



Tackling Crime

**West Belfast Area
A District**

District Policing Partnership

12 Month Report

Figures extracted 15/05/11



Area Commander's Commentary

This, our end of year report for 2010/2011, documents how police in West Belfast have performed against those targets set out in the Local Policing Plan over twelve months ago. Of the ten targets within the 2010/2011 Plan, six have been achieved, and an additional two, whilst not meeting the stretching percentage targets set centrally, have none the less shown positive improvements on the previous year. Most notable progress has been achieved with regard to the reductions in non domestic violent crime, down by 9.9%, and the rise in persons arrested, charged, reported or cautioned for drug offences, which shows an increase of 11.6%.

The two targets where progress has not been secured were those to reduce the number of burglaries, which has shown an increase of 0.9%, or 4 crimes, and to increase the number of drugs seizures, which are down by 1.3%, or 2 seizure incidents. Targets in relation to burglary and drugs appear on the West Belfast Policing Plan for 2011/2012, and as such, we will continue to focus on these areas in the year ahead.

In addition to the quantitative targets, this report also provides information about policing in West Belfast and references the many initiatives, partnerships and engagement programmes that have taken place, most specifically in the last quarter of this 2010/2011 reporting year, between police, the West Belfast community and our partners. I would encourage you to take the time to read about the numerous and varied initiatives that are documented throughout this report and to make contact with us should you like to discuss becoming involved in an existing programme, or should you have a suggestion for a new initiative in your area. Contact details for local police are on page ten of this report, or alternatively you can visit the A District pages of the PSNI website at www.psnipolice.uk .

I look forward to working with you all in the year ahead.

Emma Bond
Area Commander, West Belfast



Section 1) Policing with the Community

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

Crime Prevention in A District

Constable Connolly, the Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) for A District, continues to perform a wide range of duties within his Crime Prevention role. Examples of the work of the CPO includes:

Sending follow up letters to victims of crime to advise and offer them Crime Prevention support;

Liaison with the local community and local businesses to discuss and assist with crime prevention matters;

Carrying out site visits and surveys;

Producing CPO survey reports for members of the local community, community groups, local businesses and other organisations. Such reports include specific CPO advice tailored to each individual client and their circumstances;

Architectural Liaison work which includes Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). In circumstances where CPTED is carried out on a formal basis, customers can apply to achieve Secured by Design (SBD) accreditation for the built environment. This generally refers to new build projects and the majority of this type of work at the moment would be carried out with Housing Association properties.

Provision of Crime Prevention stalls at locations across A District;

Delivery of Crime Prevention presentations.

For additional information, or to request the services of Crime Prevention, you can make contact with Constable Connolly by phone at 07795 152 389, or by ringing 0845 600 8000 and asking for extension 21648.

Some specific examples of Crime Prevention activities are detailed below.

Crime Prevention Presentation at Whiterock Community Centre

On 9th March 2011, a PSNI Crime Prevention stall was set up at a community safety event at Whiterock Community Centre. The event, 'Mature for Sure,' included a presentation from Constable Connolly which included an Introduction to Crime Prevention, Personal Safety and Property Security. A selection of CPO literature was distributed along with 50 personal attack alarms.



Crime Prevention at the Royal Victoria Hospital

Both Constable Quaile, the Royal Victoria Hospital (RVH) and Distillery area Neighbourhood officer, and Constable Connolly, the Crime Prevention officer, organised and carried out a Crime Prevention Roadshow at the Royal Victoria Hospital (RVH) on 23rd February 2011. The roadshow, situated at the main entrance to the hospital, was aimed towards Belfast Trust staff and members of the public, whether local residents or those visiting the hospital. Personal attack alarms, Safe Seniors packs and Kids Behaviour charts were distributed alongside assorted burglary prevention and personal safety leaflets. Hospital staff were also provided with literature and leaflets to distribute to victims of crime should they come across them during their work.

These roadshows take place on a regular basis and more are planned.

A joint poster campaign was organised between the PSNI and RVH. The posters, on display in the hospital, are intended to alert staff, whilst providing advice regards burglaries from offices, locker rooms and private areas of the hospital. Crime prevention advice has also been provided for new building projects through the Secured By Design scheme.

Signage has been erected within both the RVH site and on the surrounding streets (Grosvenor Road, Falls Road, Broadway and Mulhouse Road) to warn motorists of the risks in parking and leaving items on display in these areas that are prone to higher levels of vehicle crime.

Constable Quaile has attended monthly meetings with the Operations Manager of the RVH to discuss issues in and around the hospital site. Meetings during this reporting period have included discussions on drunkenness at A&E, reports of criminal damage and vehicle crime, burglaries on the premises, and the continued building projects.

Regular patrolling, both on foot and in vehicles, continues to take place in and around the grounds of the hospital. Police continue to note details of vehicles that have left property on display to the opportunistic criminal, and letters are posted out to the vehicle owners with crime prevention advice.

Crime Prevention Event at South Link Day Centre

Constable Everest, a Neighbourhood officer for the Andersonstown, Riverdale, and Mooreland areas, decided to organise a meeting with the manager of South Link Day Centre after attending the meeting of the West Belfast District Policing Partnership (DPP) sub group in the Farset Centre on 22nd February and listening to some of the issues that were raised. Constable Everest attended the South Link Day Centre on the 23rd and 24th of February 2011 where he gave presentations to the residents, distributed attack alarms and offered crime prevention advice. Forty residents attended on each day, day one was attended by gentlemen and day two by ladies.

Staff, management and residents of the centre alike expressed their gratitude to Constable Everest for his efforts and the information that he provided over this two day event whilst also expressing their thanks for the work that local police are carrying out in the community. Constable Everest calls in to the centre on a regular basis to maintain this relationship and offer help, advice, and support as required.



Crime Prevention at Corpus Christi

There is an ongoing problem with trespassing at Corpus Christi school where persons are using the school grounds as a shortcut into the city centre. Constable Keon, the Neighbourhood officer for the Beechmount area, has had a meeting with school staff and security officers where advice was offered and a range of preventative measures were discussed. A report has been forwarded to school authorities for further advice and consideration. Constable Keon remains in contact with the Headmaster.

Community Engagement

In February, Woodbourne Neighbourhood officers attended a two day conference at the Clarion Hotel, Carrickfergus, alongside 90 residents from Lenadoon and Suffolk having been specifically invited by Suffolk and Lenadoon Interface Group (SLIG). The first day of the conference consisted of introductions to the neighbourhood team before Chief Inspector Rice and Sergeant Knox from PSNI Community Safety department ran a community engagement programme. This programme is tailored to give residents the opportunity of dealing with a developing serious incident as a police officer. Many of the residents gained great benefit from this exercise. The following day the Neighbourhood team fielded a question and answer session on local policing issues in the Lenadoon and Suffolk area.

This event, which SLIG organised as a result of taking part in a police pilot programme for the community engagement exercise, was a continuation of work carried out by the neighbourhood team to develop better working relations with the local community, and to help the community gain greater insight into the role of a police officer. It is hoped that such activities enhance understanding of the issues that police face on a daily basis.

As a result of this exercise, and the social interaction at lunch and dinner, many contacts were made between police and residents of all age groups. Furthermore, new members of the Neighbourhood team had the opportunity to meet the community and forge links. This has resulted in follow up meetings with particular regard to helping young people in the area. The contacts made will continue to be used to help resolve local issues for all members of the community.

Rise Project, Broadway Roundabout

Constables McGrath and Latta, the Neighbourhood officers for the St. James area, have been attending weekly meetings at Richview Regeneration Centre regarding the Rise Project. The Rise Project is a new £400,000 sculpture which is being erected in the centre of Broadway Roundabout. These are multi agency meetings with members from both sides of the community and Belfast City Council in attendance. These meetings have been set up to respond to any issues that may arise during the building of the Rise Project.

