 	2
 Cultivating cannabis 	5
 Manufacture drug 	1
 Importing drugs 	1
Other drug offences	40

Offenders:

5 10-17 years old

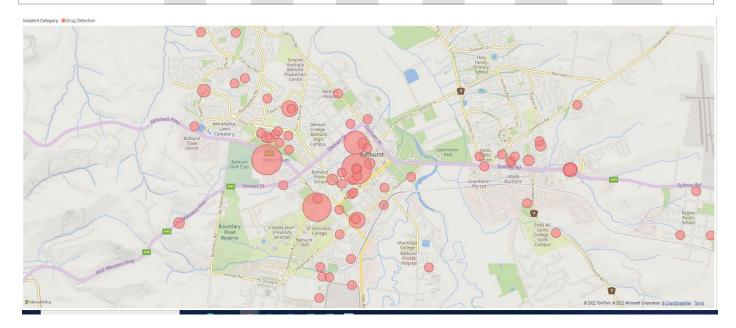
26 20-29 years old

23 40+ years

2 18-19 years old

20 30 - 39 years old

Reported offences by month (January - December 2021) March January February April May June July August September October November **Drug offences** 15 17 29 13 18 16 31 21 16 10 10 19



BREAK AND ENTER DWELLING

Unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit an offence where the entry is either forced or unforced. Dwellings include residential premises such as houses, home units or villas. Source: Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC 2011).

Number of incidents in the Bathurst Regional LGA (2021) - 142



LGA RANK **35**



24 MONTH TREND **Stable**



60 MONTH TREND -12.6%

Mornings are the most common times for break and enters to occur, with more offences being reported on Fridays than any other day of the week.

Reported offences by month (January – December 2021)												
Break and enter dwelling	January 2	February	March	April	May	June 6	July 10	August	September 4	October		December
enter awening		_	U	J	J	J	10		7	U	10	- 11

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Council and the Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee will monitor the implementation of the Plan and communicate outcomes to the community.

Regular updates will be provided on Council's website to report progress. Progress measures towards delivering the actions in the Plan will be formally reported as part of Council's annual reporting processes.

RESOURCING

Many of the actions contained in the 2023 – 2028 Community Safety Plan can be resourced using Council's existing operational budget. Additional funding will be sought through grant applications as required.

PARTNERS

Stakeholders will be engaged as strategy partners to ensure the successful implementation of the 2023 – 2028 Community Safety Plan. Key partnerships include, but are not limited to Chifley Police District, Bathurst Regional Community Safety Committee and the media.

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Safe homes and neighbourhoods

Objective 1.1: Promote safe neighbourhoods throughout the Bathurst Regional LGA

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
1.1a Partner with services and organisations to deliver initiatives that promote safe neighbourhoods throughout the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Ongoing	Initiatives delivered	Local organisations and service providers

Objective 1.2: Reduce the incidence of steal from motor vehicle offences.

Strategy	Ongoing	Performance Measures	Partners
1.2a Partner with relevant services and organisations to deliver a public awareness campaign aimed at reducing the incidence of steal from motor vehicle offences.	Ongoing	Public awareness campaign delivered Steal from motor vehicle offences are reduced	Chifley Police District

Objective 1.3: Reduce the incidence of break and enter dwelling offences.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
1.3a Partner with relevant services and organisations to deliver a public awareness campaign aimed at reducing the incidence of break and enter dwelling offences.	2024/2025	Public awareness campaign delivered Break and enter dwelling offences are reduced	Chifley Police District

Objective 1.4: Reduce the incidence of malicious damage to property offences.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
1.4a Partner with relevant services and organisations to deliver a public awareness campaign aimed at reducing the incidence of malicious damage to property offences in residential areas.	Ongoing	Public awareness campaign delivered Malicious damage to property offences in residential areas are reduced	Chifley Police District

Safe and respectful relationships

Objective 2.1 Improve the region's ability to prevent and respond to domestic violence offences.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
2.1a Advocate for and support organisations and initiatives which improve domestic violence services and support in the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Initiatives and services supported	Chifley Police District Central West Women's Health Community Corrections Bathurst Family Violence Action Network
2.1b Advocate for and support women's safety initiatives.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Support of women's safety initiatives	Chifley Police District Central West Women's Health Centre

