

Tilley Award 2005

Application form

The following form must be completed in full. Failure to do so will result in disqualification from the competition.

Please send completed application forms to Tricia Perkins at patricia.perkins@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

All entries must be received by noon on the 29 April 2005. Entries received after that date will not be accepted under any circumstances. Any queries on the application process should be directed to Tricia Perkins on 0207 035 0262.

1. Details of application

Title of the project Beggar Free Project

Name of force/agency/CDRP: Cleveland Police, Middlesbrough District

Name of one contact person with position/rank (this should be one of the authors): PC 0975 Michael Cook

Email address: michael.cook@cleveland.pnn.police.uk

Full postal address: Community Safety Department
Police Office
Dunning Road
Middlesbrough
TS1 2AR

Telephone number: 01642 303375

Fax number 01642 303367

Name of endorsing senior representatives(s) Mark Braithwaite

Position and rank of endorsing senior representatives(s) Chief Superintendent (District Commander)

Full address of endorsing senior representatives(s) District Commander
Police Office
Dunning Road
Middlesbrough
TS1 2AR

2. Summary of application

In no more than 400 words please use this space to describe your project. Include details of the problem that was addressed a description of the initiative, the main intervention principles and what they were designed to achieve, the main outcomes of project particularly in relation to the problem, evidence was used in designing the programme and how the project is evaluated.

BEGGAR FREE PROJECT – THE ELIMINATION OF BEGGING WITHIN MIDDLESBROUGH TOWN CENTRE

Middlesbrough centre has 186,907 m² of retail floor space and since 2000 footfall has increased by 12%. A consequence of this increase in footfall was an identifiable growth in begging activity.

In response to this consultation took place:

- **June 2001** - Retailers/businesses were surveyed. They identified that begging was the issue that the largest number of respondents indicated was their greatest concern.
- **March 2002** - 4000 residents from the Middlesbrough, Darlington, Northallerton and Whitby areas. Results indicated that the public did not see begging as a major issue.
- **April 2002** - survey was carried out by British Transport Police (BTP) with station users that showed 96% of them identified begging as a major concern.

Following the consultation process the Crime and Disorder (CAD) Strategy (2002 – 2005) incorporated the elimination of begging as a priority under the Safer Business Strategy Group.

Key indicators:

- Fifty one (51) beggars active within Middlesbrough town centre
- Twenty three (23) could be found 'working' at any one time.

Analysis of offenders showed:

- none were homeless
- all were in receipt of some if not all of their benefits
- the majority (42 out of 51) were not registered with a GP/dentist
- all had some form of substance dependency (drugs/alcohol)
- 7 in 10 had some form of learning difficulty or identifiable psychiatric condition

The following objectives were set:

- To increase the public's knowledge in respect of begging and the issues surrounding their substance abuse addictions
- To increase the level of uniformed patrols within the town centre area (this to include police, PCSO's and street wardens)
- To reduce the number of complaints from the public in respect of begging/rough sleepers
- To ensure that those involved in begging/rough sleeping have access to all available agencies/facilities in order to provide them with an exit strategy if required
- To increase the number of arrests made in respect of begging offences where appropriate
- To obtain injunctions/anti social behaviour orders against prolific serial begging offenders where appropriate

The following sustainable results have been achieved:

- Five anti social behaviour orders obtained
- Thirty six of the original fifty one beggars have not re-offended
- The level of begging activity has consistently fallen since the project commenced
- There has been no recorded begging activity/complaints in 2005