Historically, the Broadway area is known to be an interface. The purposes of the meetings are to enable both sides of the community to discuss any fears or tensions in their respective areas and to formulate a plan to prevent and minimise disorder. It is also an opportunity for residents and representatives to interact with security firms, architects and Belfast City Council (BCC). After each meeting a report is compiled and forwarded to senior police officers for their consideration and assessment of the police response to project issues.



This is an example of joint working between police and community representatives in A District and police and community representatives in B District and the relationships that have been established within this project have proven to be beneficial in recent weeks where low level disorder has been occurring. This work links into the Tension Monitoring Process with Belfast City Council.

Building Relations between Police and Young People

Police have been working with a local youth development worker at Grosvenor Road Rec Club and have taken opportunities to speak to local young people on an informal basis. Citizenship and Safety Education (CASE) lessons have been delivered at Grosvenor Rec pre-school, after school and youth clubs and this work continues. Details of the lessons delivered are on page six within the CASE section.

Constable Mullan, a Neighbourhood officer for the Andersonstown, Riverdale, and Mooreland areas continued to work with young adults at Suffolk and Lenadoon Interface Group throughout this reporting period to help develop relations between the police and young people. Issues such as on street drinking, causing nuisance to residents, boredom factors, and pride in your area were all discussed to try to encourage and educate young people about the negative impact of certain behaviour on themselves as well as the wider community. Neighbourhood officers hosted a station visit at Woodbourne to help break down any barriers and establish trust with the young people. This was a four week programme in total that included 12 young people from SLIG going ice skating with four of the Woodbourne neighbourhood officers. The purpose of which was to build trust amongst all of those involved in an informal environment.

Constable Beggs, a Neighbourhood officer for the Suffolk, Brooke, Ladybrooke and Blacks Road areas, has maintained regular contact with SLIG and in particular their youth worker.

Constables Lilburn and Cunningham, the Neighbourhood officers for the Turf Lodge, Norfolk and Gransha areas, have been involved in developing relations with Holy Trinity Youth Club. Both of these officers, along with Constable Taylor, are currently involved in participating in a knife crime project with a group of local young people.

Blackmountain Action Group has recently approached Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood officers about commencing a programme of engagement between local officers and the young people linked to the Group. Blackmountain Action Group is based in the Highfield area. The Group is attended by local young people, aged approximately from eight years to late teens and they are involved with cross community clubs from Whiterock, New Barnsley and Short Strand areas. Constable Donald, the Highfield and Upper Springfield Neighbourhood officer, and Sergeant Wilson, the Whiterock Neighbourhood Sergeant, have met the group leader who is very keen to renew involvement with the Neighbourhood team. An initial meeting has been scheduled for late May, and further details can be made available in the next report.



Citizenship and Safety Education

Police have met with the following schools and organisations and delivered a range of presentations over the January to March 2011 period to the students to include, Internet Safety, Knife Awareness, Drugs and the Law, Underage Drinking, Stranger Danger, Role of the Police, and How Police Help through the Citizenship and Safety Education programme:

St Bernadette's Primary School - How Police Help to approximately 20 students,
Stranger Danger to approximately 40 students,

Bullying/Respecting Others to approximately 20 students,
Internet Safety/Cyber Bullying to approximately 40 students.

St Dominic's High School - Cyber Bullying to approximately 80 students,
Internet Safety to approximately 60 students,
Underage Drinking to approximately 120 students,
Drugs & the Law to approximately 60 students.

St Louise's Comprehensive College – a variety of lessons delivered to approximately 120 students.

St Louise's Pastoral Centre - Cultural/Racial Awareness to approximately 10 students,
Youth Diversion Scheme to approximately 10 students,
My Human Rights to approximately 10 students,
When My Rights are Abused to approximately 10 students,
When the rights of others are abused to approximately 10 students,
Breaking the Law: Culprit/Victim/Financial Impact to approximately 10 students.

St Gerard's Education Resource Centre - How Police Help to approximately 20 students,
Role of the Police to approximately 40 students,
Stranger Danger to approximately 20 students,
My Human Rights to approximately 18 students,
Internet Safety to approximately 25 students,
Drugs & the Law to approximately 50 students,
Knife Crime to approximately 25 students.

The Link Centre - Role of the Police to approximately 6 students,
Internet Safety to approximately 6 students,
Underage Drinking to approximately 6 students,



Knife Crime to approximately 6 students,
Drugs and the Law to approximately 6 students.

Grosvenor Rec Pre School – Role of the Police to approximately 20 students.

Grosvenor Rec After School – Role of the Police to approximately 20 students,
ASB to approximately 20 students.

Grosvenor Rec Youth Club – ASB to approximately 30 students,
Cyber Bullying to approximately 30 students.

Northern Ireland Deaf Youth Association - Drugs and the Law to approximately 20 students.

St Rose's High - Roads Policing Education Officer delivered Road Safety lessons to approximately 90 students.

St. Aiden's Primary School received lessons on anti social behaviour (ASB) to primary 6 and primary 7 pupils.

Blackmountain Primary and St Claire's Primary also received CASE lessons on People Who Help Us.

Constable Taylor delivered four, one to one, education sessions at the Youth Justice Agency.

Sergeant Wilson, accompanied by neighbourhood officers from both Grosvenor Road and Woodbourne stations, attended a community meeting with Forthspring Cross Community Organisation to discuss and progress the delivery of CASE lessons.

Should any primary or secondary schools, further education centres, or youth organisations within West Belfast like more information on the CASE programme, or to discuss lesson delivery at your school or organisation, please contact Constable Taylor, the Schools Liaison officer at Woodbourne Neighbourhood on 07825 163954, or at 02890 259899, or please contact Constable Quail, the Schools Liaison officer attached to Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood, on 07825 180192, or at 02890 700587. Full contact details for local officers are on page 10 of this report. Feedback from schools that use this service is positive with requests for lessons to continue to be delivered each year.

Work Shadowing Programme

From the 9th to the 12th of February twelve students from De La Salle College participated in a work experience programme organised by Constable Taylor from Woodbourne Neighbourhood. The programme of events included visits to and presentations from various departments



across the PSNI to include Roads Policing, Armed Response Unit, Criminal Investigation Department (CID) and Crime Scene Investigators (CSI). A visit to the Police Training College at Garnerville enabled the students to observe and participate in some of the training scenarios that take place as part of the Police Student Officer Training Programme.

Students from St Dominic's High School also enjoyed their experiences during another work shadowing week from the 14th to the 18th March. As with De La Salle, the students gained an insight into the role of a police officer and police staff member throughout several departments to include CID, CSI, Roads Policing and Air Support Unit, and likewise took part in Police Student Officer Training scenarios.

Royal Visit to Youth Action

All members of Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood Policing Team, supported by Neighbourhood Teams from across A District and other police colleagues, were involved in policing the visit of Prince William and Kate Middleton to Youth Action in College Square North on 8th March. Youth Action is an organisation that provides volunteering opportunities, performing arts, apprenticeships, mentoring, accredited training, and leadership opportunities to young people from disadvantaged areas. The police operation was a success and the day passed off peacefully.

Emergency Text Service for Deaf, Hard of Hearing and Speech Impaired

Constable Taylor, attached to the Woodbourne Neighbourhood team, continues to manage and assist with the registration of persons to enable use of the emergency text service for the deaf, hard of hearing and speech impaired. During this quarter Constable Taylor has assisted with the registration of five new persons to use the service and home follow up calls have been carried out.

Should you, a family member, neighbour, or friend, benefit from the Emergency Text Service, please make contact with Constable Taylor at Woodbourne police station on 07825 163954.

Whiterock Festival Week

Grosvenor Road officers have also been attending community meetings regards Whiterock Festival Week and have secured funding, with support from the Area Commander, Chief Inspector Bond, to support some events.

