

**MOLE VALLEY  
CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION  
PARTNERSHIP  
COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN  
APRIL 2008 – MARCH 2011**

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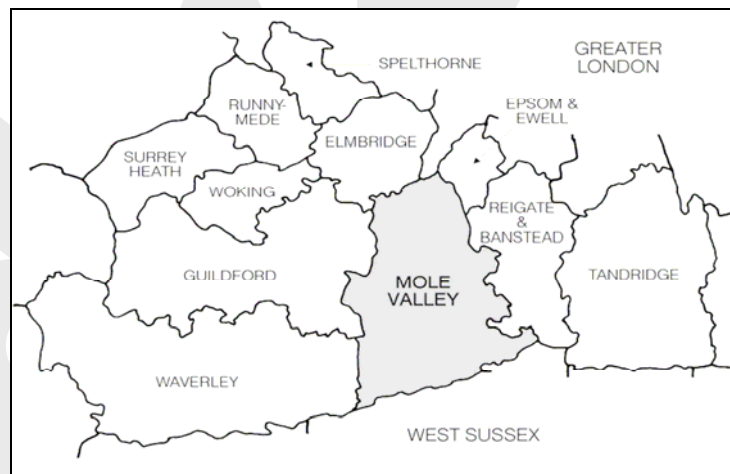
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Mole Valley lies at the heart of Surrey, mid way between London and the Sussex coast.



**Map 1 - Regional context**

The District is bordered to the north by the boroughs of Elmbridge, Epsom and Ewell and the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames. To the west lie the boroughs of Guildford and Waverley and to the east, the Borough of Reigate and Banstead. Crawley Borough and Horsham District, which lie in West Sussex, border the District's southern boundary.

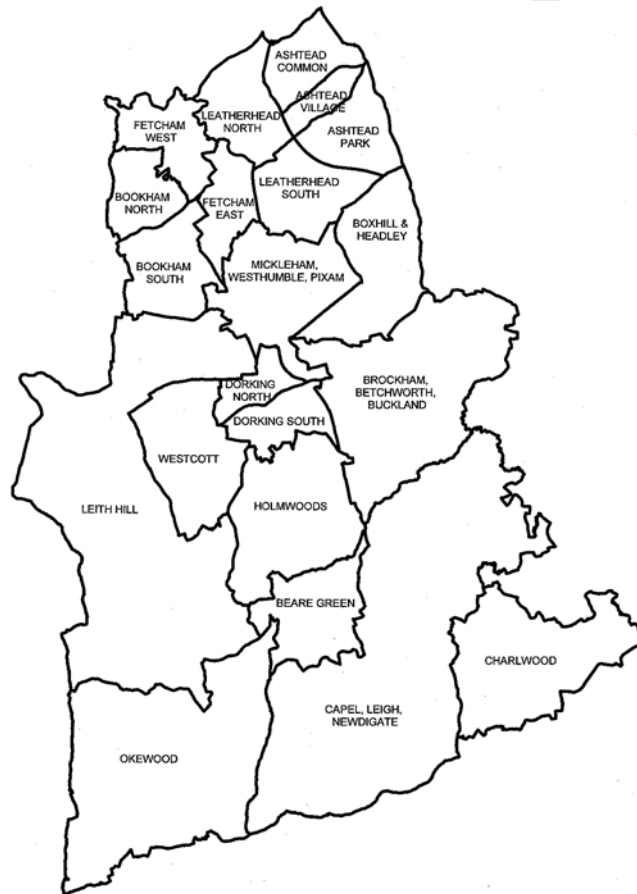


**Map 2 – Surrey context**

Mole Valley is principally a rural district. It covers 258 square kilometres and has a resident population of 80,300 people.

An important feature of Mole Valley is its close proximity to London in the North and the Leatherhead interchange of the M25 motorway. Both of these factors have an impact on crime and disorder in the area.

The district comprises the built up areas of Ashted, Bookham, Fetcham and Leatherhead in the north of the District. Leatherhead is the main commercial centre whilst Dorking, at the centre of the district, is a traditional market town.



**Map 3 – Ward Boundaries**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under the new requirements of the Police and Justice Act, each Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) is required to produce a Strategic Assessment based on the National Intelligence Model, in order to identify intelligence-based priorities for the CDRP Community Safety Plan 2008-2011.

