



# Neighbourhood Panels in South Cambridgeshire

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# Drivers for Change

- Neighbourhoods and Neighbourhood Policing at the core of Home Office/ODPM thinking
  - “Building Communities, Beating Crime”
  - “Why Neighbourhoods Matter”
- Southern Division is a “Pilot BCU” for Neighbourhood Policing
- Neighbourhood Policing to be in place across England & Wales by 2008
- ODPM drivers around neighbourhoods for other agencies as well as the Police (e.g. County Council services (“Locality Teams”) and other local authorities)



# Neighbourhoods - The Future

- Community Engagement
- Customer Focus
- Partnership
- Active Citizens
- Strengthened Communities





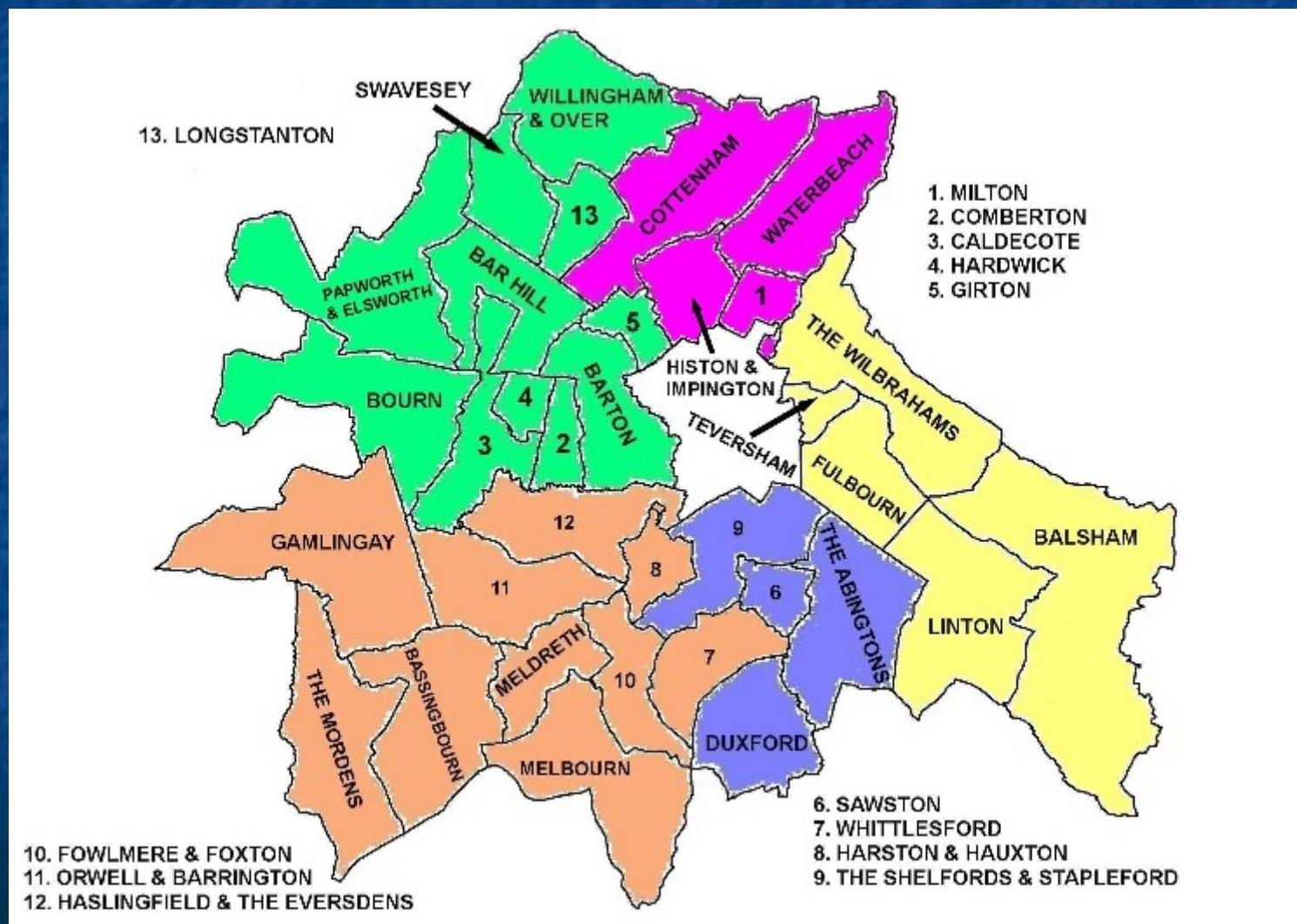


# Neighbourhood Policing from the Public Perspective

- **Access** – to local policing services through a named point of contact
- **Influence** – over policing priorities in their neighbourhood
- **Interventions** – joint actions with partners and the public
- **Answers** – sustainable solutions and feedback



# South Cambridgeshire Neighbourhood Policing Teams (by Ward)







# Community Engagement

- Minimum of 1 hour pre-advertised community engagement per District Council Ward per month
- Community engagement carried out by CBMs and PCSOs
- Can take whatever form is felt most appropriate for the ward at that time:
  - Local surgeries
  - Attendance at meetings of other groups
  - Feedback forms in Post Offices, libraries, Doctors' Surgeries
  - Use of the Mobile Police Station at pre-advertised times
  - EVAs (Environmental Visual Audits)



# Community Engagement (cont.)

- Community engagement will also continue through existing means:
  - Telephone
  - Letters
  - Existing groups
  - e-Cops
- Aims to secure vital community intelligence, which will be fed back into the Neighbourhood Panels
- Aims to enhance familiar, accessible, visible policing on all beats





# Neighbourhood Panels

- Composition to be decided
  - CDRP members
  - Local councillors
  - Business representatives
  - Lay persons
  - Voluntary groups
- Format to be decided
  - Closed meeting
  - Public meeting followed by closed meeting
  - Open meeting
- Meet 5 times a year (Jan/Apr/June-July/Sep/Nov)
- Decide on policing priorities for the coming period
  - Maximum of 3 priorities
  - Agree a realistic and achievable course of action, which will address the policing issues raised by the community





## Neighbourhood Panels (cont.)

- Decisions informed by prior community engagement and up-to-date data from partner agencies
  - Profile of all wards (crimes/calls for service) to allow the panel to prioritise using factual information.
  - Assessment of information from consultation process to identify local issues/problems
- Independently chaired (not police-led)
- True engagement rather than purely consultative
- Agreed action to involve all agencies, as well as the local community
- Minuted to ensure audit trail



# The Benefits of Neighbourhood Panels

- Improvement in public services
- Overlapping solutions with the involvement of other public authorities
- Members accountable to the panels on the delivery of agreed actions
- Empowers communities
- Familiar, accessible, visible policing
- Feedback on action taken/results achieved





# Timetable

- Pilot Neighbourhood Panel scheduled for Histon Neighbourhood in early 2006
- Other neighbourhoods to follow in Summer/Autumn 2006
  - Cambourne
  - Melbourn
  - Sawston
  - Linton



# Brave New World

- “Neighbourhood Policing is not just a culture change within the police service, but the police service spearheading wider change within communities, building better relationships, confidence in policing and respect for the individual and the community, with a clear commitment to putting the citizen at the heart of policing.”

Hazel Blears, Home Office Minister





# Any Questions

