



Anti-Social Behaviour

Area 1 Committee- Wednesday 20th November 2013

Definitions

Crime and Disorder Act 1988 defines anti-social behaviour as

Acting in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as (the defendant)'.

Home Office definition

'ASB is virtually any intimidating or threatening activity that scares a person or damages their quality of life'

Examples

- rowdy, noisy behaviour
- 'yobbish' behaviour
- vandalism, graffiti and fly-posting
- dealing or buying drugs on the street
- fly-tipping rubbish
- aggressive begging
- street drinking
- setting off fireworks late at night

Home Office categories

- **Personal**- designed to identify ASB incidents that the caller, call-handler or anyone else perceives as either deliberately targeted at an individual or group or having an impact on an individual or group rather than the community at large.
- **Environmental**- deals with the interface between people and places. It includes incidents where individuals and groups have an impact on their surroundings including natural, built and social environments.
- **Nuisance**- captures those incidents where an act, condition, thing or person causes trouble, annoyance, inconvenience, offence or suffering to the local community in general rather than to individual victims.

Call Handling

- Incidents of ASB received via 999 or 101 are graded as per all reported incidents to determine the response time.
- Danger to life or risk of injury (Immediate)= 15 minutes
- Vulnerable or upset or a Neighbourhood Policing Priority (Urgent)= 60 minutes
- Other reports= 24 hours

Vulnerable/Repeat Victims

Vulnerable Victim

- Has this happened before?
- Have you ever reported this to anyone else?
- Do you feel targeted?
- Would you consider you or anyone in your household to be disabled or suffering from a long term illness?

Repeat Victim - Any person or section of the community who suffer from a similar pattern of ASB within any 12 month period, which could constitute criminal behaviour

e.g., harassment or disorderly conduct.

Risk Assessment and Action

- History
- Vulnerability
- Support
- Consent to Information Sharing
- Risk assessment reviewed by duty inspector and appropriately graded.
- All such incidents are managed on the crime recording system.
- Follow up contact by the neighbourhood teams- within 48 hours for vulnerable or repeat victims, and 7 days for other matters.
- Problem solving plan implemented (where appropriate) to resolve issue.
- Separate Noise protocol with CP.

Neighbourhood Priorities and Deployment Plan

- Neighbourhood priorities run for 3 months. Each ward will have a plan.
- Priorities are chosen by considering issues raised at public meetings, online survey, beat surgeries, routine engagement, contact with councillors and partners and assessment of calls for service/police activity.
- Enhanced focus and action including multi-agency approaches and referrals, police and CP activity.
- Updated monthly on the force website with final result.
- Weekly deployment plan for neighbourhood teams.
- Operation Cacogen.

Police powers

- Criminal Offences.
- Working with CP colleagues in relation to collation of evidence with regard to Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Criminal Anti-Social Behaviour Orders and enforcement of the same.
- Enforcement of civil injunctions.
- Alcohol Exclusion Zones.
- Dispersal Orders.
- Co-ordination of multi-agency actions and referrals to partner agencies, social landlords, family and children services, environmental health as appropriate.

Case Study

- Young people congregating outside shops- intimidating by presence and affecting shop business.
- Enhanced patrols, body worn cameras, engagement with persons affected and young people.
- Partnership approach- CCTV camera, street cleansing, use of school facilities, youth provision services, funding, handover to external agencies.
- Additional potential options- enforcement of criminal offences, 5 Step ASB plan, collation of evidence towards ASBO/CRASBO, Community Protection enforcement, Dispersal Order, Liaison with NCH or other housing providers leading to tenancy action with CP, environmental measures.