The assessment made use of a wide range of data and evidence from partners within the CDRP and also from residents. Analysis of this data has led to the identification of the following priorities for the next strategic period.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES		AREAS FOR ACTION
1.	<b>Violent Crime</b>	i) Domestic abuse ii) Alcohol related offences
2.	<b>Criminal Damage:</b>	i) Links to low level arson and graffiti ii) Damage to vehicles
3.	<b>Theft</b>	i) Theft from vehicles ii) Shop lifting
4.	<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	i) Burglary dwelling including distraction
5.	<b>Antisocial Behaviour:</b>	i) Multi-agency approach - Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) / Joint Area Group (JAG) ii) Preventative work with young people at risk of involvement in crime iii) Environmental crimes e.g. graffiti, flytipping abandoned vehicles, litter
6.	<b>Road Safety:</b>	i) Serious road injuries ii) dangerous or antisocial driving
7.	<b>Substance Misuse:</b>	i) Drugs and alcohol misuse and supply as identified in the County-wide Strategy

Detailed Partnership Action Plans have been drawn up to address these priorities with named lead agency and resources required. The strategic assessment will be refreshed every October to identify any changes in local crime or disorder trends, and to determine if the current priorities are still relevant. The Action Plan will be amended to reflect any change in focus, to ensure it is a living document which addresses the key concerns of our local community, and that resources are directed to best effect.

draft

## INTRODUCTION

Under the new requirements of the Police and Justice Act, each Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) is required to produce a Community Safety Plan. This first Plan will run for the period 2008 – 2011. However, it is a living document, as priorities can change over a three-year period. This will be assessed following an annual strategic assessment, which will be conducted each autumn, to determine if there are any new priorities requiring attention, and if existing ones are still relevant and important. As such the action plans, which will accompany the Plan, will be revised annually.

The statutory contents of the Plan are set out in legislation as follows:

- It is a 3 year plan
- It must be revised annually
- It includes a strategy for tackling crime and disorder in the borough
- It outlines the priorities identified through the Strategic Assessment
- It will contain information about the role of each partner in supporting the delivery of the priorities and how this will be resourced
- It will contain information about the way in which performance against priorities will be measured
- It must include links to the countywide substance misuse strategy, (including alcohol-related disorder and misuse).

## **SECTION ONE: CURRENT PRIORITIES**

An initial Strategic Assessment was carried out in October 2007. The assessment made use of a wide range of data and evidence from partners within the CDRP and also from residents. Analysis of this data has led to the identification of the following priorities for the next strategic period. Each of these high level priorities has specific areas for action, identified through the strategic assessment, as shown in Table 1 below:

**TABLE 1. PRIORITIES AND AREAS FOR ACTION**

<b>STRATEGIC PRIORITIES</b>		<b>AREAS FOR ACTION</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Violent Crime</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Domestic abuse</li> <li>ii) Alcohol related offences</li> <li>iii) Common assault</li> </ul>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Criminal Damage:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Links to low level arson and graffiti</li> <li>ii) Damage to vehicles</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Theft</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Theft from vehicles</li> <li>ii) Of pedal cycles</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Burglary Dwelling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Burglary dwelling including distraction</li> </ul>
	<b>Antisocial Behaviour:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Multi-agency approach - Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) / Joint Area Group (JAG)</li> <li>ii) Preventative work with young people at risk of involvement in crime</li> <li>iii) Environmental crimes e.g. graffiti, flytipping abandoned vehicles, litter</li> </ul>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Road Safety:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Serious road injuries</li> <li>ii) Dangerous or antisocial driving</li> </ul>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Substance Misuse:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Drugs and alcohol misuse and supply as identified in the County-wide Strategy</li> </ul>



Individual action plans will be created for each area. These detailed plans will be for the year 2008-09 only, and will be refreshed following the next strategic assessment in October 2008.

East Surrey has a long history of working co-operatively across its CDRPs to achieve maximum benefit from its resources. A named CDRP partner agency will be responsible for the development and delivery of each action plan across the police division where similar priorities have been identified. Where a CDRP has a unique priority, it will develop its own action plan, which will sit alongside the joint priorities. Each action plan will contain SMART targets and a performance management system will allow each CDRP to monitor progress on a quarterly basis. Resources, both financial and human, will also be identified within the Action Plans.

## **SECTION TWO: GOVERNANCE AND DELIVERY**

Mole Valley CDRP sits within a countywide structure linked to the Local Area Agreement, through which route funds to assist delivery are distributed. The structure has been simplified in Chart 1 below, showing strategic and delivery levels.

