

**DRAFT**

**South Cambridgeshire Crime & Disorder  
Reduction Partnership  
Rolling Plan April 2009 to March 2012**

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## 1. Introduction

to be agreed

## 2. Priorities for this rolling plan

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.

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.

In a climate where our communities are constantly changing and growing, the CDRP recognises the importance of **engaging with all communities** and groups in order to understand their needs and concerns. We want to ensure that people living in South Cambridgeshire get on well and feel part of a strong community.

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.

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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.scams.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. When 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. 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 employs a caseworker that takes forward the more complicated cases being handled by the Task Group. 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?**

A reduction in the number of incidents of anti-social behaviour reported to the Police, as well as an increase in the number of people who perceive that anti-social behaviour is dealt with. We will use National Indicators to record progress. These are listed at Appendix ?

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**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 1.3c Seek to increase capacity of the service 1.3d Make graffiti removal kits available for Parish Councils to use	SCDC Health & Environmental Services	Probation Service





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Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
1.6	Make use of available licensing powers	1.6a Carry out spot check visits to on and off licensed premises 1.6b Carry out at least 6 multi-agency inspections to on and off licensed premises 1.6c Consult CDRP partners on new licence and/or variations to licence applications 1.6d Carry out criminal record and safety checks for all taxi license applications 1.6e Participate in county licensing group to ensure consistent approach to licensing across the County 1.6f Where appropriate refer controversial and/or major applications to the Council’s Licensing Committee	SCDC Licensing	Trading Standards, Police
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 1.7b Commission alcohol services for young people 1.7f Contribute to the work of the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Improving Health Partnership to deliver the Cambridgeshire Alcohol Strategy 1.7g Make wide use of conditional cautions for offenders with drugs and/or alcohol issues 1.7h Refer offenders with drugs and/or alcohol issues to	DAAT  SCDC Health & Environmental Services	

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Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		treatment services 1.7i Trading Standards to deliver services including Community Alcohol Partnership and Test Purchasing		
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 Over x young people involved in youth clubs, projects, outreach and detached youth work  1.9b Work with partners to provide grants for sports, play and arts projects and initiatives  1.9c Plan for a wide range of facilities for children, young people and families in growth areas in the District	County Youth Services  SCDC New Communities Team	
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

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Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
1.12	Respond to and investigate complaints of all forms of statutory nuisance	1.12a Respond to complaints within 3 working days 1.12b 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”

### What data will we use to measure the success?

Recorded crime information, Home Office Performance Management Framework, Home Office J-Track system

**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	2.4a Use community orders to refer appropriate offenders to	Probation	

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Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
	substance misuse needs	Drug Intervention Programme 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 & abuse**

### **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 tool kit in place to assess domestic violence services

### **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	<i>Managed by DV Task Group delivered by Womens Aid (3.3a) Romsey Mill (3.3b), Luminus Group</i>	

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Number	Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
		3.3e Provide “Jackpot” alarms to DV victims to enable priority response by Police	<i>(3.4) ,Police (3.5)</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 burglary to below levels of 2007–8, NUMBER.

### **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 dwelling will be NUMBER or lower.

### **What data will we use to measure the success?**

Recorded crime information

**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 4.4d Investigate setting up of Home Shield Scheme	Police Police Police Shiervalty 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 4.4d Ensure CDRP representation at Countywide Distraction Burglary group	County Trading Standards Service	Police, SCDC Housing, Bobby Scheme, Fire Service

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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?**

### **How will we measure success?**

At the end of March 2010, we hope that vehicle crime will have remained consistent with 2008 levels.

### **What data will we use to measure the success?**

The recorded crime information

**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 (see section 7 for more information)	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 roadshows a year	Police  Police Shrieverly Trust	CDRP partners & CCJB	

### **3. How the CDRP works**

The CDRP brings together a number of agencies that all can have an effect on reducing crime. Much of this document shows what those partners are doing as part of their day-to-day core business.

It is important to point out that the CDRP does not replace or do the work of the police. The purpose of the CDRP is to add value to the work of the police and other agencies who work to reduce crime. Many of the projects and initiatives listed here are agencies working on their own contributing to the overall picture of reducing crime. Others bring added value in that 2 or 3 agencies work together on a special project. Examples of this are The Streets ASB Project, problem solving task groups and crime reduction road shows.

This rolling plan does not include every piece of work going on in the District to reduce crime. Instead it seeks to clearly lay out key actions that will contribute to the Partnership's priorities. We've written this action plan using the latest information we have about crime trends, priorities and funding. We are also developing strong links with the Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board, and this is reflected in some of the actions listed.

The CDRP Board meets on a quarterly basis to agree key strategic decisions; the Executive Group then takes forward and completed these actions. Examples include producing the Strategic Assessment, the yearly Rolling Plan and ensuring the funding is spent as directed. We 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 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.



## 4. Neighbourhood Panels

Map to be included

### How the CDRP links to the Neighbourhood Panels

Neighbourhood Panels provide an excellent opportunity for local communities to set local priorities for the police, 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:

- most actions are taken forward by the appropriate Neighbourhood Policing team
- 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 agenda include the more general problems raised at Neighbourhood Panels
- Other actions emerging from Neighbourhood Panels are referred to relevant contact points in each partner agency, who then take appropriate action. For example this may include actions relating to street lighting, refuse or fire safety issues.

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

## 5. 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](http://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** – 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:

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

*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

**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.

## 6. 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      Public Consultation – including all partners – in preparation for 2009 Strategic Assessment
  
- OCT            Produce 2009 Strategic assessment in October 2009 to include 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

## **7. Measuring progress**

to be added following input from county group

## **8. What can you do to help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in your District?**

- To be added