

Safer Solihull

Working together for a safer Solihull

Solihull Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy



2009-2012

Solihull Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2009-2012

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Foreword

Welcome to the Solihull Anti Social Behaviour Strategy for 2009 –2012, which has been produced by Safer Solihull Group of the Solihull Partnership. The strategy provides an overview of what the partnership will be doing to address crime and disorder and the harm caused by Anti Social Behaviour in our Borough.

It brings together all the agencies involved in making Solihull a better place, and makes clear how we intend to implement the powers given to us the by the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003. Our message is a simple one – we will challenge bad behavior working together to secure change and improve the quality of life for all.

We believe that Solihull is an excellent place in which to live, work and play. Crime reduction, particularly reducing Anti Social Behaviour has always been a priority for us. We have been able to reduce ASB in Solihull but we are always continually trying to improve upon our successes. We want Solihull to be a thriving borough where everyone has an equal chance to be healthier, happier, safer and more prosperous.

We know from what our communities have told us that crime, disorder and anti social behaviour are important to everyone and this is why we remain committed to making Solihull a safe place. Although Solihull has relatively low crime levels and you are unlikely to become a victim of crime, we need to make sure that through our efforts our communities actually feel reassured and that public confidence is increased. We appreciate that we cannot do this alone, that we all have a part to play and as such we are seeking ways to work together better.

We will review our progress against the strategy each year to make sure that it reflects any changes in the levels of crime, disorder and anti social behaviour, our communities concerns and changing national policies. We hope you find is useful and if you have any concerns regarding the plan or community safety issues please feel free to contact the Crime and Disorder Reduction Team on 0121 704 6644.

Regards



Mark Rogers

Chief Executive, Solihull Council

Chair of the Safer Solihull Group.



Our Vision

Dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) criminal damage and arson is a key priority in our Safer Communities Plan 2008-2011. Although you are unlikely to become a victim of crime or to be affected by ASB, the implementation of this strategy is crucial to help us achieve our vision that Solihull will be a place where everyone has an equal chance to be healthier, happier, safer and more prosperous. It focuses on how we live together, it seeks to challenge and change behaviours and empower individuals, communities and agencies to use their powers. It is about everyone accepting their role in recognising, responding to and addressing ASB when it occurs.

ASB takes many forms, and individual people are affected in different ways, it can affect the whole community or individuals. Often the offenders may not understand the affect that their actions can have and may not accept their obligations to others or they feel no one will hold them accountable. It includes criminal and sub-criminal activities and covers a wide range of activities that centre on disruption, damage and nuisance. At times it can seem that is very difficult to deal with, and it can often go unreported thus hiding the full scale of the problem.

The purpose of this strategy is to:

- Reduce and where possible prevent ASB, criminal damage and arson
- Look to provide solutions to the problems which lead to ASB
- Develop responses to ASB that are quick and effective
- Change the behavior of offenders through education, interventions and enforcement
- Protect and empower communities
- Clarify peoples perceptions of ASB

The strategy is underpinned by five key principles. These are:

- **Everyone has a right to live without the fear of antisocial behaviour**, but everyone also has responsibilities - to respect themselves, their immediate neighbours and the community generally.
- **Building on what has gone before.** There is a lot of good work being done across Solihull to tackle ASB. We have invested considerable energy, commitment and resources to address ASB, its causes and effects. This plan is designed to give added impetus to this work, so that ASB can be tackled more effectively wherever it occurs in line with good practice from both national and local perspectives.
- **Prevention is better than cure.** Voluntary or negotiated solutions are usually better than sanctions. Preventing antisocial behaviour and tackling it at the earliest possible stage are essential. However, we acknowledge that enforcement as well as support for offenders is still needed and there have to be effective sanctions to deal with those who persistently fail to respond and for the most serious cases with support.

● **Tackling antisocial behaviour is not about stigmatising particular groups of people.** The plan is about supporting the great majority of people who want to live harmoniously with others in safe and secure communities. This includes the great majority of young people, who are more often the victims of ASB, than perpetrators, but we do need to tackle the small minority of adults and young people in communities whose behaviour undermines this.

