



Tackling Crime

**West Belfast Area
A District**

District Policing Partnership

3 Month Report

Figures extracted 06/07/2011



Area Commander's Commentary

This is the first report to the Belfast District Policing Partnership, West Belfast sub group, of the 2011/2012 year and as such it is my first report on progress against the targets in the Local Policing Plan for this year. As in previous years, the targets that you see in the Plan were identified in consultation with the DPP who participated in the planning process, representing the views of the community.

Some targets have been carried forward from last year, such as those regarding burglary and violent crime, as they continue to be policing priorities for West Belfast. However, in the Local Policing Plan, and therefore in this report, you will also find new targets, such as those that refer to creating new, and developing existing, initiatives and partnerships aimed at reducing drug availability and antisocial behaviour. Information on police actions regards drug activity can be found on pages 11 to 13, and antisocial behaviour initiatives are on pages 13 to 16 of this report.

Whilst the report provides details on progress against specific crimes it should also be noted that total crime in West Belfast (as of 09/08/11) has fallen by 2.4%, when compared against the same period in 2009/2010, and detection rates are 21.7%.

The development of initiatives and partnerships between police, the community and other groups and agencies are not restricted to those focused on drugs and antisocial behaviour, but apply to all types of crime and other issues that have an impact on the quality of life for all of us in West Belfast. Our success will be much improved in circumstances where we all work together towards a shared goal. I would therefore encourage everyone in the community to support their local officers throughout this year in their efforts to make West Belfast a safer place for everyone.

Emma Bond
Area Commander, West Belfast

Section 1) Policing with the Community

Review of Policing with the Community activities within the West Belfast Area

Policing With The Community Award Nomination

Sergeant Robinson and Sergeant Byrne from the Woodbourne Neighbourhood Team submitted an entry on behalf of the team to the Policing with the Community Awards and were nominated as going forward to the finals. The award was based on problem solving in partnership and outlined the efforts that have been made to break down historical inhibitors to community engagement in the Lenadoon and Suffolk areas. The whole team have participated in various engagement activities and built some excellent relationships within these areas in an effort to improve the many socio-economic influences which have led to increased crime and antisocial behaviour and lack of opportunities in many ways for the local residents. The team attended an awards ceremony and were awarded a small amount of money which they have chosen to put back into the community.

Building Relations between Police and Young People

Inspector Watton, the Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood Inspector, and Constable Gallagher from the Greater Falls team, attended the Westcourt Centre in May to speak with a number of young people who had negative opinions of police. This was a cross community meeting which took the form of a question and answer session. The feedback at the end of the meeting from the young people and the youth workers present was particularly favourable and positive and it is hoped that informal meetings such as these will continue to contribute to improving relationships between young people and police.

Inspector Wise, the Woodbourne Neighbourhood Inspector, Constable Ward from the Upper Falls team and Constable Cunningham from the Public Protection Team have been in discussion with the Senior Director and social workers at Glenmona Resource Centre. This was instigated in order to create opportunities to understand each other roles and enhance relationships which would assist with the many complex situations which arise in the centre and require police intervention. A scoping exercise was carried out with frontline police officers to highlight issues and determine the best way to develop relationships. As a result it was determined that the preferred option from the police perspective was informal briefings. A similar exercise is ongoing with social workers at Glenmona with the final outcome expected at the start of September, although early indications are that informal briefings are the way forward. Once finalised, briefings centred on an exchange of roles and experiences will take place creating familiarization and the development of relationships.

In addition to developing staff relationships Inspector Wise has been progressing ways in which the Woodbourne Neighbourhood team can work with the young people at Glenmona in a practical and team environment, to build trust and project a positive image of police, as on many occasions the young people are coming to police attention as a result of a negative situation. Through discussions with staff, the sensory garden within the grounds of the centre, which is an annual project, has been identified as facilitating these objectives. It is hoped that the neighbourhood team will assist with maintaining this garden in the spring/summer of 2012.

Constables Anderson, Gallagher and McKay, officers for the Lower Divis area from the Greater Falls Neighbourhood team, have been trying to make contact and build relationships with some of the youth providers and youth clubs in the Lower Falls area by attempting to help them

obtain funding from the Belfast City Council (BCC) Small Grants Fund. Immaculatta Boxing Club was approached and they were very keen to work with police for this purpose. As a result, the junior and senior Immaculatta Football Clubs then approached police who were only too keen to help out. Meetings were held with the clubs and a crime analysis report was drawn up to assist with the application. Police are waiting to hear if any of the three clubs have been successful in obtaining these grants.

Constables Cunningham and Lilburn, Neighbourhood officers within the Greater Andersonstown team, have, since February this year, continued to make concerted efforts to meet and greet local community representatives in an attempt to build relations and see how they can assist with local problems. As part of these efforts they have attended local youth clubs, such as Holy Trinity, and carried out informal question and answer sessions and as a result have been asked to give specific talks on issues which have been highlighted, such as knife crime. They have also attended Ardmonagh Family Centre with a view to identifying their needs and delivering educational and informative talks. A large leaflet drop was carried out in the Turf Lodge area centred on antisocial behaviour linked to schools and was received very well by residents. This became a catalyst for meetings with community representatives to discuss further doorstep meetings to build relations and ascertain individual views on local issues.

Constable Patton, a Neighbourhood officer for the Highfield, Upper Springfield and Clonard areas and Constable Cleland, a Neighbourhood officer for the Ballymurphy area, have continued to build relationships with Blackmountain Action Group, as referred to in the previous report. This has enabled police to meet up with local young people from the area on a number of occasions during this reporting period to include facilitating a question and answer session. It is hoped that such activities, in an informal environment, contribute to dispelling myths whilst improving relations between police and young people.

Constable Bethel from the Greater Andersonstown team, who was instrumental in setting up the Falls Park Forum two years ago, has used the relationships developed there to help progress several initiatives. Consequently it was decided to hold an annual event in Falls Park to promote the facilities of the park and to build relationships between statutory and voluntary bodies and local residents, in particular children and their parents, using the park. This event has been named "The Teddy Bears Picnic" and Constable Bethel has been building on the success of the first event in August 2010 to make this year's one bigger and better by organising various attractions such as the Roads Policing Mitsubishi Evo.

