

Community Safety Plan 2014/2015

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1. Foreword

Welcome to our partnership plan for 2014-15, which outlines how we are going to collectively tackle Community Safety issues in Thanet. This plan sets out our performance over the last 12 months, identifies priority areas for the next year and outlines what we are going to do to improve them.

For 2012-13 the partnership agreed to focus on; Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse, Violent Crime and Acquisitive Crime and 36 multi agency actions were agreed by partners under these themes.

To date, 22 actions have been completed, 9 remain ongoing and due for completion by the end of the financial year and four actions are proposed to form part of this years plan due to changes to legislation which prevented their commencement.

We would like to thank all of the agencies within the partnership, who have jointly worked to achieve a number of positive outcomes including, implementing three Dispersal Orders to be more equipped in tackling ASB, delivering training inputs to multi skill officers and improve efficiency, raise awareness about loan sharking and the impact of violent crime and have facilitated an extensive property marking scheme for victims of burglary.

In the monitoring period of 01 October 2012 – 30 September 2013, Thanet has seen an increase in crime, of 3.9%, which equates to an additional 400 offences. This is slightly higher than the Kent average of a 3.7% increase, but is consistent with increases seen across Kent. Reports of Anti-Social Behaviour to Kent Police have seen a decrease of 811 incidents¹, however reports to Thanet District Council for ASB including noise nuisance, flytipping and abandoned vehicles, have seen an increase of 581 incidents, compared to the previous year.

Thanet continues to have the highest levels of Domestic Abuse in the county, with 710 or the 2894 incidents recorded as being repeat. Violence Against the Person, Theft and Burglary offences have also all seen increases in the last year.

The Community Safety landscape continues to evolve and the partnership continues to face challenges in having to adapt the way services and initiatives are delivered.

Further legislative changes by the government are to be finalised this year to give practitioners a new toolkit to robustly tackle Anti-Social Behaviour. The Transforming Rehabilitation agenda will also change the way the offenders are managed and the how the partnership works to reduce reoffending. This year has also seen the introduction of Health and Wellbeing Boards and the integration of Clinical Commissioning groups into the partnership.

The Kent Police and Crime Commissioner has pledged to continue to support Community Safety Partnerships and has agreed a grant of £34,317 for 2014-15 to support activity. This will mainly be spent by the agencies to help deliver the actions in the plan but some will also be used to form a 'Community Safety Fund' that local groups can bid for to help tackle issues in their ward or street.

A review of this year's data recommends keeping the focus areas as **Anti-Social Behaviour, Domestic Abuse, Violent Crime, Substance Misuse and Acquisitive Crime** however also recommends the inclusion of **Road Safety** and **Public Perceptions**, in acknowledgement of resident concerns and a renewed need for the partnership to be promoting itself more effectively. This also aligns with the Kent Community Safety County focus areas for 2011-14.

Chief Inspector Nick Gossett

Kent Police, Thanet District Commander

Cllr Iris Johnston

Cabinet member for Community Safety
Thanet District Council

2. Background and context

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, changed the way crime and anti-social behaviour was to be tackled, as it recognised that in order to be effective, agencies needed to work together to address the issues collectively. Each local area formed a Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) which are now called Community Safety Partnerships (CSP's).

Who are the partnership?

Thanet's Community Safety Partnership is made up of key statutory partners that have to ensure specific obligations such as public engagement and delivery of an action plan are met.

Our statutory partners are: Thanet District Council, Kent County Council, Kent Police, Kent Fire and Rescue Service, Kent Probation and Thanet Clinical Commissioning Groups (which have the responsibility for health services locally). We also work with a large number of public and private sector partners as well as voluntary and community groups to collectively implement and deliver initiatives that will help all areas of Thanet become a safe place to live, work and visit.

Why do we have a plan?

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places obligations on the Community Safety Partnership to produce an annual Community Safety Plan, to outline how all partners intend to work together to impact upon crime and disorder, substance misuse and reduce reoffending in the local area.

How does this link with the national, county and local context?

