DI Pro-Active

Crime Man. Unit
Sergeant + 2

OSU
D/Sergeant

FIO

Prolific
Offenders
D/Sergeant

Analyst

Divisional Crime Management & Co-ordination

PRO-ACTIVE TEAM – 10 – 2 Per Section

PROLIFIC OFFENDER UNIT – 5 – 1 Per Section

COMMUNITY BEAT TEAMS
Intelligence Development & Crime Intervention
Her Majesty's Inspector of Police;

'A Division was one of the first B.C.U.'s to be subjected to such an intense review. From it's published findings the Division was praised for the 'Introduction of local Beat Teams and the effective development and management of partnerships'.

Such praise ensured that the work continued and with a new Chief Constable coming from Leicester, immersed in community problem solving policing, full support by Force Headquarters was ensured. As the Somercotes Beat Team demonstrates a positive problem oriented approach other Beat Teams begin to be rolled out in three other Wards of significant disadvantage and crime.

FUTURE PROJECTS

After achieving such impressive results the one thing we do not want to do is to sit back and let it all slip. To this end we are in the process of planning our next wave of projects.

There is an operation planned with Customs and Excise. This is at an advanced stage.

Meetings have been arranged with the Amber Valley Regeneration Manager in order to bring down crime on the Industrial estates.

It has been agreed that monthly patrols will take place with Amber Valley Borough Council in order to remove abandoned vehicles.

PC Adam Waterfall is working closely with the Duke of Edinburgh Award.

A Force funded University Vocational Student Placement is planned to analyse the issues of displacement crime (both category and location) and calls for service and the genuine impact of Somercotes Beat Team. (Crime Reduction Programme Tilly et al 1999 H.O.C.R. Series 1.1999.)

A second Police survey a year on from the last to test the Community's changes in priorities evidence the effectiveness of the Beat Team and its work.

REACTION OF THE COMMUNITY- Conclusion

There is no doubt that the quality of life for residents of Somercotes has improved since the introduction of the Beat Team. It would however be wrong to try to claim that all problems have been solved. It would be equally inappropriate to claim that all of the good work has been done solely by the Police.

The Media have welcomed the opportunities given to them and as can be seen have reported a positive image which has assisted to build confidence and reduce the fear of crime. (Tilley and Webb 1994)

There has been an impressive level of communication and co-operation between a large number of groups, associations and individuals. Partners with the Police include the Special Constabulary, Amber Valley Borough Council including Housing, Regeneration Office, Parks and Leisure Departments; Guinness Trust, Residents Associations, Local Councillors and ow MP, Church Groups, Youth Groups, Local Press, Neighbourhood Watch, DVLA, Schools, Business Groups and most importantly a supportive Community.

Inspector Phil Harper
Community Safety Unit 'A Division
FIGURES AND STATISTICS

In real terms we need to be able to measure at least part of our success. In order to produce figures for comparison the seven most serious and prevalent crimes have been used. These include assault; damage; house burglary; non dwelling burglary; theft of vehicles; theft from vehicles and drugs. Totalled together these give us `Overall Crime.

**Alfreton Section**

May to September 2000 overall crime 873.
May to September 2001 it had risen by 15.8% to 1011.

**Somercotes Ward**

May to September 2000 overall crime 230.
May to September 2001 Crime had reduced by 6.8% to 214.

**Neighbouring Riddings Ward**

Calls for service rose during these periods from 1013 in 2000 to 1118 in 2001 a rise of 10.3%.
Somercotes calls for service rose by just 0.53%.
By September 2001 the Beat Team were getting established, important working partnerships formed and plans put into action. The results were very promising.

**Alfreton Section**

1st September 2000 to 31st December 2000 overall crime 914.
1st September to 31st December 2001 this had risen by 16.2% to 1062 crimes.

**Somercotes Ward**

1st September 2000 to 31st December 2000, overall crime 223.
1st September to 31st December 2001 overall crime had fallen to 163 crimes. A fall of 26.9%.

**Neighbouring Riddings Ward**

1st September to 31st December 2000, 681 calls for service.
1st September to 31st December 2001 this had risen by 31% to 892.

**Somercotes Ward**

1st September to 31st December 2000 received 803 calls for service.
1st September to 31st December 2001 received 804 a rise of just one!
ANALYSE -- Names passed were identified as known drug users. Several names had previous convictions for theft. Times of activity were noted and patterns established. (Greater use of intelligence. Crime Detection and Prevention Series Paper 59. Stockdale and Gresham. 1995)

RESPONSE – A wan-ant was obtained and executed. (Good short term impact, research findings `Works best if coupled with action on regeneration/housing`.)