### **2.1 STRATEGIC STRUCTURES**

#### **NATIONAL COMMUNITY SAFETY PLAN**

This focuses on providing an overview of the nine Public Sector Agreements (PSAs) which set out the outcomes the Government wants to achieve over the coming 3 years, and will be key measures of progress

Make Communities Safer (PSA 23)	Substance Misuse (PSA 25)
Early Intervention (PSA 14 and 13)	Criminal Justice Service (PSA 24)
Communities (PSA 21 and PSA 17)	Social Exclusion (PSA 16)
Counter-terrorism (PSA 26)	

Key PSAs for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and the Community Safety Plan are:

PSA 23: Make communities safer

PSA 24: Reduce the harm caused by Alcohol and Drugs

PSA 14: Increase the number of children and young people on the path to success

### **SURREY STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP and LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT**

This partnership has overall responsibility for the five themes of the Local Area Agreement (LAA). The LAA will be measured on 198 indicators, with improvement targets being set against 35 of these selected across all five LAA themes.

The key theme relating to community safety is Safer and Stronger Communities, which has four priority areas:

1. Reduce most serious violence
2. Make progress on serious acquisitive crime
3. Tackle crime, disorder and anti social behaviour issues of greatest importance in the locality
4. Reduce re offending by management of offenders

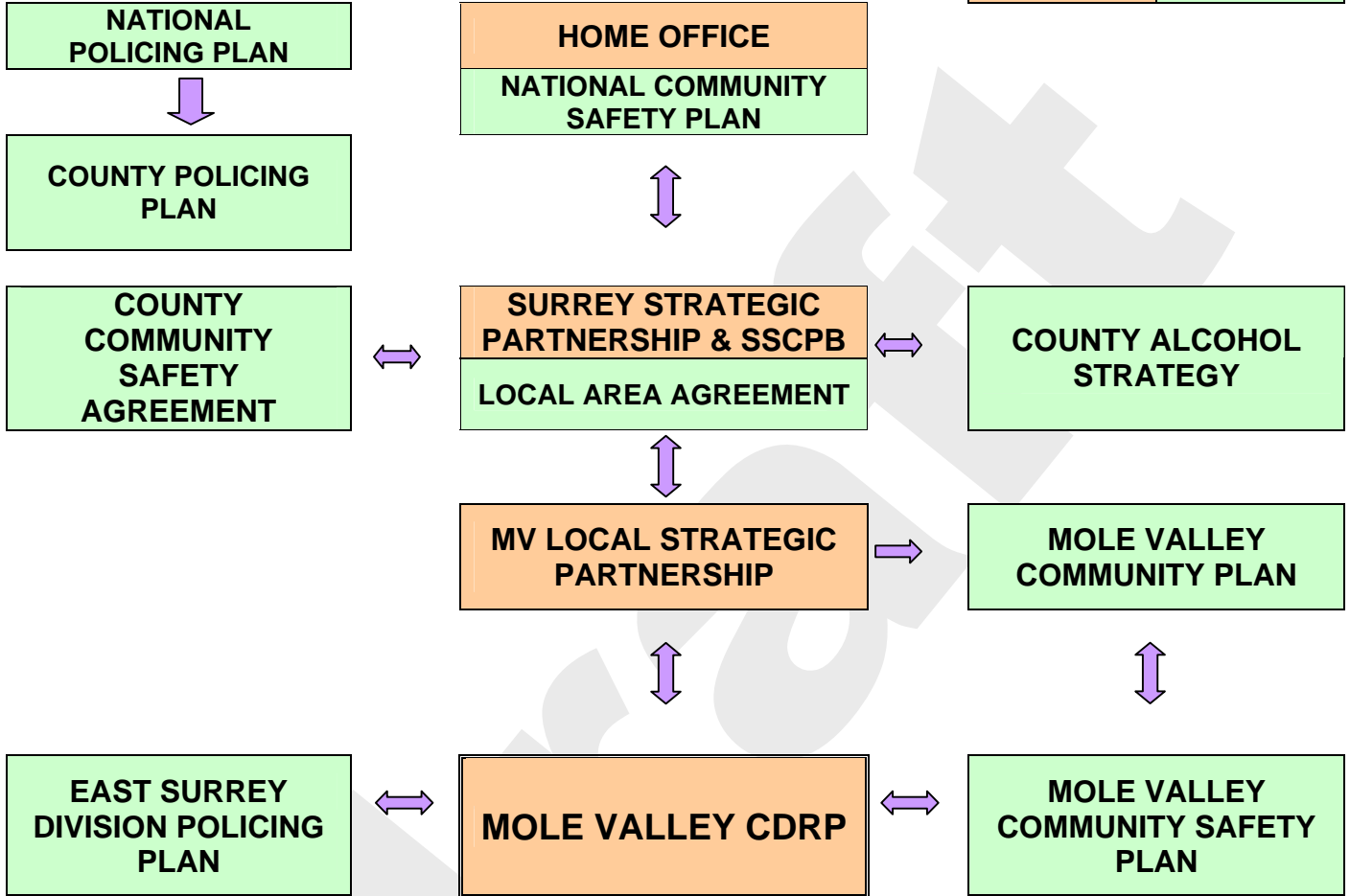
There are likely to be between 5 and 7 indicators set for the theme, within which targets for CDRPs will sit. *At present, the exact improvement indicators are still under discussion and it is yet to be decided how these will translate into targets for CDRPs.* This process of target setting is managed by the county level Safer and Stronger Communities Board (SSCPB), which includes CDRP chairs. The SSCPB is also responsible for coordination of the County Alcohol Strategy and the County Community Safety Agreement.

