



Crime Reduction & Community Safety Group

Tilley Awards 2007

Application form

Please ensure that you have read the guidance before completing this form. **By making an application to the awards, entrants are agreeing to abide by the conditions laid out in the guidance.** Please complete the following form in full, **within the stated word limit and ensuring the file size is no more than 1MB.** Failure to do so will result in your entry being rejected from the competition.

Completed application forms should **be e-mailed to tilleyawards07@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk**

All entries must be received by noon on **Friday 27th April 2007**. No entries will be accepted after this time/date. Any queries on the application process should be directed to Alex Blackwell on 0207 035 4811. Any queries regarding publicity of the awards should be directed to Chaz Akoshile on 0207 035 1589.

Section 1: Details of application

Title of the project: Operation Hatton

Name of force/agency/CDRP/**CSP**: Merseyside Police

Name of one contact person with position and/or rank (this should be one of the authors):

Sergeant Kirsty Jennett

Email address: Kirsty.J.Jennett@merseyside.police.uk

Full postal address:
Merseyside Police,
Copy Lane Police Station,
Copy Lane,
Liverpool L30

Telephone number: 0151 7773146/3140

Fax number: 0151 7773199

If known please state in which Government Office area you are located e.g. Government Office North West, Government Office London etc:

Government Office North West

Name of endorsing senior representatives(s):

Name of organisation, position and/or rank of endorsing senior representatives(s):

Full address of endorsing senior representatives(s):

Please tick box to indicate that all organisations involved in the project have been notified of this entry (this is to prevent duplicate entries of the same project):

Section 2: Summary of application

In no more than 400 words please use this space to describe your project (see guidance for more information)

Operation Hatton commenced on Friday 4th March 2005. This was a response from the staff of Netherton and Litherland Neighbourhood to the number of complaints being received regarding incidents of Anti Social behaviour. The intelligence Unit was approached regarding information about the location of Hot Spots in the Neighbourhood with high incidents of Anti Social Behaviour. Members of the community were consulted at Area Committee meetings, NAG meetings and Neighbourhood surgeries. A picture was compiled of half a dozen Hot Spot locations within the Neighbourhood, which were suffering from Anti Social behaviour by groups of youths.

The disorder aspect of the Operation takes place every Friday & Saturday evening and is based around a Police Sergeant and four or more Constables patrolling the Hot Spots between the hours of 18.00hrs and 01.00hrs. They patrol in a marked Police Personnel carrier, supported by Community Support officers and Special Constables.

The Operation is to provide a high visibility presence in a particular area and deal with Anti Social behaviour by making their presence felt by the offenders and then move onto the next location and repeat the actions. These actions consist of Stop searches, Stops, Fi4s, Arrests, Fixed Penalties, and Alcohol Confiscations. Letters are written to all of the parents of any children that are stopped and spoken to under the Neighbourhoods PAPAT (Police And Parents Acting Together) scheme. Juveniles that are considered vulnerable are taken home for their own safety. The team visits licensed premises such as Public Houses and Off Licenses.

The team uses various methods to tackle the underlying causes of anti-social behaviour. Contact with various organisations is maintained and utilised, and detailed in the report.

The media have been used to great effect and have accompanied the Operation on several occasions. Local journalists have accompanied the team and supportive reports have appeared in both the Bootle Times & Crosby Herald. Once again on 6th & 7th May a journalist accompanied the Operation. Because the Prime Minister had made comments regarding parent's lack of control of their children, Operation Hatton received national coverage in both the Daily Express & Star on Thursday 12th May 2005. It also received more coverage in the Bootle Times & Crosby Herald.

The team recently won the Force Gala Award for "Contribution to Neighbourhood Policing" in November 2006.

Section 3: Description of project

Describe the project in no more than 4000 words (see guidance for more information *in particular Section 7 - judging criteria*).

Introduction.

In April 2005, the neighbourhoods of Litherland and Netherton in Sefton area were amalgamated, forming the largest neighbourhood, both geographically and in terms of crime statistics in the area. The biggest issue facing the area was complaints of anti-social behaviour. The crime statistics displayed unacceptable levels of criminal damage and violence offences. In order to combat this, the dedicated neighbourhood officers formed Operation Hatton. In its earliest stages, Operation Hatton was effectively a high visibility mobile patrol in the area around Hatton Hill during the peak times of anti-social behaviour, Friday and Saturday evenings. However, Litherland neighbourhood developed a unique partnership with the Special Constabulary and as resources was an important aspect in the success of operation Hatton; a team approach to problem solving the areas priorities was a vital part of its success. Operation Hatton is now an umbrella title given to the team problem solving approach to community and crime issues in the area.

Objectives

The team objectives are to reduce reports of anti-social behaviour, criminal damage and violent offences. The success criterion is measured with the use of the force "galleries" management performance information system. Dedicated staff are required to consult the community groups within their area in order to ascertain what their concerns and priorities are and to deal effectively with them. In order to achieve this, each allocated beat area has a regular police surgery or forum, in order to engage with the community and set the priorities. In close partnership with the allocated police community support officer for each area, regular contact is recorded with area KINS (key individuals) as well as recorded contact with schools, churches, homewatch groups, residents associations, parent groups, housing associations, local businesses, park wardens, anti-social behaviour unit, youth offending team, residential homes and licensed premises.

