



Home Office

Crime Reduction & Community Safety Group

Tilley Awards 2008 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 tilleyawards08@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk.

All entries must be received by noon on **Friday 25th April 2008**. 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.

Section A: Application basics

1. Title of the project: **Operation Reckless**
2. Key issue that the project is addressing: **Firework and Halloween related incidents in Hertsmere, including anti social behaviour, criminal damage and violence.**

Author contact details

3. Name of application author: **PC 253 Susan Taylor (Youth Crime Reduction Officer – Hertsmere)**
4. Organisation submitting the application: **Hertfordshire Constabulary**
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7. Telephone number: **01727796647**

Secondary project contact details

8. Name of secondary contact involved in the project: **Amy Jeffrey (Anti-Social Behaviour Caseworker – Hertsmere)**
9. Secondary contact email address: **amy.jeffrey@herts.pnn.police.uk**
10. Secondary contact telephone number: **01727796646**

Endorsing representative contact details

11. Name of endorsing senior representative from lead organisation: **Cllr John Donne – Chairman of Hertsmere Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership.**

12. Endorsing representative's email address: **cllr.john.donne@hertsmere.gov.uk**

13. For all entries from England & Wales please state which Government Office or Welsh Assembly Government your organisation is covered by e.g. GO East Midlands: Hertfordshire Constabulary

14. Please mark this box with an X 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 B: Summary of application - In no more than 400 words use this space to provide a summary of your project under the stated headings (see guidance for more information).

Scanning:

Halloween period sees an increase in local levels of anti social behaviour (ASB), violence and criminal damage, as shown by police data. Additionally tackling ASB, particularly nuisance youths, alcohol related crime and violent crime were identified as local priorities resulting from community consultation with Housing Associations, Hertsmere Borough Council, Crime Reduction Groups and Neighbourhood Watch. Hertsmere's Youth Crime Reduction Officer and Anti Social Behaviour Caseworker recognised that young people they work with were at risk of becoming involved in such activities over this period and decided to initiate action in order to prevent this and reduce the effects such activities have on the local community.

Analysis:

Quantitative data from Police and Trading Standards was analysed alongside qualitative data from Housing Associations, Crime Reduction Groups and Neighbourhood Watch. ASB including criminal damage and violence was shown as a borough priority, particularly at Halloween. It also highlighted hotspot areas for these activities, those likely to be involved and possible precipitators for this. This subsequently enabled Hertsmere Crime and Reduction Partnership to tailor responses likely to successfully address those problems identified.

Response:

A multi agency approach including;

- Press releases outlining responses.
- Press officer and police patrols.
- Trading Standards patrols to carry out test purchases of fireworks for the first time in Hertfordshire.
- Late turn police patrols.
- Increased use of Penalty Notices for Disorder.
- S60 AA Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994- demand removal of face coverings.
- Posters distributed to all shops requesting sale of eggs and flour to **adults only**.
- Assemblies given to schools outlining Halloween and Bonfire Night dangers, and consequences of ASB.
- School poster competitions- design '**trick or treaters welcome**' posters, to discourage potential victimisation of premises displaying opposite messages.
- Diversionary activities- Xer-gaming- *Getting fit using computers.*
Topgolf- *Golf session at a driving range in a s60 zone.*

ASSESSMENT

- **Anti-Social Behaviour:** REDUCED BY 23.9%
- **Criminal Damage:** REDUCED BY 54.2%
- **Violence:** REDUCED BY 16.6%
- **Fireworks Test Purchasing;** 2 sales from 13 attempts. To be taken county wide.
- **S60-** 35 completed in the correct areas and had a positive effect on reducing reports of ASB, Criminal Damage and Violence.

- **Diversionsary activities/assemblies/etc;** Feedback included; *'can we do this every week?' Full comments are shown in detailed description of the project.*
Poster competition ran county wide.

Number of Words: 389

Section C: Description of project - Describe the project in no more than 4,000 words. Please refer to the full guidance for more information on what the description should cover, in particular section 11.

Scanning

In Hertsmere the Halloween Period has traditionally experienced an increase in levels of crime and disorder, particularly levels of anti social behaviour (ASB), criminal damage and violent crime especially relating to young people. In 2005 there was an average of 25 incidents of ASB reported daily in the period leading up to Halloween. This then increased to 54 incidents reported on 31st October. This pattern was repeated in 2006. This is primarily due to young people wishing to partake in ever popular 'trick or treat' activities. We now live in a globalised society where it is evident that we will not be able to stop 'trick or treating'. Therefore we should look to embrace it. Unlike other countries the UK does not have a tradition of this activity and consequently is not self policing. For some it has instead transformed into a more criminal activity rather than one of leisure.