CHART 1:

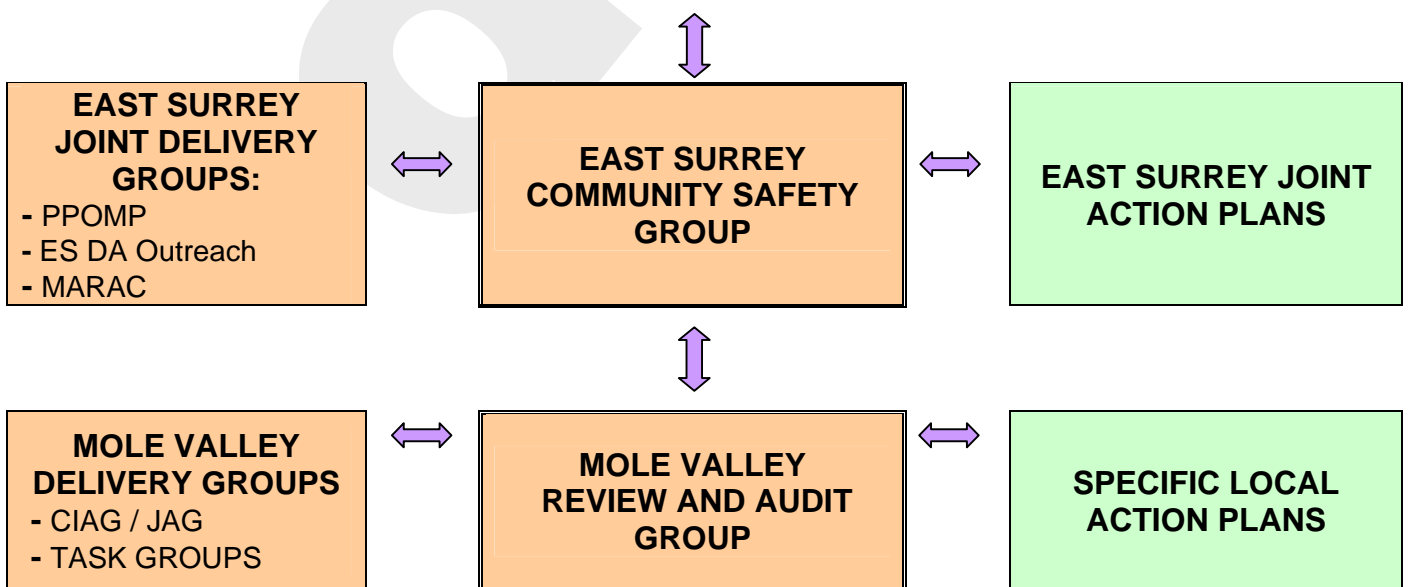
# STRATEGIC AND DELIVERY OVERVIEW

## STRATEGIC

GROUPS	PLANS
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## DELIVERY



## **MOLE VALLEY LOCAL STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP (LSP) AND COMMUNITY PLAN**

The LSP is the overarching partnership for the district and has representatives drawn from the private and voluntary sector, faith groups and private business. The LSP currently meets twice a year with the officer steering group sitting underneath and pushing the delivery of the Community Plan. To help this process the six strands of the Community Plan (Transportation, Waste and Recycling, Affordable Housing, Young People, Health and Social Care and Developing Stronger Communities) each have a delivery partnership group responsible for the success of the lead and smaller projects as agreed at the LSP Annual Event.