The following areas have provided information to the police as to their main concerns and priorities;

- Klondyke, anti-social use of motor vehicles, youths causing annoyance.
- Park Lane estate, Netherton, anti-social behaviour, gangs in late evening, graffiti, theft from shops.
- Bark Road/Daley Road estate, graffiti, criminal use of motor vehicles,
- Ford/Pendle, Gangs gathering.
- Marion Square, vehicle crime, anti-social behaviour.
- Sefton Street/Hatton Hill, anti-social behaviour, violence
- Orrell ward, anti-social behaviour, criminal damage.

Clearly the community priorities have a common theme. Interestingly none of them cite fear of burglary, although crime trends for such offences as well as vehicle related thefts are still a priority for the dedicated team because the area priorities and crime targets are reliant on a team approach.

Definition of the problem

Information has been gathered from the partnerships within the community, but also is corroborated by information from Altaris (Merseyside command and control of incidents), intelligence reports, crime recording, crimestoppers, letters from the public and councillors, schools, and the anti-social behaviour unit. These sources of information are analysed by the team supervisors on a daily basis in order to provide direction to the team. Once a problem is identified in a particular area, the various sources of information provide a means of analysis of the problem and a systematic problem solving approach is then sought. The following statistics reveal the extent of the problems;

Month/year	Number of reports of damage in B3 area	Number of reports of violence in B3 area
January 2005	185	82
February 2005	178	92

March 2005	215	119
April 2005	187	119
May 2005	102	59
June 2005	145	80
July 2005	143	92
August 2005	162	74
September 2005	148	92
October 2005	232	94
November 2005	216	82
December 2005	154	56
Total	2067	1051

The information regarding reports of anti-social behaviour in relation to violent crime provided in "Galleries" gave an overview of the B3 area within the Sefton BCU compared with the other areas.

	April 2005 to January 2006
B1	4297
B2	3557
B3	5242
B4	2064
B5	2210
B6	2270
B7	1137
TOTAL	20777

Information was gathered on the timing of calls relating to anti-social behaviour. The chart shown in appendix 1 shows the ASB incidents by hour and day in B3 neighbourhood in October 2006. October is the chosen month for comparing timings as it has the highest figures throughout the year.

The information above was then compared with the community priorities listed above. Interrogation of the Force "altaris" system provided information regarding the timing and locations of locations suffering from crime and anti-social behaviour resulting in a number of measures. To maximise staff, Litherland and Netherpton staff formed a unique relationship with the special constabulary in order to maximise resources. Special Constables were recruited to assist on Operation Hatton, predominantly on Friday and Saturday evenings. This was in addition to their usual attendance at events. Police Constables provided coaching and mentoring to the Specials and through these methods reached regular attendance levels of up to ten Special Constables. They are totally integrated and work closely with the regular Constables on whatever issues the area faces, including working extra duties and nights when crime patterns dictate. This additional resourcing was then supplemented with ten Police Community Support Officers. Again, the PCSO's have a totally integrated role within the unit. For example, PCSO staff and Special Constables have received training and equipment to allow them to use mountain bikes for patrol. This has enabled greater flexibility in deployment of them as a resource. When the area experienced problems in Rimrose Valley Park during the summer of 2006 with quad bikes, they were used as the accessible eyes and ears for the police to locate and trace offenders within the park area.

A number of the statistics display seasonal peaks, which can be accounted for. During March or April each year, Sefton area hosts the Grand National Steeple chase at Aintree. This always provides a peak in the numbers of reported crimes. In addition, the area also peaks around "Mischief night" and Halloween in October and also Bonfire night in November. This means that, again in particular relating to damage offences and anti-social behaviour, a seasonal high is shown.

A number of agencies, who have responsibilities and a stake in the problems identified, are involved in the operations. The housing associations, One Vision, Arena and Servite all have a responsibility within their tenancy agreements to ensure standards of behaviour of their tenants. The local authority and the fire and rescue service also have a statutory responsibility to address crime and disorder issues. They have been involved and consulted whenever applicable. Other organisations such as Arriva buses have also been involved in consultation. A significant number of offences against Arriva buses in particular, caused a rise in criminal damage offences reported on "Mischief night". Buses travelling around, in particular the "number 55 route" were being targeted by groups of youths who "brick" the buses causing windows to smash and damage to body work. In October 2005, there were 50 such

reports. Arriva were involved in the problem solving approach to reduce this damage.

These are just a few examples of the problems facing the neighbourhood, for which the response is described below.

Response

The response to the issues within the neighbourhood is varied and flexible. There are many projects and initiatives, which have been devised by the Operation Hatton team over a period of two years. The approach is constantly reviewed and amended in response to changing conditions within the neighbourhood. Some examples of the work done to achieve the team objectives are described below.