In 2007 a Strategic Assessment was undertaken by Hertsmere Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) to identify current and emerging problems within our CDRP using both measurable and contextual data gathered from partner agencies. These included police, Council, Youth Offending Teams, Drug Intervention Teams, Housing Associations, Fire and Rescue, members of Crime Reduction Groups and Neighbourhood Watch. From this assessment local priorities were identified including;

- 1. To reduce crime** – particularly criminal damage and crimes of local concern.
- 2. To reduce ASB and alcohol related disorder** – nuisance youths, alcohol related crime, violent crime
- 3. Offender Management** - Prolific and Priority Offenders and Young Offenders
- 4. Community Reassurance** – build community confidence

In addition a community consultation document was sent to local residents asking them to state if they agreed with the above objectives and if there were any alternatives the CDRP should also focus on. The responses showed the objectives above were seen to be the most important.

Obviously much more could be achieved by involving the stakeholders used to identify local priorities. A holistic response was required and addressed at the Joint Agency Group meeting. We were able to set objectives and design responses that would successfully address these priorities. As the Youth Crime Reduction Officer and Anti Social Behaviour Caseworker we recognised from the data that many of the young people we work with were at risk of becoming involved in crime and anti social behaviour, as victims and offenders. This risk is particularly high at Halloween and because of this we took responsibility to drive the initiative forward.

It was identified that some of the priorities from the Strategic Assessment were types of crime and disorder that dramatically increased over the Halloween Period, therefore the four main objectives of the initiative where to reduce;

- 1. Levels of anti social behaviour**
- 2. Incidents of criminal damage**
- 3. Incidents of violent crime**
- 4. Youth related incidents of ASB**

Staff attended the Respect Academy Best Practice Workshop to gather informed opinions about the most successful ways to formulate a partnership approach in response to the problems that intensify over Halloween.

ANALYSIS

Data regarding the problem at Halloween, namely the rise in levels of ASB, criminal damage and violent crime, was gathered from a variety sources. In 2005 anecdotal data was gathered from Registered Housing Associations, local newspaper reports, Hertsmere Borough Council and Crime Reduction Groups made up of key members of the community. Additionally robust police data was used. From this information it was evident that levels of ASB, violent crime and criminal damage and in particular youth related ASB showed a marked increase at Halloween. On 31/10/05 there were 54 incidents of youth related ASB reported to police in Hertsmere. This was a significant increase compared to 30/10/05 when only 12 incidents were reported. Additionally there were 19 incidents of criminal damage on 31/10/05 compared to 8 on 30/10/05. It is obvious to see from these figures that levels of ASB dramatically increase on Halloween night itself. However, it is important to note that the figures for the days running up to Halloween are also higher than those earlier in the month. In 2006 this analysis was repeated and the same

pattern emerged.

Using the Problem Analysis Triangle (PAT) we were able to formulate the following as possible precipitators to the problem identified;

Location

- Dark parks near to residential areas with no natural surveillance or CCTV, a popular location for setting off fireworks and other types of ASB.
- Residential areas where unsupervised young people are 'trick or treating'. From the analysis mentioned above 3 areas were identified as 'Halloween Hotspots' for ASB and low level crime. These were; Oakmere (Potters Bar), Bushey St James (Bushey) and Hillside (Borehamwood).
- Shops and fast food premises are popular locations for young people to congregate. They are well lit, sheltered areas, and young people can purchase refreshments.
- Lack of suitable activities to occupy the young people. In the 3 hotspot areas only 1 youth group was identified. This was a Scout troop in Oakmere. It is debatable as to the success this will have at engaging young people at risk of becoming involved in crime and ASB.

Victims

- Young people participating in 'trick or treat' often have their sweets taken from them by other young people or are victims of egg throwing.
- Elderly people suffer from intimidation and fear of crime generated by large groups of people knocking on their doors late at night wearing costumes and masks. Often they have felt the only option is to give the young people money when no other forms of treats have been available.
- Residents who do not wish to be involved in the Halloween Festival. They often experience eggs and flour being thrown at their property.
- Local business in particular shops and fast food premises. These are popular areas for large groups of young people to congregate, causing intimidation to employees, customers and potential customers. Premises have also experienced fireworks being thrown into their building, causing damage and anxiety and distress to both customers and staff.
- Residents who have damage caused to their parked vehicles and windows by eggs.