## **MOLE VALLEY CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP (CDRP)**

The CDRP is the statutory strategic lead for the borough in tackling crime and disorder and owns the Community Safety Plan. It includes members from the 6 statutory bodies; Mole Valley District Council, Surrey Police, Surrey County Council, Surrey Police Authority, Surrey Fire & Rescue and Surrey Primary Care Trust. Other local organisations and voluntary groups are also represented. Appendix A shows the full list of members and their individual roles.

The partnership is responsible for committing agency and government resources to best effect to address the identified crime and disorder priorities. It has an ongoing remit to oversee progress against performance indicators and to strategically challenge any obstacles to progress that may occur.

## **2.2 DELIVERY STRUCTURES**

### **EAST SURREY COMMUNITY SAFETY GROUP**

This group has been formed to identify key issues and co-ordinate delivery across the four boroughs and districts in East Surrey - Mole Valley, Reigate and Banstead, Tandridge, and Epsom and Ewell. Its members represent the local authorities, county council and police, with a remit to maximise use of

resources across the four boroughs to achieve better value for money and to share best practice. This group agrees the joint action plans to address those priorities in common across East Surrey and monitors progress against targets, feeding back to respective CDRPs quarterly. Section 3.1 refers to these priorities in more detail.

### **EAST SURREY JOINT DELIVERY GROUPS**

There are already several established joint delivery groups across East Surrey, which will continue to address key issues:

#### **Prolific and Other Priority Management Panel (PPOMP)**

The Prolific and Other Priority Scheme is a government initiative, which recognises that 0.5% of active offenders commit a disproportionate amount (10%) of all crime committed each year. The financial loss as a result of these crimes is estimated to be at least £2 billion a year nationally. Addressing PPOs is a statutory CDRP requirement and the PPOMP focuses on the first two strands for priority offenders across East Surrey; Catch and Convict – taking firm enforcement measures against already prolific offenders, and Rehabilitate and Resettle – increasing the number of offenders who stop offending by offering a range of supportive interventions. It focuses on offenders who have been dealt with by the courts and are in prison, Young Offender Institutions, on post-release licence or under community supervision. It is administered by the CDRP funded PPO co-ordinator.

#### **East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services**

This is a charitable organisation, which works with victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse. The service is widely recognised as being an example of best practice and works closely with the police, housing and the borough council to provide a range of support, awareness raising and training. The service covers Tandridge, Mole Valley and Reigate and Banstead council areas and is jointly funded by the CDRP partners. A divisional working group supports local implementation.

## **Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC)**

The aim of the group is to increase the safety, health and well-being of domestic abuse victims. The group discuss the highest risk domestic abuse victims in the area, generally the 'top 10%'. Information about the risks victims face, the actions needed to ensure safety together with the available local resources is used to create a risk management plan for each case. Members of the Group include Surrey police, Adult Services and Domestic Abuse Outreach workers.

## **MOLE VALLEY REVIEW AND AUDIT GROUP**

This district group is responsible for local performance management of the specific Mole Valley Action Plans and supporting the CDRP in addressing legislative changes. Its core group membership includes the District Council's Community Safety Manager and the Head of Community Support Services, the Police borough Inspector, the borough inspector for Surrey Fire and Rescue and Surrey County Council's Area Director and Local Committee Partnership Officer, with scope to include other agencies as required.

## **MOLE VALLEY DELIVERY GROUPS**

These district multi-agency groups focus on delivering a "joined –up" solution to local crime and disorder issues. Key agencies are involved as required to address the specific issues.

***The Community Incident Action Group (CIAG)*** meets to agree multi-agency interventions to address individuals who cause harm to local communities through their criminal or anti social behaviour. Young people of key concern are referred to the CDRP funded Prevent and Deter youth worker who works intensively with them to support a change in their behaviour. The CIAG has a range of tools, which can be used as required, shown in more detail in Appendix C. The effectiveness of these tools is monitored through the CDRP funded Antisocial Behaviour Co-ordinator.

***The Joint Action Group (JAG)*** addresses key crime or disorder issues of concern to local communities, based around hotspots. The JAG also has a range of tools open to it – see Appendix C – including the use of CDRP funded mobile CCTV cameras.

### ***Mole Valley Task Groups–***

Currently Mole Valley has three active task groups; Graffiti Task Group Town Centre Security Task Group and the Road Safety Group. These multi agency partnership groups meet to deliver on the local actions plans for the CDRP's priorities for 2007/08. It is envisaged that these groups will remain active.

## ***SECTION THREE: PRIORITIES AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.***

In the past partnerships had to take account of the government's priorities in determining local priorities. The new direction gives partnerships flexibility to make decisions locally, focussing on priorities identified through the Strategic Assessment, whilst also supporting national ones through the PSAs and LAA improvement targets.