Firstly dedicated staff needed a shift pattern to maximise their potential as a useful tool in dealing with youth issues. It seemed appropriate that their role was not just of deviating youth away from inappropriate behaviour and arming them with the tools to protect themselves from falling victim of crime, but also to enforce and engage with them. Dedicated staff negotiated a shift pattern to maximise staffing at the peak times of anti-social behaviour throughout the year, primarily Friday and Saturday evenings between 18.00 hours and midnight. A two week shift pattern was the most appropriate with the limited staff available. This was then supplemented by involvement of the Special Constabulary. The Police Community Support Officers were also an integral part of the response. Each week, staff would bring to the attention of the Operation Hatton Sergeant significant locations where anti-social behaviour was being experienced. This enabled a prompt response to be facilitated. A briefing to bring together the relevant locations and individual target offenders is conducted and staff deployed appropriately. The PCSO staff are deployed on foot, and remaining staff are either deployed in the personnel carrier, or again on foot. This resource plan enables the Sergeant to make rapid changes, and to deal effectively with the regular large groups of youths which number anything from a few to fifty youths in hotspot locations. This is the basis of the weekend activities for the Operation Hatton staff. The perception of dedicated or community Constables is one of school visits and low level crime. However this approach quickly challenged this perception and produced considerable results.

The Operation Hatton team were then utilised further to devise and provide problem orientated policing approaches to a number of further issues within the neighbourhood. The results, reports and shift patterns of staff are constantly reviewed, along with the crime patterns and intelligence reports. The Inspector and Sergeants analyse "Galleries", "Corvus" and other management information systems to maximise the effective deployment of resources. For example, changes in the times of burglaries in the area result in changes in the shift times worked by staff. This occurred in December 2006 when a rise in burglaries during the night between 03.00 hours and 06.00 hours. Clearly the command team already had a response to the issue with use of the variable shift arrangements on patrol sections; however dedicated staff are quick to supplement and support this response.

Patrol staff in the area has to deal with increased calls for service around the peak times of anti-social behaviour reports during weekend evenings. Operation Hatton balances that by dealing with calls for service relating to disorder. Although calls for service targets are not specific targets for dedicated staff per se, the neighbourhood Inspector does have some responsibility for this target and as such they consider the team approach at all times. Operations are therefore always focused towards assisting where possible and still achieve the team objectives.

The underlying problems with anti-social behaviour clearly relate to the school schedule. There is an increase in such reports when there are school holidays. Dedicated staff have a school contact programme, and targets are set in this neighbourhood, not just for dedicated Constables, but also performance indicators have been devised by the neighbourhood supervision for PCSO's. As well as school talks on personal safety, a session is also delivered on anti-social behaviour and social responsibility. This is well received by the secondary schools and is an integral part of the diversionary schemes implemented to compliment to commencement of the section 30 orders currently in place within the neighbourhood. Examples of other diversionary schemes are described below;

Staff attended a "grand opening" of the Simonscroft "sit off" shelter on 16th February 2005. A Constable and PCSO were integral in developing and instigating the initiative aimed at reducing anti-social behaviour in the Simonscroft area, whilst at the same time providing young people in the area a facility to meet with friends without being subject to a complaint. Sefton Leisure and Youth services were two of the partner agencies involved and present at the launch. The shelter is another tool in combating anti-social behaviour amongst the young and is reinforced by the P.A.P.A.T. scheme.

The PAPAT scheme stands for Police and Parents acting together. The scheme was devised and launched in this neighbourhood as a means of a first response for Police as a method of dealing with low level and first incidents of anti-social behaviour and alcohol fuelled behaviour amongst young people. Any young people found not in the care of a responsible adult in public, whose behaviour falls below an acceptable standard can be dealt with by this

scheme. If alcohol is confiscated from a person under the age of eighteen years in a public place, under the Confiscation of Alcohol from Young Persons Act 2003, either by PCSO or Police Officers, there is no legal responsibility other than completing a stop form and offering a copy to the young person. Parents are therefore not formally informed of the encounter with police. Staff within the neighbourhood decided that this is not acceptable, as parents have a right to know if their child is obtaining and consuming alcohol in public, and a responsibility to deal with the issue. A PAPAT information letter was devised and a database held of the issue. This enabled police to see who if any young people are regularly coming to attention of police and whether any further action are necessary.

In April 2003 Litherland & Ford N, hood Police launched the above initiative. Its aim was simple.

To become another "String to the bow" in tackling youth disorder on a Friday and Saturday evening in both a reactive and proactive manner.

Method

When attending incidents classed as "youth disorder" and finding young persons responsible for anti-social behavior present. Letters would be sent to the relevant parents making them aware of the behavior of their children.

The intention of the letter was to achieve many things

- 1 To invite parents to take appropriate action re chastisement and remind them of their responsibilities as members of the community.
- 2 To make them aware of the various known locations of regular disorder and the consequences for the "victims" who reside in them.
- 3 To make parents aware of the dangers relevant to the children themselves when in large numbers and alcohol is present.
- 4 To make the children and their parents aware of the many alternatives on offer other than "Walking the streets"
- 5 To invite parents to interact with their local police officers and join in the campaign to tackle anti-social behavior, working in partnership.
- 6 To link PAPAT with school visits by local N, hood officers when the subject of anti-social behavior and its consequences are debated.
- 7 To build bridges between the Police and young persons and improve relationships and understanding.