Offenders

- Unsupervised young people who have chosen to 'trick or treat' with the intention of throwing eggs/flour at other people and their property.
- Unsupervised young people who target other young people for their 'treats' rather than 'trick or treating' themselves.
- Shop employees who ignore fireworks legislation.
- Young people who have used the opportunity to conceal their identity to commit crime and ASB.

In previous years there had been no joint partnership working and data from partner agencies had not been collated in a cohesive manner. Police provided data and the traditional response of enforcement by increasing the number of Neighbourhood Officers on the streets. Additionally a few hap hazard assemblies were given local schools. In summary there was no operation to tackle the problems at Halloween. This gap needed to be filled, especially in light of the Borough Priorities as identified by key stakeholders and the community via the Strategic Assessment.

This lack of joined up working was identified as a major drawback as only limited responses could be taken to tackle the problem. This would result in limited impact. Halloween interventions were raised at the Joint Action Group where representatives of many different agencies including police, Fire and Rescue, Probation, Drug Intervention Teams, Youth Offending Teams, Trading Standards, Housing and Council were able to give their expert advice. From this we were able to tailor a response that would share the workload, with the representative professionals assigned to the most relevant initiatives.

RESPONSE

Analysis showed a variety of problems that exist at Halloween. It was recommended that these could only be improved upon if partnership approaches with the relevant bodies were adopted. Further recommendations included;

- Focus on youth related activity due to high levels of youth related ASB.
- Focus on proven Halloween hotspots
- Use s60 and s60 AA Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, in Halloween hotspots.
- Use overt patrols in criminal damage hotspots.

Through the Joint Action Group the following stakeholders were able to initiate a partnership approach in response to the identified Halloween problems.

- Police
- Trading Standards
- Environmental Health
- Hertsmere Borough Council
- William Sutton Homes
- Hertswood School
- Local business
- Local services

Responses;

- **Press releases to detail forthcoming Halloween interventions.**
- **Police Officer and Press Officer joint patrols at Halloween to capture the evening's events.**
- **Poster competition ran in schools across Hertsmere.**
In 2006 a campaign was initiated by Hertsmere. Halloween posters had to include the phrase 'trick or treaters welcome here'. In previous years posters displayed the opposite message and premises displaying that message were potential targets for vandalism.
- **PCSO's, Youth Crime Reduction Officers and Neighbourhood Officers to deliver assemblies at all local schools**
Advised about the dangers surrounding Halloween and consequences of becoming involved in crime and ASB.
- **Local shops prohibit sale of eggs and flour to children.**
Neighbourhood officers and PCSO's visited all local shops and asked employers to prohibit the sale of flour and eggs. Posters were put in the windows highlighting the prohibition to the community.
- **Late turn police patrols**
To establish high visibility police presence at the hot times and locations for low level crime and ASB.
- **Increased use of Penalty Notices for Disorder (PND's) for ASB and low level crime including criminal damage.**
This would keep officers highly visible and reduce the number of young people entering custody.
- **Trading standards patrols with police to fireworks distributors.**
Would offer advice and guidance to sellers. Test purchases were carried out at identified hot times and areas for firework offences. This was the first time this had been done in Hertfordshire.
- **Diversions activities;** To promote the Every Child Matters Agenda and divert young people away from the Criminal Justice System.

XERGAMING; Hertswood School and Hertfordshire Constabulary ran Xergaming at a local leisure centre in an ASB hotspot. 15 students were invited, due to the size of the venue, to participate in Dance Mats, Light Activity Walls and gaming stations during the hot times for ASB, 18.00-21.00. This event was advertised by Hertswood School, the only secondary school in Borehamwood and was free to

participate. One member school staff helped supervise and 3 members of Hertfordshire Constabulary supervised during their shift. The venue supplied one member of staff.