Policing with Local Businesses and Licensed Premises and Clubs

Constable Bethel, the Neighbourhood officer for the Woodbourne Commercial areas, is in regular contact with managers from local shopping centres and is keeping them updated regards crime trends. Specific patrolling has been helping to counter criminal activity. An example of this is with McDonald's restaurant and takeaway premises. Reports were received that there were 'boy racers,' who may be dealing drugs in and around the McDonald's site. Neighbourhood crews have been targeting this area on their late shifts and response sections have also been briefed on the problems and have been paying additional attention to the area.



We would appeal to members of the local community, residents, business premises and persons visiting the area to make a report to police and help us with efforts to address this issue should they witness any suspicious activity, which may include persons loitering in the area, the same cars repeatedly being in the area, or cars driving erratically.

Constable Lilburn and Cunningham have been in contact with Gortnamona GAA Club and Turf Lodge Residents Association Club and have left contact details with them. Both organisations were encouraged to call police to help them deal with any problems that arise both within the club outside at closing times.

Constable Everest and Mullan have ongoing contact with the Whitefort Inn, Biddy Duffys, Casement Park and South Link Social Club regarding any underlining issues and to ensure that club records are kept up to date.

Constable Anderson, Constable Gallagher and Constable Ferrin, Neighbourhood officers for Lower Divis, Barrack Street, Durham Street and College Square North areas, called with licensed premises throughout West Belfast in the approach to St Patrick's Day festivities and distributed letters to management and staff at each premises. The letters were produced by PSNI Community Safety department and provided information on trading hours, reminded management and staff about the roles and responsibilities of licensed premises, and offered guidance regards responsible drinking. The letters also outlined that police and Belfast City Council were carrying out joint enforcement operations over the St. Patrick's day period.

There has traditionally been an increase of both crime and incidents over the St. Patrick's day period (17th and 18th March) in A District, and actions such as those referred to above take place in advance in an effort to promote awareness and minimise crimes, incidents and disruption. This year was no different as crime levels were higher across A District than on an average Thursday and Friday in March 2011 on both the 17th and 18th of March. The Grosvenor Road area, alongside Tennent Street, was however an exception, as crime reports showed a decrease on the 18th March. The most problematic areas in West Belfast across the St. Patrick's Day period were Lenadoon, Clonards, and Lower Falls.

Constable McKay, also attached to the Lower Divis, Barrack Street, Durham Street and College Square North area, and Constable Gallagher have been involved in crime prevention visits to licensed premises and bookmakers premises in an effort to provide advice on securing premises against robbery crimes as we had noticed a short spike in this crime type.

Misuse of Quad and Scrambler vehicles

Constable Everest has been in touch with local filling stations to help counter the sale of petrol to minors. This is in response to concerns from residents of the misuse of scrambler and quad type vehicles. BCC have been contacted by police and asked if they would be able to supply material or assist with funding to help distribute posters to the filling stations. Community representatives will be provided with leaflets produced by the PSNI that offer advice on the use and misuse of quad type vehicles which police have been informed they will distribute throughout their local areas.



Traffic Management, Springmartin

Constable Donald has been liaising over recent months with local representatives from the Highfield / Springmartin area regards concerns raised about the high volume of traffic in the area. The introduction of traffic calming measures on Springmartin Road has been discussed. In an attempt to make progress on this issue Constable Donald has been liaising with DRD and PSNI Roads Policing. Further details will be available in the next report as work continues.

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, Sergeant Knox, 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

Opening hours for Woodbourne Police Station changed on Monday 16th May 2011. Woodbourne is now open 8am to 8pm, 7 days a week.

Or, telephone 0845 600 8000 - and ask for a member of the Grosvenor or Woodbourne Neighbourhood Policing Team.

More information can be found within the PSNI website at www.psni.police.uk.

From the PSNI homepage, select North or West Belfast to go to the A District pages, select West Belfast, and then select your neighbourhood area.



The Neighbourhood pages contain contact details for all of the local neighbourhood officers alongside their patrol areas, contact details for other agencies who may be able to assist you, contact details for the DPP, details about 'You Said, We Did,' and information on how to become involved in local policing.

Work continues on the A District pages of the PSNI website in an effort to make it as informative and user friendly as possible.

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 A District Call Handling at Tennent Street - 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 2010/11

Service excellence					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr 2009- March 2010	Apr 2010- March 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
1.1 To work in partnership with the DPP, the community, community activists, residents associations and statutory partners to develop a method of ascertaining and improving the level of community confidence.	-	-	-	✓	A DPP survey prepared by Central Statistics Unit in 2010 found that 76% of the respondents had, 'total,' or, 'some,' confidence in local policing. It is hoped that Policing with the Community activities, as outlined in section 1, and efforts to build relationships between neighbourhood officers and residents associations, outlined in section 2 of this report, will contribute to a positive improvement in community confidence.
1.2 To build relationships with Neighbourhood Officers and Residents Associations.	-	-	-	✓	Police in West Belfast continue to build relationships with Residents Associations. Some of the activities in this area are detailed below.

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

Building Relationships with Neighbourhood Officers and Residents Associations

Regular meetings with **Falls Residents Association** continue to take place with Constable Anderson, Gough and Gallagher from Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood Team. The meetings take the form of both official scheduled meetings and informal meetings at short notice as and when required. On the whole the meetings are in relation to ASB in the area, most specifically Ross Road and Ross Street flats.

Sergeant Moore, the Greater Falls Neighbourhood Sergeant, accompanied the three officers when they met with local elected representatives and residents associations at Stormont in an attempt to make progress on the continuing ASB in the Ross Road/Ross Street area. Other meetings have also been held with NIHE regards the problems.

Constable Anderson, Gough and Gallagher attended a meeting at **St. Peters Parish Hall** where they spoke with local residents and discussed the role of Neighbourhood policing and addressed concerns regarding ASB that were aired. The officers also encouraged the residents to ring police and report



behaviour that was anti social and provided information on the different methods available to contact police or report a crime, incident, or suspicious behaviour.

Constable Anderson continues to build relationships with the **Morning Star Hostel and Maureen Sheehan Centre** and is assisting with any issues as they arise.

Constable Anderson, Constable Gough and Constable Gallagher, along with Sergeant Moore, attended the inaugural meeting of **Greater Falls Community Safety Forum** at Divis Community Centre on 25th February. The meeting was chaired by a representative of Falls Residents Association, and along with residents association members, local Councillors and representatives from BCC and NIHE were also present. Anti social behaviour incidents and local community issues were discussed at the forum. Sergeant Moore and the Divis Neighbourhood officers hope to attend the forum on a regular basis.

Weekly meetings have taken place with the community and resident groups in the **Distillery area**. Advice and information has been provided regards improvements in estate management that would contribute to reductions in ASB. Police have also liaised with local businesses in the Distillery area and have offered crime prevention advice.

For the past year there have been ongoing tensions between two neighbours in **Beechmount Link** regarding ASB. Constable Keon has liaised with both neighbours and has spoken with Helm Housing regards implementing mediation as a primary preventative measure. Helm Housing are currently taking civil action in an effort to resolve the matter. Constable Keon has kept all parties updated and all are happy with the police response to date.

Constables Latta and McGrath attended a meeting with the manager of the **Simon Community**, Falls Road. This proved to be very constructive and a strong connection has been established. Simon Community are very keen to work alongside police in such matters as public disorder in and around the centre, any issues with drugs on the premises and also regards the safety of their staff and of police officers who attend the centre within the course of their duties. Police gained knowledge of how the centre is run which assists police in terms of managing bail addresses and new residents. This information was compiled into a report and has been distributed throughout the District for the information of other officers.

Constables McGrath and Latta carry out regular mobile and foot patrols in **St. James and Iveagh areas**, offering both a visible police presence and valued interaction with residents. They have visited local businesses in the area, notably the Park Centre, and have spoken with security and shop staff. The officers are continuing to build relationships whilst providing advice and reassurance. The officers have arranged meetings with a local MLA to discuss issues in the St. James area. Unfortunately, at the time of this report, these meetings had yet to take place, though it is hoped that a suitable date will emerge soon.

