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South Cambridgeshire Crime & Disorder

Reduction Partnership

Rolling Plan April 2009 to March 2012

Introduction	3
Section 1: CDRP Priorities and Plans	4
<i>Priority 1: Reduce anti-social behaviour</i>	5
<i>Priority 1: Action plan for reducing anti-social behaviour in the District</i>	6
<i>Priority 2: Reducing re-offending</i>	11
<i>Priority 2: Action plan for reducing reoffending in the District</i>	12
<i>Priority 3: Reduce domestic violence</i>	14
<i>Priority 3: Action plan for reducing domestic violence in the District</i>	15
<i>Priority 4: Reducing burglary</i>	17
<i>Priority 4: Action plan for reducing burglary in the District</i>	18
<i>Priority 5: Reduce vehicle crime</i>	20
<i>Priority 5: Action plan for reducing vehicle crime in the District</i>	21
Section 2: How the CDRP works	22
Section 3: Funding	25
Section 4: Neighbourhood Panels	26
Section 5: CDRP successes in the last 12 months	27
Section 6: Glossary	29

Introduction

South Cambridgeshire remains one of the safest places to live in the country. The South Cambridgeshire Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership brings together a number of agencies who by working together in a co-ordinated way can contribute to keeping crime low.

The CDRP brings additional value to the front-line work of the Police, bringing together a number of agencies whose day to day work also contributes to the wider and often more long-term picture of reducing crime. This Rolling Plan does not include everything that each of those agencies contributes, instead it seeks to give a flavour of the wide range of actions that each of the partners will contribute to addressing the priorities we have set for the next three years.

However it is also clear that agencies cannot do it alone. Communities and residents have a vital part to play. It is clear from attendance of Neighbourhood Panels that there is great interest in the topic of reducing crime. So may I take this opportunity to encourage you to continue to come along to your local Neighbourhood Panel, provide information to the police and continue to help shape local policing priorities.

Finally if you are unfortunate to be a victim of crime or suffer from anti-social behaviour, please ensure that you report it to the police, and always request a crime number.

Cllr John Reynolds

Chair of South Cambridgeshire District Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

Section 1: CDRP Priorities and Plans

In October 2008, the CDRP produced its annual Strategic Assessment. This year's strategic assessment has included the most up to date crime data, important local intelligence gathered from the Neighbourhood Panel meetings, and the detailed consultation questionnaire carried out in the summer of 2008. The CDRP has agreed the following priorities:

- Reducing burglary
- Reducing anti-social behaviour
- Reducing vehicle crime
- Reducing domestic violence
- Reducing re-offending

There are also three themes that cut across the five priorities that will be apparent throughout this rolling plan: Drug & Alcohol misuse, Engaging with all Communities and Young People. In some instances drug and alcohol misuse is identified as a factor contributing to offending behaviour; by addressing this issue and providing effective treatment services, the CDRP hopes to make a significant impact on reducing re-offending rates, particularly those relating to serious acquisitive crime. Some more information can be found in section 2.

Our communities are constantly changing and growing, and the CDRP recognises the importance of working together to improve our engagement with all communities and groups in the District to understand their needs and concerns better, and will share intelligence and information that will help to prevent crime and promote stronger community cohesion. In particular the CDRP wants to encourage the involvement of young people in helping to shape and contribute to communities in which they live, through the provision of constructive, youth focused activities.

To find out more about how the Partnership came to agree these as priorities you will find it helpful to read this year's Strategic Assessment document. This is available at <http://www.scamb.gov.uk/CommunityandLiving/CommunitySafety/default.htm>.

Priority 1: Reduce anti-social behaviour

Why is this a priority?

Our Strategic Assessment clearly demonstrates that anti-social behaviour remains the highest priority amongst our communities; nearly every Neighbourhood Panel meeting results in a priority of tackling anti-social behaviour being set.

What do we hope to do?

We want to reduce the number of incidents occurring in our communities, and take action regarding individuals causing the problems.

What will our approach be?