3. Description of project

Describe the project following the guidance above in no more than 4000 words

BEGGAR FREE PROJECT

Middlesbrough is a highly populated town with a population of 134,800 that reside in 55,200 households. The town centre area of Middlesbrough is extremely compact covering an area of approximately one square mile. Within this area are three covered shopping centres and one open shopping square together with a large pedestrianised precinct. The town centre also boasts numerous entertainment venues including pubs, nightclubs and cinemas together with a Premiership Football Club and a University. Middlesbrough sits at the heart of the Tees Valley conurbation and draws on a travel-to-shop area stretching from Durham to the North Yorkshire Moors. The town now has a service-based economy with 38% of employees working in the service sector. The town centre acts as the sub-regional shopping centre for the Tees Valley and currently has 186,907 square meters of retail floor space (of which 171,797 ((91.9%)) is occupied). Since 2000 footfall has increased by 12% and this has elevated the town to 38th in the top 100 retail destinations within the UK. A consequence of this increase in footfall was an identifiable growth in the level of begging activity within the town centre to the extent that both the council and the police began to receive numerous complaints in respect of begging both from the public and more specifically businesses. This was a form of complaint that had previously rarely been identified or recorded.

Scanning

In response to the increase in begging activity consultation was undertaken with businesses within the town centre. The initial consultation was carried out in June 2001 by the Retail and Commercial Task Group, subsequently renamed the Safer Business Strategy Group, of the Crime and Disorder Partnership. This consultation primarily consisted of a postal survey that was sent out to all retail businesses within the town centre. The survey (**see Appendix No.2**) targeted 564 retailers/businesses and had a response rate of 262 (46.45%). Results from this survey, amongst other issues, specifically identified that beggars, begging and there associated problems, anti-social behaviour, litter etc, were the issue that the largest number of respondents indicated was their greatest concern (15% of respondents).

Following this consultation the Crime and Disorder (CAD) Strategy for Middlesbrough (2002 – 2005) had as a priority the elimination of the visible presence of street begging incorporated into it under the remit of the Safer Business Strategy Group (SBSG). This group recognised that further consultation was required in order to clearly define the problem and enable a problem solving approach to be adopted in formulating an effective strategy. It was therefore decided that consultation exercises should be undertaken with the following groups:

- March 2002 a postal survey was carried out by an independent research company who targeted a random sample of approximately four thousand (4000) residents in total from the Middlesbrough, Darlington, Northallerton and Whitby areas. Five hundred and five (505) surveys were returned giving a response rate of 12.6%. The object of this survey was to obtain information from residents and those that visited the town on their views and perceptions in respect of areas that concerned them, including begging. It was felt that this information was necessary in order to have a balanced view in order to ascertain if begging was an issue to not only retailers and businesses but also the public. The results of this survey clearly showed that the public, no matter from which locality they came from, did not see begging in Middlesbrough as an issue.
- April 2002 a survey was carried out by British Transport Police (BTP) with station users in which 96% of them identified begging within the railway station and the town centre as a concern.

The result of these survey findings was that the SBSG decided that begging should be dealt with as a priority and a sub group was formed with the specific remit to achieve the target set within the 2002 to 2005 Safer Middlesbrough Strategy, namely to eliminate begging from the town centre by 2005 and to achieve this through a multi agency problem solving approach. In order to achieve this membership of the group was expanded to include representatives from agencies such as, The Big Issue North East, British Transport Police, Teesside Homeless Action Group and legal officers from both the council and the police. The diversity of the group allowed for a wide range of knowledge and experience to be utilised for the benefit of the identified problem. The group had a regular membership with other agency representatives joining when necessary. This prevented the group size becoming unwieldy as well as ensuring interest was maintained through their only being involved when their knowledge and expertise was required.

The process commenced with the group examining in detail the issues surrounding begging paying particular attention to any localised influences affecting the designated area. These localised influences included the

intimidation of licensed Big Issue Sellers by a number of the beggars whereby they obtained copies of the magazine which they sold to the public. This behaviour caused friction between the beggars and the Big Issue vendors; there were an increasing number of fights and assaults being reported between the two groups. The beggars also adopted the tactic of offering free magazines (advertising flyers and the like) to the public inferring that they were actual Big Issues magazines and obtaining payment for them. If challenged they became aggressive and threatening towards the person and that usually enabled them to retain the money.