Sergeant Wilson and Constable Donald have had regular meetings with **Highfield Community** representatives at the Highfield Community Centre to discuss local issues.

In this current reporting period Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood policing team have worked closely with the **Upper Springfield Community Safety Forum** and have taken positive steps to address ASB, underage drinking and drugs, amongst other issues, which can affect crime and the fear of crime within communities. This has involved drugs searches, increased patrolling and ongoing communication with community representatives. Additionally, further meetings are planned with residents in the **Springhills** and **Ballymurphy** with the purpose of re-enforcing the message that police are there to support the local community in eradicating the problems which matter to them, and improving the quality of life issues within the area.



Constable Everest has attended several meetings with the **Travelling Community** to examine local issues. The meetings took place with representatives from Social Services, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, BCC, Apex Housing and An Munia Tober. Discussions focused on disturbances and housing issues at Mill Race. Neighbourhood police are monitoring this situation and are increasing the police presence in the area. The local housing provider, Apex Housing, undertook to increase their monitoring of the family involved in the issue and to provide an improved point of contact for all families.

Constable Clinghan, a Neighbourhood officer for the Clonard area, had numerous meetings with local representatives, residents and representatives from **Fold Housing** about on going problems involving one of the residents in Clonard Gardens who has been causing different problems over a period of time. The disruptive resident was arrested by police as a result of unpaid warrants and subsequently, following a multi-agency approach, this resident was served with an eviction notice by Fold Housing.

Constable Ruddy and Constable Lonsdale, Neighbourhood officers for the Lenadoon area, attended the **Lenadoon Monthly Forum** to discuss local issues in January. This was the first time that police have been invited to attend this meeting. The police were well received by most of the forum and were able to add positively to the discussions. Constable Ruddy is carrying out work with local people in an effort to gain another invitation as police would be very keen to attend the Forum on a regular basis to enable them to become more involved in local issues and to develop working relationships.

Neighbourhood officers continue to meet with the **Upper Falls Community Safety Forum**. This forum discusses local issues and works in partnership to make the community a safer place. Sergeant Byrne, the Greater Andersonstown Neighbourhood Sergeant, is the liaison officer for the Upper Falls Community Safety Forum and he can be contacted on 07734 909733 for more details about the forum or to discuss issues in this area.

The new Neighbourhood police officers for the **Turf Lodge, Norfolk and Gransha** areas, Constables Lilburn and Cunningham, have been in contact with Good Morning West Belfast in the Ardmonagh Centre and have introduced themselves to the Centre Manager in an effort to continue the excellent working relationship between local police and Good Morning West Belfast.

Constable Lilburn has also made contact with the **Trinity Lodge Counselling Centre** who carry out counselling in the local area and are involved in solving local disputes. The Centre has been encouraged to get in touch with Constable Lilburn should they have any issues to discuss or should police be in a position to assist them in any way.

Constable Lilburn is currently dealing with a neighbourhood dispute in **Gransha Rise** and has been working with Community Restorative Justice (CRJ) and NIHE to help resolve the issue. The intervention provided by Constable Lilburn has calmed the situation down and he is continuing to monitor progress to ensure that the issue is resolved for the long term.

Constables Cunningham and Lilburn attend the **Upper Springfield Forum** on a monthly basis. This forum examines local issues and takes a multi agency approach to problem solving.

Contact between **Chalky Residents** and police continues with Constable Everest as their police liaison officer. A cleanup operation has been proposed for North/South Link Park and funding has been sought from PSNI to assist local residents. This project is on going and additional updates can be provided in future reports. Constable Everest has also organised a walk through the park to take place to enable local residents to identify exact locations where repeat



ASB occurs so that police can respond to the issue more effectively.

Constable Everest is maintaining regular contact with **St. Agnes Parish** and has been updating them regards local issues.

Tackling serious harm

Local Policing Plan Target	Apr 2009- March 2010	Apr 2010- March 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
2.1 To reduce the level of non-domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%. ^{1 2}	555	500	- 9.9%	✓	Non domestic violence with injury crimes have fallen by 55 crimes, or 9.9%, when compared against the previous year. Generally speaking, of those crimes within this definition, the most notable reduction has been within the offence of wounding/GBH which has fallen by 18 crimes, or 33%, against the previous year.
2.2 To increase detection rates for violence with injury crimes by 10% points.	21.6%	27.6%	+5.9% points	✗	Whilst the ambitious 10% target was not achieved, detection rates have achieved a positive improvement and have risen by 5.9%. Effective crime screening, alongside support mechanisms for investigating officers, continues to be in place within A District which contributes to improvements to detection rates.
2.3 To report four times per year on domestic violence.	-	-	-	✓	Comments on page 16 refer to this target.

¹ Domestic Abuse is an under-reported crime. Measures will be taken by the Service to increase and encourage reporting of domestic violence with injury 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 Violent Crime as stated.

² 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.



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

DOMESTIC ABUSE

There have been 522 crimes with a domestic motivation recorded in West Belfast in total this year. This is an increase of 49 crimes, or 10.4%, on the previous years figure.

Detection rates for domestic violence with injury crimes sit at 27.6%, a rise of 5.9% against the previous year, whilst detection rates for all crimes recorded with a domestic motivation are 44.6%, an increase of 0.9%.

As stated within the footnotes relating to these targets, Domestic Abuse is an under-reported crime for which measures have been, and will continue to be taken by the Police Service, to increase and encourage reporting of domestic violence/domestic abuse crimes by providing victims with the confidence to make a report to police. Simultaneously, police have been and will continue to seek to improve clearance rates for Domestic related Violent Crime. The end of year figures would suggest that efforts to increase confidence in reporting, as documented within the quarterly reports throughout the year, whilst improving detection rates have been successful thus far.

The majority of crimes with a domestic motivation in West Belfast continue to relate to offences of Aggravated Assault, and Breach of a Non Molestation Order.

Multi-agency working through the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) continues with 41 victims being referred during this 3 month period.

Awareness Initiative

A Domestic Abuse Awareness Initiative took place on 25th January at Forthspring with Cornerstone. The Women's Aid representative who has been working alongside police and police staff in the Domestic Abuse office at Tennent Street carried out an awareness session with a group of cross community workers and organisations. The event was well attended and stimulated discussions between all those present.

Domestic Violence Partnership Sub-Group

As previously reported, the Sergeant within the Domestic Abuse Office, Sergeant Eakin, sits on the Belfast area Domestic Violence Partnership, 'Protection & Justice' sub group. The sub group organised a conference entitled, '*Journey to Justice Conference - Domestic Violence and Abuse. How can our policing and justice systems help?*' which was held at Belfast City Hall on 26th January 2011. Approximately 250 delegates attended the event which was opened by the Minister for Justice, David Ford, and included a range of excellent speakers, to include PSNI Deputy Chief Constable Judith Gillespie, Public Prosecution Service representative, Women's Aid, Victim Support and the NI Commissioner for children and young people. The evaluations were very positive and members who attended found the speakers presentations informative and interesting.

The website for this partnership is now live and can be viewed on www.belfastdvp.co.uk which provides several links to supportive groups and agencies.

Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme

The Domestic Abuse Sergeant has also recently started to attend monthly meetings regards the Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme (IDAP). This is a programme that adult male perpetrators can attend to help them understand why they use violence and abuse against their partners and the effects that it ultimately has on the family, with the aim of changing behavioural patterns. Sergeant Eakin attends the monthly meetings to ensure that information is shared amongst those agencies involved.



Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns					
Local Policing Plan Target	Apr 2009- March 2010	Apr 2010- March 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met	Area Commander's comment on reasons for change in performance
3.1 To reduce the number of burglaries by 5%. ³	464	468	+ 0.9%	✗	<p>There have been an additional 4 burglaries during the 2010/2011 year in comparison to 2009/2010.</p> <p>Of the total 468 burglaries this reporting year, 366 were domestic burglaries, a rise of 53 crimes on 2009/2010, and 102 were non domestic burglaries, representing a fall of 49 crimes on 2009/2010.</p> <p>In 38% of burglaries in West Belfast, entry to the premises, where entry method is known, was gained through an unlocked or open door or window. This accounts for 178 of the total 468 burglaries.</p>
3.2 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points.	8.9%	12.6%	+ 3.7% points	✗	<p>The detection rate for burglary crimes is 12.6%, an improvement of 3.7% points on last year.</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 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>

³ Targets will be measured against performance achieved during 2009/2010.



4.1 To increase the number of drugs seizures. ^{3 4}	151	149	- 1.3%	✗	An additional 61 drug seizures were made in the last quarter of this reporting year bringing total seizures during 2010/2011 to 149, just 2 short of the previous year.
4.2 To increase the number of persons arrested, charged, reported or formally cautioned for drug offences. ^{3 4}	Arrested 89 Charged 27 Reported 36 Cautioned 12 Total: 164	Arrested 93 Charged 27 Reported 34 Cautioned 29 Total: 183	Arrested +4 Charged 0 Reported -2 Cautioned +17 Total: +19	✓	Overall, an additional 19 persons have been identified and processed through the Criminal Justice system for drug offences this year.
5.1 To work with the community, community activists, residents associations and statutory partners to identify and target anti social / anti community behaviour hotspots with the objective of minimising this type of behaviour.	-	-	-	✓	Work relating to anti social behaviour is detailed within the Additional Comments section commencing page 23. Policing with the Community activities, pages 2 through to 10, and comments relating to target 1.2, Building Relationships between Neighbourhood officers and Residents Associations, pages 12 to 15, also refer.

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

BURGLARY

Domestic Burglary

The domestic burglary hotspot for the January to March 2011 period was the St. James and Iveagh areas, with additional concentrations at Kennedy Way Cross and Lower Falls.

One male was arrested in March for a distraction burglary in the Benraw area. The home was burgled when a young female called at the door stating that she had lost a ball in the back garden. As the householder accompanied her to retrieve the ball, which was never found, the suspect is believed to have entered the address and carried out the theft. This investigation continues.

Non Domestic Burglary

Whilst domestic burglaries refer to burglaries committed within a dwelling place, a personal or family home for example, non domestic burglaries, those not within a dwelling place, can be further divided into two types, namely commercial (hospital, building site, or business premises) and non residential (sheds and garages). Non residential burglaries are more likely to be linked to domestic burglaries with similar locations being targeted by the same offenders. For example, where there is a spate of domestic burglaries in one area, sheds and garages are most likely to be broken into as well.

⁴ The emphasis is to target drug users and drug suppliers across all levels and types of drugs from the minor use offences to high level supply.



The end of this reporting period (March 2011) saw an increase in this crime type in the Woodbourne area, with six non domestic burglary crimes occurring that month. Two of these crimes related to sheds being broken into, with tools and garden equipment stolen, and they can be linked to the domestic burglary hotspot areas.

Two males were arrested following a break in at Hillhead Shopping Centre on 4th March 2011. Police responded to the report of an alarm sounding and possible persons trying to gain entry to the shops at 0335 hours on the 4th March. Police arrived within three minutes of the call being made and on entering the premises concerned observed cash and cigarettes on the floor. A search of the premises resulted in two males being detained who were hiding at the rear of the premises. The males were arrested for the offences of burglary with intent to steal and criminal damage and were conveyed to custody. After interview both males were charged with the offences for which they were arrested, and after appearing in court they have been remanded in custody.

Burglaries through Open Door/Windows

As stated above, 38% of burglaries in West Belfast are enabled through unlocked homes or insecure premises, whether that is an unlocked or open door or window. 178 burglaries this year have been committed this way. Police, both locally and across the Police Service, continue to educate and provide advice and guidance on this issue through media appeals, press advertisements, leaflets delivered to homes identified as being vulnerable, crime prevention roadshows and use of Bluetooth messaging. However, there has been little change to this percentage, previous reports stating similar figures of 40% and 39.8%.

We would appeal to everyone to be vigilant about locking up their home when going out and at night time to help reduce such opportunistic and invasive crimes. Should anyone within the community have any alternative ideas as to how to promote this message, please speak to your local police officer. Contact details can be found on page 10 of this report.

Emerging Trends

The number of burglaries through insecure means may show an increase in the months ahead as this figure usually shows a rise during the summer months, though this is weather dependent.

The targeting of vacant properties is also likely to show an increase in the coming months as more persons go on holiday. In March 2011, 29% of burglaries in West Belfast occurred whilst the householder was away from home or the property was vacant.

It is likely that the District will witness an increase in the theft of garden equipment such as lawnmowers at this time of year as the market for such goods increases.

B District has witnessed activity linked to distraction type burglary at the end of this quarter and therefore A District may also witness an increase in such crimes in the months ahead.

Previous information would indicate that those involved in rogue trading activities use their business practices to select targets for burglary, either through committing the crimes themselves or by passing the information on to criminal associates for a share of their profits. One rogue trader incident occurred in the Suffolk area in March where the victim was charged £600 for power washing a driveway.



Rogue Trader and Distraction Burglary Advice

While many of us welcome the better weather and longer days, unfortunately, our evidence indicates that this is the prime season for rogue traders and distraction burglars.

Rogue traders specifically go out of their way to target the older or more vulnerable members of our community. They are a menace, are often dangerous and regularly use threat and intimidation to extort large amounts of money for poor, unnecessary or downright unsafe work. Sadly, many older and vulnerable people still fall victim to rogue workmen and plausible sales people who then demand large sums of money. Isolated and pressured into paying, these victims are often driven to a bank, building society or post office to withdraw the cash.

The majority of reported incidents have involved persons calling unexpectedly at a door offering to seal tarmac driveways, carry out garden work, roof cleaning or gutter replacements for example. They normally do not carry identification, are reluctant to give an estimate in writing and will normally ask for cash. They rarely offer a receipt.

In addition, some of these criminals will work in teams to carry out distraction burglaries, with one or more people creating a distraction offering work or services, during which time others will gain access to the property to steal valuable items.

The PSNI would appeal to the community to work with police to help identify and prevent rogue traders and distraction burglars.

It is important that we are good neighbours and in particular watch out for older people in the community. If you see someone acting suspiciously note down any important details such as a description or car registration and contact police immediately. This information could be key in preventing or solving a crime.

Bogus callers depend on the good nature and good will of others. They tend to target the more vulnerable members of our society and in particular senior citizens. Everyone should be cautious of unexpected callers at their home.

Our advice is very straightforward and is as follows:

Think before you open the door. Use a chain and spy hole or look out of the window to see if you recognise them. Do not open the door unless you know the individual.

Ask callers for proof of identity before opening your door. Genuine tradesmen should carry a photographic identification card which could be passed to you through your letter or mail box. Check this carefully.

If you are unsure, telephone QuickCheck on 0800 013 22 90. This is a 24-hour free telephone service that enables householders to call and verify the individual identity of anyone calling at their door. This call is free and will be answered by a trained operator. They will take the details of the company, which the caller claims to be visiting on behalf of, and then contact the organisation to determine if the caller is genuine. If there is anything suspicious the operator will contact the police directly. The majority of utility companies operating in Northern Ireland have now signed up to and actively endorse the QuickCheck



scheme, which was originally launched in 2008.

DRUGS

The following information provides figures for drugs seizures in West Belfast, 1ST April 2010 – 31ST March 2011, against those seized during the same period in 2009/2010.

	<u>Seizures 2010/11</u>	<u>Seizures 2009/10</u>
Cannabis Herbal (gms)	15749.66	1668.74
Cannabis Resin (gms)	7521.26	829.02
Mephedrone Powder	2727.00	0.00
MDMA Tablets (gms)	2130.00	57.00
Opiate Powder (gms)	2106.00	1.00
Amphetamine Powder (gms)	247.31	904.01
Cocaine Powder (gms)	105.90	1834.58
Cannabis Plants	56.00	1.00
Cannabis Joints (gms)	18.00	7.00
Cocaine Wraps	1.00	2.00
Amphetamine Tablets	0.00	94.00
MDMA Powder (gms)	0.00	8.70

These drugs seizures were made during 149 separate drug seizure incidents.

A total of 10 different types of drugs were seized in West Belfast during 2010/2011 with notable increases in the seizure of all forms of Cannabis, namely herbal, resin, plants and joints. Increase in seizure amounts of MDMA tablets and Opiate powder were also witnessed, alongside the appearance of seizures of Mephedrone powder.

Drug Seizure Incidents

A number of proactive stop and searches under Section 23 Misuse of Drugs were carried out by neighbourhood officers during this reporting period. One such search led to the seizure of herbal cannabis together with a grinder and a cannabis cigarette in the area behind Biddu Duffy's. One male has been reported for prosecution.

On 25th March two males were arrested for possession of class B and possession of class B with intent to supply after police stopped and searched the vehicle they were travelling in. Cannabis and a quantity of cash were recovered from the vehicle and additional quantities of cannabis and more cash was seized during follow up searches at two addresses. One male was charged and the second remains on police bail pending forensic analysis.



Grosvenor Road Neighbourhood officers were involved in a drugs search in the Distillery area on 31st March 2011 that resulted in two persons being arrested for possession with intent to supply class A and class B drugs. One of these arrested persons has been reported to the PPS for the offences described, and the second is currently on police bail pending forensic analysis.

Drug Use and Young People

Constable Everest is working with De La Salle College to address complaints of drug misuse in the Navan Green, Glassmullan and Slievegallion areas. Allegations have been made by residents through community representatives that pupils were smoking drugs in these areas and causing disruption to residents. Neighbourhood officers are taking a proactive approach and drugs education lessons have been offered to the school through the Citizenship and Safety Education package which the school principal is eager to facilitate. The next report will provide an update on this ongoing work.

Information

Information from the community is vital to sustain and improve our efforts to lessen drug use, reduce the availability and supply of illegal drugs, and to minimise other crimes, such as burglary, committed to fund drug habits.

Should anyone in the community notice suspicious activity or behaviour, to include different vehicles or persons repeatedly calling at an address at different times of the day or night, or an acquaintance with disposable cash but no obvious income, they should pass it on to police or anonymously to the Crimestoppers charity. Such information, no matter how small or insignificant it may seem to an individual, helps us to build a picture of events that can lead to identifying illegal drug activity and stopping the sale of harmful drugs to vulnerable persons in the community.

Police would like to encourage anyone who has information that may help the community to speak to their local police officers (contact details are on page 10 of this report), or contact the independent **Crimestoppers charity on 0800 555 111** where information will be taken anonymously if preferred.

In addition, should anyone come across what they believe may be an illegal substance, we would ask them to make contact with police. This not only ensures that the drugs are disposed of safely, but helps to build a more accurate picture of the current drugs in circulation.



ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

2010/2011 saw a total of 3670 anti social behaviour incidents reported in West Belfast, a reduction of 8.6% on the previous year.

At the close of this reporting period, the anti social behaviour hotspots for West Belfast were Lenadoon and Lower Falls with peak times as follows being towards the end of the week.

Youth causing annoyance, rowdy / nuisance behaviour, and vehicle nuisances were the most frequent types of anti social behaviour reported in West Belfast over this period.

Anti Social Behaviour Orders

At present, there are three Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBO's) in force in West Belfast. The application that was referred to in the previous report as being in progress was successful.

ASB officers continue to attend the ASB joint forum with representatives from Belfast City Council (BCC), the Housing Executive and Youth Justice Agency. There are a total of 76 persons within West Belfast whose behaviour is currently being monitored at the monthly ASB forums. Of these 76, 17 names were identified by the community, 6 names brought forward by NIHE, 1 name added through the Youth Justice Agency, with the remaining 52 names brought forward by police. Decisions on how to proceed with each individual case are taken after discussions with Belfast City Council, Youth Justice Agency and the Housing Executive. ASB legislation will be used once all other avenues have been explored.

Grosvenor Road NPT continues to gather evidence for ASBO's for a number of youths in Divis area.

Policing Anti Social Behaviour

On the 10th February 2011 Constable Donald attended a meeting with the Chinese Welfare Association regarding ASB problems at Chinese takeaway premises on the **Falls Road**. Staff at the takeaway premises have reported persons entering the premises and being abusive to them and that these persons often appear to be under the influence of alcohol. Response officers in Grosvenor Road have been briefed about the problems and all local police have been paying additional attention to the premises and have been advised that a prompt response is required should a call be received.

There is an ongoing issue with on street drinking every weekend outside a takeaway food outlet on the **Falls Road**. The area is regularly patrolled; alcohol seized, and reports to BCC completed as appropriate.

Constable Anderson has attended Youth Conferences at the Youth Justice Agency regards youths involved in crime and ASB in the **Divis area** and the officer is also involved in developing links with Social Services regards the reporting of youths involved in ASB.

Beechmount Leisure Centre, a derelict building, has been used as a place for ASB and was also subject to regular break ins. The building has been recently bought from the Council by Colaiste Feirste school. Constable Keon spoke with school staff and established that the building is to be turned into a new school hall with building work due to commence soon. New locks have been added to the property and police have access to a key to enable them to respond



promptly to any reports on the premises in the interim period. Now that all of the copper has been removed from the building and the new door and window locks are in place there have not been any new burglary reports or incidents of ASB at the time of this report.

Constable Patton, a Neighbourhood officer for the Clonard area along with Constable Clinghan, has been carrying out dedicated patrolling in the **Colinview Street and Colinward Street** area, with particular attention to the alleyway which runs between these two streets. This was initiated as a result of local residents complaining about anti social behaviour in the area. As a result, the youths that were gathering in this area and reported to have been involved in drugs have left the area and local residents have reported noticing a dramatic reduction in incidents.

Constable Patton and Constable Clinghan have been giving increased attention to the area at the junction of **Forfar Street and Elswick Street**. This is an area where historically youths have gathered and some street drinking has been reported. Police have noted names in this area and forwarded these to the youth diversion officer and alcohol has also been seized and disposed of.

The **Elswick Street, Forfar Street** area has been subject to ASB that includes on street drinking and small fires being lit on waste ground at the corner of the streets. Neighbourhood officers are conducting regular patrols on every late turn, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. Where drink is found, it is seized. The increased police patrolling has led to a visible reduction in the amount of on street drinking in this area.

Constable Patton and Constable Clinghan have increased patrols in the area of **Ross Mill Apartments**, which has been an area of anti social behaviour. Names of youths have been noted and forwarded to the relevant people and alcohol has been both seized and disposed of.

Constables McGrath and Latta regularly receive Community Safety Warden Reports from Belfast City Council with updates of BCC work in the **St. James** area. The officers use these updates to tailor local patrol strategies. Police accompany BCC staff in the St. James area to tackle on street drinking and licensing issues. During their weekend beat patrols of the area Constables McGrath and Latta deal with on street drinking and anti social behaviour issues as they arise, resulting in reports to BCC and Youth Diversion. In some cases a report to PPS has also been secured. Information from meetings with the Rise Project is also used to detect and pro actively tackle anti social behaviour at the interface area.

Proactive mobile and foot patrols of the **Distillery area** continue alongside joint patrolling, focused on ASB and on street drinking, with Belfast City Council enforcement officers.

Constable Bethel and Constable Lilburn have attended monthly meetings at **Falls Park**, involving BCC, elected representatives, local businesses, and representatives and management of City and Milltown Cemeteries. The forum has developed strategies in response to local ASB and works off a problem solving matrix. This matrix problem solving approach is work in progress and it is too soon to evaluate its success on ASB in the area. Constable Bethel maintains a good working relationship with local councillors and parks managers who contact him on a regular basis to report incidents.

