South Cambridgeshire Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership Community Safety Plan April 2008 to March 2011 2010/2011Refresh

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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 preventing and 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, disorder and anti-social behaviour. 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. You can find out where and when your next Neighbourhood Panel is by visiting the "My Neighbourhood" pages on the Cambridgeshire Constabulary website (www.cambs.police.uk) or the Neighbourhood Panels page on the South Cambridgeshire District Council website (www.scambs.gov.uk).

Finally, should you become a victim or witness a crime or anti-social behaviour, please ensure that you contact Cambridgeshire Constabulary on 0345 456 4 or in an emergency dial 999, and always request a crime number.

Rick Hylton Head of Community Safety, Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service and Chair of South Cambridgeshire District Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership

Section 1: CDRP Priorities and Plans

In October 2009 the CDRP produced its annual Strategic Assessment, which presented a summary of intelligence analysis for the District to assist the CDRP in reviewing current plans and setting priorities for the forthcoming year. This year's strategic assessment has included the most up to date crime data; important local intelligence gathered from the Neighbourhood Panel meetings, and detail from previous public involvement exercises. The CDRP has agreed the following priorities:

Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime, (specifically focussing on Dwelling Burglary and Vehicle Crime)
Reducing Re-offending
Reducing Domestic Violence

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.scambs.gov.uk/CommunityandLiving/CommunitySafety/default.htm.

Priority 1: Reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime

Why is this a priority?

Our Strategic Assessment showed that Serious Acquisitive Crime in the district had increased by 7.9% during the period September 2008 to August 2009, compared to the twelve-month period prior to that, with significant increases noted in Dwelling Burglary. Whilst vehicle crime has decreased by 3.9% compared to the previous year, it stills accounts for 60.98% of Serious Acquisitive Crime in South Cambridgeshire. Therefore the Partnership have agreed that Serious Acquisitive Crime needs to be our main focus concentrating on Dwelling Burglary, Vehicle Crime and Reducing Re-offending.

What will we do?

Reduce the dwelling burglary rate to below levels of 2008–9.

Continue to drive reductions in theft of and theft from vehicles and maintain levels below the 2008-09 rates.

What will our approach be?

The CDRP has an established Serious Acquisitive Crime Task Group to drive forward multi-disciplinary activities that relate to the prevention and detection of dwelling burglary and vehicle crime within the CDRP area. We want to provide good advice to residents about how they can keep their property safe by making good use of E-cops, Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, crime prevention events and the Neighbourhood Panel process, as well as providing articles and information to Parish Councils that can be reproduced in community magazines. When hotspots areas are identified we plan to run targeted initiatives and we will make best use of the Prolific and Priority Offender scheme to focus on known serious acquisitive crime offenders (see priority 2).

How will we measure success?

At the end of March 2011, the recorded burglary rates per 1,000 dwellings will be lower than the 2008-9 rates.

At the end of March 2011, 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 1: Action plan for reducing Serious Acquisitive Crime in the District

Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners
1.1 CDRP to operate a	1.1a Group to meet monthly and share information about	Police	Police
dynamic and informed multi	dwelling burglary and vehicle crime, including police		Authority,
agency Serious Acquisitive	fortnightly analysis updates to identify areas requiring		Fire & Rescue
Crime Task Group focusing	attention and inform the direction of partnership initiatives		Service,
on issues of dwelling	1.1b Police to share with relevant partners updates of the		SCDC
burglary and vehicle crime,	dwelling burglary and vehicle crime priorities being managed		Community
and ensure consistent and	under the Police Level 1 Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination		Safety,
energetic engagement at a	Group process, including successes and learning for the		Trading
local level.	wider group		Standards
	1.1c Specific information sharing protocols in place to		
	manage the exchange of relevant personal information		
	between the police and partner agencies, formulated on an		
	identified needs basis.		
	1.1d SAC Task Group to consider and review the Vigilance		
	programme activities undertaken within Cambridge City and		
	ensure lessons to be learnt are incorporated into task group		
	processes.		
1.2 Address known serious	See Priority 2 Action Plan for more information		
acquisitive crime offenders			
through the PPO scheme			

Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners
1.3 Provide support and advice to residents about keeping their property secure	 1.3a Encourage members of the community to register on ecops and NHW schemes and distribute regular crime prevention messages through these communication channels. To assess the numbers registering and expansion or setting up of schemes. 1.3b Distribute relevant crime prevention information at community safety events; Neighbourhood Panel meetings; and to Parish Councils 1.3c Maintain effective communications through the delivery of seasonal crime prevention messages and good news stories through the media, South Cambs Magazine, and Police website 	Police SAC Task Group Police SCDC	SAC Task Group
1.4 To facilitate the target hardening of the most vulnerable households in the district	1.4a Promotion of and active referrals into the countywide Bobby Scheme to deliver home security improvements to the elderly and vulnerable 1.4b Assist vulnerable individuals in accessing relevant support services through the promotion of, and active referrals into the Cambridgeshire Homeshield scheme 1.4c Manage, monitor and evaluate the delivery process of Partnership funded property marking solutions, including the procurement and storage of the supplies and number of premises registered.	Police Shrievalty Trust All CDRP Partner Agencies N116 Delivery Group and SAC Task Group	

Action	Milestones	Lead agency	Other partners
1.5 To facilitate the target hardening of the most vulnerable areas for vehicle crime in the district	1.5a Commission a piece of research into vehicle crime activity and potential interventions and take appropriate action in response to findings and recommendations	SAC Task Group	County Council Crime Research Team
1.6 Combat Distraction Burglars and Rogue Traders	1.6a Respond to calls from residents concerned about rogue traders 1.6b Work with local communities to prevent residents becoming victims of rogue traders and distraction burglary 1.6c Work with SAC Task Group to consider establishing No Cold Calling Zones in the District, based upon criteria and where required to reduce doorstep crime 1.6d Ensure CDRP representation and involvement at Countywide Distraction Burglary group 1.6e Ensure SAC Task Group receives updates about, and supports the activity conducted by the Constabulary's divisional Distraction Burglary Group.	County Trading Standards Service	Police, SCDC Housing, Bobby Scheme, Fire Service
1.7 Ensure best practice in crime reduction is considered in planning applications	1.7a Consult with Police Architectural Liaison Officer on relevant planning applications 1.7b Ensure that emerging South Cambridgeshire Local Development Framework includes clear references to crime reduction	SCDC Planning & Sustainable Communities Service	

Priority 2: Reducing re-offending

Why is this a priority?

In April 2010 reducing re-offending becomes a statutory responsibility for all Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships/Community Safety Partnerships in England and Wales. Reducing re-offending has been and will remain a priority for the CDRP locally, as recommended in the Strategic Assessment 2009, and we are committed to contributing to the continued development of the schemes in place to actively manage those offenders causing most harm to our community.

What will we do?

The CDRP plans to target the most damaging and prolific offenders through the well-established Prolific and other Priority Offender (PPO) Scheme. (2010/11 county target for reducing re-offending still to be set).

What will our approach be?

It is estimated that approximately 10% of offenders are responsible for almost half of all crime and that 0.5% of those offenders are responsible for one in ten offences. The CDRP contributes funding to run the Southern Prolific and Priority Offenders Scheme which encompasses South Cambridgeshire, East Cambridgeshire and Cambridge City. The scheme proactively targets this 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:

- The Deter Strand: Led by the Youth Offending Service, this aims to deter young people from becoming future prolific offenders through intensive work with these individuals and their families;
- The Catch and Convict Strand: Led by the Police, this actively targets those currently committing crime;
- The Rehabilitate and Resettle Strand: Led by Probation, this strand aims to work with offenders to tackle underlying problems and divert them from re-offending.

This multi-agency scheme is overseen by the PPO Co-ordinator, supported by a PPO Support and Resettlement Officer, a designated PPO Police Officer, PPO Probation Officer and single points of contact with the key service providers.

How will we measure success?