● **Joined up action at the local level.** Action to tackle ASB must respond to local needs and priorities, and must take into account differences between communities. It is only local agencies, working together in a coordinated way within neighbourhoods with local people that can tackle ASB effectively.

Ultimately, the actions within this document are about ensuring that individuals and communities are able to live free from fear and in an environment that is peaceful and orderly. Most importantly, it is about living in a community where respect for one another and for diversity is the hallmark of acceptable standards of social behaviour.

What is Anti Social Behaviour

The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and its subsequent amendments introduced a number of measures that build on the work started by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It gives Local Authorities, working in co-operation with the police and key local agencies, increased power to act - and act swiftly - to tackle ASB.

In practice, ASB can mean different things to different people. It can cover a wide range of behaviours from litter to serious harassment, from dog fouling to criminal damage to property. Behaviour regarded as acceptable by some can be seen as antisocial and can be completely unacceptable to others.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 defines anti-social behaviour as acting:

“In a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress or has caused or is likely to cause serious or on-going nuisance and annoyance to people.”

Listed below are some examples of anti-social behaviour, it is not exhaustive and further guidance is available from the Solihull Community Housing Anti Social Behaviour team on 0121 711 1515. A list of other behaviours considered to be anti social is attached at ANNEX A.

ASB includes:

Misuse of Public Space

- substance abuse and drug related activities,
- street drinking

Inconsiderate Behaviour

- noise and nuisance behaviour
- urinating in public, fire-setting, inappropriate use of fireworks, climbing on buildings,
- racing cars, off road motorcycling, quad bikes
- rowdy and drunken behaviour: shouting, fighting
- animal-related problems

Acts directed at people

- harassment: racial, homophobic, sexual, religious etc.
- intimidation and bullying, making threats and offensive comments
- verbal abuse: using obscene and offensive language
- hoax and malicious calls

Environmental damage

- criminal damage/vandalism
- graffiti: defacing public/private property
- litter/rubbish fly tipping, fly posting
- abandoned/burnt out cars
- dog fouling

Expectations of standards of behaviour can also vary between communities and groups within communities. In addition, antisocial behaviour is not necessarily behaviour that is merely different, or that is the result of a medical condition or a mental health problem. So, tolerance and awareness of others' needs is an important part of tackling antisocial behaviour.

Nature and extent of ASB in Solihull

Crime rates in Solihull are amongst the lowest within the West Midlands conurbation and have steadily declined in recent years. In 2008 16,756 crimes were recorded, a 3% reduction compared to 2007, which equates to 569 fewer victims of crime. Incidents of ASB have also been reducing steadily over recent years and we have seen criminal damage reduce by 18% in 2007 compared to 2006. In 2008 there was a further reduction to a total of 2981 crimes a reduction of 16%. This equates to 1342 fewer victims of crime for criminal damage, ASB and arson in a two-year period.

ASB and criminal damage are issues that affect the quality of life of our communities and increase their fear of crime. Whilst recent reductions have been achieved, criminal damage and vandalism still accounts for 27% and 21% respectively of our total recorded crime for 2007/08. Recent consultations have made it clear that for the majority of our residents these issues and ones such as knife crime and gangs are a high concern to residents. We appreciate that people's experience of crime and anti-social behaviour will not only determine the way they feel about their community but will shape their perception of the effectiveness of the partnership and the agencies represented upon it. However, becoming a victim of crime, particularly knife or gang crime in Solihull is very low. The real challenges we face are to deal with ASB, criminal damage and arson, reduce the frequency of these crimes occurring and reassure our communities that living, working and playing safely in Solihull remains a priority for us.

In 2008, we produced our first partnership Annual Strategic Assessment and we refreshed it in 2009. These comprehensive assessments gathered and analysed information from a wide range of partners and through various consultation exercises with our communities has enabled us to assess the current, emerging and long-term issues and the areas, which are affected to a greater or lesser degree. It enabled us to not only look at the reducing crime figures but also to listen to the concerns and views of our communities about their perceptions of crime and ASB.

