

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

23 May 2019

**SUBJECT: Anti –Social Behaviour**

**Report of the Chief Constable**

<p><b>PURPOSE OF THE REPORT</b></p> <p>1. This report outlines the West Yorkshire Police update in relation to Anti –Social Behaviour.</p>
<p><b>RECOMMENDATION</b></p> <p>2. That the Police and Crime Commissioner uses this report to scrutinise Force performance in relation to ASB.</p>
<p><b>POLICE AND CRIME PLAN</b></p> <p>3. Tackling Crime and ASB is a clear outcome within the Police and Crime Plan the PCC is aware that we cannot achieve our vision of keeping West Yorkshire safe and feeling safe without a strong focus on tackling crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB). Around 60% of people who responded to the “Your Priorities, Your Plan” survey said that reducing crime and ASB was of importance to them. The PCC is currently working with partners to formulate an ASB strategy.</p>
<p><b>KEY INFORMATION</b></p> <p>3. The PCC was directly involved with the community trigger and the community remedy. Leeds district piloted the community trigger in the latter part of 2013, so it was well established there before it officially came into effect on 20 October 2014. However activations of the trigger across West Yorkshire remain low.</p> <p>4. The community remedy gives victims a say in the out-of-court punishment of offenders for low-level crime and anti-social behaviour. It sets out a list of actions which may be chosen by the victim for the perpetrator to undertake as a consequence of their behaviour or offending.</p> <p>5. Public satisfaction with ASB is collated via the new “Your Views” Survey, the survey relaunched in June and data has been shared with the caveat that it is for one month only.</p> <p>6. The PCC has also invested in the reduction of ASB via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Safer Communities Fund which allocates money from proceeds of crime on 536 projects £959,050.79</li><li>○ Commissioning YOTS/positive futures</li></ul>

- Partnership Executive Group Funding for a Leeds Community Safety Partnership project £130,000

7. A partnership workshop was organised in conjunction with the Community Safety Partnership Forum in March 2018, attended by representatives from across West Yorkshire. The purpose of the event was to discuss the issues under the umbrella of ASB and consider collective solutions or future sharing of best practice. A follow up meeting was held in July 2018 to look at the possible development of a West Yorkshire ASB Working Group and work is ongoing to look at joint days of actions to tackle issues such as fly tipping and West Yorkshire wide training on the use of legislative tools and powers that are available.
8. The Community Safety Partnership Forum are now looking to arrange a second working group meeting during the summer to further develop joint working and understanding across the districts.



## Chief Officer Team Briefing for COM

**Title:** Anti-Social Behaviour Report

**COT Sponsor:** ACC Hankinson

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### **SUMMARY**

This report outlines the Force's current position in relation to Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB). It includes examples of work undertaken in partnership to effectively tackle ASB within Districts.

The use of technology assists with this work, the Anti-Social Behaviour Analysis Tool (ASBAT) is used to identify risk and vulnerability. The Neighbourhood Profiler (NHP) is able to provide real time information about specific beat areas, including intelligence, recent incidents, tasks and areas of interest. These tools enable Neighbourhood Teams (NPT's) and partners to provide an appropriate and effective response to ASB.

The report also contains data in relation to the volume of recorded incidents, repeat incidents and rates and public perception and satisfaction.

### **ASB GOVERNANCE**

The Force uses Storm and Corvus which are police computer systems to produce monthly Management Information for each District and for West Yorkshire. It contains information about the volume and types of ASB Incidents and how they are dealt with. This data enables the Force to identify whether rates are increasing or decreasing.

ASB Victim Satisfaction is monitored through the Victim User Satisfaction Surveys which are carried out each month. The survey covers all aspects of the victim's journey with the Police, including; ease of contact, speed of arrival, actions taken, keeping informed of progress, treatment and overall satisfaction. The response provides an insight into how the victim is left feeling following their interaction with the Police and also feeds into the Service Recovery process.