Objective 2.2 Promote safe and respectful relationships within the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
2.2a Advocate for and support youth safety initiatives, including online safety.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Initiatives delivered	Chifley Police District Local schools and learning institutions Bathurst Regional Youth Council headspace PCYC
2.2b Advocate for and support personal safety awareness initiatives.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Initiatives delivered	Chifley Police District
2.2c Advocate for and support elder abuse initiatives.	Ongoing	Participation in Central West Collaborative Against Abuse of Older People. Evidence of advocacy undertaken Initiatives delivered	Chifley Police District Bathurst Seymour Centre The Neighbourhood Centre

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
2.2d Ensure key safety messages, programs and activities are communicated effectively and inclusively	Ongoing	Key safety messages, programs and activities are promoted using a variety of accessible communication tools.	The Neighbourhood Centre Bathurst Regional Access Committee
2.2e Improve the accessibility of community safety initiatives for Bathurst's new residents and visitors.	Ongoing	Community safety initiatives are promoted to new residents and visitors through the Bathurst Visitor Information Centre.	Bathurst Visitor Information Centre

Objective 2.3 Improve the region's ability to prevent and respond to sexual assault offences.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
2.3a Advocate for and support organisations and initiatives which improve sexual assault services and support in the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Support of organisations and initiatives	Chifley Police District NSW Health Central West Women's Health Centre

Objective 2.4 Improve the region's ability to prevent and respond to intimidation, stalking and harassment offences.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
2.4a Advocate for and support services and initiatives aimed at reducing the incidence of intimidation, stalking and harassment.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Support of organisations and initiatives	Chifley Police District

Safer city

3.1 Promote a safer city in the Bathurst Regional LGA

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
3.1a Advocate for training opportunities in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) training to key departments of Bathurst Regional Council.	Annually	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Number of staff trained in CPTED	Office of Local Government
3.1b Continue to support CBD CCTV.	Ongoing	CBD CCTV supported	Chifley Police District
3.1c Support community initiatives and events in public spaces that encourage positive use of the CBD.	Annually	Initiatives and events supported (Council and community led)	Local organisations and community groups
3.1d Advocate for increased Police presence and improved Police response times.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken	Chifley Police District
3.1e Partner with services and organisations to deliver initiatives that promote a safe city and CBD in the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Ongoing	Facilitate Community Safety Committee	Chifley Police District
3.1f Review and improve, where possible, lighting throughout the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Annually	Improvements to lighting made	Chifley Police District
3.1g Partner with the Bathurst Liquor Accord to promote safe behaviour in and around licensed premises in the Bathurst LGA.	Ongoing	Promotion occurred	Bathurst Liquor Accord Chifley Police District
3.1h Advocate for and support services and initiatives aimed at reducing homelessness within the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Initiatives supported	Relevant local housing service providers Bathurst Uniting Support Services Chifley Police District
3.1i Advocate for improved transport options within the LGA, including late night services.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken	Relevant local transport providers

3.2 Improve the region's ability to prevent and respond to non-domestic violence related assault offences.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
3.2a Advocate for and support services and initiatives aimed at reducing the incidence of non-domestic violence related assault.	Annually	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Initiatives supported	Chifley Police District

3.3 Reduce the incidence of malicious damage to property offences in the CBD.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
3.3a Partner with relevant services and organisations to deliver a public awareness campaign aimed at reducing the incidence of malicious damage to property offences in the CBD.	2026/2027	Public awareness campaign delivered Malicious damage offences in the CBD reduced	Chifley Police District Bathurst Liquor Accord Bathurst Business Chamber

3.4 Reduce the incidence of steal from retail store offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
3.4a Partner with relevant services and organisations to deliver a public awareness campaign aimed at reducing the incidence of steal from retail store in the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Ongoing	Public awareness campaign delivered Steal from retail store offences reduced	Chifley Police District Bathurst Business Chamber
3.4b Review and continue to support CCTV grants for local businesses.	Annually	Review complete CCTV grants provided	Bathurst Business Chamber

3.5 Reduce the incidence of fraud offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA.

Strategy	Ongoing	Performance Measures	Partners
3.5a Develop and implement projects that educate the community about fraud offences.	Ongoing	Projects delivered	Chifley Police District

3.6 Improve the region's ability to prevent and respond to drug related offences.

Strategy	Timeframe	Performance Measures	Partners
3.6a Advocate for and support services and initiatives aimed at reducing the incidence of drug offences in the Bathurst Regional LGA.	Ongoing	Evidence of advocacy undertaken Services and initiatives supported	Community Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol Services Chifley Police District

BATHURST COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN 2023-2028

bathurst.nsw.gov.au