Constable Bethel has also been attending several meetings in relation to trying to have a piece of land within Falls Park, which has fallen into disrepair and is the subject of antisocial behaviour, put to good use. Discussions have been ongoing in relation to this land being used for allotments by local residents thereby helping to tackle the ongoing antisocial behaviour as well as creating a valuable space for local residents.

Constables Patton and Hunter, along with Inspector Watton, attended the end of term fun day at St. Clare's Primary in June. Constable Patton had been in touch with the school to advise them that local Neighbourhood officers would welcome all opportunities to meet with and chat to the pupils and as a result, the officers were invited to the open day at the end of term along with Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service (NIFRS). This enabled Neighbourhood officers to interact with the young people in a fun environment, answer questions about policing, and display some police equipment which all contributes to breaking down barriers and improving relationships.

Constable Taylor, the Schools Liaison officer for the Woodbourne area, visited the following schools and education centres during April, May

and June to deliver various Citizenship and Safety Education (CASE) lessons as follows:

- St Dominic's High School - 4 sessions at Key Stage 3 level with approximately 120 students in total regards Underage Drinking.
- St Louise's Pastoral Care Unit - 6 lessons delivered to approximately 12 students regards Role of the Police, Internet Safety, Underage Drinking, and Drugs and the Law.
- The Link Centre - 2 sessions to approximately 6 students at Key Stage 3 regards Underage Drinking and Drugs and the Law.
- Youth Justice Agency - one to one sessions delivered as part of their conference plan, 2 on Drugs and the Law and 1 on Knife Awareness at Key Stage 4 level.

Constable Taylor also participated in the West Belfast Bee Safe Event which took place between the 9th to the 13th of May. The event this year was organised by Belfast City Council and during the course of the week police delivered 25 sessions to approximately 250 students at Key Stage 2 level regarding Stoning of Emergency Services and Black Taxis.

Constable Patton and Cleland visited Springhill Primary, Blackmountain Primary, Springfield Primary and St. Clare's Primary during this period and all schools are very keen to have regular visits from police and are supportive of the delivery of CASE lessons in the new school year.

Greater Falls Neighbourhood officers have visited all of the schools within the Divis area and have spoken with the Principals regards the delivery of CASE lessons, alongside discussing any other needs the schools may have.

Constable Keon and Hunter, neighbourhood officers for the Beechmount area from the Whiterock Neighbourhood Team, contacted Corpus Christi school in relation to carrying out school visits and delivering CASE lessons in September. Lessons regarding bullying, knife crime and internet misuse have been identified as being of benefit to the school.

The officers have also been in touch with St. Mary's regards a Crime Prevention day with new students in September.

Constables Cunningham and Lilburn, Neighbourhood officers within the Greater Andersonstown team, met with various local youth workers at Holy Trinity Youth Club in an effort to increase positive police interaction with young people in the area. Some of this work with Holy Trinity involved the delivery of a lesson on knife crime.

Constable Cleland has been in touch with all schools in the Ballymurphy area to update police contact details of school Principals and key holders. Up to date contacts and key holder lists are important to enable police to effectively respond to crime reports whilst simultaneously building relationships within the community.

Crime Prevention at the Royal Victoria Hospital

Constable Quaile, a Greater Falls Neighbourhood officer responsible for the Distillery and Royal Victoria Hospital (RVH) areas, continues to have monthly meetings with the Operations/Security Manager at the RVH. Meetings during this reporting period have included discussions on:

- Burglaries from staff areas,
- Vehicle related crime in public car parks,
- Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) in the Accident and Emergency department,
- Dog fouling,
- Alcohol related issues.

Constable Quaille has been working with BCC to have the hospital site adopted by the council to enable persons to be reported or fines imposed for drinking and dog fouling offences.

Constable Connolly, the Crime Prevention officer, continues his work with the security manager and staff at the RVH regards a range of issues. Discussions and presentations this quarter included those on:

- Fear of crime issues,
- Safety of on call pharmacists,
- Harassment issues,
- Security of cash machines and cash deliveries,
- Police surgeries and mobile police stations,
- Neighbourhood Watch Scheme,
- Roadshow dates for the coming year.

Crime Prevention Activities

The Maureen Sheehan Centre was visited by Constables Anderson, Gallagher and McKay, and crime prevention advice given to staff along with personal attack alarms.

The officers also liaised with Townsend Enterprise Park with regards to an event that they were holding and provided assistance with parking issues and carried out preventative patrols to prevent theft from vehicles.

Constable Patton has been working closely with staff from the Falls Leisure Centre reference car crime at the front and side of the centre. Police have requested that extra notices are displayed within the centre advising the community to be alert to car crime.

Work has been carried out between the Crime Prevention Officer, Constable Connolly, and Wineflair on the Grosvenor Road in an attempt to reduce the number of thefts from the store.

Meetings continue with Clonard Monastery regards youths entering the grounds. High visibility foot patrols of the grounds are now carried out with Monastery approval.

Ballymurphy neighbourhood officers have had meetings with BCC regards the new play park within the Springhill area. Police retain a key to the park for emergency access and to facilitate police response to reports of crime and ASB.

Ballymurphy neighbourhood officers have also attended meetings with Northern Ireland Housing Executive (NIHE) regards the bonfire site and the clearance operation. Community representatives met with police at the site and arrangements have been made to clear and clean up the area and have a lock box fitted to the gate to restrict access.

Constable Anderson, Gallagher and McKay have been in contact with Falls Residents Association regards alley gating in the area and will hope to progress this in the coming months.

Further relationships have been established with the Morning Star Hostel enabling police and staff at the hostel to work together more effectively as and when required.

Senior Safety

Constable Connolly attended Stewartstown Regeneration Centre on the 20th of April 2011 for a Safety of Seniors event during which Safety of Seniors packs and materials were distributed.

Constable Connolly also gave a presentation to senior residents at Ballydown Court on the 2nd of June 2011. The presentation included an introduction to crime prevention, personal safety and property security. Materials and literature were distributed.

Parking Issues, Albert Street

Greater Falls Neighbourhood officers organised a police operation focusing on parking issues in the Albert Street area in May and June to help with the problem of commuters parking on footpaths and blocking access to local residents. This operation has largely been successful with a number of drivers spoken to and a number of warning letters placed on cars. Several warning letters were issued to vehicles in June who were continuing to park on the footpath. Neighbourhood officers have identified at least two repeat offenders, and should the warning letters continue to be ignored, police may have their vehicles removed.