Statistical information was also gathered in respect of the number of complaints received from the public/businesses (a specific complaint form was designed by Mick Cook and Kath Hierons for use by Council Departments as during the initial Scanning phase it had been identified that no complaints in respect of begging activity were being specifically recorded), number of arrests made for begging (**see Appendix No.1**) and sightings of known beggars. Information was obtained not only from Council and Police sources but also from Middlesbrough Safer Shopping Scheme members, individual retailers/businesses, Street Wardens, The Big Issue (North East) and Trading Standards. During this phase it was ascertained that there were fifty one (51) beggars active within the town centre area and of these up to twenty three (23) could be found actually working at any one time (**see table No.1**).

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
20	23	15	11	6	0

(Table No.1)

Analysis

During this phase it was also possible to examine the data on a month by month basis and this allowed the utilisation of resources, such as police and street wardens in a more targeted and structured manner in order to provide reassurance to the public and retailers as well as providing beggars and rough sleepers support and assistance if required or if appropriate disrupting their offending activity. Combined with our ability to identify individuals and their preferred locations of operations this ensured that our tactical response was extremely effective and focused (**see Appendix No.3 and 4.**). These measures enabled us to utilise the Problem Analysis Triangle (PAT) and examine in detail the offender, location and victim dynamics thereby ensuring that our tactical response considered all aspects of the problem and our response was appropriate and measured. It was also clear at this stage that all three parts of the Routine Activity Theory (RAT) were in place, namely that suitable targets were available (numerous and consistent flow of shoppers), there was a lack of suitable guardians (a low level of police/street warden activity) and there were a large number of motivated offenders present.

It was therefore clear to the Begging Group that whatever measures we considered had to be focused on collapsing at least one side of the problem analysis triangle as well as looking to remedy the routine activity theory aspects of the problem to some degree. In this way we believed we would not only have an immediate short term impact and over the medium to long term a consistent reduction would be achieved. It is clear by looking at the measures we put into operation that both PAT and RAT issues were tackled jointly over all three time periods. This again provided us with a consistently even approach to the problem and we were therefore not seen as being 'heavy handed' or too aggressive in our approach.

Having completed the scanning and analysis PC Mick Cook and Kath Hierons (Safer Middlesbrough Partnership) presented their findings to the Begging Group and an action plan was devised The main emphasis of work was to move away from predominately offender based activity to a position where we could address all aspects of the problem triangle and thereby place greater emphasis on targeted victim (including the offender) and location work.

Response

The action plan was divided into two parts. The first part identified the current situation:

- Numbers of active beggars
- 'Hot Spot' areas for begging
- Individual beggars
- Types of begging
- Offenders and methods
- Time and date of incidents
- Offender background (receipt of benefits/substance dependency/housing issues etc)

The second part focused on how to tackle the problem in the short, medium and long term:

Short Term

- Increased police/PCSO patrols in town centre area
- Increased street warden patrols in town centre area
- CCTV to be utilised to gather intelligence/evidence in respect of identified targets (RIPA compliance authorised)
- Council to carryout covert operations against specific individuals
- Begging 'hot spots' identified and jobs tasked to specific agencies through the council's Active Intelligence Mapping (AIM) weekly meetings
- Council legal section to send out a warning letter to all known, active beggars operating within Middlesbrough town centre

Medium Term

- Design and print a contact card (handed out to all beggars/rough sleepers with details of agencies etc that would provide help and advice)
- Develop and implement a media campaign to educate the public in respect of begging and rough sleepers in order to highlight their substance dependency and the fact that they spend monies collected to 'feed' their addiction (to include posters, collection boxes, radio adverts, newspaper articles, window display and TV/radio interviews)
- CCTV to be utilised to gather intelligence/evidence in respect of identified targets (RIPA compliance authorised)
- Begging 'hot spots' identified and jobs tasked to specific agencies through the council's Active Intelligence Mapping (AIM) weekly meetings
- Public houses, restaurants and take away premises to be included in the media campaign