### ***3.1: LOCAL PRIORITIES***

As explained in Section 2.2, CDRPs across East Surrey have historically worked collaboratively to maximise resources and hence effectiveness. The East Surrey Community Safety Group have agreed that, where priorities are similar across CDRPs, Joint Action Plans, with a common lead agency will best ensure consistency of approach and enhance delivery. The following priorities and agencies have been identified.

**TABLE 2. EAST SURREY PRIORITIES AND LEAD AGENCIES**

<b>COMMON PRIORITY</b>	<b>DIVSNL LEAD AGENCY</b>	<b>LOCAL LEAD AGENCY</b>
<b>VIOLENT CRIME</b> including Domestic Abuse	<b>Police</b> <sup>1</sup>	
<b>CRIMINAL DAMAGE</b> including graffiti	<b>E.S. Community Safety Officer Group</b>	<b>Borough /District</b>
<b>ALL THEFT</b> including vehicle	<b>E.S. Community Safety Officer Group</b>	<b>Borough</b> local focus (education / prevention)
<b>BURGLARY DWELLING</b>	<b>SCC</b>	
<b>ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>E.S. Community Safety Officer Group</b>	<b>Link to CIAG / JAG</b>
<b>ROAD SAFETY</b>	<b>SCC</b>	
<b>SUBSTANCE MISUSE</b>	<b>Surrey PCT / Surrey DAAT</b> <sup>3</sup>	

Reassurance issues will be delivered through the Mole Valley Local Action Plan that sits under the East Area Plans. Surrey Police addresses other areas outside this approach through its policing plan. This includes priorities such as terrorism, Class A drug supply, and public protection.

Where a CDRP identifies a unique priority, a specific Action Plan is developed to tackle these issues at a local level.

***Performance Management***

Progress against the Action Plans will be routinely monitored by the Borough CDRP Working Group on a six weekly basis, and feed into the bi-monthly

<sup>1</sup> Link to Domestic Abuse

<sup>2</sup> Including antisocial behaviour on busses, litter, fly tipping, abandoned vehicles, fly posting

<sup>3</sup> Drug and alcohol team



East Surrey Community Safety Group to assess overall impact of the joint plans.

Regular reports on progress will be fed back to each CDRP meeting. The report will also include details of any under performance or obstacles to achievement, to allow partners to put in place remedial actions or allocate additional resources to resolve the issue.

Quarterly reports will also be required by SCC / GOSE<sup>4</sup> to ensure compliance with the LAA funding Conditions of Grant. It is expected that the SSPCB will also continue to receive progress reports from all CDRPs to monitor and compare performance across Surrey.

An annual Strategic Assessment 'refresh' will allow Action Plans to be reviewed and updated to ensure new and emerging issues are addressed appropriately.

### **3.2: NATIONAL CDRP TARGETS**

In addition, as explained in Section 2.1 there are a proposed 198 national indicators of which 30 of these are community safety related. Many of these will be included in the Local Area Agreement, through which the partnership receives the bulk of its funding and will also have targets and outcomes to which the Partnership activity will be focused. The action plans will reflect all of the above and will include clear targets and outcomes by which the partnership can be measured and performance assessed.

A new system for monitoring performance is being introduced nationally called Assessments of Policing and Community Safety (APACS). The framework is designed to:

- Simplify national and local performance arrangements
- Align the performance management of crime, drugs and policing
- Join up the wider performance management frameworks of community safety partners.

The first assessment will take place at the end of that financial year.

## **SECTION FOUR: RESOURCES**

### **PERSONNEL**

All the partner organisations have staff, who through their day to day work, help deliver actions related to the priorities. Staff with a specific community safety remit are included in Appendix A – Partner Organisations and their roles.

### **FINANCIAL**

The Partnership receives funding from various sources to support its work. The majority of funding is made available by the Home Office via the Local Area Agreement (LAA) in the form of the Safer and Stronger Communities Fund, Anti-Social Behaviour Fund and Basic Command Unit (BCU) Fund, although this has reduced in recent years. In addition, the Police, Borough and County Council pool local funding into a 'partnership pot', allowing the CDRP to fund additional activities to support the delivery of the Community Safety Plan. Table 3 below shows the projected budget available to the CDRP in 08-09.