In developing this plan a number of relevant strategies and plans were considered. This ensures that we comply with relevant national and local strategic direction. These plans include but are not limited to:

- *Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012*
- *Protection of Freedoms Act 2012*
- *Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011*
- *Anti Social Behavior, Crime and Policing Bill 2013-14*
- *Offender Rehabilitation Bill 2013-14*
- *Children and Families Bill 2013-14*
- *Helping Troubled Families turn their lives around (Home Office 2013)*
- *Prevent Strategy 2013*
- *Police Crime Commissioner Plan 2013-17*
- *Kent and Medway Community Safety Agreement 2014-15*
- *Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Strategy 2013- 16*
- *Kent Policing Plan 2011-15*
- *Kent and Medway Strategic Plan for Reducing Reoffending (2012-15)*
- *Kent Fire and Rescue Service Road Safety Plan (2013-15)*
- *Thanet District Council Corporate Plan 2012-16*

3. Key achievements for 2013/14

Last year's community safety plan focused on Anti-Social Behaviour, Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse, Violent Crime and Acquisitive Crime. 36 actions were set and to date 32 have been completed. Four actions have been delayed due to changes to the Anti-Social Behaviour tools and powers and will form part of this year's plan.

Anti Social Behaviour

- The partnership facilitated a training event for over 30 partners, to multi skill officers and enable more appropriate signposting.
- 42 high risk or complex cases have been referred for multi agency support through the partnership's ASB panel process. 36 cases have now been closed following collaborative interventions. The panel has also been extended to incorporate the Margate Task Force, Selective Licensing and Troubled Families agenda.
- Enforcement action has been taken successfully on a number of cases, this has included 25 formal warning letters issued by officers, 14 acceptable behaviour agreements issued to those causing nuisance behaviour within our communities.
- Three dispersal orders have been implemented, two in Margate – Mill Lane and Albion Road and one in Leopold St, Ramsgate. This has given police additional powers to tackle nuisance groups.
- 14 action days have been held with multiple agencies visiting targeted areas as part of Operation Cleansweep.

Domestic Abuse

- Partners have continued to run regular seasonal awareness campaigns aligned with national campaigns.
- A joint domestic abuse support car operation, staffed with Police Officers and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors, ran for 10 nights during December and attended 23 incidents to support victims, capture evidence and signpost to additional support services.
- A mentoring program has been set up to support young men at risk of instigating abuse in relationships and sessions have been delivered in secondary schools to over 250 young people, encouraging them to have positive relationships.
- Partners delivered the 'Love Shouldn't Hurt' programme to over 250 young people across three schools encouraging positive relationships.

Violent Crime

- Police have delivered sessions to raise awareness around violent crime, guns and knives, to over 1300 secondary school students across 13 schools in Thanet.
- Multi agency partners have supported the loan shark awareness week of action in January 2014 to encourage reporting and gather intelligence locally.
- A specialist diversionary sports program has been created and delivered to young people to foster better cohesion in communities. Whilst undertaking the sports activities these young people are educated on the need to co-operate with each other both in school and in their communities. To date over 30 young people have attended the session from a range of ethnic backgrounds.

Substance Misuse

- Signage has been installed in targeted locations to raise awareness of the Designated Public Places Order (DPPO) which aims to tackle anti-social drinking in public places. Over 50 confiscations of alcohol have been made in these hotspots.
- Service provision provided by Turning Point has been integrated into the partnership. Outreach workers have delivered additional sessions to engage with hard to reach individuals misusing substances. This includes a pilot for workers to be based at QEQM hospital which has now led to a permanent arrangement.
- Kent Fire and Rescue Service have delivered two Youth Engagement Around Road Safety (YEARS) courses in Thanet in liaison with the Youth Offending Service. 39 young people convicted of a road traffic offence attended.
- Targeted multi-agency evening operations have been delivered with Trading Standards, Kent Police and Council teams to tackle underage sales and licensed premises.
- Over 1600 young people engaged with the 'Friday Night Project' launched to get messages across of the misuse of alcohol.

Acquisitive Crime

- 36 visits checking second hand goods and car boot sales for stolen items have been carried out by officers from Kent County Council's trading Standards teams and local Police officers.
- The Smartwater property marking scheme has been expanded and KCC Wardens and Police Community Support Officers have given advice to over 100 people and marked items in 49 vulnerable properties.
- Seasonal burglary awareness has been delivered by putting balloons through open windows, over 800 properties were visited checking for open windows with the owners not at home during the summer and home security advice was given to 107 people.

4. How does it all work?

Strategic Assessment

The Community Safety Partnership has to identify emerging crime and disorder trends and this is done through the production of a Strategic Assessment of the district. Data is analysed from all of the partners to produce recommended priorities.