## **ASB LEGISLATION**

Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and came into force in March 2015. This was a significant change in the structure of the legislation with a reduction from 19 available powers to 6:

- Injunctions to prevent nuisance and noise (INPAs)
- Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs)
- Dispersal Powers
- Community Protection Notices (CPNs)
- Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)
- Closure Powers

This change consolidated and simplified the law in relation to ASB. For local involvement and accountability the Act also includes the following measures:

- Community Remedy – in some cases the victim can have a say in the punishment of the offender
- ASB Case Review (Community Trigger) – victims can activate a multi-agency review of their case and agencies can use early intervention techniques to try to resolve the issue. These include – Verbal / Written warnings, Mediation and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs)

Districts work closely with Local Authorities to ensure appropriate legal advice is sought to enable best evidence to be achieved. This means that in relation to CBO's there is no longer an undue delay in the application process.

## **LOCAL STRUCTURE**

ASB remains a key priority and it is the responsibility of the Police, Local Authority and other relevant agencies to tackle ASB effectively. Each of the 5 Local Authority areas have an Anti-Social Behaviour Partnership Hub. Police work closely with other agencies such as the Local Authority, housing providers, Environmental Services and Victim Support to effectively tackle ASB.

Partners are co-located where possible to ensure an effective and holistic response is given to address the problem and support the victim. Referrals into the Hub come from Partners, Police staff and social landlords. ASB Link Officers take ownership of the more serious cases and support Partnership Working Area staff in resolving low level or emerging issues. Early identification and intervention is a priority particularly when a victim is believed to have a vulnerability.

Neighbourhood Support Officers or ASB Officers work with the Local Authority in relation to reviewing risk. The ASBAT tool enables them to do this effectively as they can identify repeat victims and create a Problem Solving Occurrence which will outline the problem, determine

the response and record actions taken. This enables police and Partners to be transparent and they can be held to account if required.

In Leeds and Wakefield there is a pilot taking place where student officers identify problem and work with the NPT and partners to solve it. This teaches them the problem solving approach at an early point in their police career and broadens their understanding of what 'toolkits' are available.

Local Policing have provided group awareness sessions to social landlords on ASB and indicators of the existence of a cannabis farm and what the policing response will be. Their responsibility to notify the Police

if they suspect a cannabis farm is being run from their premises has also been reiterated. Local Policing are also supporting a wider review of ASB being conducted by auditors within the OPCC to help identify any other areas of improvement that can be achieved.

### **CURRENT DELIVERY**

There is evidence across the Force that ASB related issues are taken extremely serious by the Police and Partners and are being tackled effectively.

In Leeds there was an issue raised in the LS6 area where local youths were intimidating residents, causing noise and throwing fireworks. There was evidence of drug dealing and drug use, an increase in graffiti and discarded rubbish.

The local NPT, Local Councillors and the Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team all had information which was consolidated. A three point plan was followed:

- Reassurance and Intelligence Gathering – letter drops, house to house enquiries, information sharing amongst partners
- Tackling the core Offenders – tenancy action, holding private landlords to account, warrants and arrests
- Deterrence – high visibility patrols, disruption, installation of CCTV will take place

This activity resulted in –

- 3 key offenders moved from the area
- Numerous arrests resulting in charges
- Tenancy action was successful against perpetrators
- Calls and repeat calls for service have significantly reduced
- A permanent Housing Officer was assigned to the area to work alongside an ASB Case Officer.
- Youth Services worked with young people to educate them with regards the dangers of fireworks
- The Environmental Action Team removed the graffiti and rubbish.

In Bradford there was a significant issue with young people causing problems for local residents and businesses in the BD4 area. Police and partners flooded the area, engaged with young people and residents. Summonses were issued where offences and offenders were identified. Calls for service in relation to ASB ceased.