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<sup>4</sup> Government Office of the South East

**TABLE 3. 2008-2009 PROJECTED FUNDING**

<b>ORGANISATION</b>	<b>BUDGET (£)</b>
Local Area Agreement - capital	£25,020
Local Area Agreement – revenue	£47,103
Basic command Unit fund	£24,125
Partnership Fund	£38,266
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£144,514</b>

## **SECTION FIVE: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

The Partnership uses a variety of means to engage with the local community and to ensure their concerns are heard and fed into the action planning process.

### **Neighbourhood Policing Panels**

Neighbourhood Policing Panels are held every two months. These meetings, increasingly being chaired by local councillors, are designed to give residents the opportunity to meet their local police neighbourhood teams and to highlight local issues of concern. Once prioritised, the local policing team will focus their efforts on tackling and resolving these issues over the subsequent weeks.

### **Local Community Action Plans**

*The LCAPs scheme aims to give residents a bigger say on what happens in their neighbourhood by gaining an understanding of the things that are important to them, and finding ways to address their issues. Information for LCAPs is gathered from the local community through surveys, consultation events, residents' association meetings, meetings with local businesses and visits to societies and clubs.*

### **Police Surgeries**

Frequent Surgeries are held by the local police Neighbourhood Specialist Officer (NSO) and Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) to give local

residents additional opportunities raise any concerns they may have. These may be in Help Shops, or on location.

### **Partnership Action Days**

These multi-agency days take place around the Borough, targeting those areas that have been identified as a 'hot-spot' for anti-social behaviour and criminal activity. The purpose of the day is to provide a high visibility presence as well as dealing with environmental crime such as graffiti.

### **Community Safety Days Events**

These events aim to raise awareness across all community safety issues. They give residents the opportunity to meet officers from various agencies and get advice and information on any aspect of community safety.

### **Community Safety Media**

Topical community safety messages are included in each edition of the Borough News, delivered to every household and business in the borough. The Borough and County Councils have Community Safety information and contacts on their websites and also cross link to the Surrey police website. The police website includes a section on Neighbourhood Policing, which contains a map showing local police and community support officer details for each neighbourhood area.

### **Safer Neighbourhood Policing Team Newsletter**

Newsletters produced by each Neighbourhood Policing team are delivered six-monthly to every household across the Borough. These provide residents with information specific to their area and ensure they have contact details for their local police officers.

### **New Developments**

New legislation will require Partnerships to arrange annual 'face the people' events where senior officers from the Partnership will attend to respond to questions from the public.

Additionally, 'Councillor Calls for Action' will enhance the role of Ward Councillors

# **APPENDIX A**

## **PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND THEIR ROLES**

### **CDRP STATUTORY AUTHORITIES:**

#### **1. MOLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL (MVDC)**

The District Council has a statutory responsibility to address crime and disorder. It plays a lead role in the management of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, through the funding of a Community Safety Manager, Community Wardens and through borough council departments working closely in partnership with other agencies, in particular to address environmental crimes such as graffiti, abandoned vehicles, flytipping and litter. It is increasingly working on joint enforcement issues with Surrey Police, both through licensing and through the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices by Police Community Support Officers. The Council administers the Government Stronger and Safer Communities funding stream and has a duty to provide quarterly reports back to the Stronger and Safer Communities Partnership Board of the LAA. Community Safety issues are included within the Borough Council's Corporate Plan under the Self Reliant and Thriving Communities theme. The Borough Council is represented on the CDRP at Director level and the by the councillor holding the portfolio for enforcement.

#### **2. SURREY POLICE (SP)**

Surrey Police is the lead crime enforcement partner and is the recognised face of crime and disorder prevention for the general public. With the roll out of Neighbourhood Policing, partnership working has become more visible at a local level and it is envisaged this will increase in the future. Surrey Police has its own Divisional Policing Plan, which addresses more serious and organised crime. The police are represented on the CDRP at senior command level and by the Borough Inspector.

### ***3. SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL (SCC)***

The County Council has a statutory responsibility for crime and disorder at both local and county level. Many county services have a remit which includes a significant focus on crime and disorder reduction - the Youth Justice Service, Probation Service, Highways and Social Services to name but a few. At Borough level, Surrey County Council is represented on the CDRP by the Local Area Director and Local Committee Partnership Officer. At county level, the County Council also has a broader strategic and coordinating role on crime and disorder matters through the Local Area Agreement and the County Community Safety Agreement.

### ***4. SURREY POLICE AUTHORITY (SPA)***

Surrey Police Authority is an independent body that oversees the work of the police force to ensure its efficiency and effectiveness. In fulfilling this role the Authority is required to consult with local people on matters such as the police budget, policing priorities for the annual local policing plan and the police force 3-year strategy. The Police authority is represented on the CDRP by a Police Authority representative.