These actions have helped to alleviate the problem however police are continuing to monitor the area and consultation with St Mary's Residents Group, Department of Regional Development (DRD) and National Car Parks (NCP) is ongoing.

Action against Organised Crime Gangs

Police officers from A District supported Her Majesties Revenue and Customs (HMRC) officers during an excise fraud investigation regards suspected fuel laundering offences in June. This was a large operation that was conducted simultaneously across locations in Belfast and neighbouring policing Districts. Whilst the operation was not specific to A District alone, it did involve members of an organised crime gang who reside and operate within West Belfast and this provides an example of local police working with partner agencies to tackle and disrupt organised crime and crime gangs. The operation resulted in arrests being made alongside the seizure of contaminated fuel, vehicles, computers, mobile phones, other equipment and cash. HMRC are continuing with their investigation.

Become Involved with Local Policing

For more information on the initiatives referred to in this report, or if you would like to become involved in any of the initiatives, or would like assistance with running new activities in your area, please contact your Grosvenor Road or Woodbourne Neighbourhood Police Officers.

Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood Team, led by Inspector Watton, Sergeant Wilson, and Acting Sergeant Moore:

Grosvenor Neighbourhood Direct Line Number — 02890 700587

Ring or Text Grosvenor Neighbourhood on - 07825 013877

E-mail Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood on – NPTGrosvenorRoad@psni.pnn.police.uk

Grosvenor Road Police Station is open 24 hours, 7 days per week.

Woodbourne Neighbourhood Team, led by Inspector Wise, Sergeant Byrne and Sergeant Robinson:

Woodbourne Neighbourhood Direct Line Number — 02890 259899

Ring or Text Woodbourne Neighbourhood on – 07734 909733

E-mail Woodbourne Neighbourhood on – NPTWoodbourne@psni.pnn.police.uk

Woodbourne Police Station is open 8am to 8pm, 7 days a week.

More information can be found within the A District pages of the PSNI website at www.psni.police.uk.

Find us on Facebook at:



www.facebook.com/PSNI.WestBelfast

In the event of an emergency always phone - 999

To report a crime or an incident, please phone — 0845 600 8000

If you wish to provide information about any crime you can call **Crimestoppers** anonymously on **0800 555 111**. This is an independent charity and is not run by the Police.

Section 2) Progress towards achieving targets in the Local Policing Plan for 2011/12

PERSONAL POLICING – DEALING WITH LOCAL CONCERNS					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Jun 2010	Apr - Jun 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
1.1 To reduce the number of burglaries by 3%. (1)	109	101	- 7.3%	✓	This 7.3% reduction can be attributed to a fall in domestic burglary figures of which there were 71 this period, in comparison to 89 in quarter 1, 2010.
1.2 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 2 percentage points. (1)	11.9%	5.9%	- 6.0% points	✗	<p>The detection rate for burglary crimes at the end of this reporting period was 5.9%.</p> <p>Given that these crime types often go undetected at the time the offence is committed, forensic opportunities are maximised through high quality Crime Scene Investigator (CSI) work at the scene. CSI's are tasked to attend all Burglary scenes to maximise evidential opportunities. A District has a CSI tasking system in place to ensure that this is achieved.</p> <p>Detection rates traditionally improve as the year progresses as forensic submissions are returned, forensic hits investigated, and as persons reported complete their journey through the criminal justice system.</p>
2.1 To create new/develop existing initiatives/partnerships aimed at reducing drug availability. (2)	-	-	-	✓	Please refer to comments commencing on page 11 for information on this target.
3.1 To establish a baseline of the number of antisocial behaviour incidents during Quarter 1 and achieve a reduction in subsequent quarters. (3)	-	818	-	✓	Comments on page 13 explain national changes to ASB recording and as such, comparisons to previous figures are no longer possible. It is our intention to secure a reduction from this figure of 818 incidents in each subsequent quarter.

3.2 To create new/develop existing initiatives/partnerships aimed at reducing antisocial behaviour.	-	-	-	✓	Please refer to comments commencing on page 13 for information on this target.
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Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets

BURGLARY

Burglary Summary

- The majority of burglaries at the end of this reporting period (June 2011) occurred through the rear of the property, either through an insecure or unlocked door, or by using force.
- 39.4% of burglaries in West Belfast, or 40 burglaries, were facilitated through an unlocked door or insecure premises over this period.
- Items targeted by such criminals include televisions, games consoles, and car keys, alongside cash.
- The main burglary hotspots were Kennedy Way Cross and the area bounded by Springfield and Falls Road.
- There was a spate of burglaries in the Lenadoon area over this period with five in May and an additional four in June. In three of the four crimes in June, access was enabled through an unlocked door.
- The Hillhead area showed an increase in burglary crime, with five burglaries committed during the month of June. This is significant as there have been no previous burglaries in this area in this financial year, and only six previous burglaries since the beginning of October 2010.
- Seasonal trends dictate that burglary crimes will rise at the start of the second quarter and that there will be an increase in opportunistic crimes through unlocked doors and windows as the weather improves.

Anti burglary and crime prevention initiatives continue within A District, as follows:

- Anti burglary patrols within hotspot areas.
- Delivery of anti burglary leaflets to homes identified as being accessible to the opportunistic burglar.
- Neighbourhood officers complete personal follow up calls to each burglary victim in their area.
- Crime Prevention support offered to victims.
- Leaflet drops to advise on home security in areas where burglaries have taken place.
- Use of Facebook, Bluetooth, local media, public reports and crime prevention roadshows to highlight simple preventative measures such as locking doors and windows.

Burglary Arrest Examples

On the 8th May 2011 at approximately 0600 hours Woodbourne response officers on mobile patrol observed a vehicle travelling on the Monagh By Pass. This same vehicle had been circulated on police systems earlier that date as having failed to stop for police in Dunmurry. Police observed the vehicle stop off the Springfield Road and observed the driver exit the vehicle and run off. The driver was detained by police and arrested for several driving offences to include driving whilst unfit. Further enquiries resulted in this male also being arrested for Burglary as police received a report that the vehicle had been stolen with the keys, which had been taken after entry had been gained to an address through a rear open window. A report has been submitted to the PPS.

