

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

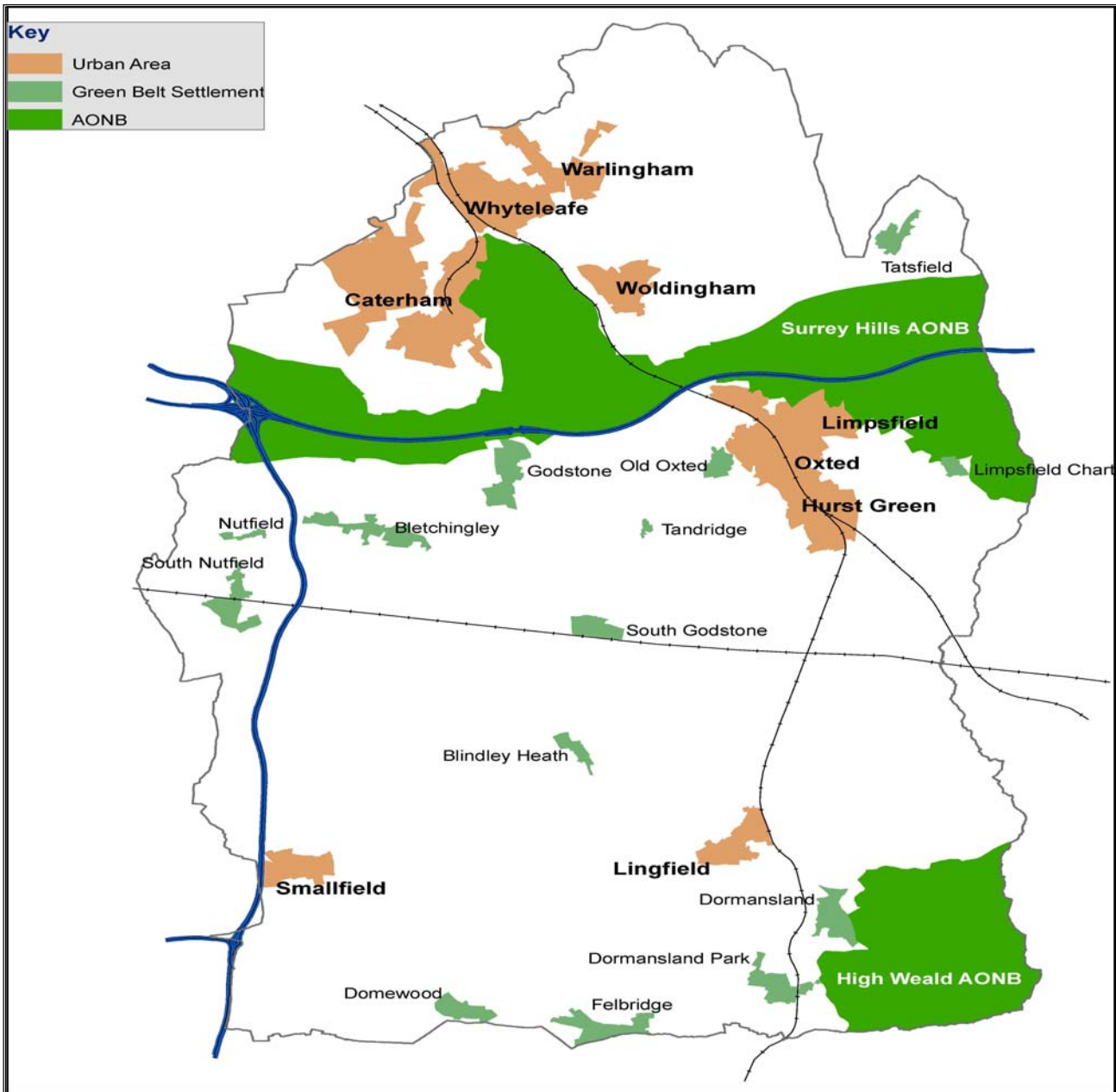
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Map of Tandridge



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Police and Justice Act 2006, required each Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) to produce an annual Strategic Assessment to identify intelligence-based priorities upon which the Partnership will focus its efforts.