Nationally, best practice in dealing with anti-social behaviour suggests using a balance of enforcement and support, as well as taking a long-term view of preventing anti-social behaviour by providing a wide range of initiatives that provide positive activities. Where individuals are referred to the CDRP's monthly ASB Task Group, information is shared by the agency professionals present, and agreement found on the best action to be taken. Often this will be a balance of arranging extra support and positive activities for the individual, as well as issuing a warning letter or signing an acceptable behaviour contract. In the most extreme cases anti-social behaviour orders are pursued in the courts. The CDRP employs a caseworker that takes forward the more complicated cases being handled by the Task Group. Communities' voices are heard too. Whenever areas are prioritised at Neighbourhood Panels, these are automatically referred to the Task Group to identify further work necessary. The CDRP will also contribute to addressing vehicle-related anti-social behaviour including speeding and the anti-social use of vehicles.

How will we measure success?

We will use National Indicator 17 to show the percentage of people who perceive that anti-social behaviour is a problem in the District, as well as reviewing each individual case on a monthly basis at our monthly Task Group meetings, with a target of seeing improvement in 75% of cases referred to our ASB Task Group within 12 months of referral.

What data will we use to measure the success?

Police “Command & Control Data” as well as data about perception of anti-social behaviour gathered by the Place Survey.

Priority 1: Action plan for reducing anti-social behaviour in the District

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
1.1	Make use of available powers including warning letters, acceptable behaviour contracts, tenancy agreements contracts and ASBOs	1.1a Monthly multi-agency information sharing meeting held 1.1b Apply a problem-solving approach to reports of anti-social behaviour 1.1c Revised CDRP ASB strategy in place 1.1d Investigate setting up an intensive family support program	Police	Fire & Rescue Service, SCDC, Youth Service and Parish Councils
1.2	Make use of mediation service in neighbour disputes	1.2a Contribute funding to Cambridgeshire Mediation Service 1.2b Make Information available to residents and tenants about the service 1.2c Refer appropriate ASB cases occurring in SCDC Housing areas to mediation service	SCDC Housing	
1.3	Improve responsiveness of graffiti removal service	1.3a Work with Probation Service Community Service Team to clean affected areas 1.3b Improve reporting and management procedures for graffiti service	SCDC Health & Environmental Services	Probation Service

DRAFT: South Cambridgeshire CDRP Rolling Plan 2009–2012

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		<p>1.3c Seek to increase capacity of the service</p> <p>1.3d Make graffiti removal kits available for Parish Councils to use</p> <p><i>For more information on actions 1.3a to 1.3d see SCDC Environmental Health Service Plan 2009–10</i></p>		
1.4	Improve the cleanliness of the District	<p>1.4a Establish a programme of at least 10 Community Clean up events per year throughout the District</p> <p>1.4b Improve the appearance within 10 of the larger villages in the District</p> <p>1.4c Commence investigation of all fly tipping reports within 24 hours</p> <p>1.4d Focus enforcement interventions in identified fly tipping hotspots including using covert CCTV</p> <p>1.4e Liaise with the County Council to identify any further support in fly tipping prevention</p> <p><i>For more information on actions 1.4a and 1.4b see SCDC Environmental Health Service Plan 2009–10</i></p>	SCDC Health & Environmental Services	CFRS
1.5	Address nuisance and abandoned vehicles	<p>1.5a Investigate 95% of reports of nuisance or abandoned vehicles within 24 hours of notification</p> <p>1.5b Remove 94% of abandoned vehicles within 24 hours</p>	SCDC Health & Environmental Services	CFRS

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		<p>from the point of which the legally entitles to remove the vehicle</p> <p>1.5c Improve liaison and intelligence sharing with the CDRP Vehicle Crime Task Group <i>For more information on actions 1.5a and 1.5b see SCDC Environmental Health Service Plan 2009–10</i></p> <p>1.5d Deploy police off–road motorcycles to tackle vehicles being used in an anti–social manner</p> <p>1.5e Contribute to the development of the countywide Speedwatch initiative</p> <p>1.5f Hold a Young Drivers safety event</p>	<p>Police County Council</p> <p>CFRS</p>	
1.6	Make use of available licensing powers	<p>1.6a Carry out spot check visits to on and off licensed premises</p> <p>1.6b Carry out at least 6 multi–agency inspections to on and off licensed premises</p> <p>1.6c Consult CDRP partners on new licence and/or variations to licence applications</p> <p>1.6d Carry out criminal record and safety checks for all taxi license applications</p> <p>1.6e Participate in county licensing group to ensure consistent approach to licensing across the County</p> <p>1.6f Where appropriate refer controversial and/or major</p>	SCDC Licensing	Trading Standards, Police