The priorities are then compared with other districts and ranked against a number of factors, including volume, trend over time, resident's perception and how much it is felt the partnership can influence. The top ranked priorities are analysed in depth, to help guide practitioners in formulating actions that they feel will have an impact on each priority.

Stakeholder Consultation

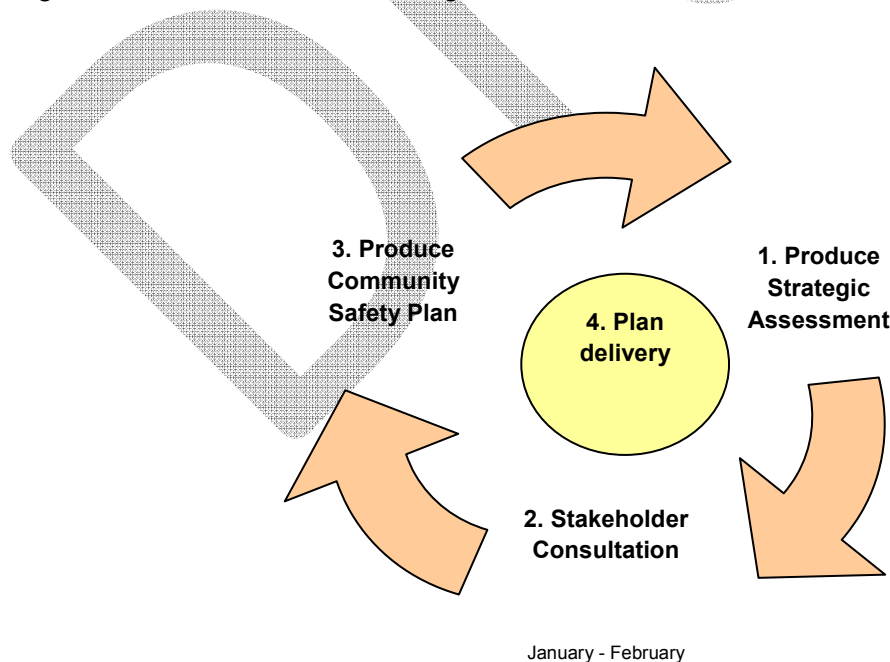
Each year we ensure that we consult on Community Safety priorities with residents and partners and also ensure we are accountable by feeding back on our progress. We do this by meeting with residents at the community safety forum and neighbourhood engagement meetings as well as holding practitioner meetings throughout the year.

In December we held a Community Safety conference for practitioners to review provisional priorities and in February ran a consultation event asking for residents views on the list of the top priorities to ensure we understand the issues that impact them the most.

Producing the Plan

Following on from the data assessment and partner/public consultation, specific actions are developed by partners that aim to make an impact on the priority issues that we have established. These actions are finally reviewed and agreed by the senior managers in the relevant agencies and scrutinised by the Council's political groups.

The plan is then delivered throughout the financial year of April – March, with regular performance monitoring to make sure we are achieving what we set out to.



5. Priorities for 2014/15

The following areas were identified through the Strategic Assessment and resident consultation and are recommended as priorities for the 2014-15 partnership plan. They also broadly align with the County Community Safety Agreement for 2014-17.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) can be defined as “behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress”. (Crime and Disorder Act 1998). It can include incidents of neighbour nuisance, problem groups, graffiti, flytipping, deliberate fires or nuisance vehicles.

Overall there has been a decrease in the number of reports of ASB to Kent Police but an increase in reports to Thanet District Council.

Thanet has the highest levels of Anti-Social Behaviour in the County. 5988 incidents of ASB were reported to Kent Police for 01 October 2012 – 30 September 13, compared to 6801 in the previous year. An additional 3185 incidents were reported to Thanet District Council departments which included reports of noise nuisance, graffiti, abandoned vehicles and flytipping.

Analysis highlights that Margate Central, Cliftonville West, Central Harbour and Eastcliff wards experience the highest volumes of ASB. Thanet has the highest levels of ASB in the County.

Through this plan we aim to:

- Identify and actively target offenders and hot spot locations
- Provide support to victims and witnesses
- Empower communities to tackle ASB
- Divert those at risk from becoming involved in ASB

Domestic Abuse

Domestic abuse is any incident or pattern of incident of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over by a current or previous partner or family member.

For 01 October 2012 – 30 September 2013, 2894 incidents of domestic abuse were recorded for Thanet, of those 710 are recorded as repeat. Thanet has the highest levels of Domestic Abuse in the county.