On 27th June 2011 at approximately 0005 hours Grosvenor Road response officers on mobile patrol observed one male at Broadway with what appeared to be

a flag hidden within his clothing. A search under the Justice and Security Act was conducted during which police found two laptops, cables and a Dell bag in his rucksack. Further enquiries revealed that these same items had been stolen from a burglary in South Belfast approximately 15 minutes previously. The 19 year old male was arrested for the offence of burglary and conveyed to custody. The male was subsequently charged to court with the offence.

DRUGS

Drugs Summary

The following drug types and quantities were seized in West Belfast between 1st April 2011 and 30th June 2011:

Note – 2011/2012 drug statistics are provisional at this stage and may be subject to minor amendment.

Cannabis Herbal (gms)	1189.6
Cannabis Resin (gms)	192.5
Cannabis Joints	6.0
Cocaine Powder (gms)	4.5
Cannabis Plants	3.0
Amphetamine Powder (gms)	2.0
Cocaine Wraps	1.0

- There were a total of 43 drug seizure incidents during this period.
- Total drugs seized have an approximate street value of £14,639.00.
- 34 persons were arrested for drug offences.
- 12 persons were charged with drug offences.
- 6 persons were reported for drug offences.
- 6 persons received a caution for a drug offence.
- In total, 58 persons went through the criminal justice system for drug offences this quarter, an increase of 70.6% on quarter 1 2010/2011.

Target 2.1 To create new/develop existing initiatives/partnerships aimed at reducing drug availability

Inspector Taylor has been given the lead to increase pro-active police activity and investigations around the issue of drugs in West Belfast which it is hoped will ultimately lead to increases in seizures, arrests, and detections linked to drug offences. Drug crime is a policing priority for West Belfast and the appointment of Inspector Taylor is intended to ensure that local police remain focused on the issues of drug use and supply and that the good police work thus far will not only continue but gain momentum.

Constable Morton, who is co-ordinating local efforts on the directions of Inspector Taylor, has already attended the West Belfast Drug and Alcohol Forum. Valuable contacts have been made and this has resulted in the possibility of police providing briefings to Community Representatives and Interest Groups, for example at Falls Community Council.

Constable Ward, an Upper Falls Neighbourhood officer responsible for the Suffolk, Ladybrook, Brook and Blacks Road areas, is researching the possibility of delivering suicide intervention training to members of the community, community groups and to other interested parties within the greater Woodbourne area. The intention would be to deliver the training, a two day course, to cross community interface groups thus simultaneously encouraging and developing cross community links whilst increasing local awareness of suicide, which is often linked to drug supply, use and abuse. Financial assistance would be sought from community groups. Further details can be reported as the initiative progresses.

Constable Lilburn and Cunningham have held their third meeting with Turf Lodge Residents Group. The issue of drug use and sale in the area was discussed at length, with potential solutions identified for development at subsequent meetings.

Police take the issue of drugs and drug dealing in the West Belfast area very seriously, and are supported by their colleagues from Organised Crime Branch to proactively tackle the issue of illegal drugs. The aim of Organised Crime Branch is, primarily, to target criminal gangs and disrupt the supply of drugs on the streets. The Organised Crime Branch work with their colleagues in West Belfast at a district level to identify those involved in the distribution and supply of drugs at a local level to bring them before the courts.

Police are committed to working with local communities to remove drugs from our streets and as such police are working in partnership with a range of agencies and the local community to gather information on drug related crime. The more support and information we receive, the greater our capacity to build cases against individuals, in order to bring them before the courts.

Any information that we receive from the local or wider community will enhance our opportunities of seizing drugs and thereby creating safer communities. Anyone with information should contact police in West Belfast. Contact details are on page 8 of this report. Information about crime can also be passed anonymously to the Crimestoppers charity on 0800 555 111.

Drug Searches and Seizures

Two males were arrested at Kilmore Square in April for possession of controlled drugs with intent to supply after police uncovered approximately £700 worth of cannabis packaged into small amounts, various unidentified tablets, drug related items and an amount of cash during a search operation by virtue of a warrant. One male was charged to court with possession with intent to supply. The second was reported to the PPS for possession of class B.

An address in Closnamona Court was searched in May and a quantity of class B drugs and 50 white coloured tablets were recovered. One male was arrested and subsequently charged.

On 18th May, police conducted a search in Moyard Crescent which resulted in the seizure of a small amount of herbal cannabis and a quantity of cash. One male has been reported to the PPS.

On 19th May police discovered a mini cannabis factory whilst attending a call in Slemish Way and enquiries are continuing regards one suspect.

Again in May, one male was arrested for possession of class C controlled drugs after police conducted a stop and search. Follow up enquiries revealed that the drugs had not been prescribed as the male had initially claimed and he was subsequently arrested, interviewed, and has been reported to the PPS.

Another stop and search during May resulted in the seizure of suspected prescription drugs. After enquiries were made, one male was charged with the offence of possession of a class C drug with intent to supply.

Cannabis cultivation was discovered after police responded to the report of a burglary in the Beechmount area in June. A number of plants and bags of cut leaves were found and two persons were arrested for possession on class B with intent to supply and cultivation of cannabis. After interview they were released on police bail to return at a later date whilst the investigation continues.

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

ASB Summary

- ASB hotspots at the end of this reporting period (June 2011) were Lower Falls/Clonards and Distilleries/ RVH for the Grosvenor Road area.
- The Woodbourne area did not record any statistical hotspots, though highest incident numbers were in Lenadoon.
- The proportion of ASB reports where alcohol was either seized or mentioned was 22.5%.
- Two thirds of ASB reports related to young people.
- The majority of ASB reports refer to those related to nuisances.

Why is the antisocial behaviour target not measured against last year's performance?

The Home Office has introduced a change to national guidelines on how police record antisocial behaviour incidents. The change came into effect on 1st April 2011. The purpose of the change is to focus more on the needs of the caller as opposed to the previous approach that centred on categorising the type of antisocial behaviour recorded. The objective of this change is that vulnerable persons or those who have made repeated reports of antisocial behaviour are more readily identified on police systems, therefore enabling the most appropriate police response to be provided. This new approach is oriented towards the caller and helps us to focus on how antisocial behaviour impacts on the person.

As a result, from 1st April 2011 antisocial behaviour statistics will no longer be directly comparable with those published prior to that date, but instead are aimed at ensuring that the needs of the caller are quickly and accurately determined on a case by case basis to assist police to respond in the most appropriate manner.