The Central and Southern PPO Schemes have witnessed a 30% reduction in proven offence rates (FY08/09 compared with 07/08). At the end of March 2011, we want to demonstrate a continued reduction in re-offending rates in the Southern Division Police Area, shown as National Indicator 30 "Reoffending rate of Prolific & Priority Offenders", as well as preventing crimes by focusing 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

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP	Other partners
		Agency	
2.1 Maintain and develop	2.1a CDRP Board to contribute to the development of	CDRP Board	
effective mechanisms in	offender management programmes in preparation for the		
South Cambridgeshire for	development of an integrated approach		
the management and review	2.1b In recognition of the CDRP's statutory responsibility for	Southern Reducing	
of local delivery of the	reducing re-offending, to build a business case to broaden	Re-Offending	
reducing re-offending	and develop the remit of the PPO Executive Board and secure	Executive Board	
agenda	the buy-in of Board members and key service providers	Chair/CDRP	
	2.1c CDRP Chair/Reducing Re-offending Lead Officer to	Reducing Re-	
	attend as an active member of the PPO Executive Board and	offending Lead	
	Cambridgeshire Criminal Justice Board Meetings	Member/	
	2.1d CDRP to commence engagement with Drug Intervention	CDRP Reducing	

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners
	Programmes to understand their contribution to the reducing re-offending agenda, with level of required information provision to be negotiated between the CDRP, DIP and DAAT 2.1e CDRP to maintain links with Cambridgeshire Together and the Constabulary reducing re-offending thematic lead, to ensure awareness of the progress being made at a county-level	Re-offending Lead Member CDRP Reducing Re-offending Lead Member	
2.2 Tackle the most prolific and damaging offenders through an effective Priority and other Prolific Offender (PPO) scheme	 2.2a Maintain and monitor a PPO scoring matrix with weighting based on identified priority crime types i.e. serious acquisitive crime 2.2b Continued identification of people who are likely to be prolific offenders and who are likely to be causing harm to the community and test the hypothesis by running the potential client through the PPO matrix. Ensure this is reviewed on a six-monthly basis 2.2c Manage the transition of an offender onto a less intensive regime in preparation for de-selection from the PPO Scheme 2.2d Each PPO to be supported by a bespoke action plan that is agreed, written and executed as required. 2.2e Ensure links maintained with South Cambs ASB Task Group through ASB Co-ordinator. 2.2f Identify, through schemes such as Family Interventions Project, PPO and the ASB Task Group, young people at risk of 	Police, Probation Service and Youth Offending Service	

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP Agency	Other partners
	becoming involved in anti-social behaviour or other types of criminal activity		
2.3 Ensure continuity of support services of PPO Clients	2.3a Seek to secure sustained funding for key support posts within the PPO scheme i.e. Support and Resettlement Officer and PPO Police Officer	Southern Reducing Re- Offending Scheme Executive Board	
2.4 To develop and implement improved potential accommodation services for South Cambs based PPOs/Offenders	 2.4a To continue to develop dialogue between partners to set up a Cambridgeshire Offender Accommodation Forum to tackle accommodation issues and provide housing advice for offenders 2.4b Ensure links maintained with South Cambs District 	SCDC Housing PPO Resettlement Officer SCDC Housing	
	Housing and Registered Social Landlords through Housing Officer. To assist in the provision of appropriate accommodation for those in need.		
2.5 Facilitate lifestyle changes for offenders, thus	2.5a Develop "Pathway to Work" scheme to support offenders in finding employment through liaison with Job Centre Plus	Probation	
reducing their offending behaviour	2.5b Establish network and linkages with Alcohol Support Services to work with offenders with substance misuse needs 2.5c Effective use of funds for targeted interventions for re- offenders, to provide practical and therapeutic support to increase positive and continued engagement with PPO	Southern Reducing Re-Offending Scheme Executive Board Police Reducing	
	Scheme	Re-offending Thematic Lead PPO Co-ordinator	

Priority 3: Reduce domestic violence

Why is this a priority?