Analysing local postcode data based around caseloads, high volumes can be seen with clients in the Cliftonville West ward, indicated by the CT9 (2) postcode prefix and Newington and Northwood wards, indicated by CT12 (6).

Through this plan we aim to:

- Challenge underlying attitudes and behaviours through raising awareness.
- Break the cycle of abuse and intervene early with those at risk.
- Identify and support victims of domestic abuse
- Increase provision for low and medium risk victims
- Take action to ensure perpetrators are brought to justice
- Work with other partners to obtain the best outcomes for those affected by domestic abuse and their families.

Violent Crime

Violent crime is the sum of violence offences where the offender has used, or threatened to use force, whether or not there is any injury.

Thanet has seen an increase in Violence Against the Person (VAP) offences, with 2503 incidents reported from 01 October – 30 September 2013. The highest levels can be seen in the Margate Central and Cliftonville West wards. The rise in figures is in the main down to a change in the recording mechanism by Kent Police however Thanet is still the highest in the County.

Through this plan we aim to:

- Robustly tackle violence associated with Night time Economy Disorder
- Identify young people involved with violent crime
- Identify and target repeat offenders who are exploiting vulnerable groups
- Identify and disrupt gang activity
- Prevent further placements of vulnerable people into sensitive locations
- Raise awareness of violent extremism (through the Prevent Agenda)

Substance Misuse

Substance misuse is the inappropriate use of substances such as drugs and alcohol to the extent where the use is having a negative impact on an individual's wellbeing, that of their family or the wider community. This can also include the misuse of legal highs and solvents.

Thanet has the highest volume of drug offences in the county. For the available data period of April 2012 – March 2013 recorded by Kent Police, there were 447 recorded drug offences. This was an increase of 26 incidents compared to the previous year.

Public perceptions recorded through the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey, of people using or dealing drugs have improved compared to previous years, with 9.3% of people reporting to it being a 'very' or 'fairly' big problem in their area.

Between 1st June 2012- 21st May 2013, 496 people were admitted into hospital for mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use², with 162 being repeat admissions.³ The majority of those admissions were from Margate Central, Eastcliff, Cliftonville West and Central Harbour wards.

Between 1st June 2012- 21st May 2013 108 individuals were admitted into hospital for alcohol related involvement, 12 were repeat admissions. Of those that disclosed their place of residence, the majority came from Cliftonville West (16.6%), Eastcliff (14.2%). Men aged between 40-44 and women aged between 44-49 have the highest admissions occurrences.

Through this plan we aim to:

- Reduce demand of substances
- Restrict the supply of substances
- Raise awareness of the risk of harm
- Target and disrupt groups actively misusing
- Identify and support those at risk of being exploited through substance abuse

² Psychoactive substance use included substances such as alcohol, opioids, cannabis, sedatives, hypnotics, cocaine, but does not include tobacco.

³ Data provided by KCC Public Health

Acquisitive crime

Acquisitive crime is defined as offences where the offender derives material gain from the crime and is usually considered the sum of a number of 'theft related' offences, including domestic burglary, shoplifting and vehicle thefts.

A review of acquisitive crime offences, shows Thanet has the highest volume of burglary dwelling offences in the county. For 01 October 2012 – 30 September 2013, 893 incidents were recorded. This is considerably higher than other districts, with the next highest volume being Canterbury with 512 incidents.

For the same period, there were 970 recorded incidents of shoplifting, which is an increase of 95 compared to the previous year. Theft of a pedal cycle has also seen an increase of 49 offences, with 316 incidents recorded. Thefts from motor vehicles have decreased by one incident, with 614 incidents recorded for the reporting period

Through this plan we aim to:

- Support victims of acquisitive crime
- Disrupt the supply of second hand goods
- Increase preventative campaigns
- Divert young and first time offenders
- Actively target prolific and repeat acquisitive crime offenders

Road Safety

Road Safety refers to methods and measures for reducing the risk of a person using the road networks. This is a new priority for the partnership, for 2014-15 although has been a focus area for the County Community Safety Agreement in previous years.

30.2%⁴ of Thanet residents, asked as part of the Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey, feel that speeding vehicles is a very or fairly big issue in their area. This is a slight decrease compared to the previous year, in which 34.9%⁵ of people asked, felt it was an issue. Thanet has the highest perceptions in the county, despite the perceptions in other districts having shown increases.