The first Strategic Assessment was completed in October 2007 and made use of a wide range of data and evidence from partners within the CDRP as well as from the wider community. Analysis of this data has led to the identification of the following priorities for the next strategic period.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES		AREAS FOR ACTION
1.	Violent Crime	i) Domestic abuse ii) Alcohol related offences
2.	Criminal Damage:	i) Graffiti ii) Damage to vehicles iii) Links to low level arson
3.	Theft	i) Theft from vehicles ii) Shop lifting iii) Metal theft
4.	Burglary Dwelling	i) Distraction burglary
5	Antisocial Behaviour:	i) Multi-agency approach - Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) / Joint Action Group (JAG) ii) Preventative work with young people at risk of involvement in crime iii) Environmental crimes e.g. fly-tipping abandoned vehicles, litter
6	Road Safety:	i) Serious road injuries ii) Dangerous or antisocial driving
7	Substance Misuse:	i) Drugs misuse and supply ii) Alcohol misuse

These priorities have informed the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2008-2011 which sets out how the Partnership will tackle crime and disorder in Tandridge over the next three years. Detailed Partnership Action Plans have been drawn up to address these priorities with a named lead agency and details of the 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. Subsequently, the Action Plans will be amended to reflect any change in focus, to ensure they are living documents which address the key concerns of our local community and that resources are directed to best effect.

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 Partnership Plan. This first Plan builds on the 2007 Strategic Assessment by detailing how the Partnership will reduce crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour over the next three years.

However, as priorities can change over a three-year period, an annual Strategic Assessment will be conducted each autumn to determine if there are any new priorities emerging and confirm if existing ones are still relevant. As such the accompanying Action Plans will be 'live' documents and subject to amendment and revision.

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 District
- 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 county-wide substance misuse strategy, (including alcohol-related disorder and misuse).

SECTION ONE: CURRENT PRIORITIES

An initial Strategic Assessment was carried out in October 2007. Analysis of the available 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, confirmed by the Strategic Assessment, as shown in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1. PRIORITIES AND AREAS FOR ACTION

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

Individual action plans have been created for each area. These detailed plans will cover the year 2008-09 only and 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. Where similar Divisional priorities have been identified, Divisional Action Plans have been developed with a

named CDRP lead partner responsible for monitoring and reporting on its progress and delivery. Where a CDRP has a unique priority, an individual Action Plan will sit alongside the joint priorities. All Action Plans will contain SMART targets and a performance management system will allow progress to be monitored on a quarterly basis by CDRP's..

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SECTION TWO: STRUCTURES: NATIONAL/COUNTY/LOCAL

Tandridge CDRP sits within a county wide structure linked to the Local Area Agreement (LAA). The LAA provides the vehicle for the distribution of Home Office funds to assist in the delivery of the strategic aims. The structure has been simplified in the Chart 1 that follows on page 17, showing both strategic and delivery levels.

2.1 Strategic Structures

National Crime Strategy – Cutting Crime 2008 - 2011

The Crime Strategy came into effect from April 2008. Its stated overall aim is to continue to tackle crime and increase public confidence by:

- A stronger focus on serious violence
- Continued pressure on anti-social behaviour
- Renewed focus on young people
- New national approach to designing out crime
- Continuing to reduce re offending
- Building public confidence
- Reducing the drivers of crime
- Greater national partnership, greater flexibility for local practitioners

National Drugs Strategy 2008-2018

Drugs: protecting families and communities

The 2008 Drugs Strategy published in February 2008 has three main themes:

- Preventing drugs misuse through **education**
- Reducing the availability of drugs and the amount of drug related crime through **enforcement**
- Reducing drug use and drug related re-offending through **treatment** and support

National Alcohol and Harm Reduction Strategy 2004 / Next Steps 2007

The Alcohol Strategy states that local communities are best placed to tackle local problems and that CDRP's are required to have a strategy to deal with substance misuse (including alcohol related disorder and misuse) in their area. The County wide Alcohol Strategy due in 2008 will provide the foundation for local plans.

Public Sector Agreements

Contained within these National Strategies are a number of 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.

The key PSAs for community safety are:-

PSA 23 Make communities safer which has four priority areas:

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

PSA 25 Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs which has three main strands:

- Reducing the harm to young people and families
- Reducing the harm to the health of drug and alcohol abusers
- Reducing the harm to local communities

Other PSA's related to community safety include:

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)

The link between the national, county and local community safety aims and objectives can be clearly seen by the above PSA's 'cascading down' from national to local strategies and plans.

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 a selection of 35 from across the five LAA themes.