DRAFT: South Cambridgeshire CDRP Rolling Plan 2009–2012

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		applications to the Council’s Licensing Committee		
1.7	Address anti-social behaviour caused by drugs and alcohol abuse	1.7a CDRP Drugs & Alcohol group to meet quarterly 1.7b Improve quality and detail of the data available on alcohol and drug issues in the District 1.7c Commission alcohol services for young people 1.7d Contribute to the work of the Cambridgeshire Alcohol Commissioning Group to deliver the Cambridgeshire Alcohol Strategy 1.7e Make wide use of conditional cautions for offenders with drugs and/or alcohol issues 1.7f Refer offenders with drugs and/or alcohol issues to treatment services 1.7g Trading Standards to deliver services including Community Alcohol Partnership and Test Purchasing	DAAT SCDC Health & Environmental Services Probation	
1.8	Work with young people to raise awareness about anti-social behaviour, and their rights and responsibilities	1.8a Deliver The Streets programme to over 1,000 year 9 students in village colleges across the District	County Youth Services	ALL CDRP partners and CCJB
1.9	Enable a wide range of opportunities for young people across the District	1.9a 28% of young people aged 13–19 involved in youth clubs, projects, outreach and detached youth work 1.9b Targeted use of detached youth workers	County Youth Services	CFRS

DRAFT: South Cambridgeshire CDRP Rolling Plan 2009–2012

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		1.9c Work with partners to provide grants for sports, play and arts projects and initiatives 1.9d Plan for a wide range of facilities for children, young people and families in growth areas in the District 1.9e Work with 10 young people on CF&RS Mentoring Programme	SCDC New Communities Team CF&RS	
1.10	Undertake Visual audits to remove opportunities for crime	1.10a Work with Parish Councils to set up a Visual Audits working group 1.10b Carry out a minimum of 3 visual audits	SCDC	Parish Councils, CFRS
1.11	Respond to and investigate complaints of all forms of statutory nuisance	1.11a Respond to complaints within 3 working days 1.11b Provide an out of hours service for handling nuisance complaints	SCDC Health & Environmental Services	

Priority 2: Reducing re-offending

Why is this a priority?

Our Strategic Assessment identified that a large number of offences had been carried out by a small group of regular offenders.

What do we hope to do?

The CDRP plans to target these offenders through the well-established Prolific and other Priority Offender (PPO) Scheme.

What will our approach be?

The CDRP contributes funding to run the Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme in South Cambridgeshire, which proactively targets the small group of regular offenders and effectively tackles their offending behaviour through the provision of enforcement and support interventions. The programme is comprised of three strands:

- Prevent & Deter: Intensive work with young people to **prevent and deter** them from becoming the Prolific Offenders of the future
- **Catching and Convicting** actively offending Persistent and Priority Offenders
- Assisting in the **rehabilitation and resettlement** of individuals on the scheme

This multi-agency scheme is overseen by the PPO Co-ordinator, supported by a PPO Support and Resettlement Officer, a designated PPO Police Officer and single points of contact within the partner agencies.

How will we measure success?

At the end of March 2010, we hope to demonstrate a reduction in reoffending rates in the Southern Division Police Area, shown as National Indicator 30 “Reoffending rate of Prolific & Priority Offenders”, as well as preventing 35 crimes by focussing on known offenders

What data will we use to measure the success?

Recorded crime information, Home Office Performance Management Framework, Home Office J-Track system, Crime Saved Estimator tool

Priority 2: Action plan for reducing reoffending in the District

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
2.1	Address prolific offenders through an effective Priority and Prolific Offenders (PPO) scheme	2.1a Run all 3 strands of the PPO scheme 2.1b Report quarterly to CDRP board and CCSSB 2.1c Contribute to the work all PPO schemes in the county and in neighbouring counties 2.1d Monthly PPO meetings held to share information and agree co-ordinated action 2.1e Seek to secure long-term funding for entire PPO scheme 2.1f Investigate the impact of adopting “Integrated Offender Management” principles to reduce re-offending	Youth Offending Police Police/Probation Police CDRP Police CCJB	
2.2	Improve housing provision for ex-offenders	2.2a Investigate the feasibility of setting up a Rent Deposit Scheme for PPOs 2.2b Establish a dialogue between partners to set up a Cambridgeshire Offender Accommodation Forum providing housing advice for offenders	Police CDRP SCDC Housing SCDC Housing/Probation	
2.3	Ensure links between ASB Task Group and the PPO scheme	2.3a Ensure appropriate Information Sharing Agreements are in place	Police	
2.4	Work with offenders with substance misuse needs	2.4a Use community orders to refer appropriate offenders to Drug Intervention Programme	Probation	