From January – September, Thanet has seen an increase in 49 casualties, with 354 recorded for 2013. Compared to other districts, Thanet is fourth in the county. Casualties of drivers aged 17-24 is the lowest in the county, but has the highest levels of child casualties and powered two wheelers.

Through this plan we aim to:

- Raise awareness of the key reasons for accidents
- Deliver preventative campaigns for speeding
- Educate road users to influence behavior change
- Engage other partners to improve road safety

⁴ Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey Rolling year ending March 2013

⁵ Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey Rolling year ending March 2012

Public and Agency Engagement

Public perceptions relate to what our communities believe to be the truth about crime and community safety and how confident and safe they feel in their local area.

Each agency will hold a huge amount of information that can be shared with others to help inform actions and make interventions. Frontline staff also need to be aware of the priorities and actions and how they contribute to the delivery of this plan.

Through this plan we aim to:

- Foster positive relationships with our communities
- Provide accessible and transparent Community Safety services
- Identify issues that matter most to residents and work in partnership to find solutions
- Raise the profile of the partnership and projects
- Present regular, accurate information about progress of the Partnership and the agency work
- Share information amongst the partners

Emerging Issues and Actions

The following pages show more specific issues that need to be tackled over the next year by the agencies that help contribute to the priorities above. These have been developed using the statistics, comments from partners and by the public.

A core set of principles will be used in all of the issues

- Prevention wherever possible,
- Early intervention,
- Targeting prolific offenders,
- Targeting resources to hotspot areas
- Supporting victims

There is a need for the plan to be a flexible and dynamic document. We will use real-time data to re-assess the proposed actions and complete the measures of success column as this will enable us to be focused on the most pressing issues at the time and ensure we can set targets that are achievable and will make the required impact. These will be set by partners forming specific working groups to agree the way forward.

The CSP executive board will be responsible for monitoring the emerging issues and the delivery of actions and this will be independently scrutinised by the district's CSP working party.

Emerging issue	Which of the current priorities does this impact upon?						Proposed Actions	Lead agency Support agencies	Measures of Success / Outcomes
	Anti-Social Behaviour	Domestic Abuse	Violent Crime	Substance Misuse	Acquisitive Crime	Road Safety			
Increase resident knowledge of what is being done and a more visible profile of the agencies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a partnership communications strategy 2. Seasonal campaigns project 3. Implement 'action weeks' in hot spot areas 4. Continue to support Neighbourhood Engagement Meetings where residents can report issues in their area and explore alternative ways to update key community groups. 5. Set up a 'Community Safety Fund' for local groups to use for tackling specific local issues 	Thanet District Council PR dept All partner communications leads	
Problems associated with street drinking in the district – making it harder for them	✓		✓	✓	✓		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Develop and deliver one pilot of the 'Reduce the Strength' national campaign 	Thanet District Council Community Safety TDC Housing Turning Point Kent Police KCC Public Health Thanet CCG	
Understand the changes in key legislation and work out how these will benefit local communities and issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. ASB legislation – consider changes to how we enforce ASB 8. Integrate the new Probation structures and ensure smooth transition in partnership working to target prolific offenders. 	Thanet District Council Community Safety All partners to feedback on those relevant to their agencies	

Emerging issue	Which of the current priorities does this impact upon?						Proposed Actions	Lead agency Support agencies	Measures of Success / Outcomes
	Anti-Social Behaviour	Domestic Abuse	Violent Crime	Substance Misuse	Acquisitive Crime	Road Safety			
Young people and crime: a) Preventing first time offending b) Tackling high impact crime	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9. Increase the level of parenting support for adolescents through Troubled Families initiative and other parenting programmes 10. Increase the level of multi-agency support available through the Youth Inclusion Support Panel 11. Ensure young people at risk engage with diversionary activities. 12. Develop additional targeted programmes for young people committing high impact crime	KCC Youth Offending Service (YOS) Kent Police Kent County Council Troubled Families Thanet District Council Community Safety Engage Youth Forum	
Seasonal anti-social behavior issues with young people	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	13. Target seasonal beach parties 14. Pursue project where PCSOs train with the RNLI beach lifeguards to have a better presence in hotspot areas. 15. Co-ordinate all Awareness / Education sessions delivering key messages in local secondary schools.	Thanet District Council Community Safety KDAAT / KCA Kent Police KCC YOS Youth organisations	
Engaging Young people about road safety							16. Run YEARS programme in Thanet 17. Scooter Academy sessions to raise awareness of potential dangers	Kent Fire and Rescue Service KCC YOS	