Target 3.2 To create new/develop existing initiatives/partnerships aimed at reducing antisocial behaviour.

The following comments document examples of the various ways in which police are developing initiatives and working in partnership with the aim of reducing ASB.

Slieveban Drive Initiative

There are ongoing issues and concerns over the increasing number of young people gathering in the vicinity of the old Department of Health and Social

Services (DHSS) site in Slieveban Drive which is proving to be a magnet for ASB. Access to the site has been repaired on numerous occasions however the young people are continuing to find alternative ways to gain access.

Constable Mullan, a Neighbourhood officer within the Greater Andersonstown team responsible for the Andersonstown, Riverdale and Mooreland areas, has been liaising with staff from DRD Property Divisional Estates based in Bedford Street who retain legal ownership of the old site at Slieveban Drive. There are plans to build residential property on the site and it is hoped that the transfer of ownership enabling this to commence will take place before Autumn, pending legal delays. Constable Mullan has highlighted police and community concerns with the site and fencing issues to DRD who have this flagged as a priority for repair. Constable Mullan's contact details were provided to DRD and she has asked them to keep her apprised of any developments.

Constable Mullan has also been in regular contact with members from Greater Andersonstown Safer Neighbourhood Project (GASNP) and the Community Safety Wardens in relation to this problem, especially on NPT late shifts which are peak times for the young people to congregate. Pro-active foot patrols have been carried out through the site on the late shifts and police speak to any young people that they come across and take appropriate action when required. Such action may include the disposal of alcohol and names being taken and forwarded to youth diversion. Police patrols by Neighbourhood officers and their Response colleagues are increased in this area when possible. Any issues that are noted or concerns that arise are detailed in the briefing book for the attention of all local police officers and dealt with accordingly. The area is also incorporated within the dedicated joint ASB operations with Belfast City Council.

Response to Crime and ASB at the Visteon Site

Due to the high volume of reports of incidents of antisocial behaviour and criminal damage and theft crimes at the Visteon site, Constable Ward arranged a meeting with the owners of the site in June. At the meeting a number of potential measures and interventions were discussed which could be employed to tackle the rising problems.

Constable Ward liaised with the company director and established an effective communication line. Due to committed efforts by Constable Ward, and his continued liaison with Visteon owners, some measures have already been implemented to include:

- Securing the perimeter fencing,
- Welding the main entrance gates closed,
- Operating part time mobile private security,
- Ensuring increased police attention by Neighbourhood and Response.

Meetings with Health and Safety and Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service were also held, during which advice was given to, and subsequently acted upon, by the owners in relation to maintaining the safety and integrity of the derelict site. Inspection pits within the factory building were filled in as was a large outdoor water reservoir.

At the time of report, a demolition company has been employed to remove all the site buildings. Work continues at the site daily and on site security is present. Current work is estimated to be complete by January 2012 and this includes dismantling the factory buildings and the safe removal of the asbestos roofing. The intention is to flatten the site which in turn will make it less attractive to criminal and antisocial elements.

Partnership Working regards ASB at St. Pauls Nursery, Beechmounts

St. Pauls Nursery has been the focus for antisocial behaviour over many years and opinion has always been divided within the community as to who should take overall responsibility to address the issues. The ASB has primarily been taking place on waste ground jointly owned by the Department of Social Development (DSD) and the Church.

Constable Keon, the Neighbourhood officer for the Beechmount area, participated in meeting that took place on the 7th June 2011 resulting in a partnership being established involving Beechmount Residents' association, school principals, Belfast City Council, DSD, NIHE, Belfast Education and Library Board (BELB), the Catholic Church, community representatives, local councillors and Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood police officers.

The partnership has secured the following outcomes:

- A Crime Prevention report produced by police, alongside reports from each partner agency, were submitted to Belfast Education and Library Board who have now agreed to fund a new fence around the school to counteract the activity through preventing access.
- DSD have agreed to fund a contractor to remove all remaining bonfire material.
- Police are carrying out increased patrols in the area.
- Joint patrols are carried out regularly between police and Belfast City Council officials in relation to alcohol misuse.
- Through cooperation with the Church, all trespassers are now being removed from the land and if necessary reported for civil trespass.
- Police are investigating continued dumping of waste in the area.
- The Church is currently in talks with FOLD housing who would like to build social housing on this site.
- Regular contact and improved communication has been achieved between the residents associations, community representatives, local councillors and police as a result of this partnership thus contributing to enhanced relationships.

These actions represent the first step by this new partnership whose aim is to curb ASB and improve the quality of life for residents in this area.

Partnership Working with Community Safety Wardens

Constable Ward has been liaising with BCC over this period and has requested that specific areas, identified through contact with, and complaints from, members of the local community, are the focus of Community Safety Wardens (CSW). Constable Ward has also liaised with local community representatives in conjunction with the CSW's to target ASB. Brooke Park, Trench Park, Visteon and Moor Park filling station have thus far been the focus of this work. To date, Constable Ward has had very positive feedback from the original complainants who have commented on the reduction in the number of incidents involving on street drinking and nuisance behaviour.

Constable Ward regularly meets with and continues to offer support to the CSW's to include discussions on how current partnership working could be improved and how involvement could be expanded to other areas.

Developing Relationships with Turf Lodge Community Representatives

Constable Lilburn and Cunningham had their first meeting with Turf Lodge Community Representatives in May. This meeting was the first step towards building and developing partnership working focused on reducing antisocial behaviour in the Turf Lodge area and targeting other local issues. Police are keen for this partnership to develop and meet on a regular basis.

Discussions with Probation and CRJ

Constable Cunningham has had an initial meeting with the Probation Board for Northern Ireland representative who is based in Andersonstown. The officer has also met with Community Restorative Justice representatives in Andersonstown, along with Constable Mullan, to discuss the Community Safety Warden initiative. These are examples of some of the meetings that are taking place in an effort to develop existing partnerships.

ASB, Springhill Area

Police received an increase in reports regarding ASB in the Springhill area during this reporting period. In response to these reports police increased preventative patrols and Neighbourhood officers conducted foot patrols on Saturday nights accompanied by a community representative. Officers spoke with young people during the course of their patrols and feedback on police actions has been positive.