ASSESS – The occupant was found in possession of several hundreds of pounds worth of Cannabis Resin. Several items of stolen property were identified and recovered. Activity at the address has now ceased.

The success prompted further information. A similar response was taken and again several hundreds of pounds of Cannabis were seized. Both stories were reported to the press with a statement indicating that other warrants would be executed in the area. Information has now come to light of a third premises, which is being monitored.

ALLOTMENTS

Somercotes has two allotments. Both suffer from intermittent bouts of vandalism and theft. Whilst the crime rate in these areas is not particularly high, it is still enough of a nuisance for the people who work their sites. We have worked with the tenants to offer advice and a higher profile of Policing. This has succeeded in reducing the number of complaints.

COMMUNITY

The role of the Beat Team is not just to reduce clime and catch criminals. Since moving into the area we have developed good working relationships with many organisations and individuals. Our presence is a reassurance to all the decent members of society, which make up the vast majority of the population. It is a highlight of the officer's day, not just to get good results as previously indicated, but to meet and talk with the Community itself. Since May 2001 many times we have been told "How nice it is to see Police walking the beat again". The Community Police Office is situated within an OAP complex. Every day we are told "how much better things are since you've been here".

We aim to integrate with our community on a more personal level. To this end Officers from the unit make every effort to attend all Council, Church and Youth meetings in the area. A breakfast club is provided for youngsters to make sure they start the day on a good footing. The Beat Team has great pleasure in supporting this venture. We visit whenever possible and have recently donated £70 raised as previously stated from the sale of security cameras to retail outlets.

The Summer Carnival had officers in the stocks with wet sponges being thrown at them! Older persons luncheon clubs are visited and PC Dave “SANTA CLAUS” Chambers made a visit in bright red uniform and white beard to the South Somercotes Christmas Party. PC Chambers also goes out of his way to be on duty on Sundays so as to attend St Thomas Church.

Schools are a high priority. All functions are attended by at least one member of the Beat Team. Officers attended the 2001 Christmas Assembly then returned in January 2002 with equipment to properly mark the children's Christmas presents. (Laycock 1992)

In partnership with Amber Valley Borough Council we have arranged for dog fouling notices to be placed in and around the village with the dog warden paying particular attention to Somercotes.

The Beat Team is seen as having a fundamental role in intelligence development and crime intervention within the BCU Crime Management and Co-ordination framework.

PC Dave "SANTA CLAUS" Chambers
AND AFTER THE INITIAL SUCCESS?

The team has followed up on their initial successes by undertaking a comprehensive range of tasks.

ROAD SAFETY

One problem highlighted in the questionnaire was speeding motorists. The Team being on foot identified other traffic problems such as speeding vehicles, HGV’s contravening weight limits, vehicles parking in pedestrian crossing areas, parking on yellow lines and parents ignoring parking restrictions outside the schools causing danger to children and parents alike.

SCAN — Numerous traffic offences, Irresponsible parking.

ANALYSE — Specific problems in different areas. Laws openly ignored. Potential partnership with Schools, Council and Shopkeepers.

RESPONSE — Radar speed traps set up with numerous offenders fined.

High visibility patrols during hours that HGV’s regularly offend and strict enforcement of weight limits.

All offenders prosecuted for breach of pedestrian crossing regulations. Signs placed on shop windows adjacent to pedestrian crossings reminding drivers of the law. Shopkeepers advised as to the situation and asked to remind their customers to be more careful with their parking.

Strict enforcement of parking restrictions, follow up letters to all residents outlining permitted parking hours. Speed reminder signs erected on same stretch of road.

High visibility patrols outside schools both early morning and afternoon. Letters sent home to parents through the school. Strict enforcement and encouragement to be more responsible.

ASSESS — Speeding complaints have reduced. This needs to be kept up. Radar is now used on a regular basis.

HGV’s no longer cause a problem.

Parking has decreased significantly in pedestrian controlled areas. Shopkeepers are visited on a regular basis with a good working relationship now in place.

Traffic flow is much improved. The letters to residents have removed most vehicles with enforcement required less frequently. This has helped further community relations in the area.

The initial hostile response from parents forced to walk a little further to school gates has quickly turned to open support. A number of the initial problem parents now openly support our attempts at improving the safety issues outside the school and Parents are pleased to see Police at school leaving time. Community relations have improved significantly with good information being passed to the Police.