In Calderdale there was an increase in calls for service at a block of flats in Halifax. Groups of young people were causing ASB and criminal damage. The flats housed vulnerable residents and required an immediate multi-agency response which comprised of:

- Intelligence gathering and working with the community to build trust and identifying Key Individuals (KINs)
- Working closely with the Directors of the block of flats
- Identifying Crime Prevention tactics – target hardening, working closely with the Directors of the block of flats
- Identifying the residents of the flats who were attracting the ASB
  
- Utilising referral pathways for the vulnerable adults
- Identified main and peripheral ASB subjects
- Enforcing housing moves to split up toxic relationships using ASB legislation and criminal charges
- Targeted Early Intervention work engaging with youths involving the Youth Offending Team

The outcome was a reduction in calls for service and the vulnerable adults and wider community felt safer and their quality of life has improved. Excellent networks were developed and remain strong and residents feel empowered.

The Force also has 25 specialist trained Off Road Motorcycle officers (ORM's). They are attached to the NPT's and are an effective tool used to combat ASB involving nuisance motorbikes and quad bikes.

In Bradford their ORM team is called the 'Steerside Enforcement Team' with a role of enforcement, engagement and education in relation to the anti-social use of vehicles. Since June 2018 the team has delivered 62 Operations across the District. Some of these have been static multi-agency operations and proactive operations. These have been supported by the local NPT's. The team still have responsibility for core business and address real time incidents of anti-social vehicle reports. They use social media to inform the public of their work and results.

Keighley council also continue to fund Traffic officers to cover the area twice a week. The Team routinely work with different partners such as:

- Bradford Council Environmental Enforcement Officers
- Taxi Licensing Officers
- Driver Vehicle Standards Agency
- Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) – check vehicles using illegal fuel (red diesel), Civilian warrants
- Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA) – removing untaxed vehicles

The Team have had a great impact with regards reducing anti-social vehicles the results below are from June 2018 to March 2019:

- 525 vehicles seized
- 241 Section 59 Warnings for anti-social driving
- 1,608 Tickets / Traffic offence reports / Vehicle Defect Rectification Notices issued
- 93 arrests
- 62 Operations planned and delivered in partnership (NPT's and external partners)
- 759 offences of excess speed on Operations dates from the Casualty Reduction Vehicle

In the south east area of Wakefield there were in excess of 350 incidents per month reported involving the illegal use of motorbikes and scooters on public roads. Wakefield Council Community Safety Partnership agreed to fund a pilot that the NPT proposed. This was to use 'SelectaDNA' an invisible chemical tracer spray visible only under UV light, to mark the offenders. This was approved by Health & Safety and WYP Legal Team and officers were trained to use it.

Within 48hrs of the pilot going live a suspect wearing a balaclava was sprayed as he rode past a PCSO on an illegal quad bike. The suspect swore at the officer as he went past giving a clue to his identity. When officers attended at his home address they located a DNA stained jumper and the suspect also had the DNA marking on his right hand. He was charged, remanded and given a 15 month custodial sentence.

The positive outcome of the Wakefield pilot has been:

- Calls have reduced from 350 to around 20 per month
- 12 Convictions have been secured and more are ongoing
- Public confidence has increased
- Police Officers and PCSO's feel they can now effectively respond to the issue
- Assaults on police staff have dropped as offenders are now aware they can be identified

### **RECORDED INCIDENTS**

The data shows a continued reduction in the number of ASB incidents in West Yorkshire (-12.9%). There were 7,657 fewer incidents reported in 2018 compared to the previous year. Each of the 5 Districts have recorded reductions. Calderdale has shown the biggest reduction in terms of % however it should be noted that the District generally records lower rates of ASB year on year compared to more densely populated areas such as Leeds and Bradford.

When broken down by incident type - Traveller, Youth, Firework / Snowballing and Adult Nuisance related incidents have all seen significant reductions in reporting. Only two ASB Types have seen a slight increase in reporting - Littering / Drugs Paraphernalia (+5.2%) and Neighbour Related incidents (+1.5%).

The proportion of repeat incidents for West Yorkshire has seen a reduction of (-1.29%) compared to the previous year. Calderdale has seen the biggest reduction (-3.33%) whilst Bradford, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield have all seen similar levels of reduction.