Joint Initiative with NIHE

Whiterock Neighbourhood officers have commenced a joint initiative with NIHE regards repeat offenders of ASB in the Moyard area. Persons involved in ASB in the Moyard area have been identified and neighbourhood officers and NIHE representatives have visited their homes and advice has been given to those involved in ASB in the presence of their families. It is hoped that such an approach will prevent low level ASB from developing into incidents of a more serious nature.

Ross Cottages/Ross Street Flats Demolished

Ross Cottages and Ross Street flats, previously a focus point for ASB, have finally been demolished and during this time local police officers worked closely with NIHE and Falls Residents Association to ensure that the process went smoothly.

- (1) Targets will be measured against performance achieved during 2010/2011.
- (2) Quarterly reports to the DPP will include a report on drugs to include information on drug seizures and persons charged and reported etc.
- (3) Section 3(1)(a) of the Anti-Social Behaviour (NI) Order 2004 defines Anti-Social Behaviour as: a person who has acted in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household.

PROFESSIONAL POLICING – DELIVERING AN EXCELLENT SERVICE

Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Jun 2010	Apr - Jun 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
4.1 To ensure that Neighbourhood officers work at least 80% of their duty hours on neighbourhood policing duties in their local area.	-	98.5%	-	✓	Neighbourhood officers spent an average of 98.5% of their time on Neighbourhood policing duties in their local area over this reporting period. This can be broken down as 97.18% in April, 100.0% in May, and 98.31% in June.
5.1 To hold four surgeries, themed around local priorities, by April 2012, in partnership with the DPP and other partners such as the community, community activists, residents associations and statutory partners. (4)	-	-	-	✓	Comments below provide an update on progress towards this target.

Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets

Police Surgeries

Inspector Wise has been organising the first surgery, which, at the time of this report, has been scheduled to take place at the start of September in the Upper Falls area. Members of the District Policing Partnership and community representatives have been consulted as part of this process.

Police officers/police staff from a variety of departments will be present at the surgery to enable residents to speak to the appropriate neighbourhood or specialist officer to have their query answered according to their individual needs. Examples of some of the officers and departments due to attend and be represented are Crime Prevention, Roads Policing Education Officer, Domestic Abuse, Offender Management and Youth Diversion alongside West Belfast and Dunmurry Neighbourhood officers.

Literature and statistics will be available and on display regards local policing priorities and there will also be a display in relation to the various events that police have been involved in and the agencies that work in partnership with police.

The quarter 2 report will provide details about this police surgery, the first to take place in the West Belfast area.

(4) A surgery refers to a time when neighbourhood officers will be available at a local venue to respond to residents' concerns and gain a better understanding of local issues to enable the delivery of tailor made policing unique to the needs of those who live and work in West Belfast. Other partner agencies will also be invited to attend.

PROTECTIVE POLICING – TACKLING SERIOUS HARM					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr - Jun 2010	Apr - Jun 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
6.1 To reduce the number of non-domestic violence with injury crimes by 3%. (1,5)	162	170	+ 4.9%	✗	There were an additional 8 reports of non domestic violence with injury crimes during April to June when compared with the same period last year resulting in this 4.9% rise.
7.1 To increase the detection rate for violence with injury by 3 percentage points. (1,6)	31.4%	29.5%	- 1.9% points	✗	Whilst the fixed year to date detection rate of 29.5% is 1.9% lower in comparison to the quarter 1 2010/2011 figure, it is an improvement on the last quarterly report where the detection rate was 27.6%. Crime screening procedures and investigative support mechanisms for officers continue to be in place within A District to ensure that detections are maximised where possible.
7.2 To increase the detection rate for domestic violence with injury crimes by 5 percentage points. (1,7)	37.8%	30.8%	- 7.0% points	✗	At the end of this first quarter, the detection rate for domestic violence with injury crimes was 30.8%. Previous quarterly reports have outlined the difficulties faced with regard to securing detection rates for crimes with a domestic motivation where in such circumstances it would be expected that the victim will know the identity of the alleged offender. The complainant declining to prosecute, complainant withdrawing complaint, availability of evidence, and third party reports are the main obstacles preventing detections from being achieved. Police will continue to take a pro active approach to domestic related crime, and alongside partner agencies, will continue to attempt to provide victims with increased confidence enabling them to ask for help, make a report, or proceed with a prosecution.

Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Local Policing Plan targets

Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse can be defined as any incident of threatening behaviour, violence, or abuse (psychological, physical, verbal, sexual, financial or emotional) inflicted on one person by another where they are or have been intimate partners or family members, irrespective of gender or sexual orientation. An incident can occur anywhere and is not confined to the home of one of the partners/family members.

There have been 62 crimes with a domestic motivation recorded in West Belfast following the end of this first quarter (figures obtained 26/07/11). This is a reduction of 126 crimes, or 67.0%, on the previous years figure.

Likewise, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents reported in West Belfast have also reduced from 490 in 2010/2011 to 274 in this 2011/2012 year, a reduction of 44.1% (figures obtained 26/07/11).

Detection rates for domestic violence with injury crimes sit at 30.8%, whilst detection rates for all crimes recorded with a domestic motivation are 40.3%.

71 domestic abuse cases involving victims deemed to be high risk have been reviewed at the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) during this 3 month period.

The Domestic Abuse Sergeant, Sergeant Eakin, continues to attend the Domestic Violence partnership and Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme (IDAP) meetings, as mentioned in the previous report.

Sergeant Eakin carries out regular dip sampling of Domestic Abuse crimes to ensure that, where circumstances permit, investigating officers are charging offenders to court and that the cases are being investigated to a high standard.

A process has been set up to ensure that all incidents of a domestic nature that are reported to police are captured accurately on police databases and highlighted as such. This not only ensures that statistics provide a more accurate reflection of current trends, but more importantly, enables police to recognise those persons who would benefit from contact and advice at an early stage before repeat incidents develop into a more serious crime.

- (5) Domestic abuse is an under-reported crime. Measures will be taken by the Police Service to increase and encourage reporting of domestic crimes by providing victims with the confidence to make a report to police. Police in West Belfast will continue to seek to improve clearance rates for domestic related crime as stated.
- (6) Violence with injury crimes are defined as offences of murder, manslaughter, infanticide, child destruction, attempted murder, causing death/GBH by dangerous driving /aggravated vehicle taking, wounding/GBH with intent, firearms/explosives offences endangering life, administering poison, wounding/GBH and AOABH.
- (7) Quarterly reports to the DPP will include a report on domestic abuse.