The key theme relating to community safety is 'Safer and Stronger Communities', which fully reflects the four priority areas of the above PSA 23:

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

There are likely to be 7 indicators set for the Safer and Stronger Communities theme, within which targets for CDRPs 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 Partnership Board (SSCPB), which includes CDRP Chairs as well as a CEX representative for East Surrey. The SSCPB also monitors the coordination of the County Community Safety Agreement and the County Alcohol Strategy.

Tandridge Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)

The LSP is the overarching partnership for the District and includes representation from statutory agencies, business and voluntary sectors. Its principle aim is to improve local services through better coordination and collaboration between partners. It has prepared the District Community Strategy (2006-2011) which has five main themes including Safer and Stronger Communities. The CDRP is responsible for the delivery of the

targets associated with this activity and reports annually regarding progress, achievements and challenges.

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)

The CDRP is the statutory strategic lead for the district in tackling crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour and has overall responsibility to conduct the annual Strategic Assessment and develop the Community Safety Plan. It includes members from the 6 statutory bodies: Tandridge District Council, Surrey Police, Surrey County Council, Surrey Police Authority, Surrey Fire & Rescue Service and Surrey Primary Care Trust. Elected Members from both Tandridge District Council and Surrey County Council also sit on the CDRP. A list of members and their individual roles can be found at Appendix 1

The partnership is responsible for developing the strategic vision, identifying the priorities, outlining the steps to be taken to meet these priorities as well as committing the necessary resources.

2.2 MONITORING GROUPS

East Surrey Community Safety Working Group

The Group is made up of the District/Borough Community Safety Managers, Local Committee Partnership Support Officer and Neighbourhood Superintendent, other Officers are invited to attend on a needs basis. The purpose of the Group is to discuss and agree a Divisional approach to activities, interventions and funding processes and ensure that new legislative changes are reflected in local practice. The Group agrees the Joint Action Plans to address the shared East Surrey priorities and monitors progress against targets. The Group provides feedback to CDRP's and has input to the individual CDRP Local Working Groups.

Prolific and Priority Offender Management Panel - PPOMP

The purpose of the PPO scheme is to provide an enhanced multi-agency response to an identified minority of offenders who are responsible for a disproportionate level of criminal activity.

The PPO Case Management Panels manages offenders who have been dealt with by the courts and are in prison, Young Offender Institutions, on post-release licence or under community supervision.

There are three complimentary strands to the PPO scheme

- Catch and Convict – actively focussing on known prolific offenders
- Rehabilitate and Resettle – increase the number of offenders who stop offending by offering a range of supportive interventions
- Prevent and Deter – to stop young people becoming prolific offenders

Members of the Panel include, Police, Probation, Youth Justice Service, DAAT and council officers ie community safety and housing. The PPO Co-ordinator is jointly funded by East Surrey CDRP's.

East Surrey Domestic Abuse Strategy Group

This multi-agency Group meets twice yearly to review funding issues, agree and monitor the Service Level Agreement with East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services (ESDAS) and set local objectives. It is also responsible for monitoring the domestic abuse section of the Violent Crime Action Plan.

East Surrey Substance Misuse Group

This multi-agency group acts as the strategic planning body for activities aimed at addressing substance misuse and related crime and disorder in East Surrey. The group is administered by the Surrey Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT) and includes representatives from Tandridge, Mole Valley and Reigate & Banstead Councils, Surrey Primary Care Trust and Surrey Police. The group is responsible for monitoring the East Surrey Substance Misuse Action Plan.

2.3 DELIVERY STRUCTURES

East Surrey Joint Delivery Groups

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

ESDAS East Surrey Domestic Abuse Services

This is a charitable organisation, working with survivors and perpetrators of domestic abuse. The Service is widely recognised as being an example of best practice and works closely with the police and district and County Councils to provide a range of support, awareness raising and training. The Service covers Tandridge, Mole Valley and Reigate & Banstead and is jointly funded by the CDRP partners. A divisional domestic abuse working Group supports local implementation.

Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

The aim of the group is to increase the safety and well-being of domestic abuse survivors. The group discusses the highest risk domestic abuse cases (usually the top 10% of perpetrators) and the actions needed to ensure safety to create a 'risk management plan' for each case. Members of the Group include Surrey Police, Adult Services and ESDAS Outreach Workers amongst others.