To date 425 letters have been sent. Many responses have been received from parents subject to letters. All have been positive, thanking the Police for their concern and effort.

PAPAT has worked simultaneously with the Confiscation of Alcohol Act and in many cases alcohol has been subject to seizure at the same time In cases where alcohol was present or seized this information would have been added to the letter.

A written record is kept of those persons coming to the attention of Police .In cases where an individual is identified as regularly causing problems; consideration will be given to asking the relevant person to attend the police station in company with the parents. The Neighbourhood Inspector or Sergeant will then consider the implication of an ABC. A contract signed by the young person and his or her parents agreeing to behave in an acceptable manner and desist from causing further problems. In extreme cases, should the ABC be breached, and as a last resort the evidence already gathered could form part of an ASBO application.

The scheme continues to date and has attracted enquiries from outside forces (Staffordshire) following a high level meeting attended by a senior officer from force and Estelle Morris (Education Secretary at the time of the launch), who expressed favorable comments on the scheme.

Neighbourhood staff, having identified the need to address activities out of school hours, regularly attends school events in order to forge good relations with the staff and children and also increase children's awareness of acceptable behaviour. An example of this is the attendance of Constable Haggerty and PCSO Johnson to an event staged during school Easter holidays at Our Lady Of Walsingham primary school on 7th April 2006. Working with Sefton Education Authority they organised competitions during the school break. Participation levels were promising and children designed posters, which were judged by the neighbourhood Inspector. In order to build on this the PCSO's engaged with a new "breakfast club" at the school, aimed at reaching children whose parents go to work early, leaving the children to fend for themselves in the mornings. This early participation has enabled PCSO's to get to know the young people who are then commonly encountered on the weekend disorder patrols. Another dedicated officer attends a secondary school breakfast club and helps make tea and toast. Again, this provides an opportunity

to get to know the young people. This interaction recently paid dividends, when school reported a young person in school carrying a large knife. The school made immediate direct contact with the dedicated officer, who attended immediately and arrested a young person. His personal knowledge of the young person enabled him to establish facts regarding a planned fight between two groups. He was able to deal effectively with all those concerned, potentially diffusing a volatile situation.

In December 2006 "Graffiti watch" launched in an area regularly suffering large written and offensive graffiti along council owned property. Sergeant Sorrell researched and recommended a product which when painted on the walls could be easily washed off. The council ran a pilot scheme within the Bark Road and Daley Road area; within a week offensive graffiti was reported. The council staff attended and reported that a job, which would normally take four hours to clear, only took twenty minutes. The scheme enables more effective removal of graffiti and therefore reduces the amount of waiting time for removal. With a recorded reduction in reports of criminal damage offences in the neighbourhood, this is proving in its early stages to be an effective tool in dealing with the communities' poor perception of the area when they see graffiti in the area. This scheme is now being expanded to other areas within the neighbourhood.

In October 2006, three section 30 orders were granted in three locations in the neighbourhood where there were anti-social behaviour and crime hotspots. The application was prepared by dedicated supervision in response to the local knowledge and issues regularly raised at public meetings, backed up with crime and incident reporting information. All three were granted. This was the only neighbourhood within Merseyside to have three such orders running simultaneously. The team were able to show how resources would be managed to respond to the requirements of having three such orders. The resources were managed by fully utilising the Operation Hatton team, and by altering the shifts in response to needs of the neighbourhood. The team were asked to consider a three or six week shift pattern by command team. Dedicated team members discussed the options and were adamant that they wanted to remain on two teams alternating the weekend late shifts to manage anti-social behaviour effectively. To consider a three-week pattern would have cut the number of staff on weekend late shifts. The commitment from the team was tremendous in wanting to preserve and improve their effectiveness. A compromise was found, and implemented in January 2007. Not only have the team maintained a significant reduction in anti-social behaviour reports, but also a significant reduction in violent offences has occurred, The results of the Operation are collated and monitored on a daily basis by the Inspector and Sergeants, and communicated to the command team weekly.

Evaluation.