Section 3) Additional Information (Optional)

Interface Incident Summary

- Operational figures indicate that there were a total of 134 interface incidents across A District between the 1st of April and the 30th of June 2011. This breaks down as 47 in West Belfast and 87 in North Belfast.
- There were clear peaks of interface activity across the District over the Easter weekend.
- The most problematic interfaces in West Belfast at the end of this reporting period (June 2011) were Broadway and Roden Street/Westlink.
- A number of persons were arrested to include one 23 year old male who was arrested at Broadway for the offences of riotous behaviour and criminal damage after throwing a brick at a police vehicle causing damage. He has been reported to the PPS.
- Other younger persons, identified in interface activity, were conveyed home to their parents and a report submitted to youth diversion.
- It is suspected that a number of youths are travelling to Broadway from outside the local area to become involved in such activity. One person arrested at Broadway was a Ballymurphy resident.
- Police in the Broadway and Donegall Road areas collected an array of abandoned weapons to include iron railings, sharpened table legs and large wooden sticks.

Constable Quaile has maintained regular contact with community representatives from the St. James area regards Broadway interface issues. Such meetings enable police to address local concerns whilst allowing tensions to be monitored and responded to accordingly.

Constable Quaile has also been liaising with residents of Blackwater Way regards attacks on their homes and cars emanating from the Roden Street footbridge. As a result, Constable Quaile has spoken to Neighbourhood colleagues in South Belfast and has organised for the default setting on the CCTV camera to be on the footbridge to act as an early warning indicator for a prompt police response whilst also assisting with the identification of offenders.

Police have started working with DRD and NIE regards the pumping station in Distillery Street which is used as an access point to the Westlink for those involved in interface violence. Discussions are continuing in an effort to secure this site and restrict access.

Numerous multi agency meetings have taken place at Highfield Community Centre regards interface activity.

Police worked closely with the local community, community representatives, and BCC during the build up to the Whiterock Parade, which took place on Saturday 25th June, to prevent incidents on the build up to, during, and after the Parade. The partnership working was proven to be successful as the Parade passed with only minor incidents in the local area.

Work continues between police, local residents and other agencies regards the Ballygomartin Road and Flush Bend interfaces.

Constable Patton continues to have meetings with community representatives from Forthriver where problems at the Flush Bend area are discussed.

Section 4) Trend data for Local Policing Plan targets 2011/12

Local Policing Plan Targets for 2011/12	Apr - Jun 2011	Target on course to be met	Apr - Sep 2011	Target on course to be met	Apr - Dec 2011	Target on course to be met	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	Target on course to be met
1.1 To reduce the number of burglaries by 3% (1).	-7.3%	✓						
1.2 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 2 percentage points (1).	-6.0%pts	✗						
2.1 To create new/develop existing initiatives/partnerships aimed at reducing drug availability (2).	-	✓						
3.1 To establish a baseline of the number of antisocial behaviour incidents during Quarter 1 and achieve a reduction in subsequent quarters (3).	818	✓						
3.2 To create new/develop existing initiatives/partnerships aimed at reducing antisocial behaviour.	-	✓						
4.1 To ensure that Neighbourhood officers work at least 80% of their duty hours on neighbourhood policing duties in their local area.	98.5%	✓						
5.1 To hold four surgeries, themed around local priorities, by April 2012, in partnership with the DPP and other partners such as the community, community activists, residents associations and statutory partners (4).	-	✓						
6.1 To reduce the number of non domestic violence with injury crimes by 3% (1,5).	+4.9%	✗						
7.1 To increase the detection rate for violence with injury by 3 percentage points (1,6).	-1.9%pts	✗						
7.2 To increase the detection rate for domestic violence with injury crimes by 5 percentage points (1,7).	-7.0%pts	✗						

(1) Targets will be measured against performance achieved during 2010/2011.

(2) Quarterly reports to the DPP will include a report on drugs to include information on drug seizures and persons charged and reported etc.

- (3) Section 3(1)(a) of the Anti-Social Behaviour (NI) Order 2004 defines Anti-Social Behaviour as: a person who has acted in an anti-social manner, that is to say, in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household.
- (4) A surgery refers to a time when neighbourhood officers will be available at a local venue to respond to residents' concerns and gain a better understanding of local issues to enable the delivery of tailor made policing unique to the needs of those who live and work in West Belfast. Other partner agencies will also be invited to attend.
- (5) Domestic abuse is an under-reported crime. Measures will be taken by the Police Service to increase and encourage reporting of domestic crimes by providing victims with the confidence to make a report to police. Police in West Belfast will continue to seek to improve clearance rates for domestic related crime as stated.
- (6) Violence with injury crimes are defined as offences of murder, manslaughter, infanticide, child destruction, attempted murder, causing death/GBH by dangerous driving /aggravated vehicle taking, wounding/GBH with intent, firearms/explosives offences endangering life, administering poison, wounding/GBH and AOABH.
- (7) Quarterly reports to the DPP will include a report on domestic abuse.

Breakdown of Crime Classes, as recorded by the PSNI

<p>Offences against the person (class 1) Murder Manslaughter Infanticide Attempted murder Causing/allowing death of vulnerable person Threat or conspiracy to murder Causing death/GBH by dangerous driving or aggravated vehicle taking Wounding with intent/GBH with intent Wounding/GBH AOABH Common assault/aggravated assault Assault on police Intimidation Harassment Explosives offences endangering life Firearms offences endangering life Other offences against the person</p>	<p>Sexual offences (class 2) Rape Attempted rape Sexual assault/sexual activity Exposure Other sexual offences</p>	<p>Burglary (class 3) Domestic burglary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary in a dwelling • Aggravated burglary in a dwelling Non domestic burglary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary in a building other than in a dwelling • Aggravated burglary other than in a dwelling Going equipped</p>
<p>Robbery (class 4) Robbery Armed robbery Hijacking</p>	<p>Theft (class 5) Theft, one person from another Theft in a dwelling Theft by an employee Theft of pedal cycles Shoplifting Vehicle crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft from motor vehicles • Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicles Vehicle tampering/interference Handling of stolen goods Other thefts</p>	<p>Fraud and forgery (class 6) Deception Forgery and counterfeiting Making off without payment Other frauds</p>
<p>Criminal damage (class 7) Arson Petrol bombing offences Explosives offences Criminal damage/malicious damage offences Other criminal damage offences</p>	<p>Offences against the state (class 8) Offences under anti-terrorism legislation Firearms offences Offences under Public Order (NI) Order Other offences against the public order</p>	<p>Other notifiable offences (class 9) Blackmail Kidnapping and false imprisonment Drug offences – trafficking and non-trafficking offences Dangerous driving Breach of orders Other notifiable offences</p>

Definitions and Glossary of Terms

Police Recording of Crime

Recorded crime figures (sometimes referred to as notifiable offences) detail those crimes and offences (including attempts) recorded by the police which are deemed to be indictable or triable-either-way. Certain closely associated summary offences are also counted in the recorded crime figures.