DRAFT: South Cambridgeshire CDRP Rolling Plan 2009–2012

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		2.4b Make use of community orders to refer appropriate offenders to Alcohol Treatment Requirement programme	Probation	
2.5	Improve employment opportunities for ex-offenders	2.5a Develop “Pathway to Work” scheme to support offenders in finding employment through liaison with Job Centre Plus	Probation	

Priority 3: Reduce domestic violence

Why is this a priority?

In our last Rolling Plan, the CDRP sought to increase the number of victims reporting incidents. Following the 2008 Strategic Assessment process the CDRP considers it necessary to redirect its focus to improve the services provided for victims of domestic violence.

What do we hope to do?

We would like to use this year to identify an agreed tool kit to assess the quality of domestic violence services in the county.

What will our approach be?

Working on a countywide basis in our partnerships with key agencies working on domestic violence.

How will we measure success?

At the end of March 2010, we hope have a countywide action plan in place to assess local domestic violence services. We also hope to have a 5% increase in the number of police referrals from South Cambridgeshire to the Independent DV Advocacy Service, as well as contribute to a county wide reduction in repeat incidents of Domestic Violence (NI32).

What data will we use to measure the success?

Data held by the Police and the various domestic violence support agencies.

Priority 3: Action plan for reducing domestic violence in the District

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
3.1	Hold a quarterly DV task group	3.1a Assess data, discuss services, deliver support 3.1b Ensure representation on Southern Division MARAC 3.1c Work with County DV task group to establish a toolkit for measuring the effectiveness of local DV services 3.1d Use agreed toolkit to self-assess effectiveness of local DV services 3.1e Support plans for a County Domestic Abuse unit	DV Task Group	
3.2	Raise awareness of Domestic Violence issues and services	3.2a Maintain an up to date web-based directory of domestic violence services 3.2b Produce and distribute posters and cards advertising DV services 3.2c Increase the number of agency professionals who are aware of DV issues	DV Task Group	
3.3	Provide support to victims of Domestic Violence	3.3a Run Freedom Programme to enable victims to identify and not tolerate DV 3.3b Run Young Peoples Freedom Programme 3.3c Investigate funding opportunities for Freedom programme 3.3d Meet requests to provide safe rooms via Sanctuary Scheme 3.3e Provide “Jackpot” alarms to DV victims to enable	<i>Managed by DV Task Group delivered by Womens Aid (3.3a) Romsey Mill (3.3b), Luminus Group (3.3d) ,Police</i>	

DRAFT: South Cambridgeshire CDRP Rolling Plan 2009–2012

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		priority response by Police	<i>(3.3e)</i>	
3.4	Tackle perpetrators of domestic abuse	3.4a Refer appropriate DV perpetrators to Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme 3.4b Contribute to county wide MAPPA scheme	Probation Probation, Police	

Priority 4: Reducing burglary

Why is this a priority?

Our Strategic Assessment showed that burglary increased by 16% during the period September 2007 to August 2008, compared to the twelve-month period prior to that.

What do we hope to do?

We want to reduce the burglary rate to below levels of 2008–9.

What will our approach be?

The CDRP has identified 3 ways of addressing burglary. Firstly we want to provide good advice to residents about how they can keep burglars out of their home. We hope to make good use of E-cops, crime prevention events and the Neighbourhood Panel process to do this, as well as providing articles and information to Parish Councils that can be reproduced in community magazines. Secondly, when hot-spots areas are identified we plan to run targeted initiatives such as No Cold Calling Zones and Smart Water. Thirdly, the Prolific and Priority Offender scheme will focus on known offenders.

How will we measure success?

At the end of March 2010, we hope the recorded burglary rates per 1,000 dwellings will be lower than the 2008–9 rate.