In February, Sergeant Byrne attended a meeting in Horn Drive Community Centre regarding anti social behaviour at the shop fronts at **Woodbourne Crescent**. Community representatives and residents from the area were also in attendance. The outcome of the meeting was an agreed multi agency action plan, with BCC, Safer Neighbourhood Partnerships, community representatives and the PSNI to tackle the ASB.

The ongoing work at the rear of Woodbourne police station was highlighted as a model of good practice for partnership working in the area and it is hoped that



the multi agency team can replicate this at the Woodbourne Crescent shop fronts. Colin Glen forest and the foot bridge were also discussed at the meeting with residents holding a rally at the shop fronts. Residents have been encouraged to report all cases directly to the PSNI or through community representatives and we believe that this is currently being achieved. Contact details for police, and your local neighbourhood team, are on page 10 of this report.

Constable Ruddy and Constable Mullan attended a meeting with the management of **Colin Glen**, together with local residents, Sinn Fein, SDLP, CRJ and Safer Neighbourhood Projects on 15th February 2011. This meeting was to discuss the incidents of anti social behaviour in the forest. At the meeting it was decided that representatives from local youth services should attend a following meeting to discuss the provision of youth services in the area. This meeting was scheduled to take place in April and we will be able to update you in the next quarterly report.

Sergeant Robinson, the Upper Falls Neighbourhood Sergeant, and Constable Ball, a Neighbourhood officer for the Hannah Glen Heights, Hawthorn Glen, Glen Colin, and Aitnamona areas, attended a joint agency meeting with Safer Neighbourhood Projects, Community Restorative Justice and Sinn Fein. This meeting was to discuss ongoing anti social behaviour and disputes within **Hannah Glen Heights**. Parties have decided that mediation with CRJ and NIHE with those persons involved should help progress this issue.

Constable Bethel is working with the **Felons Club** to manage incidents of anti social behaviour in the vicinity of the bar during the evening. A further meeting was scheduled for April 2011 and engagement continues.

Constable Lilburn and Everest attended a meeting with CRJ and BCC to examine anti social behaviour at the park in the **Glassmullan area** of Andersonstown. BCC are evaluating options to secure the park. However there are other issues which must also be taken into consideration throughout the problem solving process, such as the pitches being used as fire evacuation points for local schools. Meetings are ongoing with elected representatives, Safer Neighbourhood and community representatives as regards this issue.

Constable Everest has been meeting with the principal of **De La Salle College** regards pupils having been identified as involved in local anti social behaviour incidents and the intimidation of local residents. The school are going to monitor the situation working alongside local residents. A sub group has been set up with representatives from PSNI, Sinn Fein and community representatives to organise a clean up operation of Glassmullan Park. Sinn Fein and PSNI have been in touch with the school Headmaster to invite De La Salle to participate.

There have been a number of incidents in the **Slievegallion area** in relation to anti social behaviour. Neighbourhood officers are working with residents, community representatives and Safer Neighbourhood Projects in response to the issues.

Anti Social Behaviour Call Back Update

As previously reported, in response to feedback received and in order to reassure persons who have reported incidents of ASB to the police, and in an effort to improve the service that we deliver, A District has introduced a system whereby victims of anti social behaviour, where applicable, will receive a call back from a Call Handling Officer in Tennent Street, or a Station Duty Officer, to inform them of the police response and to confirm that no additional assistance is required. These call backs are documented on the control log and can be reviewed at the daily tasking meeting.

A recent quality assurance check of this process was conducted by the Analyst team in relation to rowdy / nuisance incident reports across A District in January. Of those suitable for a call back, in 79.5% of cases the call back was made to update the caller of police actions and outcomes.



Interface Incidents

Across A District there were a total of 668 reports linked to an interface during 2010/2011. This represents a reduction of 100 reports when compared against the previous year. Of the 668 reports in 2010/2011, 182 reports referred to West Belfast, and 486 reports referred to North Belfast.

It has been suggested that there are particular groups of youths who are travelling around various interface sites and inciting disorder. On 24th February 2011 there were interface incidents at four different sites across A District and the timings could support the assertion that youths were moving from one site to another.

Interface Incident Reports, 24th February 2011:

18:43 hours - Caller reports a crowd of youths on Shankill side causing trouble at Workman Avenue gate.

19:22 hours - Community representative reports persons making their way towards Somerdale / Glencairn area.

20:05 hours - Rival factions at Hillview / Rosapenna.

20:12 hours - Rival factions gather at Ardoyne Road.

Interface problems continue at Invest NI site / Lanark Way / Workman Avenue. In March, at the end of this reporting period, incidents were occurring throughout the week with a peak on Saturday and Sunday between 2000 and 0000 hours. Incidents included the lighting of fires, throwing missiles and criminal damage, in particular, damage to the fencing of the complex. Police have observed that those involved in the incidents, and those gathering in the area, are mostly young males aged between nine and sixteen years of age.

An increase in activity at the nearby Ballygomartin / Springmartin interface was noted in March and, as above, it is likely that the same people are responsible.

Sergeant Wilson organised a meeting which was held at Farset in February where Police met with representatives from numerous departments, agencies, and community organisations to discuss and progress the interface incidents at the Invest NI site. The Crime Prevention officer, Constable Connolly is putting a report together which will be forwarded to Invest NI for consideration.

Sergeant Wilson has also carried out site visits where breaches in the fence have been identified and reported to Invest NI Property Manager for repair.

Police have been involved in meetings with residents, community workers, and statutory agencies to discuss the incidents and extra foot and vehicle patrols, to include the use of the hand held evidence gathering video camera, have been carried out by Neighbourhood officers to provide reassurance to the public whilst identifying those involved. Arrests have been made and a number of youths have had their details taken by police. NPT officers have also been working closely with the community representatives on the ground and have secured contact details for more community workers.



Section 3) Additional information [OPTIONAL]

R4 - Right people, in the Right place, at the Right time, doing the Right job, to make a difference

As referred to in previous quarterly reports, the PSNI are placing greater emphasis on improving communication with the community by implementing a Victim Strategy. This in turn is linked to public satisfaction and ultimately community confidence in policing.

As the PSNI strives to meet the needs of each caller, whether a victim, a witness or a customer, and to deliver a personal and professional service, a corporate approach to contact has been created that relates to Frontline Policing and the Criminal Justice Process. This corporate approach is known as R4, a strategy which will be focused on having the Right People, in the Right Place, at the Right Time, doing the Right Job, to make a difference.

The new process will be setting corporate standards and service delivery systems by moving and restructuring three departments to centralised locations across Northern Ireland to manage and streamline the callers' journey from the first call, to initiating police response, through to case preparation and court.

Those three centralised departments are as follows:

Contact Management Unit (CMU) – Responsible for the Call Handling/Switchboard and dispatch of officers after receiving the initial call from a member of the public.

Contact Management Support Unit (CMSU) – Will support the capture of information from the caller which is inputted into police systems, providing the opportunity for the victim to give information over the telephone immediately.

Occurrence and Case Management Team (OCMT) – Responsible for the assessment and submission of files within the criminal justice system and Speedy Justice measures which are aimed to reduce bureaucracy and provide more time for officers to provide front line policing.

As previously noted, within the Victim Strategy there will be an emphasis on providing victim updates. Specific dates will be identified in relation to each crime at which stage the Investigating Officer will make contact with the victim and update them as to the progress of the investigation. These dates will be at 10, 30 and 75 days after the initial report.

Both R4 and the Victim Strategy are linked in their aim to improve the services we provide to the community by improving our internal systems and communications across the PSNI. It is anticipated that R4 will commence in A District later this year.



Discretionary Offence Disposals - Victim Call Back System

As mentioned in the previous quarterly report the Discretionary Disposal system was introduced in October 2010. Discretion is an alternative way of dealing with low level crime such as minor shoplifting, minor assaults, graffiti and broken windows. Where certain conditions are present, the victim is offered the chance to have the matter dealt with within the Discretionary Disposal system as an alternative to the case being sent to the Public Prosecution Service and going through the court system.