In line with the County LAA targets and the Domestic Violence Task Group Action Plan, the CDRP is targeting a reduction in repeat incidents of Domestic Violence (NI32).

What will we do?

In addition to contributing to countywide LAA targets, we will use this year to explore possibilities for mainstreaming of DV Services and continuing to raise awareness of DV issues and services amongst residents and community safety practitioners in the district.

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 2011 we will have a countywide action plan in place to assess local domestic violence services. We will contribute to county wide reductions 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

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP agency	Other partners
3.1 Work with DVTG to contribute towards the County-Wide LAA target (NI 32	 3.1a Work with Police to establish a protocol for sharing data relating to repeat incidents of DV 3.1b Assess data, discuss services, deliver support 3.1c Contribute towards County-Wide LAA target to reduce the number of repeat incidents of DV (NI32) 3.1d Ensure representation on Southern Division MARAC 3.1e Refer appropriate DV perpetrators to Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme 	DV Task Group	
3.2 Work with DVTG to explore options to mainstream DV Services	 3.2a Work with County DV task group to establish a toolkit for measuring the effectiveness of local DV services 3.2b Use agreed toolkit to self-assess effectiveness of local DV services 3.2c Contribute to review of the current DVTG structure to ensure its effectiveness in delivery of appropriate DV Services. 3.2d Investigate funding & facilitation opportunities for DV Services to be located within the South Cambs District (in addition to shared services currently located within the City) i.e., Freedom programme, Sanctuary Scheme. 	DV Task Group Interim DV Task Group Chair CDRP Chairs	
3.3 Work with DVTG to raise awareness of Domestic	3.3a Contribute funding and appropriate resource towards production and distribution of posters and cards advertising	CDRP Board DV Task Group	

Action	Milestones	Lead CDRP	Other
		agency	partners
Violence issues and services	DV services		
	3.3b Contribute funding and appropriate resource towards		
	staging an event to increase the number of agency		
	professionals who are aware of DV issues		
	3.3c Liaise with City and County Community Safety Teams to	CDRP Support	
	maintain an up to date web-based directory of domestic	Officer	
	violence services		

Section 2: Mainstreamed Activities

Reducing Anti-social Behaviour

Work to reduce Anti-Social Behaviour is now well established as part of the CDRP's routine work. The CDRP employs an ASB Caseworker who works with the various CDRP agencies on the most challenging cases of anti-social behaviour. Most of the work focuses on individuals causing ASB in their communities. However in 2010/11. There will be greater emphasis on working to address more generic low-level anti-social behaviour that is often highlighted by neighbourhood panels.

The CDRP Anti-Social Behaviour Task Group meets on a monthly basis, where CDRP agencies come together to share information and agree action to be to be taken on individual cases, and priorities set by Neighbourhood panels, with the opportunity to escalate ongoing issues up to CDRP Board level. The CDRP will allocate resources to tackle emerging issues, such as funding for specific projects, which will be determined on a case by case basis by the Task Group.

Other activity that will link in with the Task Group's work in tackling Anti-Social Behaviour is:

Resolution of Environmental issues, such as cleaning up of graffiti, investigating reports of abandoned vehicles and statutory nuisance by South Cambridgeshire District Council Environmental Health Services.

Make use of available licensing powers - South Cambridgeshire District Council Licensing Team working with the Police and Cambridgeshire Trading Standards.

Address anti-social behaviour caused by drugs and alcohol abuse - Cambridgeshire Drug & Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)

Targeted youth work, including work with young people to raise awareness about anti-social behaviour, and their rights and responsibilities - Cambridgeshire Office of Children and Young People's Services

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The establishment of a minimum set of standards for managing Anti–Social Behaviour – South Cambridgeshire District Council working with the county N117 Delivery Group.

Section 3: 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 working 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 Serious Acquisitive Crime 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 2010–11, and the CDRP will agree its yearly funding plan in April.