What data will we use to measure the success?

Recorded crime information held by the Police and Home Office Iquanta system.

Priority 4: Action plan for reducing burglary in the District

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners
4.1	Hold a regular multi-agency Burglary Task Group	4.1a Meeting held every 2 months 4.1b Burglary Task Group to identify and agree on CDRP initiatives in response to crime trends and hotspots	Police	Fire & Rescue Service, SCDC Housing
4.2	Address known burglars through the PPO scheme	See Action 2.1 for more information	Police	
4.3	Provide support and advice to residents about keeping their homes secure	4.3a Regular messages distributed through e-cops 4.3b Information distributed at road shows, Neighbourhood Panel meetings and to Parish Councils 4.3c Make homes secure through the county wide Bobby Scheme 4.3d Set up Cambridgeshire Homeshield scheme	Police Police Police Shrievalty Trust Burglary Task Group	CDRP partners & CCJB
4.4	Combat Rogue Traders	4.4a Respond to calls from residents concerned about rogue traders 4.4b Work with local communities to prevent residents becoming victims of rogue traders and distraction burglary 4.4c Consider establishing No Cold Calling Zones in the District where required to reduce doorstep crime 4.4d Ensure CDRP representation at Countywide Distraction Burglary group	County Trading Standards Service	Police, SCDC Housing, Bobby Scheme, Fire Service

DRAFT: South Cambridgeshire CDRP Rolling Plan 2009–2012

4.5	Ensure best practice in crime reduction is considered in planning applications	<p>4.5a Consult with Police Architectural Liaison Officer on relevant planning applications</p> <p>4.5b Ensure that emerging South Cambridgeshire Local Development Framework includes clear references to crime reduction</p> <p>4.5c Hold joint training workshops for Planning Staff and Police Officers</p>	SCDC Planning & Sustainable Communities Service	
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Priority 5: Reduce vehicle crime

Why is this a priority?

Our Strategic Assessment showed that in the last 12 months Vehicle Crime has reduced in the District, and recommended that it is no longer made a priority. The Partnership has agreed to monitor trends and review the situation after 6 months

What do we hope to do?

In light of the fact that vehicle crime has reduced, we want to continue a focus on it via the Vehicle Crime Task Group and then review after 6 months.

What will our approach be?

We will identify opportunities to work together to promote crime reduction advice, linking into countywide schemes where appropriate. We will also focus on known vehicle offenders through the PPO scheme.

How will we measure success?

At the end of March 2010, we hope the recorded vehicle crime rate will be lower than the 2008–9 rate.

What data will we use to measure the success?

Recorded crime information held by the Police and Home Office Iquanta system.

Priority 5: Action plan for reducing vehicle crime in the District

Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners	Date completed by
5.1	Take preventative action to reduce vehicle crime	5.1a Vehicle Crime Task Group meeting held every 2 months 5.1b Vehicle Task Group to identify and agree on initiatives in response to crime trends and hotspots 5.1c Analyse vehicle crime data that contributes to National Indicator 16 (Reduce Serious acquisitive crime rate)	Fire & Rescue Service/Police	SCDC Housing	March 2010
5.2	Address known vehicle crime offenders through the PPO scheme	See action 2.1 for more information	Police		
5.3	Provide good advice to residents about keeping vehicles secure	5.3a Regular messages distributed through e-cops 5.3b Information distributed at Neighbourhood Panel meetings and to Parish Councils 5.3c Hold 4 CDRP road shows a year	Police Police CDRP	CDRP partners & CCJB	

Section 2: How the CDRP works

The CDRP brings together a number of agencies that all can have an effect on reducing crime, adding value to the day-to-day work of the police. All of the projects and initiatives listed in the plan contribute to the overall picture of reducing crime. Some projects are core day to day work of the CDRP agencies, for example the wide range of youth work, domestic violence services, and removing abandoned vehicles. Other projects bring together 2 or 3 agencies work together on a special project, for example The Streets ASB Project, the various problem solving task groups and community clean up events. The CDRP is also strengthening links with the Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board, and this is reflected in some of the actions listed. This rolling plan does not include every piece of work going on in the District to reduce crime. Instead it clearly lays out key actions that will contribute to the Partnership's priorities.