TOPGOLF; Hertsmere Borough Council and Hertfordshire Constabulary ran an evening of golf as part of 'Be there, do it', an initiative set up by the council to run extra curricular clubs at school holidays. Activities are advertised by local schools, newspapers and council. They are open to all young people in Hertsmere. 59 children were taken from Hertsmere to Topgolf, Watford, between hot times of 19.00 – 23.00. This was subsidized by the Police Authority, enabling a diverse section of the community to attend. This funding enabled participants to have 1years membership and 2 games of golf for £3. This price included the transport to and from the venue. This activity was organised by Bushey PCSO's who alongside staff at the venue, helped supervise during their working hours. These activities were then publicised in the local press.

- Designated s60 and s60 AA Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 areas in the 3 wards identified as hotspots for violence, criminal damage and ASB at Halloween. In these areas police officers could demand the removal of face coverings where they believe the intent of disguises was purely to conceal identity and seize any such item that they believe is being worn solely for that purpose. This was the first time such powers had been used in Hertfordshire over the Halloween period.

These initiatives fit into the PAT as follows;

LOCATION

Dark Parks

- **Increased police patrols at hot times-** Making officers a highly visible deterrent.

Residential Areas

- **Increased police patrols-** Making officers highly visible deterrent, decreasing fear of crime and increasing public confidence
- **Designated s60AA areas-** Help combat the fear of crime
- **Poster competition;** Was available from the council, Hertfordshire Constabulary websites and 'schoolwatch' system and could be downloaded free of charge and placed in homes. Would act as a deterrent for potential egg throwing.

Shops/food outlets

- **Increased police patrols-** Visible officers acting as a deterrent and have the ability to disperse large groups of young people.
- **Designated s60AA areas-** The removal of face coverings would reduce intimidation and fear of crime.
- **Prohibition on sale of eggs and flour-** reduce the likelihood of egging incidence and subsequent criminal damage offences.

VICTIMS

Young people

- **Diversary activities-** Kept young people off the street thus preventing them from becoming victims of crime and ASB during the times that this would be a high risk.
- **School assemblies-** Enabled engagement with the majority of young people aged between 5 and 16. Highlighting dangers about Halloween and Fireworks and giving safety tips would help prevent them from becoming potential victims. Additionally informing young people about extra police presence on the streets would help alleviate their own fear of crime.
- **Poster competition-** Involving young people enabled them to be involved in problem solving and heightened their attention to dangers at Halloween.
- **Increased police patrols;** Help to alleviate fear of crime and reduce the potential number of victims.

Elderly people

- **Increased police patrols;** Would reduce the fear of crime and increase public confidence that proactive initiatives were being undertaken to combat the problems.
- **Trading standard patrols;** Confiscation of fireworks would reduce the number of firework related incidents and their effects.
- **Increased use of PND's for low level crime and ASB, including criminal damage;** Keeping officers on

streets would increase public feeling of safety and deal with any concerns that these members of the community have.

- **Press releases about Halloween initiatives;** Would help alleviate fear of crime and increase public confidence in the services of Hertsmere.
- **Positive press about young people's engagement in activities and behaviour during Halloween;** Would improve public perception particularly of young people and the type of negative activities they become involved in. There is a misconception, largely due to the media, that all young people are anti social. Creating positive press would help turn this perception around and help the elderly feel safe around young people.
- **S60 AA areas;** Would help reduce intimidation that disguises can have.
- **Poster competition-** The poster could be displayed in homes to deter potential offenders from throwing eggs.
- **School assemblies;** Young people were asked not to knock on doors of the elderly unless they are relatives or friends who would welcome them.
- **Prohibition on sale of flour and eggs to young people;** Would aid reduction of egging incidents
- **Increased police patrols;** Allowed any incidents to be dealt with quickly and effectively.

Residents not wishing to join in the festival

- **Poster competition-** See above.
- **School assemblies;** Students were also made aware of the fact that some people do not celebrate Halloween and should respect this.
- **Prohibition on the sale of flour and eggs to young people;** See above.
- **Increased police patrols;** See above.

Shops/fast food proprietors

- **Visits from officers to distribute posters;** Enabled officers to clear up queries staff had about the Halloween period, including safety advice.
- **Increased patrols in hotspot areas;** Many shops tend to be in hotspot areas, increased police presence would deter potential offenders from committing crime, reducing the likelihood of those premises becoming victims.