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

- Reporting crime or anti-social behaviour to the police, you can contact Cambridgeshire Constabulary on 0345 456 456 4 or in an emergency dial 999.
- Attending Neighbourhood Police panels in your area to help set policing priorities in your community. You can find out where and when your next Neighbourhood Panel is by visiting the "My Neighbourhood" pages on the Cambridgeshire Constabulary website

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(www.cambs.police.uk) or the Neighbourhood Panels page on the South Cambridgeshire District Council website (www.scambs.gov.uk).

- 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 https://www.cambs-police.co.uk/myneighbourhood/ecops/
- Supporting community initiatives in your area such as 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

Agree and publish 2010-11 CDRP funding plan

MAY-AUG CDRP Public Consultation in preparation for 2010 Strategic Assessment

SEPT South Cambridgeshire District Council Scrutiny Review of CDRP Performance

OCT Produce 2010 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

Targets:

Each of the chosen priorities in this plan have local targets agreed so the Partnership can effectively manage performance against the priority. These indicators have been agreed locally and are relevant specifically to the priorities agreed for South Cambridgeshire. The targets we have set are also directly linked to countywide targets in the Local Area Agreement and Sustainable Community Strategy.

Section 4: Funding

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

In 2009-10, we allocated our funds as follows:

Safer Stronger Communities Fund

Smart Water for Police and Fire and Rescue Service to reduce burglaries - £5,847.00

Domestic Violence Training and Awareness Day for front line practitioners - £1,500

ASB Caseworker - £23,520

CDRP Partnership Support Officer - £36,000

Contribution to Police Community Cohesion Officer Post – £6,500 (figure may alter)

Young Females Alcohol Project - £8,000

Detached youth work in areas identified by ASB Task Group - £3,000

Home Security Project - £6,000

Pooled Fund

Contribution toward re-settlement of PPOs in the district - £500

Young Females Alcohol Project - £7,000

Home Security Awareness leaflets - £3,175.81

Computer equipment for Fire & Rescue Service to carry-out Home Security Audits - £3,000 (provisional)

Street Football Project - £4,400

Detached youth work in areas identified by ASB Task Group - £3,978

Targeted policing work in crime hot-spot areas - £5,000 (provisional)

Section 5: 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 6: CDRP successes in the last 12 months

Addressing Anti Social Behaviour

- Home Office Place Survey data demonstrates that the number of residents who perceive Anti-Social Behaviour to be a problem is the lowest nationally.
- Engaged with young people in a positive, constructive way through detached youth work
- 3 ABCs administered of which 2 were signed. 3 ASBOs issued
- 4 Problem Solving groups held to focus on ASB hot-spot areas
- Over 1,000 young people attended Street Football sessions
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service ran a series of activities and initiatives aimed at reducing instances of arson amongst young people.
- 4 multi-agency ASB days held as part of 'The Streets' programme reaching over 700 young people

Addressing Serious Acquisitive Crime

- Over 20 talks on burglary prevention delivered by Police to vulnerable groups in South Cambs
- Visits made by the Police Shrievalty Trust 'Bobby scheme', carrying out security improvements the homes of vulnerable residents
- 26 No Cold Calling Zones now established in the district
- Home Security leaflet distributed to all homes in the district via the SCDC magazine
- Joint project with SCDC Housing, focussing on improving home security in 2 burglary hot-spot areas within the district
- Smart Water kits were distributed by the police to residents in burglary hot-spot areas.

Addressing Domestic Violence

- All magistrates in the Cambridge Court have now received DV Awareness Training
- Canadian Model of decision-making on Domestic Violence cases delivered to practitioners in the district
- Cards with domestic violence 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 on the SCDC website.
- 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

- A 2-year ASBO was obtained for a PPO whose offending, drinking and anti-social behaviour has caused problems in the Fulbourn area.
- A 3-year ASBO was obtained for a PPO whose anti-social behaviour and offending has caused problems in Girton and areas of Cambridge City
- A condition was obtained on a Probation licence for a PPO to comply with any requirements specified by their supervising officer, for the purpose of ensuring that they address their alcohol offending, behaviour problems.

Section 7: 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 form 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 know 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:

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

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.