The objectives for the team from April 2005 were to reduce the number of reported incidents of anti-social behaviour, and to reduce the number of reports of criminal damage and violence offences. The most appropriate method to evaluate the team effectiveness is the use of Merseyside Police Performance Management information, incident reporting system (Altaris) and Crime recording information. The following table shows the reduction in reports of criminal damage and violent offences;

Month	Damage reports 2005	Damage reports 2006	Violence reports 2005	Violence reports 2006
January	185	141	82	83
February	178	158	92	75
March	215	141	119	91
April	187	181	119	88
May	102	139	59	103
June	145	149	80	72
July	143	123	92	91
August	162	111	74	72
September	148	118	92	70
October	232	157	94	74
November	216	164	82	73
December	154	117	56	69
Total year	2067	1695	1051	961

The statistics above which were obtained from Merseyside Police CORVUS on 1st March 2007, search criterion, B3 2005 – Arson/damage, 2006 – Arson/damage, 2005 – violence, and 2006 violence. The total year-end figures equate to a 9% reduction in reports of violence offences and an 18% reduction in criminal damage offences. One of the most significant decreases was in criminal damage in October 2006. This was a result of an operation ran in partnership with Arriva Buses to reduce bus damage. In October 2005 they reported 50 offences of damage. As a result of the

operation ran by the Operation Hatton team on Mischief night and Halloween 2006, this was reduced to just one offence. A letter recognising this operation was received from the Operations Manager at Arriva buses (Appendix 2). The graphs in Appendix 3 show the above information for criminal damage, violent crime, and a reduction in All crime.

From April 2005 to January 2006, the number of Anti-social behaviour incidents totalled 5242, compared to 4298 to January 2007. This is an 18% decrease in reported incidents (GALLERIES, 15th February 2007). Appendix 4 shows one letter of appreciation for the success of the Operation on the occasion of Mischief Night and Halloween in October 2006. Appendix 5 shows a letter of appreciation sent in by a local councillor regarding the performance in the neighbourhood. More recent figures show this trend continuing in to February 2007. The most significant recent improvement is showing the violence figures for February 2007, showing a 40% reduction in reported crimes compared to the same month last year. The only significant change in working practices to account for this achievement is the change in dedicated staff shifts as a continual review of crime patterns. Furthermore, it may be a result of the section 30 activities within the neighbourhood which have had a significant impact since October 2006 as detailed below;

Inclusive dates	Warnings/dispersals	Arrests	PAPAT letters
27.10.06 – 10.02.07	750	24	49

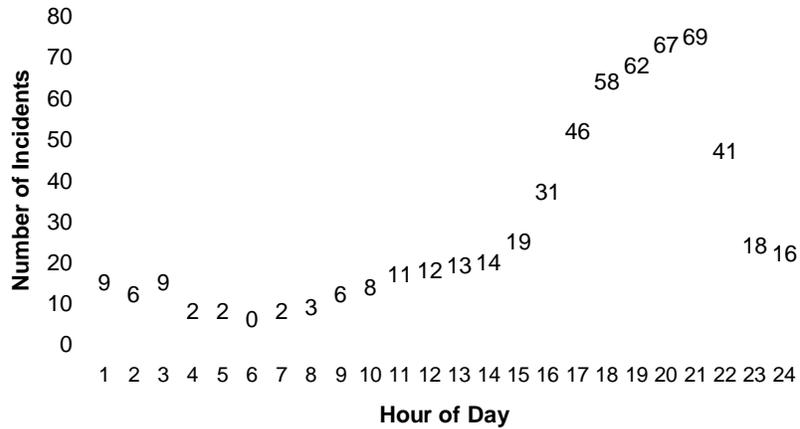
Operation Hatton anti-social behaviour patrol has also produced the following performance returns from March 2005 to February 2007;

Stop Searches	3256
Arrests	245
Youths returned home	135
Alcohol seizures/disposals	871
PAPAT letters	425
Licensing checks	421
Fixed penalties	84
Intelligence submissions	312
Vehicles seized	26

Clearly the figures provided above show achievement of the objectives over a prolonged period of time. The hard work of the team and their commitment to finding long-term solutions to policing problems in the area by multiple approaches to the issues has continued to produce results. A lot of the credit can be attributed to an approach, which arguably is in line with what is expected of the staff within this role. However, this team has a far higher level of integration between Police community support officers and the Special Constabulary. Whilst the special constabulary have their own rank structure and objectives, here we have a far higher degree of integration, where the Special Constables report to regular supervision and work alongside them within a specific role. Other dedicated units within this force do not take such a level of responsibility for tackling anti-social behaviour at enforcement level. This unit does not stop there. In recognising that crime patterns and anti-social behaviour are linked, to each other and to the school education programme, where this has failed, the dedicated team target the most significant offenders as a team.

The work of the team was recognised recently, when they were nominated for and won the Merseyside Police Gala Award for “contribution to neighbourhood policing” in November 2006 for Operation Hatton.

ASB Incidents by Hour of Day



Appendix 2



Arriva North West and Wales
 499 Hawthorne Road
 Bootle
 Merseyside
 L20 6JJ
 Tel 0151 955 3280
 Fax 0151 955 3289
 www.arriva.co.uk

Inspector D Formby
 Copy Lane Police Station
 Copy Lane
 Netheton
 L30 7PR

1 November 2006

Dear Inspector Formby

I am writing to thank you for the excellent Police operation that was in place for Mischief night on 30 October 2006 and Halloween night on the 31 October 2006. It was very reassuring to our drivers and customers to see the level of patrols in the area and the commitment of your officers, as they went about their business.