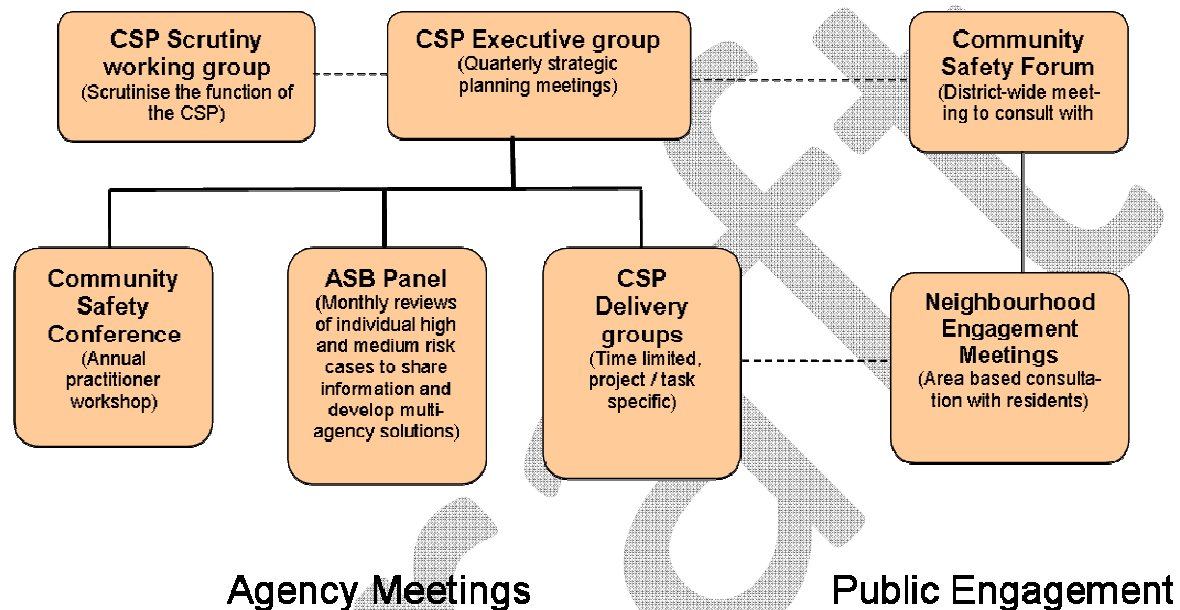
Emerging issue	Which of the current priorities does this impact upon?						Proposed Actions	Lead agency Support agencies	Measures of Success / Outcomes
	Anti-Social Behaviour	Domestic Abuse	Violent Crime	Substance Misuse	Acquisitive Crime	Road Safety			
Poor image of our town centres due to night-time economy problems	✓	✓	✓	✓			18. Community Pastors project 19. Specific police teams 20. Turning Point A+E nurses and outreach	Kent Police Turning Point Thanet Churches Thanet District Council Community Safety	
Perceptions of speeding & dangerous driving						✓	21. Support 'Speedwatch' volunteers through purchase of new equipment	Kent Fire and Rescue Service Kent Highways	
Medium risk victims of domestic abuse – are the right level of resources available		✓					22. Identify any gaps in provision of available services for victims 23. Continue to run a Domestic Abuse support car at peak times	Thanet Domestic Abuse Forum	
Fill the gap for local domestic abuse perpetrator programmes		✓					24. Pilot a new programme that can be run locally and provide shorter interventions for those not subject to offence conditions 25. Develop programme to work with young people who are identified as being at risk of committing violence against parents	Thanet Domestic Abuse Forum	