### ***5. SURREY FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE (SFRS)***

The Fire and Rescue Service plays a key role in achieving Surrey County Council's aim of safer and stronger communities. Through its Integrated Risk Management Plan, the Fire and Rescue Service aims to maintain and improve community safety through preventative and protective work

### ***6. SURREY PRIMARY CARE TRUST (PCT)***

Surrey PCT has primary responsibility to improve the health of local people through delivering healthcare through medical staff, hospitals and contracted services. Its remit includes health promotion, which includes the effects of drug and alcohol misuse.

## **OTHER VOLUNTARY PARTNERS**

The strategic role of the CDRP is enhanced by additional non-statutory partners, including Raven Housing Trust, the Council of Voluntary Services and East Surrey Domestic Abuse Service.

## **APPENDIX B - GLOSSARY**

<b>ABC</b>	Acceptable Behaviour Contract
<b>APACS</b>	Assessments of Policing & Community Safety
<b>ASB</b>	Anti Social Behaviour
<b>ASBI</b>	Anti-social Behaviour Injunction
<b>ASBO</b>	Anti Social Behaviour Order
<b>CAHMS</b>	Child and Adult Mental Health Services
<b>CCTV</b>	Closed Circuit Television
<b>CDRP</b>	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
<b>CIAG</b>	Community Incident Action Group
<b>CPS</b>	Crown Prosecution Service
<b>DAAT</b>	Drug and Alcohol Action team
<b>DDLO</b>	Divisional Drugs Liaison Officer
<b>DPPO</b>	Designated Public Place Order (Alcohol restricted area)
<b>GOSE</b>	Government Office for the South East
<b>JAG</b>	Joint Action Group
<b>LAA</b>	Local Area Agreement
<b>LSP</b>	Local Strategic Partnership
<b>MARAC</b>	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
<b>NSO</b>	Neighbourhood Specialist Officer
<b>PCSO</b>	Police Community Support Officer
<b>PCT</b>	Primary Care Trust
<b>PPO</b>	Prolific and Priority Offender
<b>PPOMP</b>	Management Panel
<b>SCC</b>	Surrey County Council
<b>SFRS</b>	Surrey Fire and Rescue Service
<b>SYPS</b>	Surrey Young People's Service
<b>MVDC</b>	Mole Valley Borough Council
<b>RSL</b>	Registered Social Landlord
<b>YDS</b>	Youth Development Service
<b>YJS</b>	Youth Justice Service

## APPENDIX C

### CIAG & JAG ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR TOOLS

#### CIAG TOOLS

<b>ASB LETTERS</b>	<b>Anti-social Behaviour Letter:</b> These are issued to the parents of young people whose behaviour, as part of a group, is having a negative community impact
<b>ABC</b>	<b>Acceptable Behaviour Contract:</b> This is a voluntary agreement, usually between a young person who has been behaving in an anti-social manner, and the police and other appropriate agencies e.g. RBHT
<b>ASBO</b>	<b>Anti-social Behaviour Order:</b> A civil order granted by the magistrate's court, which details the anti-social behaviour, that the recipient must cease. If the ASBO conditions are broken, it becomes a criminal offence, and may lead to a prison sentence.
<b>ASBI</b>	<b>Anti-social Behaviour Injunction:</b> An injunction against an individual on the grounds of ASB. This tool is often utilised by social landlords against tenants causing a nuisance.
<b>P&amp;D referral</b>	<b>Prevent and Deter referral:</b> Where a young person's antisocial behaviour is beginning to cause concern
<b>CAMHS</b>	<b>Child and Adult Mental Health Services</b> Where there are concerns about mental health issues, the individual can be referred to CAMHS for assessment before any action is taken.
<b>Tenancy conditions</b>	Registered Social Landlords can use the terms of their tenancy conditions to help them deal with nuisance and anti-social behaviour by their tenants.



## JAG TOOLS

<b>S.30 Dispersal Order</b>	<b>Dispersal Order is a tool provided under the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2000 (also referred to as a Section 30”).</b> This provides police with the power to disperse groups of people gathering and the power of arrest if they return within 24 hours.
<b>DPPO</b>	<b>Designated Public Place Order</b> This is a Council power which defines an area where there is police evidence of alcohol related crime and disorder. It gives the police powers to request people to stop drinking and seize alcohol from adults. If drinking continues, it becomes an arrestable offence.

***APPENDIX D***  
***ACTION PLANS***

Action Plans will be attached here when LAA targets and local performance indicators have been set.

**draft**