Myself and 5 colleagues went out in 3 vehicles and we were delighted that 2 of your officers were allocated to one of our inspectorate team. On several occasions the other two vehicles had cause for concern when large numbers of youths started congregating but when we either approached a Police patrol car or relayed this information to our vehicle with your officers on board, we were met with an instant response. On one occasion a whole group of youths were uplifted by two police vans in the Cookson's Bridge area.

On Mischief night, whilst we did have some minor incidents of sporadic vandalism, I am pleased to say we did not have to withdraw any of our services and due to the small number of incidents involving our buses it did not affect our business the following day.

Halloween Night was extremely quiet and I believe this to be as a direct result of the operation on Mischief night.

Once again may I thank you for the resources and planning you put into the operation and your officers for the commitment they displayed on the evenings in question under difficult and trying conditions.

Yours Sincerely

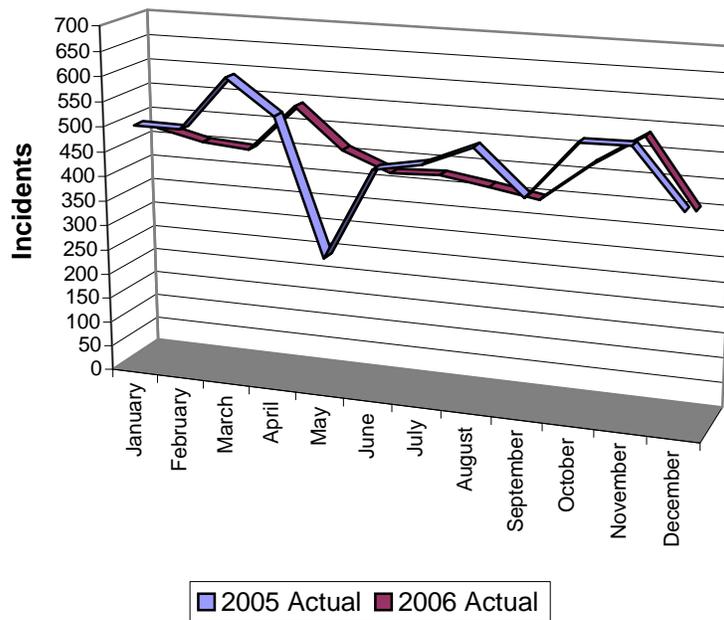
 B Dobson
 Operations manager

Arriva North West and Wales is the trading name of Arriva North West Wales Limited. Registered in England. EC21716. Registered office: Ashurst Way, Duffield International Business Park, Duffield, DE19 3JF. A subsidiary of Arriva plc.

Appendix 3A

Year to date trends across BCU/Neighbourhoods and crime categories.

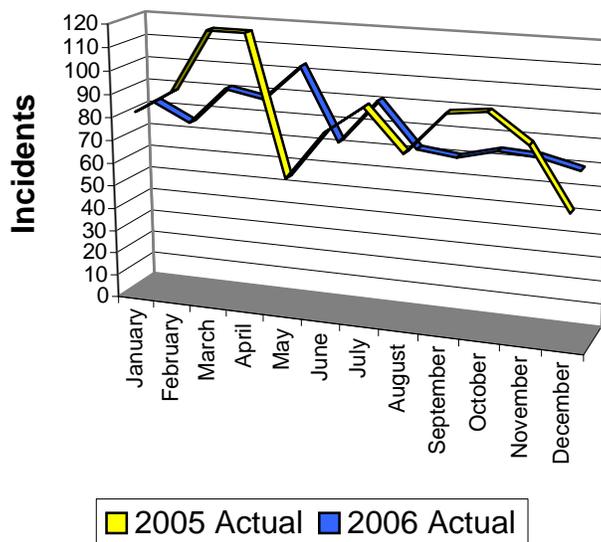
B3 Area/All Crime



Appendix 3 B

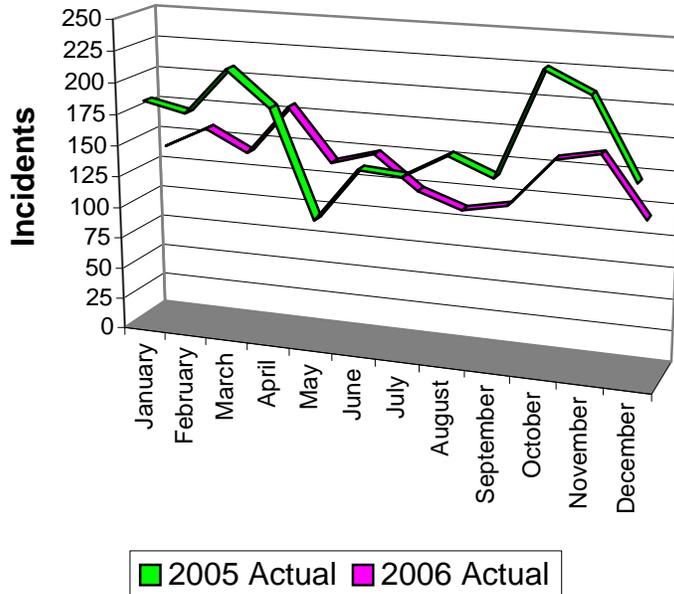
Year to date trends across BCU/Neighbourhoods and crime categories.