East Surrey Domestic Abuse Working Group

This Multi agency Group meets quarterly to discuss and agree actions to support ESDAS and delivery against the SLA objectives. The Group also reviews performance against the DA PSA, and identifies and develops joint working to ensure victims of domestic abuse receive the best service.

East Surrey Burglary Working Group

Multi agency Group meets quarterly to develop and monitor activities to support the Divisional Burglary Action Plan. The Group also discusses issues around 'bogus callers' and distraction burglaries to ensure a 'joined up' response by agencies.

Drug Community Incident Action Group - DCIAG

The purpose of this multi-agency Group is to work with the most chaotic substance misusers whose behaviour has a significant impact on the local community. The aim is to reduce their offending level by ensuring that they have access to and engage with the most appropriate treatment services.

Tandridge Delivery Groups

These multi-agency groups focus on delivering a “joined –up” solution to local crime and disorder issues.

Tandridge CDRP Working Group

Members of the Group include Neighbourhood Inspector, Community Safety Manger, Local Area Director and Support Officer. The purpose of the Group is to provide support to the CDRP by progressing legislative changes, reviewing funding matters and monitoring the progress of local Action Plans against the Community Safety Plan targets.

The Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) deals with ‘problem people’.

The Group meets monthly to discuss and agree actions and interventions to reduce the negative impact that problem individuals and families have on the wider community through their anti-social behaviour. The CIAG is the agreed forum for issuing and monitoring Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC’s) and for considering Anti-social Behaviour Orders (ASBO’s) together with other enforcement activities..

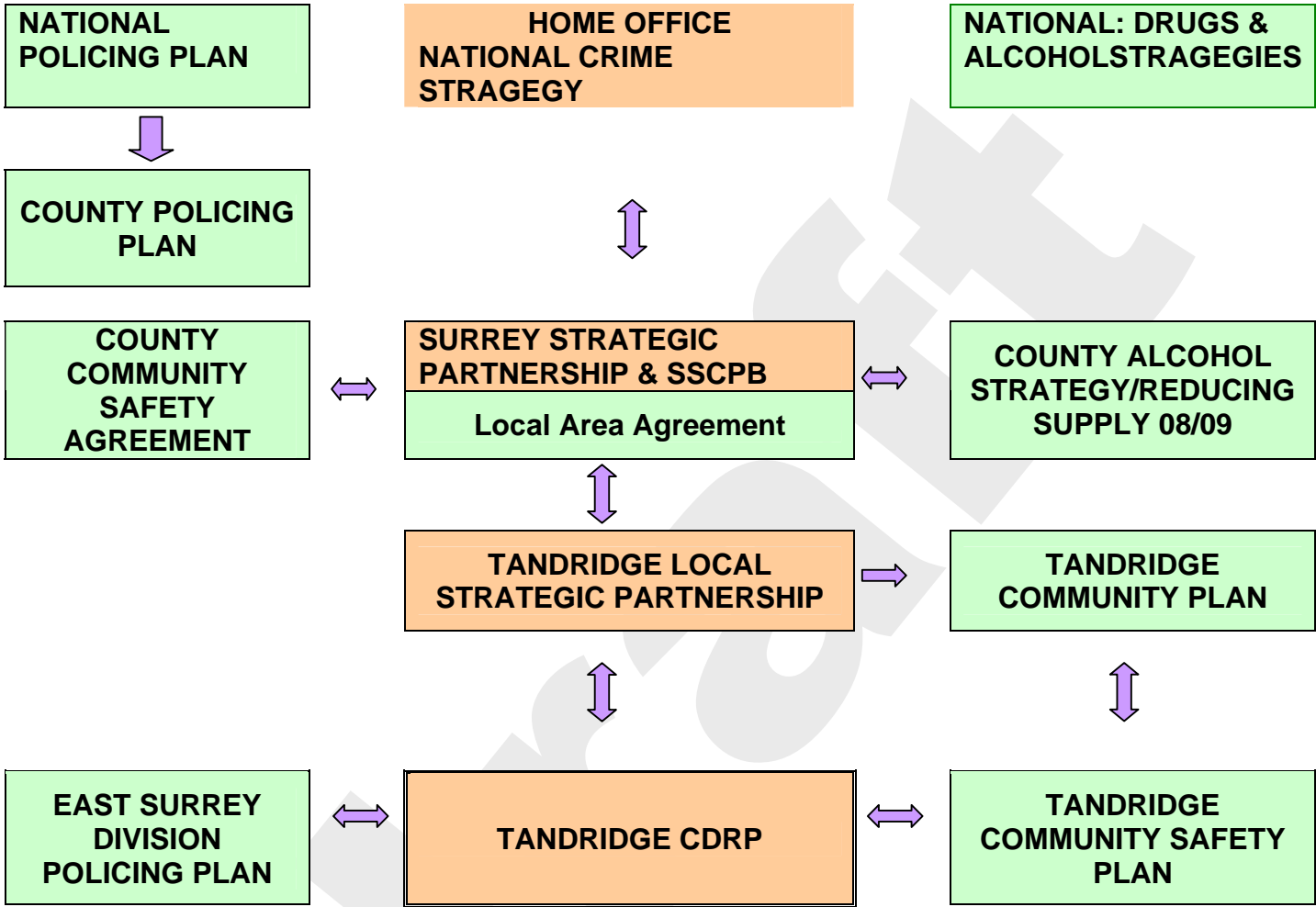
The Joint Action Group (JAG) deals with ‘problem places’ by addressing the crime and disorder issues identified through analysis of information provided by partners and then agrees interventions to resolve. JAGs decide on the priorities, agree actions, allocate resources and ensure there is a co-ordinated response to the issues highlighted. It has a range of tools it can use as required which can be found at Appendix 3.