DRUGS

High profile Policing in Somercotes means that we are now in a much better position to speak with the Community on a day to day basis. The improved flow of information has bought some important results.

Since the launch a number of residents approached officers on patrol voicing concerns over a particular address.

SCAN — Several reports received voicing concerns of drug dealing. Names of callers were passed to Police. Unusual frequency of activity with many callers staying a short time. Items regularly taken into the premises but not brought out again.
RETAIL THEFT

Retail Theft in Somercotes is primarily located on the Nottingham Road Retail Park. Since the neighbouring town adopted Shop Watch Radio, shoplifting has been displaced into Somercotes. Shops in the rest of the village were isolated and open to repeated offences.

SCAN – Increase in theft. Offenders from nearby towns close enough to walk. Retailers not reporting all offences.

ANALYSE – Poor in-store security. Little communication between stores and from stores to Police. Nearby A38 providing access to Retail Park. Smaller shops working individually with crimes not being connected. Crimes not being reported distorting picture.

RESPONSE – Police gain sponsored discount on security cameras from local retailer. 100% uptake by smaller shops. Radio Link established between Police and Nottingham Road Retail Park. All stores join scheme and purchase radios. Introduction of security camera's and radio link widely reported in press. Retailers encouraged to report crime. Increased Police presence both uniform and plain clothes. (Tilly, Pease, Hough and Brown 1999, Home Office Crime Reduction Research Series 1)

ASSESS – Shoplifting has fallen. Four offenders arrested and charged including a disqualified driver. Retailers recognise persistent offenders and bar entry to their store. Convicted offenders are served banning orders from all local stores. Increased flow of intelligence to Police and stronger community links. The sponsored security equipment was sold onto the stores at fall price, with the profit being given to the pre-school breakfast club.

DIESEL THEFT

An unacceptable level of crime was taking place on the Industrial Estates with diesel theft being the most obvious problem.

SCAN – A high number of diesel thefts. 55 thefts from vehicles reported during 2001. Crimes committed at night-time. Additionally one neighbouring factory losing 100 suitable containers for diesel a week, 

ANALYSE – Offenders suspected but not enough evidence. Ease of access with nearby A38. Thefts committed during early hours.

RESPONSE – Police Operation registered. High visibility Police patrols late at night. During early hours unmarked vehicles move into area with marked vehicles on stand-by. An Industrial traders Association set up with financial assistance from the Local Parish Council, Chaired by the Traders themselves with secretarial support from the police, 

ASSESS – Arrests made, numerous vehicle document offences disclosed. Equipment seized and charges brought. Diesel thefts have fallen by 50%.
NUISANCE YOUTHS - The Park

The Park was an ideal place to meet as it not only provided shelter but also was away from the eyes of the public and the Police. Youths met on the Park at weekends where they would consume alcohol and cause damage before travelling to the pubs and clubs of nearby Ripley.

Following on from the success achieved on the Market Place, we extended our patrols to the park and asked if the Special Constabulary could do likewise.

Officers attended Youth Project meetings that had been responsible for improving facilities in the area. Youth workers and members of the local community attended these meetings. The young people were enthusiastic and from their suggestions and those of the needs Assessment, Leisure Services introduced new facilities and equipment on the Park. Young peoples interests were subsequently channelled into more positive activities.

Guidance and strict enforcement saw a big fall in crime and anti-social behaviour. The Park now experiences visiting youth from the wider community with the locals protective of what they have received and elder members happy to walk through in an evening. The Local Authority, with new found confidence are looking at re-opening a Pitch and Putt Golf Course which had laid fallow for several years.

NUISANCE - MOTORCYCLES

Motorcycles had been causing a problem in the area for a long time. There had been little success in tackling the problem due to lack of staffing and an uncoordinated approach.

SCAN — Motorcycles riding two or three up, no helmets, tax, insurance or MOT. Using the local park causing damage, nuisance and serious safety issues. Riding through residential areas on their way to the park and nearby Pennytown Ponds on the Industrial Estate.

ANALYSE — Small number of offenders. Same bikes each time. Offenders known to public but not Police. Ease of access to parks. Poor enforcement. Becoming acceptable behaviour amongst youth population.

RESPONSE — Partners were identified. Complainants from Residents Groups were asked to provide statements naming offenders. Schools provided addresses for the offenders. Amber Valley Borough Council Parks Department met with Police and agreed to erect new sections of fencing and replace some gates with styles. Swift and firm action was taken when reports were received. Court summonses were issued and 3 bikes confiscated. One offender received a six-month driving disqualification. Names were taken of people in the company of offenders ensuring prevention for the future. (Targeting repeat offenders. Goldblatt and Lewis)

ASSESS — Problem motorcycles in Somercotes are all but gone. In the last six months there have been no reports of motorcycles at Pennytown Ponds and just one known offender on the park. Action is being taken to remove him. Thanks have been received from grateful members of the public.
PROBLEM SOLVING

PROBLEM NEIGHBOURS

SCAN – Family in Housing Association property causing general nuisance. Noise from working on old vehicles, abusive to neighbours. Children accused of stealing from gardens and abandoned vehicles. Numerous complaints over many years causing much distress, sometimes this amounted to damage or public order offences and was dealt with in a purely reactive style.

ANALYSE – Families well known to Police and Amber Valley Housing. The vehicles were being repaired and used illegally and were attracting visitors with a similar disregard for the law. Nuisance had increased since one family had moved in. The children were too young to prosecute and there was only circumstantial evidence. Decent families were leaving the estate causing concerns that more problem families could move in and replace them. Each complaint went through the Local Housing Patch Officer who confirmed the information using the powers within the Crime and Disorder Act.

RESPONSE – Partnerships were established between Police, Guinness Trust, Amber Valley Council and DVLA. Police and DVLA impounded all vehicles. A Nuisance Review Group made up of Head of Housing, Environment, Local Authority Solicitor and Community Safety Unit Inspector processed complaints. Injunctions and evictions were applied for at Court. (Multi-Partner strategies: Area regeneration, housing management changes. Green 1999)

Action freed up time to look at other situations such as a person having an untreatable personality disorder exacerbated by excessive drinking for which he would not seek help. Contact was made with Mental Health team, the person's family and GP, Social Services and Local Authority Environmental Health Department. Co-ordinated approach via multi-agency case meeting to address root cause of the problem, his drinking. Social Services tasked to liaise with person, family and GP to encourage him to engage with support services (ADDaction or AA).

ASSESS – No further calls to the address from worried neighbours who expressed relief that “at last, after all these years, someone had done something”.

Word got out that the family doing the vehicle repairs would quit the premises before the court case, swapping with another problem family. This was quickly stamped out. The family left the area and a more suitable family moved in. Complaints and crime on the Estate dropped significantly. A co-ordinated approach to nuisance neighbours has enabled prompt response, prevented escalation and a greater harmony attracting good neighbours into the estate.

NUISANCE YOUTHS - The Market Place

SCAN- Situated on the Market Place is St Thomas’ Church Hall with a bench, phone box and several off-licences close by. Local youths had taken to gathering outside the Church Hall on the bench where they would drink alcohol, use the phone box and wait for people leaving the Church Hall. Residents, in particular the elderly, had complained of feeling intimidated when passing the group. Damage had been caused to the bench and the phone box. The group was projecting a poor image of Somercotes.

ANALYSE- Ease of access to alcohol in the area made it a convenient site. The bench provided an ideal resting place to consume the alcohol. The phone box made it easy to organise meetings with other youths. The Church Hall attracted teenagers, friends and nuisance was caused to those leaving the functions. Previous lack of Police resources meant that the youths could consume alcohol freely with little chance of being challenged. Over a period of time they had established themselves with an arrogant air, meeting little resistance.

RESPONSE- Removal of alcohol was the priority. The Beat Team visited the off-licences in partnership with Trading Standards Officers and amongst, other things the sale of alcohol to minors was prevented. Secondly, the removal of alcohol from the persons themselves. In the past we had relied on the good work carried out by The Special Constabulary whose weekend nuisance patrols had become a regular feature in the area. The introduction of the Beat Team meant that we could effectively provide this service seven days a week. (Benefit of concentrating on small problem areas. Ryden, P. 1995)

ASSESS- The lack of access to alcohol and the constant risk of Police foot patrols in the area soon persuaded the youths to move elsewhere. Damage has decreased dramatically as has the fear of crime raising public confidence. Motorists passing through Somercotes no longer see gangs of youths drinking in public. Litter and damage to the Church and its grounds has fallen as a consequence.
ANALYSIS

Where to start? Everyone had a problem or a concern. Everyone wanted it solving now. The Needs Analysis and Police questionnaire enabled a quality appraisal rather than just the traditional police statistics.

Drugs were a worry for a large number of people. Nuisance youths cropped up time and time again as did the use of motorcycles on parks and open land. Motorists speeding through the village, damage caused on the park, the fear of street crime amongst the elderly with 25% not feeling safe in their area. Abandoned vehicles and problem neighbours with more specific concerns relating to diesel theft and burglaries from industrial units.

Questionnaires indicated immediate delight in the arrival of the Beat Team with many favourable responses and requests from other Wards to have their own Teams.

The most pressing needs that would benefit the greatest proportion of the Community were prioritised (Wright and Pease 1995, Goldblatt and Lewis 1998) Several households were causing anti-social behaviour; youths had a free reign on the Park and Market Place, along with reckless and illegal use of motorcycles.

The Business sector reported an unusually high number of diesel thefts and shoplifting was rising. We had identified our starting point.

Initial Response

To tackle the problems we quickly realised that we would need help. The Community would have to get involved, as would business and local authorities.

In order to solve problems with antisocial neighbours it was necessary to form strong working relationships with Amber Valley Borough Council and with The Guinness Trust who are responsible for a high proportion of Somercotes housing. A Nuisance Review Group containing an information sharing protocol were able to fill information gaps and took on processing and enforcing the appropriate powers within the Crime and Disorder Act. At this time The Local Authority undertook to renovate their housing stock in the area.

The problems on the park and Market Place called for involvement with Amber Valley Borough Council Leisure Services. We also approached Youth Groups, Schools and Church groups.

Nuisance motorcycles would be difficult to stop on foot so names were needed. The community responded well, putting forward names, which were soon located with the help from local schools.

Retail Managers were only too willing to meet Police in order to reduce shop theft, and undercover police operations were utilised to address the diesel thefts.

Within a very short space of time there was a network of partners established, organised and co-ordinated from the Somercotes Partnership Office.
THE TILLEY AWARD 2002
SOMERCOTES BEAT TEAM

"Encouraging and recognising good practice in implementing problem-oriented policing"

Why Somercotes

Somercotes is situated just off J28 of the M1 in Amber Valley, Derbyshire. Policed by Alfreton Section within the BCU of ‘A’ Division. It has a population of 5,728 a quarter of which are on the breadline living in Local authority housing. Ethnic minorities account for 0.6%. An urban area with one of the largest industrial estates in the County due to its proximity to major road networks.

In 2000 it had the third highest Burglary rate in the Borough, crime was rising by 15.8%, calls for service increasing by 10.3% and was second in the Ward table of overall disadvantage.

Objectives of the project

- Reducing crime and Disorder
- Reducing calls for service
- Lowering Somercotes Ward down the table of multiple deprivation
- Adopting a problem solving approach to locally raised issues

SCAN

The Amber Valley Community Safety Panel set up as a result of the Crime and Disorder Act had achieved little in its first 12 months apart from relationship building. At it’s meeting in June 2000 a decision was taken to focus on geographical areas which had the highest indexes of crime and disadvantage. Tackling themes across the whole BCU area had, it was agreed been too vague.

The 1998 audit required under the Act highlighted the highest wards with police records indicating that, 50% of all crime was contained in just ten. On this basis the Panel under the Chair of Superintendent Hay, chose Somercotes as the first Ward to receive a genuine joined up approach. Its objective:- "Working together with the Community to improve the quality of life for all those who, live, work in or visit the Ward".

In November 2000 a ‘Needs Assessment’ was commissioned by the Quality of Life Group to identify ways of improving the position for Somercotes.

Superintendent Dave Hay identifies three Police Officers and assigns them to form a Beat Team solely for Somercotes.

The Police, Local Authority, Neighbourhood Watch, Youth Offending Service and Adult Education publish their signed up activities for the area.

Amber Valley Borough Council provide Partnership premises in the Community for the Beat Team, and local Council Housing Officer.

Launch April 2001. High profile Policing began immediately with questionnaires completed one to one with the residents and local business. This second survey was analysed by the Force's Consultant Research Officer. Events such as the village carnival where wet sponges were thrown at the officers in stocks enabled them to quickly integrate themselves into the Community.
The Tilley Award 2002

PREFACE

In February 2002 I inherited the Chair of the Amber Valley Community Safety Panel. It had previously used a thematic approach to address generic problems across the entire Borough area using individual groups.