B3 Area/Violence



Year to date trends across BCU/Neighbourhoods and crime categories.

B3 Area/Arson-Damage



Appendix 4

Appendix 4,

Email from Mr. M. Murphy regarding the Policing of Mischief Night and Halloween in October 2006.

>>> "JM" <zabre@blueyonder.co.uk> 30/10/2006 23:39 >>>

Year after year I have dreaded the so called "Mizzy Night" with eggs launched at my windows... bogus knocks on my door and countless other petty crimes from minors and underage thugs looking for a way to entertain themselves! but tonight was one of the most peaceful I have enjoyed for years!

as a disabled person I dread this time of year! but this evening was a joy, I could actually watch television without being bullied and hounded by children who think its cool to create an atmosphere of suffering and fear for their own neighbours!

I just want to thank you and the Police for the excellent job you have done to stamp out this horrible annual crime that makes the lives of so many of us so miserable.

With all my heart, Thank you!

John Murphy
 9 Viking Close
 Litherland
 Liverpool

Appendix 5

Mr Peter Cass
95 Robinson Rd,
Litherland
Liverpool
L21 7QZ
23rd Jan 07

LJHN 6XWERS

Dear Sir,

I am writing to tell you about the very good work that my local Neighbour hood police have done over the last twelve months.

The local Inspector Formby put me in touch with Sgt. Gary Sorrel of the Neighbour hood police. Sgt. Sorrel is the most approachable and keen officer it has been my good fortune to meet.

My area has been the target for underage drinking vandalism, graffiti, and general bad behaviour for many years. I have been at my wits end many times in the past and used to phone up my local police many times a week. Since Sgt. Sorrel became involved it has gradually become much better. He was instrumental in getting the area cleaned up and getting all the graffiti removed from my estate and for getting railings put up in the cemetery and playing fields by my house.

I find I can phone him any time with problems and he is always glad to offer advice and most of the time solutions to these problems. The area is getting better bit by bit because of him and the other officers. I would like to also praise the efforts of the C.S.O. which has been very good. The police efforts have been greatly helped by the section 30 order which is in force in my area at present and I would hope they will be renewed when they run out. This officer has greatly improved our quality of life. I just wanted to say a big thank you!

Yours Truly Peter Cass

P. Cass

Section 4: Endorsement by Senior Representative

Please insert letter from endorsing representative:

Whilst the initiative detailed in this application predates the concept of Total Policing within Merseyside, it embodies all three strands; Total War on Crime, Total Care for Victims and, Total Professionalism. Operation Hatton grew out of the local Neighbourhood Team's desire to deliver an effective quality service

to the communities they serve. Faced with the highest levels of criminal damage and antisocial behaviour within the Borough in 2005, the team consulted and listened to their communities, ensuring that their voices were heard through the identification of issues that affected them in their daily lives. Armed with those community priorities they then pulled together different sources of information and intelligence so as to analyse and establish the exact nature of the problem and work up solutions. Priority locations (hotspots/ hot streets) were identified and the team recognized that '*business as unusual*' meant that greater flexibility of approach was required. As such they changed shift patterns to better align hours of working so as to achieve maximum impact on the problem. Good use was made too of the Extended Police Family, with Special Constabulary Colleagues being recruited into the Neighbourhood to work alongside regular officers and PCSOs.