Long Term

- Joint warning packs from police/council left at the police custody suite, to be given to those arrested for begging
- Anti Social Behaviour Orders to be considered for persistent offenders, if appropriate
- Injunctions to be considered for offenders if appropriate
- Begging 'hot spots' identified and jobs tasked to specific agencies through the council's Active Intelligence Mapping (AIM) weekly meetings
- Middlesbrough Council and the Town Centre Company to lobby for a change in legislation in respect of begging. This to be done initially through the Mayor in respect of the Government directly and Barbara Wren (Town Centre Manager) through the Association of Town Centre Managers (ATCM)

The short term interventions were tasked out at both the police Tasking and Co-ordination meetings on a fortnightly basis as well as through the council's weekly Automated Intelligence Mapping (AIM) meetings. In order to facilitate this, protocols were formulated and adopted to allow the exchange of information/intelligence between all agencies and groups involved. Data on begging activity that was gathered on a daily basis from sources such as street wardens, police and Middlesbrough Safer Shopping Scheme (MSSS) members was collated by the intelligence officers for each agency and then fed into the Tasking and Co-ordination meetings.

The work involved with the medium to long term interventions were co-ordinated through the begging group with tasks being given to members by the Joint Chairs. This worked extremely well as the group membership could be adapted to bring in the required level of expertise as and when required. For instance when organising the media campaign Karen Shields, the Marketing and Media manager from the Middlesbrough Town Centre Company was brought into the group to offer her advice and utilise her contacts within the media fraternity. The funding for the media campaign was also obtained by utilising the skills and knowledge of the council's funding officer.

The group also realised the need to put in place specific objectives in order to assess the performance of the operation and also to act as milestones on route to achieving the ultimate objective of making the town centre beggar free by 2005.

Objectives

- To increase the public's knowledge in respect of begging/rough sleepers and the issues surrounding their substance abuse addictions
- To increase the level of uniformed patrols within the town centre area (this to include police, PCSO's and

street wardens)

- To reduce the number of complaints from the public in respect of begging/rough sleepers
- To ensure that those involved in begging/rough sleeping have access to all available agencies/facilities in order to provide them with an exit strategy if required
- To increase the number of arrests made in respect of begging offences where appropriate
- To obtain injunctions/anti social behaviour orders against prolific serial begging offenders where appropriate

The operation to eliminate begging from Middlesbrough town centre officially commenced in November 2002. The key elements of the operation were:

- Focussing intelligence led action through the Tasking and Co-ordinating Groups of both the police and council to direct offender based work, and initiate localised Problem Resolution in Multi-agency Environment (PRIME) Projects.
- An extensive three tier Strategy placing a hitherto unprecedented degree of emphasis on sustainable victim (including offender) and location work.
- Initiating a high profile Media Campaign.

The intelligence aspect of the project warrants further detailed explanation. As previously stated there were four (4) diverse sources of intelligence utilised during this operation. These were:

- Police/PCSO's
- Street Wardens
- Members of the public
- Security/store/pub staff

All of the intelligence in respect of beggars and begging activity was fed into one of the three separate intelligence systems, namely the police, council and MSSS systems which were completely autonomous. The Begging Group saw this as a major weakness and in order to overcome this, a methodology was developed that allowed all the intelligence to be sent on a regular basis to the office of the MSSS where it was collated and analysed by PC Cook the scheme manager. A condensed form of the intelligence was then disseminated to both the council and the police in order that it could be used in the Tasking and Co-ordination process (**see Appendix No.5**). This methodology enabled a co-ordinated and targeted approach to be made in respect of prolific offenders and 'hot spot' locations. The outcome being that officers and street wardens operating in the town centre were provided on a daily basis with current, up to date information on which beggars were active and the likely areas of begging activity. With intelligence being continually received, collated, analysed and disseminated together with assistance from town centre CCTV, officers and street wardens were able to effectively and efficiently disrupt begging activity and where appropriate arrest offenders.