The CDRP Board meets on a quarterly basis to make key strategic decisions such as producing the Strategic Assessment, the yearly Rolling Plan and ensuring the funding is spent as directed. These decisions are then taken forward by the Executive Group. We also have a number of Task Groups that carry forward specific work on the CDRP priorities: the ASB Task Group and PPO group meet on a monthly basis, the Vehicle Crime, Burglary Task Group, and the Domestic Violence Task Group meet every other month. The CDRP reports to the District Council's Scrutiny Committee who can ask for regular updates from the CDRP to check progress toward targets. At the time of writing it is anticipated that we will receive in the region of £65,000 of funding for 2009–10, and the CDRP will agree its yearly funding plan in April.

You can get involved with the work of the CDRP by:

- Reporting incidents of anti-social behaviour to the police 0845 456 456 4
- Attending Neighbourhood Police panels in your area to help set policing priorities in your community
- Signing up to e-cops, a free email service from Cambridgeshire Constabulary keeping you up to date with community news and policing in your neighbourhood. To join complete the simple on-line registration form by visiting the address www.cambs.police.uk/signup/ecops
- Supporting community initiatives in your area such as Visual Audits and Speedwatch

Other CDRP priority tasks

In addition to our strategic priorities outlines in this rolling plan, the CDRP is also required by the Home Office to carry out a number of actions including:

- APRIL Launch 2009 CDRP Rolling Plan
 Agree 2009–10 CDRP funding plan
 Take forward CDRP Improvement Plan (following the “Hallmarks of an Effective Partnership” exercise)

- MAY–AUG CDRP Public Consultation in preparation for 2009 Strategic Assessment

- OCT Produce 2009 Strategic assessment using latest crime data, priorities from Neighbourhood Panels, input from CCJB, and results from recent and relevant public consultations

- QUARTERLY Provide information on anti–social behaviour to the Home Office
 Produce report on crime statistics and progress on CDRP priorities
 CDRP Board meeting

- ANNUALLY Report back to each Neighbourhood Panel on the work of the CDRP

Targets:

At the time of writing, the CDRP was still awaiting confirmation of baseline data that could be used to create specific targets. Baseline data for the previous financial year is expected to be available by May, and will be included in our quarterly reports to enable comparison and progress to be monitored. The targets we have set are directly linked to countywide targets in the Local Area Agreement and Sustainable Community Strategy.

Underlying themes

Our strategic Assessment identified three underlying themes that impact on our five priorities. The table below shows which actions listed in the action plans in section 1 support the underlying themes.

Theme	Actions contributing to addressing this theme
Drug & Alcohol misuse	1.7, 2.4
Engaging with all communities	1.4, 1.10, 4.3, 4.4, 5.3
Involvement of Young People	1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 3.3

Section 3: Funding

Each year the CDRP receives some funding to help support its projects and initiatives.

In 2008–9 we allocated our funds the following:

Safer Stronger Communities Fund

Smart Water for Police and Fire and Rescue Service to reduce burglaries – £7,442.41
Police overtime to focus on vehicle crime – £1,000
Domestic Violence Training and Awareness Day for front line practitioners – £1,067.56
Publicity information and helpline numbers to raise awareness of domestic violence – £1,000
ASB Caseworker – £23,520
CDRP Partnership Support Officer – £38,286
Targeted policing in a hotspot area – £7,500
Equipment to remove graffiti – £1,452
Detached youth work in areas identified by ASB Task Group – £1,000
CDRP conference on ‘Cutting Crime in your Community’ – £770
Open Out Co-ordinator post to increase reports of hate crime – £6,750

Pooled Fund

Probation Alcohol Treatment Requirements Programme to work with known offenders with alcohol dependencies – £6,000
Strategic Assessment and Consultation for Rolling Plan 2009–2012 – £1,406

Section 4: Neighbourhood Panels

How the CDRP links to the Neighbourhood Panels

Neighbourhood Panels provide an excellent opportunity for local communities to influence the setting of local priorities in response to crime and disorder issues, and hear feedback about how those priorities have been addressed.