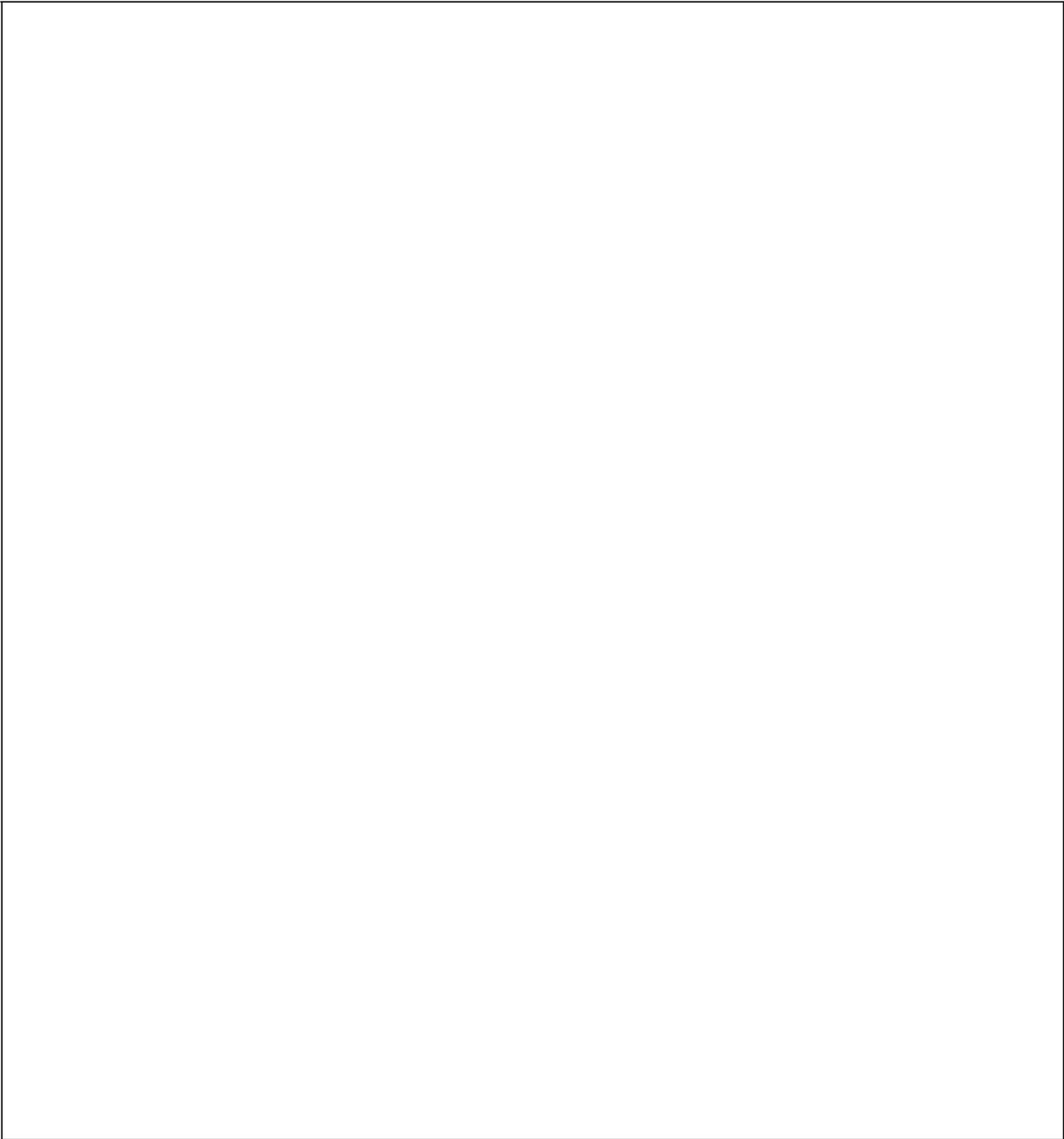
In a true problem-solving approach the team engaged with a number of partners/ stakeholders including the Local Council, Schools, Youth and Leisure Services and Residential Social Landlords. This brought a number of key people together to address the issues and resulted in tenancy enforcement action and youth leisure facilities ('Simonscroft' 'sit off' shelter) – to cite two examples. There is evidence of innovation too. Not only were the team focused on robust enforcement, they also recognized that prevention was a significant element in driving down crime and antisocial behaviour. As such, and in line with Central Government Social Policy agenda to promote responsible parenting and hold parents accountable for the actions of their offspring, the team devised the Police And Parents Acting Together (PAPAT) Scheme. This was used to good effect to divert and deter younger children from becoming embroiled in antisocial behaviour and wider criminality. The scheme drew favourable comment from a Government Minister. Innovation did not stop there. Faced with the growing problem of graffiti a member of the team, Sgt Sorrell, devoted much of his personal time into researching a special paint that significantly reduces the time taken to remove defacing material. Such is the level of interest, energy, and commitment to improve the quality of life on their patch.

Extensive use was made of local media to market the activity of the team and partners in the Neighbourhood, which served to add further reductive impact on antisocial behaviour. The results detailed in the application (e.g. 18% reduction in antisocial behaviour over a 12 month period; 40 % reduction in offences of violence in February 2007) testify to the effective problem solving approaches used by the team, which was recognized in the November 2006 Force Gala Awards, when the team won the "Contribution to Neighbourhood Policing" accolade. The local community has recognized their efforts too and has been quick to praise the team - the letter at appendix 4 from Mr. Murphy of Viking Close, being a case in point.

In summary, this application embodies the very essence of local problem solving to deliver effective policing; policing that reclaims the neighbourhood for law-abiding people and enhances their quality of life. The application is CRR compliant and is fully supported.



Chief Superintendent Mark Matthews
Sefton Area Commander



Checklist for Applicants:

1. Have you read the process and application form guidance?
2. Have you completed all four sections of the application form in full including the endorsement from a senior representative?
3. Have you checked that your entry addresses all aspects of the judging criteria?
4. Have you advised all partner agencies that you are submitting an entry for your project?
5. Have you adhered to the formatting requirements within the guidance?

6. Have you checked whether there are any reasons why your project should **not** be publicised to other police forces, partner agencies and the general public?
7. Have you saved you application form as a PDF attachment and entitled your message 'Entry for Tilley Awards 2007' before emailing it?

Once you are satisfied that you have completed your application form in full please **email it to Tilleyawards07@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk**. Two hard copies must also be posted to Alex Blackwell at Home Office, Effective Practice, Support & Communications Team, 6th Floor, Peel Building (SE Quarter), 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF.