



> Compiled by the Corporate Planning & Performance Unit

ABC	Antisocial Behaviour Contract. An ABC is an agreed contract between the police and an individual to stop disruptive behaviour in the local community. If the ABC fails, the individual may be issued with an ASBO.
ABC	Activity Based Costing. ABC is a key component of the front-line policing measure as it identifies how time and resources of operational officers have been used. ABC is calculated using financial and management information combined with activity sampling data. The annual Activity Sampling Survey recorded events and duration over a two week period, the results of which determined the resource allocation for policing activities. The requirement to complete ABC analysis has been recommended for removal as part of the national Police Reform programme.
ACC	Assistant Chief Constable.
ACPO	Association of Chief Police Officers. ACPOs members are police officers who hold the rank of Chief Constable, Deputy Chief Constable or Assistant Chief Constable, or their equivalents, in the forty four forces of England, Wales and Northern Ireland, national police agencies and certain other forces in the UK, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, and certain senior non-police staff. There are presently 280 members of ACPO.
Acquisitive Crime	Comprises the Home Office categories of: theft of a vehicle, theft from a vehicle, vehicle interference, theft of a pedal cycle, theft from a person, robbery or personal property.
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition was first used by Cleveland Police in 2003 as part of project Laser, a six month pilot evaluation. It reads the number plate of vehicles and checks the details against a national database, provided by the DVLA. The system alerts the officer of vehicles that should be checked. The success of the pilot resulted in a national roll-out and ANPR has fast become part of the police armoury in proactively tackling crime.

APA	Association of Police Authorities. This was set up on 1 April 1997 to represent police authorities in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, both on the national stage and locally. The APA has two main roles (1) to act as the national voice of all police authorities; and (2) to help police authorities in doing their job locally.
APACS	Assessment of Policing and Community Safety. The APACS framework builds on PPAF in embedding a performance culture across the police service. The aim is to introduce a single performance framework that aligns with other frameworks for the criminal justice system, PSA and partners.
ARA	Asset Recovery Agency (or Amateur Rowing Association!).
ASBO	Anti-Social Behaviour Order. The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act introduced ASBOs to reduce the level of antisocial behaviour in communities. They are issued through the courts and contain conditions that prohibit a person's activities for a period of up to two years. Breach of an ASBO may lead to a prison sentence.
BCU	Basic Command Unit, also known as police districts.
BME	Black Minority Ethnic.
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator. Also see SPI.
BVPP	Best Value Performance Plan.
BVR	Best Value Review.
CCB	Central Confiscation Branch.
CCJB	Cleveland Criminal Justice Board. CCJBs task is to harness the collective resources, expertise and energies of our organisations to bring more offenders to justice, to support victims of crime and witnesses and to provide rehabilitation services which persuade people to turn away from a criminal lifestyle.
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television.
CD to P	Complainant Declines to Prosecute.
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership. The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act established partnerships between the police, local authorities, probation service, health authorities, the voluntary sector and local residents and businesses. Cleveland Police works with four CDRPs to reduce crime and disorder, consult with the people in the area and devise strategies to tackle priority problems.
CEOP	Child Exploitation and On-line Protection centre comprises police, child protection agencies and computer companies tackling the grooming and sexual abuse of children across the world.

CFF	Crime Fighting Fund.
CHIS	Covert Human Intelligence Source.
CJS	Criminal Justice System.
CJS Premium Service	Premium service refers to the most skilled and appropriate staff available to deal with arrested persons throughout the system. For example, a Prolific and Priority Offender will be dealt with by the criminal investigation department, have early consultation with an appropriate Charging Lawyer from CPS to determine charges, remand in custody, etc. and then be fast tracked through the Court System.
CJU	Criminal Justice Unit.
CJX	Criminal Justice Extranet.
COG	Coordination Group.
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazard.
Corporate Policing Strategy	See Strategic Plan.
CPD	Corporate Policy Document.
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service.
CPU	Child Protection Unit.
CRASBO	Criminal Anti-Social Behaviour Order. As ASBO, but for criminal activity rather than antisocial behaviour.
CSS	Community Safety Strategy.
CTSA	Counter Terrorist Security Advisor.
DAT	Drug Action Team. DATs are multi-agency teams set up to tackle substance misuse and related issues.
DCC	Deputy Chief Constable.
DIP	Drug Intervention Programme.

DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid.
DSU	District Support Unit.
DV	Domestic Violence.
EFQM	European Foundation for Quality Management (also known as the Business Excellence Model (BEM)).
FIU	Financial Investigation Unit.
Front-line Policing	Front-line policing is any activity completed by police officers or police staff directly focused on reducing crime and the fear of crime or on bringing offences to justice.
FSA	Financial Services Authority.
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent. ie. 37 hours per week for police staff and 40 hours per week
Gershon	A review published by Sir Peter Gershon on public sector efficiency.
GPS	Global Positioning System.
Hate Crime	Hate crime is made up of activity involving homophobic and racial crime. It involves any crime where prejudice against an identifiable group of people is a factor in determining who is victimised.
HMCE	Her Majesty's Customs and Excise.
HMIC	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary. HM Inspectors of Constabulary (HMIs) are charged with examining and improving the efficiency of the Police Service in England and Wales. The first HMIs were appointed under the provision of the County and Borough Police Act 1856. In 1962, the Royal Commission on the Police formally acknowledged their contribution to policing. The statutory duties of HMIs are described in the Police Act 1996.
HRA	Human Rights Act.
IAG	Independent Advisory Group involves members of the public giving independent advice to Cleveland Police to help provide a police service that is fair and equitable. At strategic level the IAG examines and advises on policy and strategy, sharing personal knowledge, awareness and experience of community issues.
ICIDP	Initial Crime Investigators Development Programme (CID course).

IDLDP	Initial Police Learning and Development Programme.
liP	Investors in People.
IMPACT	Arising from the Soham murder inquiries, the IMPACT project is a national initiative to improve the sharing and management of information for officers investigating child abuse cases.
IRIS	Integrated Records Information System. Using niche technology, the IRIS system enables fast, flexible and easy access to information throughout the force and will eventually replace a significant number of data collection systems currently used in force, with a single central system. Fundamentally, the system records details of people, organisations (including criminal organisations), businesses, property, locations, events, associations, vehicles and the sophisticated relationship between them. The force is committed to delivering the four data inputs interfaces into IRIS, these are custody—arrest/key event intelligence report, street encounters, crime and video witness.
IS	Information Systems.
ISM	Intensive Supervision and Monitoring (adults).
ISSP	Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Project (juveniles).
IT	Information Technology.
KDI	Key Diagnostic Indicator.
LCJB	Local Criminal Justice Boards are a significant part of the police reform process. Their aim is to join up local criminal justice agencies and create a system where they work together to achieve common aims and objectives. The main aims of the LCJBs is to bring more offences to justice (nationally known as Narrowing the Justice Gap) and improving public confidence in the criminal justice system. In Cleveland this is known as CCJB.
Licensing Act	The Licensing Act 2003 requires licensing authorities to carry out their duties with a view to promoting four licensing objectives; the prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; the prevention of public nuisance; and the protection of children from harm. The Act also provides flexible opening hours for premises, with the potential for up to 24-hour opening, seven days a week, subject to consideration of the impact on local residents and businesses.
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership.
MAPPA	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements.
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference. Nationally, over 100 MARAC areas have received funding and training and the government is aiming for a national roll-out of MARACs by 2010.

MDT	Mobile Data Terminal.
MSF	Most Similar Force. This is made up from forces with similar social and demographic characteristics. Cleveland Police MSFs are Gwent, Merseyside, Northumbria, South Wales, South Yorkshire and West Midlands
Narrowing the Justice Gap	The Justice Gap is the difference between the number of recorded crimes and the number of offences brought to justice.
NCF	National Crime Faculty.
NCIS	National Criminal Intelligence Service.
NCS	National Crime Squad.
NCPE	National Centre for Policing Excellence.
NCRS	National Crime Recording Standard.
NCSP	National Community Safety Plan.
NHTCU	National Hi-Tech Crime Unit.
NIM	The National Intelligence Model is a business model for law enforcement. NIM ensures that information is fully researched, developed and analysed to provide intelligence that senior officers can use to make strategic and tactical resource decisions about operational policing; and manage risk. It is important to note that NIM can be used for most areas of policing, not just crime. It allows operational strategies to focus on key priorities and enables police officers to focus on solving priority problems and target the most active offenders.
NOMS	National Offender Management Service.
NPIA	National Policing Improvement Agency. A central resource with the aim of supporting police forces improve how they work.
NSIR	National Standard for Incident Recording.
NTAC	National Technical Assistance Centre.
Objective	A specific aim that addresses a priority and states what is to be achieved, or what is to be delivered. (Home Office definition in 'good practice guidance').