Emerging issue	Which of the current priorities does this impact upon?						Proposed Actions	Lead agency Support agencies	Measures of Success / Outcomes
	Anti-Social Behaviour	Domestic Abuse	Violent Crime	Substance Misuse	Acquisitive Crime	Road Safety			
Increase in pedal cycle thefts					✓		26. Property marking 27. Support and refer into the cycle recycle project and potential YOS East Kent project. 28. Look at innovative ways to improve cycle security in town centres	Kent Police KCC YOS Thanet District Council Community Safety	
Litter and dog fouling	✓						29. Research additional use of FIDO machine. 30. Campaign to raise awareness of new offence of littering from vehicles	Thanet District Council Public Realm Enforcement	
Cycling on shared spaces	✓					✓	31. Run campaign to remind cyclists of pedestrians	Kent County Council Highways	
Increase in out of area perpetrators	✓		✓	✓	✓		32. Support the work of the Margate Task Force in building a better intelligence picture of gang activity 33. Improve use of ANPR capabilities	Kent Police KCC YOS	
Availability and risks relating to Legal Highs							34. Study national and county guidance on the issue and use campaigns to make people aware of the dangers.	KDAAT / KCA	

Appendices

i. Partnership structure

Agencies of the partnership meet throughout the year via a number of different forums aimed at coordinating activity, monitoring trends and ensuring clear information sharing. The partnership also oversees a comprehensive system of consultation with residents through its public engagement structure.



Agency Meetings

Community Safety Partnership Executive Group

Is made up of senior managers from the statutory agencies and other partners who act as a board overseeing the decisions and direction of the partnership. They are responsible for agreeing and ensuring their organisations help to implement the Community Safety Plan.

Community Safety Partnership Scrutiny working group

This group is coordinated by the District Council political members and provides a scrutiny function, ensuring all processes have been complied with and that partners are working together. The group also oversees strategic planning and makes recommendations on the decisions of the partnership.

Community Safety Conference

This is an annual practitioner meeting where the strategic assessment data is reviewed and verified by wider partners, best practice is shared and ideas generated to inform and draft the annual community safety plan.

Community Safety Partnership Delivery group(s)

Delivery groups are set up to for the delivery of a specific partnership initiative, or as a response to a sudden emerging trend. They meet as frequently as is required and feed back to the Community Safety Partnership Executive Group.

Multi-Agency ASB Case Panel

Is an operational panel that meets monthly and is attended by front line practitioners to review and discuss high and medium risk ASB cases that require multi agency provision. This is to ensure joined up working, prevent duplication and ensure information is shared reducing the chance of cases being ignored.

Public Meetings

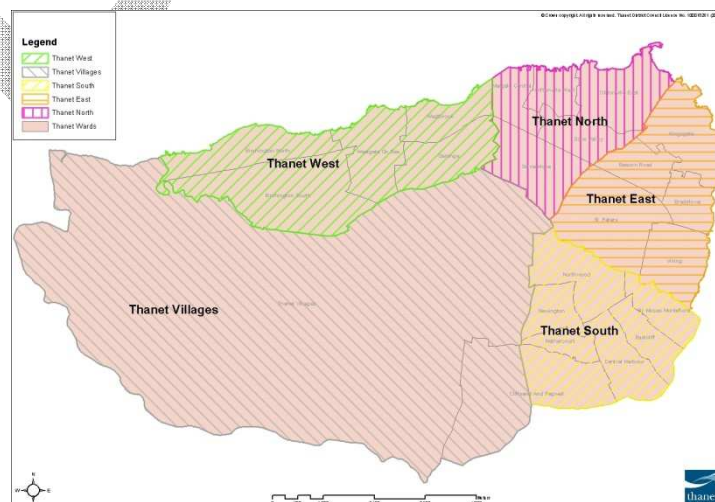
Community Safety Forum

This is a focus group that includes local Councillors, neighbourhood watch co-ordinators, chairs of resident associations and other public groups to meet with senior managers from each of the CSP agencies and look at the strategic planning, discuss priority issues and find out about the progress of the partnership against its action plan. It is not an opportunity to make area specific observations. It is also an opportunity for residents to get involved in partnership projects and find out more about Community Safety.

Neighbourhood Engagement Meetings (NEM)

The partnership also delivers Neighbourhood Engagement Meetings to identify the issues that matter most to residents in our local communities. The district is divided into North, East, South and West geographical areas – with those living in more rural areas attending whichever location is closest and most relevant to them. A quarterly meeting takes place for each area.