TandridgeTask Groups Where necessary additional new working groups will be created to lead on the identified priority areas that are specific to the District. Their role will be to bring together relevant partner agencies, to develop actions, which will address the needs of the priority in the medium to long term.

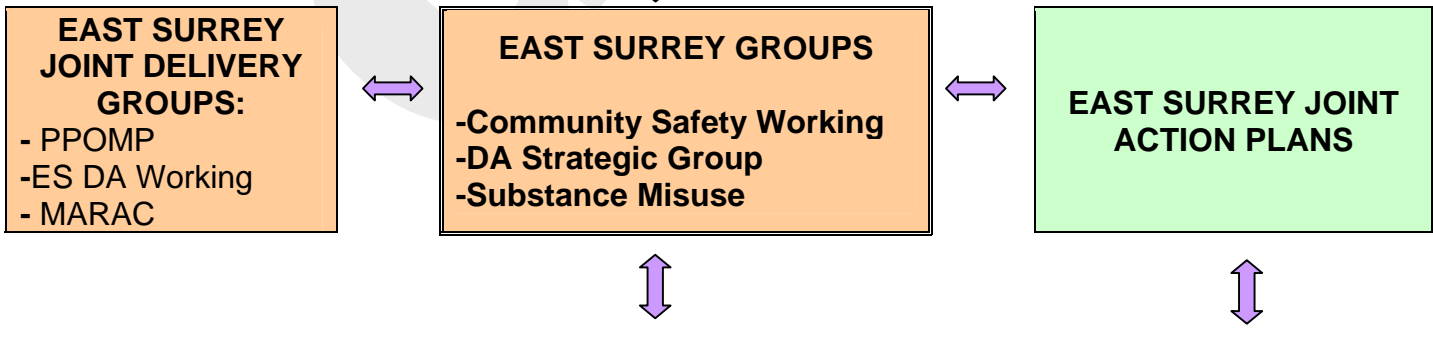
CHART 1: STRATEGIC AND DELIVERY OVERVIEW

GROUPS | **PLANS**

STRATEGIC



DELIVERY



**TANDRIDGE
DELIVERY
GROUPS**
- CIAG /
JAG/DCIAG
- TASK GROUPS



**TANDRIDGE CDRP LOCAL
WORKING GROUP**



**SPECIFIC LOCAL
ACTION PLANS**

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SECTION THREE: PRIORITIES, TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.

In the past partnerships had to take account of the government's priorities in determining the local agenda. 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. The PSA and LAA targets have been previously explained in Section 2.

Targets against specific and unique local priorities will be agreed during the development of the local Action Plans.

3.1 Local Priorities

As explained in the previous section, CDRPs across East Surrey have historically worked collaboratively to maximise resources and hence effectiveness. The East Surrey Community Safety Group has agreed that where priorities are similar across the division, Joint Action Plans will be drawn up with a named common lead agency.