Offenders

Young people wishing to commit crime and ASB

- **Diversionary activities;** Xer-gaming was targeted at siblings of offenders. From experience, they are at greater risk of becoming involved in crime than siblings of non-offenders. Of the young people that attended, siblings of the following participated;
 1. A persistent young offender linked to 21 crimes
 2. A young male on an Acceptable Behaviour Agreement (ABA)
 3. A young male involved in ASB and an ABA candidate

Also targeted were those not achieving at school, those who were socially excluded and those with behavioural problems were also asked to participate. These factors are often identified as precipitators to criminality.

TOPGOLF; Although Hertsmere wide, certain places were targeted at those known to cause ASB and crime. Engaging this group in a positive activity would hopefully motivate them to stop committing crime and improve relationships with the police so as to deter them from committing further crimes.

- **Trading standards and police visits to fireworks proprietors;** Test purchasing of fireworks heightened the proprietor's awareness of the consequences of selling to young people. This made them more likely to confirm a person's age, thereby reducing the number of sales to young people and subsequent offences that could occur.
- **Increased police patrols;** Would act as a deterrent. Enabled ASB and low level crime to be dealt with quickly and effectively. This gave the impression that police were taking a hard line against such activities, aided particularly by the use of PNDs. This would act as a future deterrent for ASB.
- **School assemblies;** Highlighting the consequences of becoming involved in ASB would deter some young people from committing such acts.
- **Prohibition of sale of flour and eggs to children;** Reduce the opportunity for young people to buy eggs and flour and therefore the temptation to get involved in egging incidents.
- **S60 AA powers;** Powers to demand removal of face coverings removes the ability of young people to cause

harassment, alarm and distress by way of intimidating people using disguises.

Shop staff who ignore firework legislation and sell fireworks to underage people

- **Trading standards and police visits;** Both agencies explained the legislation and the consequences of selling to underage people. Test purchases were carried out and if failed, follow up visits would occur.

In addition to the reasons already explained, these initiatives were chosen as they complemented each other. One initiative did not merely have one outcome on PAT. They had a range of impacts. Additionally events were planned to co-inside with each other, e.g. high visibility patrols in proven ASB hotspots with diversionary activities run in neighbouring general ASB hotspots.

ASSESSMENT

The baseline for assessment was police data from 2005. Additionally trading standards data was used as was an evaluation of the activities by those involved. In 2005/06 data showed ASB levels were high year on year at Halloween. In 2007 the results were;

ASB

- Levels between 30/10/07 - 01/11/07 reduced by 23.9% across Hertsmere.
- 45 incidents of youth related incidents reported on 31/10/07 compared to 54 in 2005.

Criminal Damage

- Levels between 30/10/07 – 01/11/07 reduced by 54.2% across Hertsmere
- 19 incidents of criminal damage reported on 31/10/05, 11 reported in 2007. A 42% reduction.

Violent Crime

- 16.6% reduction between 30/10/07 – 01/11/07 across Hertsmere
- 6 incidents reported on 31/10/05, 0 reported in 2007. An 83% reduction.

The structured partnership approach initiated in 2007 was a significant factor in producing those figures. However a major drawback is that police data above is only a singular source. However, through the partnership approach developed through the Joint Action Group to tackle Halloween 2007, liaison has begun regarding collation of all data from all partners. The Community Analyst has been assisting the agencies to collate information in a cohesive and compatible way, ensuring that the assessment of 2008 operations will reflect the relevant partnership data.

Diversionary Activities

Providing positive activities prevented 74 young people from becoming victims or offenders during a time where this risk is extremely high. There was no involvement from the Youth Service in organising these activities due to staffing problems. This was an obvious drawback. However, we are now in consultation with the Youth Service and Connexions via the Childrens Trust Partnership. This will enable us to provide continued, structured and diverse activities for young people in Hertsmere. It will also open up more opportunities for funding such projects.

The activities gained a brilliant response from those involved. Participants thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Feedback included 'it was brilliant!', 'can we do this every week?' Additionally long term friendships were forged and some excellent relationships formed with members of the police. This will go a long way to changing the perception that some people have of authority. Thankyou letters were sent to all parents and children who participated.

In the future, we would look to extend these activities and locate one in a Potters Bar ASB hotspot because not many young people from Potters Bar participated in 2007 activities and they worked excellently in the other locations.

School Assemblies

Teachers feedback showed these were very well received. Comments included 'we like the officers to drop in on a regular basis- it builds good links with the community', 'we like to make sure our children are safe at this busy time of year and if police can play a part in that, that's great'. For future years it would be beneficial for the police and fire brigade to share the work load via joint presentations in schools.