Assessment

During the course of the project the process was continually evaluated and changes made where appropriate. An example would be the use of injunctions; these were initially utilised but quickly discontinued as they were found to be ineffective and open to abuse by the offender. It was therefore decided to use Anti social behaviour orders (ASBO's) where appropriate and these were found to be much more effective in changing an offenders behaviour where other options, such as support with finding jobs, housing and full benefits had failed or been refused. It must be stressed that ASBO's were only used by the group where all other interventions had failed or been refused. In total five (5) ASBO's have been successfully obtained against beggars since the project commenced, this is just under ten percent (9.8%) of the fifty one (51) known beggars operating in the town centre prior to the project commencing. It is clear from these figures that the other interventions used such as providing advice and assistance to obtain housing, medical treatment, skills training, full benefits and the education of the public not to give money directly to the beggars were extremely effective and can be seen as having had a positive and sustainable effect. So far in 2005 there have been no arrests made for begging, complaints from the public have ceased completely and a recent newspaper article (22nd January 2005) stated, '*He is the last of a gang of 28 and his ban completes the pledge made by Mayor Ray Mallon and the police three years ago to rid the town centre of this nuisance*'. Mr Mallon is also quoted in the article as saying, '*...the success was down to partnership working between the council, police, businesses and the public*'.

The procedures and interventions used to tackle this problem continue to be used when required within the district and are seen as enabling the sustainability of the project and to having ensured that there has been no recorded begging activity in 2005. Police and council officers working in the town are fully aware of the processes and methodology available to tackle begging and when required the system can be accessed and implemented quickly and effectively.

Author
Michael Cook
PC 0975
Community Safety
Middlesbrough Police District
Cleveland

Agency and Officer Information

Membership of the Retail and Commercial Task Group:

- Barbara Wren (Chair) - Middlesbrough Town Centre Company
- Ian McLelland (Vice Chair) – Manager Hill Street Centre
- David Fewtrell – Police Authority
- Sgt Carol Stevely – Middlesbrough Police
- Peter Pen-Milton – North East Chamber of Commerce
- Steve Byrne – Whitestone Weavers Ltd
- Karen Shields – Middlesbrough Town Centre Company
- John Wright – Federation of Small Businesses
- David Thomson – Workplace Health Alliance
- Brian Andrews – Corner House
- PC Mick Cook – Middlesbrough Police/Safer Shopping Scheme Manager
- Kath Hierons – Safer Middlesbrough Partnership
- Lynn Stainsby – Manager Captain Cook Square

David Ward – Manager Cleveland Shopping Centre

Begging sub group membership:

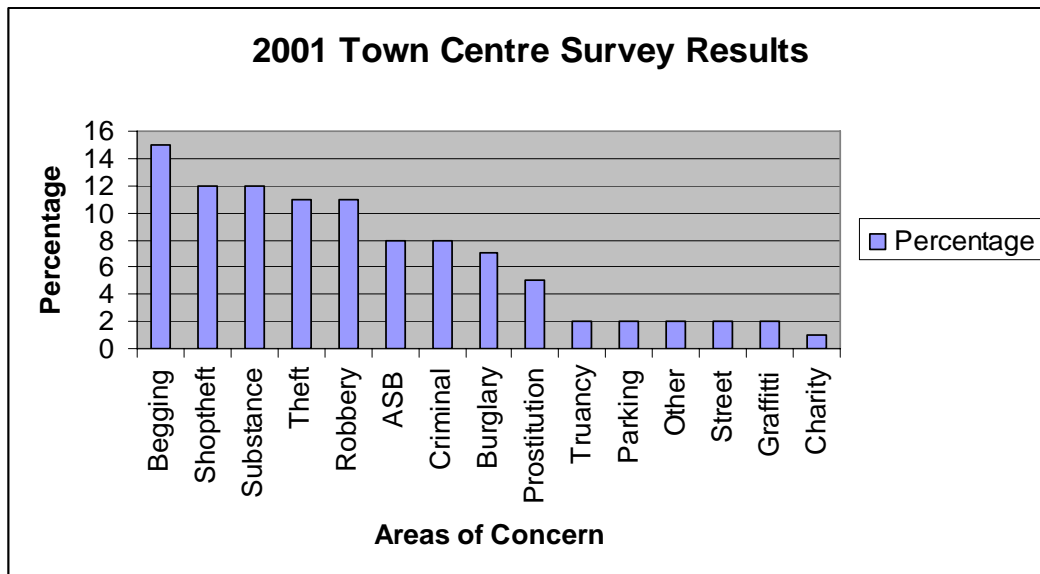
- Kath Hierons (Joint Chair) – Safer Middlesbrough Partnership*
- PC Mick Cook (Joint Chair) – Middlesbrough Police/Safer Shopping Scheme Manager*
- Don Watson – Street Wardens
- John Robinson – Big Issue North East*
- Steve Crick – Street Wardens*
- Sgt Nigel Ashworth – British Transport Police*
- Francis Owens – Teesside Homeless Action Group*
- Keith Wilson – Middlesbrough Council Legal Section
- Kelly Marchant – Snr Community Against Drugs Warden
- John Kirk – CCTV*
- Sarah Ratcliffe – Group Leader Public Safety
- Jane Brown – MBC Administrator Car Parks
- Malcolm Grey – Enforcement Officer
- Andrew Dobson – Cleveland Police Legal Services
- Pauline Robinson – Social Services*
- Sarah Morris – MBC Licensing Section
- Harriett Booth – Drug Action Team Co-ordinator*
- Joy Nolan – Community Safety Manager
- Sgt Carol Stevely – Middlesbrough Police Council Liaison Officer

(Not all members were required to attend every meeting. They were brought in only when required. The permanent group members are identified by *).

**APPENDIX 1
Begging Overview**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Monthly Total
Jan	6	3	6	7	1	0	23
Feb	2	4	2	3	2	0	13
March	4	11	3	6	0	0	24
April	0	4	4	9	1		18
May	2	9	13	10	2		36
June	3	5	5	6	1		20
July	2	5	10	3	0		20
Aug	0	3	6	2	0		11
Sept	1	4	7	0	4		16
Oct	5	0	3	2	0		10
Nov	6	0	11	2	0		19
Dec	3	1	7	2	0		13
Total	34	49	77	52	11	0	223

APPENDIX 2



APPENDIX 3

Individual (person) Arrests 2000 to 2005 (extract)

Name	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Monthly Total
Addison	1	4	0	0	0		5
Elliott	0	0	31	34	1		66
Beattie	1	6	15	0	0		22
G. Boye	0	0	0	4	4		8
Breeze	3	0	0	0	0		3
Carter	1	1	7	3	0		12
Thompson	0	0	0	0	3		3
Aspinall	2	3	0	0	0		5
Perkins	5	5	0	0	0		10
Robinson	0	1	7	0	0		8
Tymon	0	1	7	1	0		9
Genery	1	3	1	2	0		7
Lewis	3	0	0	0	0		3
Stevenson	0	4	0	0	0		4

APPENDIX 4

Offender and Area of Operation Data (Extract)

Name	Albert Rd	Corporation Rd	Linthorpe Rd	Dundas Mews	Gilkes St	Captain Cook Sq	Railway Station	Total
Addison	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	5
Elliott	2	12	17	2	22	7	0	62
Beattie	1	1	18	0	0	0	0	20
G. Boye	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	6
Breeze	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Carter	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	9
Perkins	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3

APPENDIX 5

Extract from Intelligence Database

Cons. No.	Date	Time	Details	From	Location	Reporting
2038	07-Dec-04		Terry Elliot, drunk and disorderly	see log for details	o/s Newton Mall, Cleveland Centre	Unknown
1937	26-Nov-04	1420 hrs	Jamie Black harassing public for money. Stop checked by Xmas patrol. Went on towards BHS. Was with unknown accomplice.	see log for details	Hill Street Centre	Murray
1872	16-Nov-04	1315 hrs	Alan David Jemmett, walking around with Andrew Thompson. Jemmett is a known nuisance around Town, begging, shoplifting, abusive behaviour, etc	see log for details	Hill Street Centre	Murray
1461	12-May-04	1115 hrs	All known beggars fighting outside store. Had to be stopped.	see log for details	Littlewoods	Martin