- **Indictable offences** are those more serious crimes which are tried on indictment in the Crown Court by a judge and jury.
- **Triable-either-way offences** are those offences which, under certain circumstances, are triable either summarily in a Magistrates Court or on indictment in the Crown Court.
- **Summary offences** are less serious and are tried in a Magistrates Court before a resident magistrate with no jury.

The number of crimes recorded by the police is dependent on two factors:

- whether the victim or a representative of the victim brings that crime to the attention of the police or on the crime coming to the attention of the police through some other means (such as the police officer being present at the time).
- whether that incident is determined as being a recordable offence within the categories laid down by the Home Office in the official counting rules.

Detections (or clearances)

Detections (or clearances as they may alternatively be known) are, broadly speaking, those crimes that have been 'detected' or 'cleared up' by the police. Crimes are counted as 'detected or cleared' in accordance with strict counting rules issued by the Home Office. They are counted on the basis of crimes rather than offenders. For example, if six offenders are involved in a robbery and are all arrested and charged, then this counts as one detection/clearance (i.e. the robbery is deemed to be 'detected or cleared'). Alternatively if only one of the six is identified and charged while the other five remain unidentified and at large, this also means that the robbery can still be deemed as 'detected or cleared'. In this respect detection/clearance data differs from conviction data as conviction data counts offenders while detection/clearance data counts crimes.

The following methods of detection/clearance involve a formal sanction:

- charging or issuing a summons to an offender (this will not necessarily result in a subsequent conviction at court),
- issuing a caution to the offender,
- having the offence accepted for consideration in court, or
- the offender is a juvenile who is dealt with by means of an informed warning, restorative caution or prosecutorial diversion.

In addition, for the most serious offence types ('indictable only') a non sanction detection/clearance can be claimed if:

- the Public Prosecution Service (PPS) directs no prosecution, or
- the case cannot proceed because the offender has died.

Recent Changes in the Recording of Detections/Clearances

Prior to April 2006 a variety of non sanction detections/clearances could be claimed where police took no further action, the main one being where the victim declined to prosecute. At that time these detection/clearance types accounted for around 50% of the PSNI's total detection/clearance rate. However, since then some major changes have been introduced which have substantially limited the detection/clearance options open to the PSNI.

In April 2006, a higher evidential standard was adopted within the PSNI following the establishment of the Public Prosecution Service in Northern Ireland. Then in April 2007, the Home Office significantly restricted the detection/clearance types available to the police, which meant that virtually all non sanction detection/clearances could no longer be claimed as a valid detection/clearance. Both of these changes had the impact of greatly reducing the number of non sanction detection/clearances to such an extent that the PSNI overall detection/clearance rate and its sanction detection/clearance rate are now virtually one and the same (only a very small proportion of non sanction detections/clearances are now claimed each year).

Detection/Clearance Rates

The detection (or clearance) rate is the number of detections recorded in a given time period as a percentage of the total number of crimes recorded in the same period.

Violent Crime

Violent crime comprises three main offence groupings – (i) offences against the person, (ii) sexual offences, and (iii) robbery. What violent crime offences have in common is that they involve actual violence or the threat of violence. The degree of violence varies considerably, even between incidents in the same classification. The large majority of incidents categorised as violent crime do not actually involve any significant injury to the victim, although some of the crimes not resulting in injury may still be traumatic for their victims, e.g. threats to kill.

Vehicle Crime

Vehicle crime comprises the offences of theft from motor vehicles and theft / unauthorised taking of motor vehicles.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

ASB incidents are operational figures (and are not quality assured by the PSNI's Central Statistics Unit) collated in accordance with the Home Office National Standard for Incident Recording (NSIR), which was introduced in April 2006. ASB incidents are a group of non-crime incidents that are reported to the police (i.e. they do not result in a notifiable offence).

A change in the guidelines, commencing on the 1st April 2011, means that ASB incidents are now categorised under the three new codes of Personal, Nuisance and Environmental.

Glossary of Terms

ABC	Acceptable Behaviour Contract	NIACRO	Northern Ireland Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders
AOABH	Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	NICCY	Northern Ireland Commissioner for Children and Young People
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition	NIHE	Northern Ireland Housing Executive
ASB(O)	Anti-Social Behaviour (Order)	NIM	National Intelligence Model
CAIT	Child Abuse Investigation Team	NIPB	Northern Ireland Policing Board
CJI(NI)	Criminal Justice Inspectorate (NI)	NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
CPLC	Community Police Liaison Committee	NSIR	National Standard for Incident Recording
C(PT)	Constable Part-Time	OCTF	Organised Crime Task Force
CSP	Community Safety Partnership	OPONI	The Office of the Police Ombudsman for Northern Ireland
CSU	Community Safety Unit (DoJ)	PACE	Police and Criminal Evidence (Act)
CSU	Central Statistics Unit, PSNI	PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
DCU	District Command Unit	PFYTD	Financial Year to Date
DoJ	Department of Justice	PQA	Performance Quality Assurance (Unit)
DPP	District Policing Partnership	PSNI	Police Service of Northern Ireland
FTR	Full Time Reserve	PTR	Part Time Reserve
FYTD	Financial Year to Date	RTC	Road Traffic Collision
GBH	Grievous Bodily Harm	SOCA	Serious Organised Crime Agency
KSI	Killed or Seriously Injured	TSG	Tactical Support Group
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender	VFM	Value for Money
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Committee	YDO	Youth Diversion Officer

Note: This glossary should be kept under review to ensure that DPP members clearly understand PSNI abbreviations.