Surrey Police will also be addressing other areas outside this approach through their policing plan. This includes priorities such as terrorism, Class A drug supply and public protection.

In addition, it is a statutory requirement that each CDRP has an Alcohol Strategy. As shown in the table below the PCT and DAAT will lead on developing this document as part of a wider Substance Misuse Strategy. Local activities to support this Strategy will be developed on both a Divisional and District level via the East Surrey Substance Misuse Group.

Community reassurance issues will be an integral activity within all the action plans.

The following priorities and associated lead agencies have been identified.

COMMON PRIORITY	DIVSNL LEAD AGENCY	LOCAL LEAD AGENCY
VIOLENT CRIME including Domestic Abuse	Police	ES DA Working Group
ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR¹/CRIMINAL DAMAGE including graffiti	E.S. Community Safety Officer Group	District/Borough Link to CIAG / JAG
ALL THEFT including vehicle/meta/shoplifting	E.S. Community Safety Officer Group	Borough/District local focus (education / prevention)
BURGLARY DWELLING (INCLUDING DISTRACTION)	SCC	ES Burglary Working Group/District
ROAD SAFETY²	SCC	
SUBSTANCE MISUSE (including alcohol)	PCT/DAAT	ES Substance Misuse Group/District

¹ Including antisocial behaviour on busses, litter, flytipping, abandoned vehicles, flyposting

² **Final name to be confirmed, same as LAA priority**

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 together with targets and outcomes upon which Partnership activity will be focused. The action plans will reflect all of the above and set clear targets and outcomes by which the partnership can be measured and performance assessed.

3.3 Performance Management

Progress against the Action Plans will be routinely monitored by the CDRP Working Group on a six weekly basis. The annual Strategic Assessment 'refresh' will allow Action Plans to be reviewed and updated to ensure new and emerging issues are addressed.

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 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 CDRP's to monitor and compare performance across Surrey.

In addition, a new national system for monitoring performance is being introduced 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.

This new process will be introduced in April 2008 and 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. Further information on officers with a specific community safety remit is included in Appendix 1 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. In addition, the Police, District 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.

The table below shows the projected funding available to the CDRP in 2008/09.

2008-2009 PROJECTED FUNDING

ORGANISATION	BUDGET £
Surrey Police	£12,420
Surrey County Council	£24,000
Tandridge District Council	£28,500
Local Area Agreement - capital	£20,474
Local Area Agreement – revenue	£58,303
Basic command Unit fund	£34,938
TOTAL	£178,995

SECTION FIVE : COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Partnership uses different methods to engage with the local community including various 'meet the people' sessions as well as numerous written forms of engagement, such as surveys, newsletters and websites.

Neighbourhood Policing Panels

Neighbourhood Policing Panels are held every two months. These informal meetings are designed to give residents the opportunity to meet the local Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) and Neighbourhood Specialist Officer (NSO) and vote on the issues that are of most concern in their community. Once prioritised, the local policing team will focus their efforts on tackling and resolving these issues over the proceeding weeks.

Police 'Street' Surgeries

Frequent Street Surgeries are routinely held by the local NSO and PCSO to give local residents additional opportunities to meet their local officers and raise any concerns they may have.

Partnership Action Days

These multi-agency days take place around the District, 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

The purpose of these events is to raise awareness on 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 Newsletters

A community safety newsletter is included in each Tandridge Magazine, delivered to every household and business in the District. The Newsletter gives seasonal and topical crime prevention advice as well as provides residents with details of their local policing team.

Safer Neighbourhood Policing Team Newsletter

Newsletters produced by each Neighbourhood Policing team are delivered to every household across the District, twice a year. The purpose of this new initiative is to provide residents with information specific to their area and ensure they have contact details for their local police officers.

Partner Websites

The District and County Councils have community safety information and contacts on their respective 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 officer details for each neighbourhood area.

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

APPENDIX 1

PARTNER ORGANISATIONS AND THEIR ROLES

Statutory Authorities

Surrey Police

Surrey Police is the lead crime enforcement partner and is the recognised face of crime and disorder prevention and enforcement for the general public. With the role out of Neighbourhood Policing, partnership working has become more visible and is expected to increase in the future. Surrey Police has its own Policing Plan, which addresses more serious and organised crime. The police are represented on the CDRP at senior command level and by the District Inspector.