Posters

Involving the local community is extremely important. It serves not only as a preventative measure but builds good relationships with enforcement agencies. In 2007 there were 11 incidents of egging reported to the police across Hertsmere. In 2006 there were 14. There was one disadvantage of the use of the 'welcome trick or treaters' poster; it was only available on-line. This excluded those without computer access. For future years posters will be made available to collect from the police station and other community amenities.

S60 and S60AA POWERS

176 STOPS forms were issued in Hertsmere, of which s60 powers were used on 35 occasions. The location of these proved that the s60 powers were authorised in the correct locations and had a positive effect on reducing ASB, criminal damage and violence. During the 2007 period that these powers were in place 175 crimes were reported in Hertsmere- of which 38 were detected. In 2006 182 offences were reported, only 33 detected. It is important to note that in 2006 the s60 powers were not in place.

Trading Standards

Trading Standards conducted 13 Test purchases of fireworks across Hertsmere of which only 2 failed, both have been interviewed and action taken. There were 15 misuse of fireworks offences on 31/10/07. This was an increase in 3 offences compared to 31/10/06. However this can be attributable to the majority of test purchases being undertaken in Potters Bar, a hotspot firework area in 2006. The figures for Potters Bar showed a marked improvement with only 2 offences in 2007. To improve on the overall statistics for 2007, it is recommended that Trading Standards complete more test purchases in Borehamwood and Bushey, and to begin prior to 20th October.

Future Plans

From evaluating the 2007 initiative we have been able to begin preparations for Halloween 2008. These include;

- Continued use of s60 CJPOA 1994
- Continued use of high visibility patrols in target areas
- Continued prohibition on sales of eggs and flour
- School visits with Fire Service
- Increase diversionary activities, especially in Potters Bar.
- 'Trick or treaters' poster available in a greater number of places.
- Plan detailed evaluation of each initiative so we can more accurately evaluate success.
- Involve more agencies, e.g, RSPCA, Dog Warden, Youth Service.
- Formulate a method of allowing all agencies to gather data surrounding crime and ASB

In response to the evaluation, negotiations are in progress to involve local businesses to gain sponsorship to run diversionary activities, throughout the year. Consultation has occurred with the Dog Warden, who in 2008 shall visit the school with the police and Fire Service to educate the young people about the effects that their activities can have on animals. Liaison has also occurred with Environmental Health who have agreed to participate in joint patrols with special constables to consider noise abatement notices were appropriate. Finally as previously stated, the Community Analyst is working with local agencies to improve data collection.

3996 words.

Section D: Endorsement by Senior Representative - *Please insert letter from endorsing representative, this will not count towards your word or 1MB size limit restrictions.*



Tilley Awards
PPSU, 4th Floor
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SW1 4DF

Date: 23 April, 2008
Our Ref: CDRP/0804/12
Your Ref:
Contact: Councillor John DONNE
Telephone: 020 8207 2277
Direct Fax:
E-mail: cllr.john.donne@hertsmere.gov.uk

Dear Sir

Re: Submission by Hertsmere's CDRP to the National Tilley Awards

As chairman of the Hertsmere Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership I have great pleasure in commending this initiative to you as our entry to the National Tilley Awards.

I can confirm that the initiative took place here in Hertsmere and the content of the submission reflects the really good work that was undertaken. It is factually correct and is a clear example of good partnership working to address not only a national issue but one that has a local focus. It is relevant in its use of the SARA model and utilised the PAT in addressing the concerns of the local community.

This submission is made by the CDRP and the lead officers are Amy Jeffrey, our Anti Social Behaviour Officer and Constable Sue Taylor. Although many other partners were involved in the project I can confirm that this is the only submission from any of those involved.

I commend this entry to you.

Yours sincerely

Clr John DONNE
Chairman - Hertsmere CDRP



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 e.g. civil or criminal proceedings pending in relation to your project?
7. Have you inserted your project name as a footer note on the application form? Go to View-Header and Footer to add it.
8. Have you saved you application form as a word document and entitled your message '**Tilley 08 entry (followed by project name in brackets)**' before emailing it?

Once you are satisfied that you have completed your application form in full please email it to Tilleyawards08@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk. One hard copy must also be posted to Alex Blackwell at Home Office, Effective Practice & Communication Team, 4th Floor, Fry Building (SE Quarter), 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF and be received by 25th April 2008.