After each Neighbourhood Panel meeting, priorities and actions are carried forward in the following way:

- Policing actions are taken forward by the appropriate Neighbourhood Policing teams, in many cases they will liaise with other CDRP agencies
- Issues of anti-social behaviour are referred to the CDRP Anti-Social Behaviour Task Group which meets monthly to share information held by each agency and agree action. As well as discussing individual cases, the group discusses and agrees action to address the more general ASB problems raised at Neighbourhood Panels
- Other non-police related actions emerging from Neighbourhood Panels (e.g. this may include actions relating to street lighting, refuse or fire safety issues) are referred to contact points in the relevant partner agency, who then take appropriate action.

The Police employ a Neighbourhood Performance Officer who liaises with CDRP partners to ensure that actions emerging from Panel meetings are carried out, and progress reported back at the next Neighbourhood Panel meeting.

Section 5: CDRP successes in the last 12 months

Addressing Anti Social Behaviour

- Engaged with young people in a positive, constructive way through structured activities such as youth clubs and talking to older children about age of criminal responsibility
- Seized alcohol from underage drinkers in hotspot areas
- Action plan delivered over Halloween/bonfire period to reduce ASB
- 4 ABCs administered of which 2 were signed. 5 ASBO certificates of consultation signed by South Cambs District Council in preparation for court action.
- Over 15 young people attended football coaching organised by the Sports Development Team at South Cambs District Council and entered a youth football team from Histon in Cambs FA Ability Counts League.
- 8 talks delivered by Fire Service to students at village colleges in the District
- 4 multi-agency ASB days held as part of 'The Streets' programme reaching over 500 young people
- Youth project held in Linton covering fire safety and information about fire service to encourage young people to engage in positive activities; how many attended

Addressing Burglary

- 38 talks on burglary prevention delivered by Police vulnerable groups in South Cambs
- Over 1,200 visits made by the Police Shrievally Trust 'Bobby scheme', carrying out security improvements the homes of vulnerable residents
- 17 No Cold Calling Zones now established.
- Conference held in September for Parish Councils with workshops on vehicle crime, burglary and ASB, and a talk given to raise awareness of rogue traders.with 60 people attending.

Addressing Vehicle Crime

- 4 multi-agency road shows held in South Cambridgeshire where over 500 crime prevention and fire safety information packs were handed out
- Focus on beauty hotspots over August bank holiday weekends resulting in no reports of vehicle crime over that period
- E-cops messages sent monthly with crime prevention advice including reduction of vehicle crime
- CCTV cameras deployed in a hotspot area for abandoned vehicles has reduced numbers of abandoned vehicles in that area to zero
- Vehicle alert letters sent to car owners who leave valuables on display at roadshows.
- Guidelines produced by Environmental Health for PCSOs to follow when dealing with abandoned vehicles

Addressing Domestic Violence

- Freedom for Young People programme is aimed specifically at young women who have experienced or are at risk of becoming victims of domestic violence. 2 programmes have been held in South Cambs engaging with 20 girls aged 13–19 years.
- Posters with domestic violence helpline numbers displayed at cinemas in Cambridge and cards with helpline numbers distributed across South Cambs to doctors surgeries, health professionals, housing officers, army welfare service and youth workers.
- Domestic Violence Directory of Services revised and available as hard copy or on the SCDC website. Distributed to relevant agencies such as health service and parish councils.
- Every primary and secondary school in South Cambs has 'Break the Silence Stop the Violence' packs which aim to raise awareness of domestic violence.
- Domestic Violence Training and Awareness Day held at Girton College in December. 47 attendees from a variety of agencies including Office of Children and Young People, Probation and Health Service.

Reducing re-offending

- Targeting a PPO led to a reduction in vehicle crimes in the District
- Database created with full details and photos of PPOs and is accessible by all police officers to ensure speedy response
- Support and Resettlement Officer coordinated case of a PPO and family to ensure future offending was reduced. Involved signing of 2 ABCs and liaison with SCDC to find alternative accommodation.

Section 6: Glossary

Acceptable Behaviour Contracts – a written agreement by an individual not to carry on with certain acts, which could be construed as anti social behaviour. An ABC is not legally binding, but a breach of an ABC can be cited in proceedings for an ASBO

Acquisitive crime: comprises theft from a person, robbery and other thefts of personal property.

ASB – Anti Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour Orders: ASBOs are statutory measures that aim to protect the public from behaviour that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress. An order contains conditions prohibiting the offender from specific anti-social acts or entering defined areas.