To assist the PSNI to identify the perceptions and views of the victims who have been involved in the Discretionary Disposal system, victim call backs have been introduced and a number of phone calls have already been conducted within A District. The victim of crime is contacted by telephone and asked to take a few moments to answer questions in relation to the service that they have received from police and are given an opportunity to provide direct feedback, good and bad, about that service.

To date, the response from members of the public continues to be positive, with victims stating that this is a much simpler and quicker process providing them with an outcome that is better suited to their needs. This offence disposal method allows victims to be involved in the decision making process where they may, for example, receive an apology, payment for the damaged goods or the return of stolen items.

To date, only one person who was contacted within the call back system has requested not to discuss their experience or provide any comment.

A selection of responses received during the discretionary disposal system call backs are as follows:

“Police did everything to my satisfaction, the way I wanted”.

“I’m favourable of this approach, it was only £7 and I didn’t want to go to court”.

“It was good because I was involved and the damage was paid for. It was all completed within one week. Much easier than court”.

“Reasonable in this case, he was aware of his actions, spoken to and apologised”.

“If the police would keep an eye on the kids in the area that would also help”.



Section 4) Trend data for Local Policing Plan targets 2010/11

Local Policing Plan Targets for 2010/11	April-June 2010	Target on course to be met	April-Sept. 2010	Target on course to be met	April-Dec. 2010	Target on course to be met	April 2010 – March 2011	Target on course to be met
1.1 To work in partnership with the DPP, the community, community activists, residents associations and statutory partners to develop a method of ascertaining and improving the level of community confidence.	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
1.2 To build relationships with Neighbourhood Officers and Residents Associations.	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
2.1 To reduce the level of non-domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%.	-18.6%	✓	-8.0%	✓	-3.1%	✗	-9.9%	✓
2.2 To increase detection rates for violence with injury crimes by 10% points.	+4.1%	✗	+6.0%	✗	+5.0%	✗	+5.9%	✗
2.3 To report four times per year on domestic violence.	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓
3.1 To reduce the number of burglaries by 5%.	-25.9%	✓	-0.4%	✗	-1.1%	✗	+0.9%	✗
3.2 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points.	+1.5%	✗	+0.9%	✗	+3.3%	✗	+3.7%	✗
4.1 To increase the number of drugs seizures.	-22.0%	✗	-21.8%	✗	-22.8%	✗	-1.3%	✗
4.2 To increase the number of persons arrested, charged, reported or formally cautioned for drug offences.	-24.0%	✗	-40.0%	✗	+5.3%	✓	+11.6%	✓
5.1 To work with the community, community activists, residents associations and statutory partners to identify and target anti social / anti community behaviour hotspots with the objective of minimising this type of behaviour.	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓



Section 5) Area's progress towards achieving targets in the Northern Ireland Policing Plan 2010/11 ⁵

Service Excellence						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target. ⁶	District Figure Apr 2009 – Mar 2010	District Figure Apr 2010 – Mar 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
2.1 To increase the percentage of time spent by police officers on operational duty outside stations by 6% points. ⁷	39%	44%	+5%	-	+5%	+6%
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Northern Ireland Policing Plan targets						

⁵ Local PSNI only need to provide information on targets that can be measured locally. Therefore not all Annual Policing Plan targets are shown in this table, for example, Northern Ireland Crime Survey targets are not shown, which measure targets 3.1, 4.1, 5.1 and 5.2 in the 2010-2013 Annual Policing Plan.

⁶ Figures shown for these targets are the Area's figures which contribute to meeting the Northern Ireland wide target.

⁷ From 2009 PSNI Activity Analysis data. Bench mark figure is 39%.



Tackling serious harm						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Figure Apr 2009 – Mar 2010	Area Figure Apr 2010 – Mar 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
6.1 To report four times per year on the number of organised crime gangs frustrated, disrupted and dismantled.	-	-	-	-	Frust 2 Disrupt 3 Dismant 0	Frust 40 Disrupt 61 Dismant 37
6.2 To increase the number of PSNI interventions directed at criminal finances. ^{8,9}	-	-	-	-	-13	-44
7.1 To reduce the number of non-domestic violence with injury crimes by 5%. ¹⁰	555	500	-55	-9.9%	-8.3%	-3.3%
8.1 To increase the detection rate for violence with injury crimes by 10% points. ¹⁰	21.6%	27.6%	+5.9%pts	+5.9% pts	+7.5% pts	+2.7% pts
9.1 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on the road. ⁸	29	39	+10	+10	+3	-147
9.2 In partnership with other agencies, to contribute to reducing the number of children killed or seriously injured on the road. ^{8,11}	7	7	0	0	+3	-5
Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Northern Ireland Policing Plan targets						

⁸ Target will be measured against performance achieved during 2009/10.

⁹ The term "Interventions" incorporates a variety of police activity including cash seizures, restraint orders, confiscation orders, referral to other law enforcement agencies, financial reporting orders and serious crime prevention orders.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 'Children' refers to those under 16 years of age in accordance with the approach adopted in England and Wales in respect to Road Safety.



Tackling serious harm (continued)						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Figure Apr 2009 – Mar 2010	Area Figure Apr 2010 – Mar 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10.1 To increase the detection rate for: Domestic violence with injury crimes by 10% points, Most serious sexual crime¹² by 5% points, Sectarian crime by 5% points, Racist crime by 5% points, Homophobic crime by 10% points, Robbery by 5% points. 	43.4%	45.7%	+2.3%pts	+2.3% pts	+4.8% pts	+2.8% pts
	9.4%	28.0%	+18.7%pts	+18.7% pts	+10.8% pts	+0.8% pts
	12.8%	45.5%	+32.7%pts	+32.7% pts	+24.9% pts	+12.0% pts
	25.9%	11.1%	-14.8%pts	-14.8% pts	-8.9% pts	-2.8% pts
	0.0%	33.3%	+33.3%pts	+33.3% pts	+11.1% pts	-1.2% pts
	14.4%	11.2%	-3.2%pts	-3.2% pts	0.0% pts	+1.3% pts
	Additional comments, including any 'control strategies' and their impact on Northern Ireland Policing Plan targets					

¹² Most serious sexual crime is defined as rape, sexual assault, sexual activity, abuse of children through prostitution and pornography and trafficking for sexual exploitation.



Personal Policing – Dealing with Local Concerns						
Northern Ireland Policing Plan Target	Area Figure Apr 2009 – Mar 2010	Area Figure Apr 2010 – Mar 2011	Variation from last year	Target on course to be met (including % change)		
				Area	District	Northern Ireland
11.1 To reduce the number of incidents of antisocial behaviour to ensure a 15% reduction by 31st March 2011.	4014	3670	-344	-8.6%	-8.4%	-4.1%
12.1 To reduce the number of domestic burglaries by 5%. ⁸	313	366	+53	+16.9%	+5.7%	-2.6%
12.2 To reduce the number of non-domestic burglaries by 5%. ⁸	151	102	-49	-32.5%	-25.1%	-8.1%
13.1 To increase the detection rate for burglary by 5% points. ⁸	8.9%	12.6%	+3.6%pts	+3.6% pts	+1.4% pts	+0.1% pts
Additional comments, including any ‘control strategies’ and their impact on Northern Ireland Policing Plan targets						



Appendix 3 - 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>

Appendix 4 – 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). ASB incidents consist of the following incident types:

- Abandoned vehicles - (not stolen or causing an obstruction)
- Animal problems
- Begging / vagrancy
- Hoax calls to emergency services
- Inappropriate use / sale / possession of fireworks
- Malicious / nuisance communications
- Noise
- Prostitution related activity
- Rowdy and/or nuisance behaviour – littering / drugs paraphernalia
- Rowdy and/or nuisance behaviour - neighbours
- Rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour
- Street drinking
- Trespass
- Vehicle nuisance / inappropriate vehicle use

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 and 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.