## **PUBLIC PERCEPTION AND SATISFACTION**

Overall satisfaction in respect of ASB has remained static (+0.2%) compared to the previous year. There has been a slight reduction in satisfaction with 'ease of contact' (-0.1%) but there have been increases in satisfaction with regards 'actions taken by police', 'being kept informed of progress' and 'treatment by police officers and staff'.

## **FUTURE**

West Yorkshire Police will continue to work with partners to reduce ASB. This will include taking the following approaches –

- Problem Orientated Policing - focus on identification and analysis of a specific problem, developing a tailored response and evaluating its effectiveness
- Hot Spots Policing – targeting police and partner resources and activities to those places where crime is most concentrated
- Mentoring – police and partners working with individuals over an extended period of time to enable them to benefit from the knowledge, ability and experience of the mentor. This will give them a chance to make a difference in society and understand their rights
- Outdoor Challenges – support physically demanding outdoor activities for young people, exposing them to new experiences and providing positive pathways. This keeps young people mentally and physically healthy, allowing them to enjoy leisure, learn and achieve
- Street Lighting and CCTV – work with the Local Authority, stakeholders and individual residents to ensure effective crime reduction tactics are deployed in identified problem locations.



**APPENDIX A – ASB statistics figures by District comparing 2017 / 2018**

**APPENDIX B – ASB perception and satisfaction statistics**

**APPENDIX A**

<b>ASB Incidents</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>% +/- 17 vs 18</b>
Bradford	15,877	15,599	13,159	-15.6%
Calderdale	4,237	4,627	3,677	-20.5%
Kirklees	10,919	10,308	8,885	-13.8%
Leeds	17,674	19,795	18,191	-8.1%
Wakefield	8,792	8,931	7,691	-13.9%
West Yorkshire	57,499	59,260	51,603	-12.9%

<b>WY Incidents by ASB Type</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>% +/- 17 vs 18</b>
Youth Related	20,823	23,362	17,740	-24.1%
Adult Nuisance - Non Alcohol Related	8,958	9,512	8,411	-11.6%
Neighbour Related	9,955	9,213	9,348	1.5%
Nuisance Motorcycle/Quad Bike	8,015	8,058	7,889	-2.1%
Alcohol	3,861	3,288	2,980	-9.4%
Nuisance Car/Van	2,846	2,825	2,808	-0.6%
Littering/Drugs Paraphernalia	468	502	528	5.2%
Fireworks/Snowballing	1991	1934	1474	-23.8%
Traveller Related	582	566	425	-24.9%

<b>ASB Repeat Rate (Location)</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>% +/- 17 vs 18</b>
Bradford	28.74%	28.91%	27.92%	-1.00%
Calderdale	26.09%	27.12%	23.79%	-3.33%
Kirklees	26.58%	26.73%	25.49%	-1.24%
Leeds	26.27%	27.44%	26.37%	-1.07%
Wakefield	27.17%	28.75%	27.53%	-1.22%
West Yorkshire	27.09%	27.85%	26.55%	-1.29%

## APPENDIX B

### Anti-Social Behaviour West Yorkshire - December 2018

Perception and Satisfaction - Survey Data (12m rolling)		2017-18 Outturn	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Change - last 12 months	
Satisfaction	% Overall Satisfaction of Service Users - ASB	68.8%	71.6%	70.3%	70.5%	No sig. change	↔
	% Satisfied With Ease of Contacting Somebody for Assistance	83.1%	81.7%	80.6%	80.5%	Worsening	▼
	% Satisfied With Actions Taken by Police	59.2%	60.6%	59.3%	60.2%	No sig. change	↔
	% Satisfied With Being Kept Informed of Progress	45.9%	47.1%	46.3%	47.3%	No sig. change	↔
	% Satisfied With Treatment by Police Officers and Staff	91.2%	91.2%	90.3%	90.4%	Worsening	▼