Whilst a valuable partnership network was spawned, little more than ‘business as usual’ was achieved. Virtually impossible to measure the effectiveness or achievements of these ‘scattergun’ tactics, as Chair, I reviewed both the methodology and the successes that had been evident. A tighter focus on service delivery was required if inroads were to be made.

The first Crime and Disorder Audit evidenced that, throughout the ‘A’ Division policing area, 50% of all highlighted problems were concentrated into just 10 wards. These also coincided with the highest levels of social deprivation. Measured success lay in concentrating effort into these areas by dedicated partnership teams working in conjunction with the community.

Benefits would be:

- Specific problems identified and addressed in the short, medium and long term.
- Effective partnership working and ‘joined up thinking’ would be delivered
- Potential for maximum community involvement
- The ability to measure success, identify best practice and achieve the maximum impact on the Crime & Disorder problems within the Borough area.
- Replicate schemes in other areas when resources permitted.

Somercotes was chosen for the pilot as a result of a needs assessment providing a wealth of information about what was required to improve quality of life.

The results have been better than I could have hoped for. I wholeheartedly thank all of the people who have turned a vision into reality and given the Partnership its first taste of success.

David Hay
Superintendent (Operations) ‘A Division
Chair of Amber Valley Community Safety Panel
Inputs

Superintendent Hay forms three officer Beat Team, Crime Fighting Fund enables release from all duties to concentrate on Somercotes.

A Partnership house opened for the Involvement Group, Housing Officer and Beat Team.

April 2001 at a public launch, saw Agencies, voluntary groups and Community Involvement Group display their intentions to improve Somercotes.

The Beat Team becomes the central driving force, co-ordinating a network of partners.

Beat Team carry out their own survey, using a problem solving approach, each priority is being addressed.

Lead and Responsible Agency

Community Safety Panel
Beat Team, PC's Dave Chambers, Steve Nicholls and Adam Waterfall
Involvement Group
Community Development Officer
Parish and Local Councillors Smith, McCabe and Stringer
Amber Valley Borough Council

Outcome/Evaluation/Impact

2002 audit indicates:

- Somercotes falls to Fourth in the indices of disadvantage.
- Crime falls from 128.4 crimes per 1000 head of population to 105. From 8.37% to 7.05% of the Borough total.
- April — December crime figures down by 26.9% against a District increase of 16.2%
- Diesel thefts on the largest industrial estate down by 50%
- Dwelling Burglary falls from the highest Ward, out of the top five.

Inspector Phil Harper
Community Safety Unit
'A' Division
THE TILLEY AWARD 2002

Title: SOMERCOTES BEAT TEAM

Priority

"Improving the quality of life for all those who live, work in or visit Somercotes"

Aim

Reducing local Crime and Disorder in Partnership
Lowering Somercotes from second in the Ward table of Multiple Deprivation.

Present Position — Nature of problem

Somercotes lies off J 28 of the M1 in the Amber Valley. A population of 5,728, a quarter on the breadline with 0.6% from Ethnic minorities. Overlooked for funding despite economic problems resulting from pit closures and the decline of the hosiery and textile industries.

Unemployment at 4.8% is above the average, 30.1% being young with 22.8% long term.
At 128.4 crimes per 1000 head of population, Somercotes is ranked third highest in the Borough, first for Burglary at 2.63% of households and second for disadvantage.
Auto crime and violence are lower, ranked 4\textsuperscript{th} and 6\textsuperscript{th}.

Measures - Evidence

The Amber Valley Community Safety Strategy followed the first Audit under the Crime and Disorder Act.
April 1999 Community Safety Panel Group commenced the action plan with Six theme focus groups and Plan Managers.
April 2000 Groups felt they hadn't achieved and a `way forward' needed.
June 2000 under the new Chair, Superintendent Hay, agreement to discontinue the groups and adopt geographical areas with the highest disadvantage.

Outputs

1 Needs assessment commissioned by the Quality of Life Group.
1 Community Development Worker JO Hughes co-ordinated using a Community Involvement sub-group.

November 2000, needs presented to the Panel. Two areas prioritised, the Central Commercial Area and Community activities.
1 Chair requested Partners demonstrate commitment.
THE TILLEY AWARD 2002
SOMERCOTES BEAT TEAM

CATEGORY - Category 2 Crime and Disorder Reduction

HOME OFFICE PRIORITY AREA — To help create safe communities by reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder through effective partnership working.

NAME OF FORCE — Derbyshire Constabulary
ENDORsing CHIEF OFFICER — Chief Constable D. Coleman

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