

11.5 Individual, organisation role and responsibilities

To follow once training audit has been carried out.

12. DEFINITIONS/GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The majority of the definitions below are agreed county-wide from the Sharing of Information Protocol and or as part of the recommendations from the Joint Best Value Review of Community Safety:

Community Safety

The definition below is based on that of the Local Government Association, was added to and agreed county-wide:

The concept of community based action to inhibit and remedy the causes and consequences of criminal, intimidatory and other related anti-social behaviour. Its purpose is to secure sustainable reductions in crime and the fear of crime in local communities. Its approach is based on the formation of multi-agency partnerships between public, private and voluntary sectors to formulate and introduce community based measures against crime. Its activities include a range of protective functions such as preventing racial harassment, drug misuse, consumer protection, fire prevention, road safety and health issues.

Crime:

Is any act that is deliberately done, or deliberately not done, where the consequence is prejudicial to the safety of the community and the act would be sufficient for the law to render the perpetrator liable to punishment by a fine, imprisonment, or other penalty. This definition includes domestic violence.

Anti Social Behaviour:

Acting in an anti-social manner that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself.

Disorder:

Refers to the pattern or actual level of anti social behaviour within the context of a particular geographical area

Harassment:

Is an extreme form of nuisance and anti-social behaviour against groups or individuals and may be specifically described as:-

Racial Harassment

Harassment which is racially motivated, defined by the Commission for Racial Equality as “may be verbal or physical and which includes attacks on property as well as the person, suffered by individuals or groups because of their colour, race, nationality or ethnic origin, when the victim believes that the perpetrator was acting on racial grounds and/or there is evidence of racism”. There is a separate policy and procedure for dealing with incidents of racial harassment.

Sexual Harassment

The interference with a person’s comfort or safety on grounds of gender or sexual orientation.

Disability Harassment

The interference with a person’s comfort or safety on grounds of their disability.

Racist Incident:-

Is any act that is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person

The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report (1999)

Agencies area now considering to extend this to religious incidents -

Religious Incident:

Any incident which is perceived to be religiously offensive by the victim or any other person.

Racial Group:

Means any group of people who are defined by reference to their race, colour, nationality (including citizenship) or ethnic or national origin. For example, this could include travellers, refugees or asylum seekers.

Religious Group:-

Means any group of people who are defined by reference to their religious belief or lack of religious belief. For example, this would include Muslims, Hindus and Christians, and different sects within those religions. It would also include people with no religious belief at all.