Baseline year: the year that the CDRP has chosen as being the year that progress will be compared to. For the 2005 to 2008 strategy we used statistics from April 2003 to March 2004. For this strategy we will compare crime statistics with April 2006 to March 2007.

British Crime Survey (BCS): The British Crime Survey (BCS) measures the amount of crime in England and Wales by asking people about crimes they have experienced in the last year. The BCS includes crimes which are not reported to the police, so it is an important alternative to police records. Victims may not report crime for various reasons. Without the BCS the government would have no information on these unreported crimes. The British Crime Survey (BCS) moved to an annual cycle from 2001/02, with over 50,000 interviews of people aged 16 or over now taking place per year.

BCS Comparator Crime: this figure was devised by the Home Office to enable direct comparison to be made between recorded police statistics and the British Crime Survey. Ten personal types of police recorded crime are included under the banner of BCS Comparator Crime. See Appendix E for more information.

CDRP – Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

Crime statistics – the statistics used in this strategy have come from a number of sources.

Generally we have referred to statistics from the most recent available statistics for a full reporting financial year, April 2006 to March 2007. Comparisons showing rises and falls in crime have compared the April 2006 – March 2007 statistics with April 2003 to March 2004, which was our baseline for our previous strategy. By comparing these two years it enables a direct comparison to be made between the start of the last strategy and this new one.

Criminal Damage – damage to buildings, dwellings, vehicles, industrial areas and recreation grounds. Figures also include cases of arson.

Deliberate Fires – reckless or careless behaviour where the nature of fire is known to be unpredictable and not easy to control.

Immobilise – A free UK web-based system to register property with a serial number (e.g. mobile phones, laptops) to ensure it is identifiable www.immobilise.com a nationwide secure database system that allows people to protect property by registering on-line any valuables that may be stolen such as mobile phones or laptops.

Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme – a group programme for convicted offenders which focuses on concepts like control and misuse of power. Offenders are expected to talk openly about their violence to the group, and listen to others' experiences – this, along with the educational content of the course has been proven to help violent men recognise the impact of their violence, take responsibility for their actions and eventually stop their violent behaviour.

MAPPA – a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders (of which there are 700 in the county). The arrangements bring together the Police, Probation, and Prison Services in Cambridgeshire into what is known as the MAPPA responsible authority.

MARAC – Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

Neighbourhood Panels – a forum where members of the community, police and partner agencies can meet to promote and improve community safety. For more information see Appendix C.

Neighbourhood Watch – community based crime reduction initiative that brings together communities and resident groups, working closely with the police.

National Indicators – set of 198 indicators established by the Department for Communities and Local Government to nationally monitor performance by local authorities and partnerships.

Place survey – a new national survey introduced by the Department for Communities and Local Government that will ask local residents for their views and perceptions about the place they live. The survey is scheduled to be introduced in the autumn of 2008.

Police “Command and Control” Data – This is a dynamic dataset and numbers are accurate at the precise time and date of extraction. It includes only the non-crime incidents reported to the police.

Primary Care Trust (PCT) – Primary care is the care provided by people you normally see when you first have a health problem such as a doctor, dentist, optician or pharmacist.

Prolific and other Priority Offender scheme (PPO) – The Home Office estimates 5,000 people are responsible for one in ten offences and introduced the Prolific and other priority offenders scheme; there are three parts:

Prevent and Deter: to stop people (overwhelmingly young people) engaging in offending behaviours and graduating into prolific offending

DRAFT: South Cambridgeshire CDRP Rolling Plan 2009–2012

Catch and Convict: to actively tackle those who are already prolific offenders by fast-tracking them through the criminal justice process

Rehabilitate and Resettle: to work with identified prolific offenders to stop their offending by offering a range of supportive interventions. Offenders will be offered the opportunity of rehabilitation or face a very swift return to the courts

Serious Acquisitive Crime – This means crimes where someone takes something that does not belong to them, e.g. burglary from a house, theft from a car or theft of a car, robbery of personal property

Strategic Assessment – A strategic assessment presents and interprets the summary findings of analysis of community safety issues. The purpose of the strategic assessment is to assist the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership in revising the partnership plan by identifying issues that are likely to affect the partnership in the coming year and recommends relevant priorities. As set out in the Police and Justice Act 2006, it is produced annually.