Operation Clean Slate	Operation Clean Slate aims to increase the use of TICs and hence the sanctioned detection rate by offering arrested persons the opportunity to make further admissions during the course of the interview process.
Operation Cubit	Operation Cubit is a multi-agency initiative designed to remove end of live and abandoned vehicles from the Cleveland Police area roads. Once a vehicle has been identified as abandoned it is removed and eventually destroyed.
Operation Dealer A	Dealer A Day was borne out of the need to reassert a determination by the force Day to tackle head on the anti-social aspects of street level drug dealing. The success of the operation in Middlesbrough has led to it become a force-wide initiative.
Operation Don't	Don't Walk By focuses on intervening and engaging with the community about minor Walk By issues. By challenging unacceptable behaviour and supporting safe communities, public confidence will grow. This will allow communities to set their own standards and expectations of behaviour.
Operation Nightsafe	Operation Nightsafe was launched in November 2004 by Langbaugh police district to reduce alcohol related violence and disorder.
Operation Sabre	Operation Sabre is the Force's overarching initiative designed to tackle all aspects of criminality, to improve police visibility across the Cleveland Police area and provide public reassurance. The operation involves the wider police family along with a range of partners in the Criminal Justice System.
Operation Strongbow	Strongbow was established to tackle distraction burglaries.
Operation Tranquility	Tranquility is run by Stockton police district and is designed to tackle town centre alcohol related anti-social behaviour and disorder by working with local licensed premises.
OSS	Office for the Supervision of Solicitors.
PACE	Police and Criminal Evidence Act.
PAO	Persistent Adult Offender.
PCSO	Police Community Support Officers provide high visibility patrols throughout the Cleveland Police area. They are an integral part of the Force's reassurance strategy and they deal with anti-social behaviour, minor offences such as street drinking and begging, issuing of fixed penalty notices for cycling on pavements, dog fouling and litter, confiscate alcohol and tobacco from young people and support frontline policing.
PDA	Personal Data Assistant.
PFI	Private Finance Initiative.

PHT	Prisoner Handling Team.
PNC	Police National Computer.
POCA	Proceeds of Crime Act.
PPAF	Policing Performance Assessment Framework. This is the national framework for measuring police performance. In addition to focusing on operational effectiveness, PPAF provides measures of public satisfaction and overall trust and confidence in the police. It also measures performance in the contact of efficiency and organisational capability. In line with the government's desire to enhance policing accountability at a local level, performance against national and local priorities is fully reflected in the assessment framework. For each force a set of MSFs have been determined. Using this 'family of forces' the performance of a single force can be put into context and superficial comparisons can be made.
POPO	Prolific and Other Priority Offenders.
PSA	Public Service Agreements are an integral part of the government's approach to delivering improved services. They focus public authorities on achieving results. Many of our PSAs are shared with local authority and criminal justice system partners. PSA 23 Make communities safer. PSA 24 Deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive criminal justice system for victims and the public. PSA 25 Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs. PSA 26 Reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international terrorism.
PSU	Police Standards Unit. The PSU was set up by the Home Secretary in July 2001 and forms a key part of the government's police reform agenda. It is staffed by seconded police officers, other specialists and civil servants. The PSU measures and compares police performance, understands the underlying causes of performance variation, works with those forces in need of assistance and identifies and disseminates good practice.
PYO	Persistent Young Offender.
RIPA	Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (Surveillance).
Robbery Trigger Plan and False Allegation Scheme	A document outlining the process and procedures that all officers must follow when dealing with a robbery or false allegation.
RMI	Racially Motivated Incident.

RTC	Road Traffic Collision.
Sanction Detection	A sanction detection is any notifiable offence dealt with and resulting with a charge, summons, caution, taken into consideration, fixed penalty notice for disorder and formal warning for cannabis possession.
SARC	Sexual Assault Referral Centre opened in 2007.
SCU	Street Crime Unit.
SIO	Senior Investigating Officer.
SIR	Strategic Intelligence Requirement.
SOCA	Serious and Organised Crime Agency launched by the Home Office on 1 April 2006.
Special Constable	Special Constables are volunteers who work to support regular police officers. Specials are a vital link between regular police officers and the community. They have the same powers as regular officers and wear a similar uniform.
SPI	Statutory Performance Indicator used to inform performance assessment.
SPoC	Single Point of Contact.
Strategic Intention	The desired future state or aspirations of the Force. These can sometimes be regarded as vision or mission statements.
Strategic Policing Objective	A general plan or activity that is in line with the Force and Police Authority's visions.
Strategic Plan	The Strategic Plan sets out the medium to long-term strategies showing how Cleveland Police Authority intends to develop Cleveland Police.
TCG	Tasking and Coordinating Group.
TIC	Taken Into Consideration. This is an offence that is taken into consideration when admitted in court.
TPAM	Team Performance Accountability Mechanism.
Trigger Plan	A document outlining the process and procedures all officers must follow when dealing with a specific issue i.e. robbery.
TSU	Technical Support Unit.

VEM	Visible Ethnic Minority.
Visible Patrol	Activity that related to general patrol duties not relating to an incident. As soon as an officer is assigned an incident/comes across an incident, activity is recorded under the visible patrol heading (ABC model).
VODS	Vehicle Online Descriptive Search.