APPENDIX 6

Newspaper Articles

(Evening Gazette unless otherwise stated)

	Day	Date	Headline
1.	Saturday	22/01/05	Beggar is run out of town (Front Page)
2.	Monday	15/11/04	Winning the war
3.	Thursday	07/11/04	Strong medicine for this plague
4.	Tuesday	28/09/04	Naivety beggars belief
5.	Wednesday	15/09/04	Beggaring belief
6.	Tuesday	03/08/04	Massive blitz on beggars and jobs
7.	Monday	19/07/04	Town quieter as bans bite
8.	Thursday	15/07/04	Centre ban for beggar
9.	Monday	05/07/04	It beggars belief
10.	Tuesday	29/06/04	Beggar locked up
11.	Thursday	24/06/04	Town centre ban for beggar
12.	Friday	18/06/04	Hitting back
13.	Tuesday	15/06/04	Beggar banned for three years (Front Page)
14.	Tuesday	15/06/04	Beggar is banned from town centre (cont'd)
15.	Friday	11/06/04	Time to get tough
16.	Wednesday	26/05/04	Move to get Carter
17.	Tuesday	23/03/04	Defiant beggar may be banned
18.	Friday	12/03/04	Reader begs to differ
19.	Thursday	04/03/04	This is war on town centre begging (Front Page)
20.	Thursday	04/03/04	War on town centre beggars
21.	Thursday	04/03/04	Mugger warned he faces prison
22.	Thursday	04/03/04	War on town centre beggars (cont'd)
23.	Wednesday	25/02/04	Beggar's belief
24.	Monday	02/02/04	Bid to jail beggar is dropped
25.	Friday	07/11/03	Serial beggar back in court
26.	Wednesday	15/10/03	Wardens work
27.	Monday	08/09/03	Syringe threat beggar walks free
28.	Saturday	09/08/03	Banned beggar now faces prison (Front Page)
29.	Saturday	09/08/03	The jail threat
30.	Thursday	07/08/03	Call to halt begging menace in car parks
31.	Saturday	02/08/03	Care and beggars
32.	Wednesday	23/07/03	The ban on begging's Mr Nasty (Front Page)
33.	Wednesday	30/06/03	Anger as banned beggar avoids jail
34.	Tuesday	20/05/03	Beggars off the streets
35.	Wednesday	16/04/03	Bad as the Bronx
36.	Monday	16/12/02	Don't give cash to the parasites
37.	Tuesday	10/12/02	Making the town a better place
38.	Friday	15/11/02	Two beg to differ
39.	Thursday	10/10/02	The Mayor's army
40.	Wednesday	09/10/02	Mallon's word on the street
41.	Monday	23/09/02	I beg to differ
42.	Friday	06/09/02	I beg to differ
43.	Tuesday	03/09/02	Tough talk or beg to differ
44.	Thursday	22/08/02	Bid to curb the beggars (Front Page)
45.	Thursday	29/08/02	Ill-gotten gain beggars belief
46.	Thursday	22/08/02	Campaign to curb beggars
47.	Wednesday	24/07/02	Beggars belief
48.	Wednesday	24/07/02	Beggars belief
49.	Wednesday	10/07/02	On stores beat

Tilley Award Selection Committee
Tricia Perkins
3rd Floor
Fry Building
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF

Dear Sir

**Tilley Award 2005 – Beggar Free Project: The Elimination of Begging within
Middlesbrough Town Centre**

Please find attached an entry for the Tilley Award 2005, entitled 'Beggar Free Project'.

This entry is submitted for consideration with my approval. I can confirm that the results are accurate and are directly attributable to the outcomes of the project.

Yours sincerely

Mark. R. Braithwaite
Chief Superintendent
District Commander
Middlesbrough