The NEM meeting is attended by a range of partners including police officers and PCSOs for that area, district council representatives and KCC Wardens. Members of the community are free to pose questions or make observations about their area, even down to street level. Meeting dates are advertised on the Kent Police and District Council Websites in advance and are an opportunity to collectively problem-solve community safety issues.



ii. Useful Phone Numbers

Thanet District Council	01843 577000
Thanet Gateway services	08458 247 202
Kent Police	101 (In an emergency: 999)
Kent Fire and Rescue Service	01622 692121
Kent County Council	03000 414141
KCA UK (formerly Kent Council for Addiction)	01795 590 635
Eastern and Coastal Kent NHS Patient advice and liaison service:	01795 590 635
Kent Probation – Thanet Office	03000 473218
Hyde Housing Association	0800 389 3576
Turning Point	0300 123 1186
Kent Drug And Alcohol Action Team (KDAAT)	01622 221676
National Domestic Violence Helpline	0808 2000 247
Orbit South Housing Association Thanet Office	0800 678 1221
Sanctuary Housing Association	0800 781 4755
Southern Housing Association	08456 120 021
Town and Country Housing Association	0845 873 1321
Porchlight	0800 5677699
Victim Support	0845 3030900
Crimestoppers	0800 555 111

To find out who your local Police Community Support Officer and Police Constables are, or to see when your next neighbourhood meeting is visit www.kent.police.uk or call Thanet Community Safety Partnership 01843 577888

iii. Glossary of terms:

ASBO	Anti Social Behaviour Order, a criminal or civil order Local Authorities and Police can apply for to the courts to place prohibitions on an individual who is causing persistent ASB. It is legally binding and carries maximum penalties of imprisonment if breached.
ABA	Acceptable Behaviour Agreement, an informal intervention used by ASB practitioners to agree with potential perpetrators of lower level ASB prohibitions. Can also be called an Acceptable Behaviour Contract or ABC.
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition – technology to help track vehicles that have been involved in offences.
Dispersal Order	Order providing police additional blanket powers to disperse groups of 2 or more who are causing ASB or likely to cause ASB for a period of 48 hours. The order must be agreed and signed off by the respective Senior Officers of the Local Authority and Local Police Force.
Drug Testing on Arrest (DtoA)	Pilot scheme introduced in Thanet for 2011-12 where people arrested for a number of offences which can be linked to supporting substance misuse, such as theft from a motor vehicle and acquisitive crimes, undergo compulsory drug testing. If they test positive, or refuse testing, sanctions are imposed.
Independent Domestic Violence Advisors	Specialist staff that deal with helping victims of domestic abuse. This project is a new county-wide programme co-ordinated by Kent Probation and funded by a range of district and county organizations.
KCA UK (Kent Council for Addiction)	Formerly Kent Council for Addiction , now covering other parts of the UK and known just as KCA UK. Provides substance misuse services. Currently provide youth substance misuse services in East Kent.
Kent Crime and Victimisation Survey (KCVS)	Is a telephone survey of randomly selected households across Kent. It asks questions about issues such as experiences of behavior, confidence in the police, confidence in the Criminal Justice System, feelings of safety, worry about crime and perceptions of anti-social behavior.
KDAAT	Kent County Council's Drug and Alcohol Team
Kent Fire and Rescue Service (KFRS)	The fire and rescue service responsible for delivering services, including rescue and preventative initiatives for each district in Kent.
Looked After Child (LAC)	Children who are in the care of social services.
Neighbourhood Engagement Meetings	Neighbourhood Engagement Meetings. Localised meetings for residents, geographically based, to discuss community safety issues

(NEM)	of concern with local police and council officers.
NEET	Not in Education or Employment or Training
Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)	Members of support staff employed by Kent Police to support Police Officers in tackling crime and Anti Social Behaviour issues in local communities
Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC)	Elected representatives charged with securing efficient and effective policing and community safety.
S27 dispersal	is a police power, introduced in the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006, where Officers can give people a direction to leave an area for up to 48 hours, if their presence is, or is likely to cause, alcohol related crime and disorder.
YEARS project	A Youth Engagement Around Road Safety project that can be delivered to schools or groups at risk of offending.
Youth Inclusion Support Panels (YISP)	Multi agency panel which aims to prevent offending and anti-social behaviour by identifying and supporting young people aged 8–17 who are at high risk of offending and anti-social behaviour, before they enter the youth justice system.
Youth Offending Team	Multi-agency teams set up to manage young offenders, undertaking functions such as setting up reparation plans to ensure community sentences are completed and prevent further reoffending.

The responsible authorities of the Thanet Community Safety Partnership are;



**Kent
Police**



**Kent Fire &
Rescue Service**



Thanet Clinical Commissioning Group



*Changing Lives
Reducing Crime*

Thanks also go to all of the other members of the
Community Safety Partnership