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 and includes, Adult and Childrens Services, Youth Justice Service, Probation Service and Youth Development Service, amongst others.

At county level, the County Council has a broader coordinating role on crime and disorder matters through the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and the County Community Safety Agreement.

At District level, Surrey County Council is represented on the CDRP by the Local Area Director and Local Committee Partnership Officer.

Tandridge District Council (TDC)

Tandridge District Council has a statutory responsibility to address crime and disorder .It plays a lead role in the management of the CDRP and the delivery of the Community Safety Plan through the funding of a Community Safety Manager and through district council departments working closely with other agencies to address environmental crimes such as graffiti, abandoned vehicles, fly-tipping and litter as well working on joint enforcement issues with

Surrey Police through its Licensing Officers. The council administers the Government Safer and Stronger Communities funding stream and is responsible for reporting on the performance and expenditure of the CDRP to the Partnership Board, County Council and Government agencies as required. The District Council is represented on the CDRP by the Assistant Chief Executive, Community Safety Manager and District Councillor representative.

Surrey Fire & Rescue Service (SF&RS)

The Fire Service's, Integrated Risk Management Plan aims to maintain and improve community safety through prevention and protection work. SF&RS plays a key role in achieving 'safer and stronger' communities.

Surrey Police Authority (SPA)

This independent body oversees the work of the police to ensure and maintain its efficiency and effectiveness. The Authority has a statutory obligation to consult with local people on issues including; the police budget, policing priorities for the annual policing plan and the police force three year strategy. A representative of Surrey Police Authority is a statutory member of the CDRP.

Surrey Primary Care Trust (PCT)

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

APPENDIX 2 GLOSSARY

ABC	Acceptable Behaviour Contract
APACS	Assessments of Policing and Community Safety
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
ASBI	Anti-social Behaviour Injunction
ASBO	Anti-social Behaviour Order
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CIAG	Community Incident Action Group
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
CPS	Crime Prosecution Service
DAAT	Drug and Alcohol Action team
DCIAG	Drug and Alcohol CIAG
DDLO	Divisional Drugs Liaison Officer
DPPO	Designated Public Place Order
GOSE	Government Office for the South East
JAG	Joint Action Group
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment committee
NSO	Neighbourhood Specialist Officer
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PPO	Prolific & Priority Offender
PPOMP	Prolific and Priority Offender Management Panel
RSL	Registered Social Landlord
SCC	Surrey County Council
SF&RS	Surrey & Fire Rescue Service
SYPS	Surrey young People's Service
TDC	Tandridge District Council
YDS	Youth Development Service
YJS	Youth Justice Service

APPENDIX 3
CIAG & JAG ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR
TOOLS/RESOURCES

ASB Letter - Anti-social Behaviour Letter

These are issued to the parents of young people whose behaviour, as part of a group, is having a negative impact.

ABC - Acceptable Behaviour Contracts

ABC's are written voluntary contracts made between the police, local council and the individual. ABC's can be used for both adults and young people and are an effective way of tackling anti-social behaviour at an early stage.

ASBI – Acceptable Behaviour Injunction

An injunction against an individual on the grounds of ASB. This tool is often utilised by social landlords against tenants causing a nuisance.

ASBO – Anti-social Behaviour Order

ASBO's can be issued to anyone aged over ten whose anti-social behaviour is serious and persistent. This civil Order is granted by the magistrate's court and is valid for two years and usually contains conditions prohibiting specific actions or banning the individual from entering specific areas. A breach of the conditions is a criminal offence and could result in a custodial sentence.

DPPO – Designated Public Place Order

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.

IMPACT

This is an intervention programme for young people who are at risk of or have come to notice for their anti-social behaviour. This 12 week voluntary 'risk management' programme aims to deter young people from causing nuisance and understand the consequences of their behaviour.

Section 30 – Dispersal order

Dispersal Orders provide the police with a powerful tool to tackle anti-social behaviour by groups of people. They allow police to disperse groups if they believe their presence is causing '*harassment, intimidation, alarm or distress*'. Dispersal Orders are in place for a six month period, but can be extended.

Tenancy conditions

Local Authorities and RSL's (Registered Social Landlords) can both use the terms of their tenancy conditions to help them deal with nuisance and anti-social behaviour by their tenants.

APPENDIX FOUR
ACTION PLANS

Action Plans will be appended on agreement of the LAA targets.

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