Figure 1



Criminal Damage Offences by Intensity



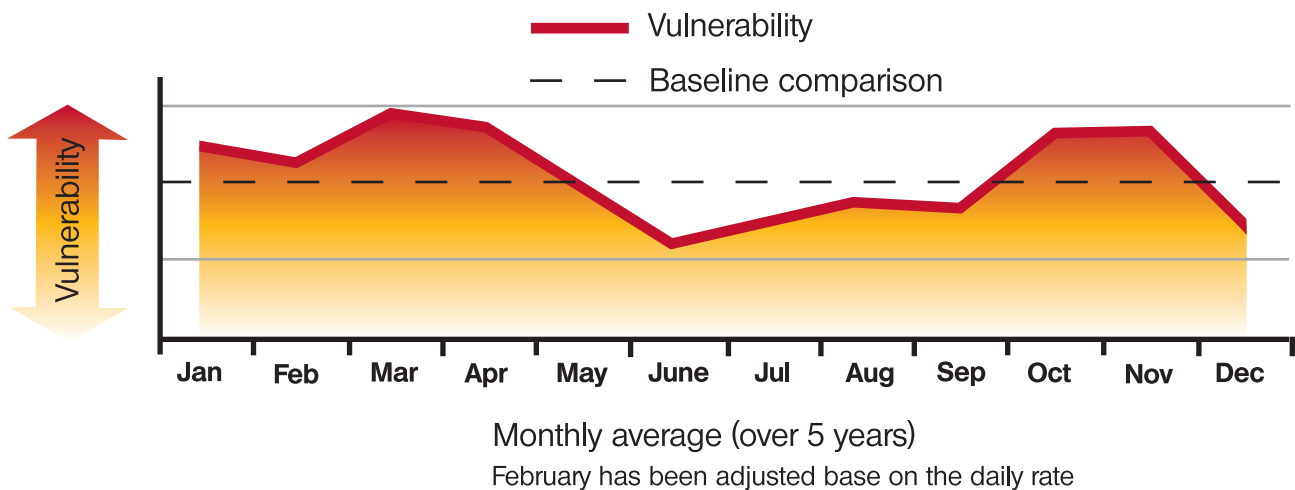
Figure 1 above it is clear that the Northern neighbourhoods are showing as the hotspot areas for Criminal Damage for the year 2008

What we know about ASB, criminal damage and arson:

We know that ASB, criminal damage and arson are not evenly distributed throughout Solihull and are more likely to occur in areas of deprivation. Hotspots for ASB and criminal damage are spread around the Borough but occur mainly in the northern most wards. Consequently we know that the four wards in the north of Solihull, Fordbridge, Chelmsley Wood, Kingshurst and Smith's Wood have high levels of ASB, criminal damage and arson.

Seasonality can cause an increase in criminal damage and ASB particularly around Halloween and Bonfire night. Darker nights and even the weather can impact adversely on the reported levels of these crime types. In January 2009 when we experienced heavy snowfalls and the schools were closed for a number of days we saw a significant increase in reports of criminal damage during the daytime due to the throwing of snowballs. Figure 2 below shows seasonality trends experienced throughout the year.

Seasonality Profile for Criminal Damage



Offenders of ASB, criminal damage and arson are mixed between young people and adults. The age of offenders varies and extends beyond the common belief that all offenders of ASB are Young People. However, young people are often perceived as being the common offenders in ASB cases and feature highly when cases of Criminal Damage are detected. We also know that 50% of the crimes committed are carried out by 10% of offenders.

Perceptions of ASB

The citizen's panel conducted in January 2008 told us that 45% of those questioned had experienced ASB to a greater or lesser degree in Solihull. 60% felt that ASB was a slight problem and 17% felt it was a serious problem in their local area.

Nationally and locally, teenagers hanging around on streets are often the most common reported ASB problem in perception surveys. However, 50% of the cases handled by the Solihull ASB case conferencing forum during 2008, did not relate to young people at all and involved adults causing a nuisance and behaving badly.

How we are tackling ASB in Solihull

An important and developing strand of our partnership work has been to address those causes of crime that impact upon our residents at a neighbourhood level and affect their quality of life. These include the menace of criminal damage, arson, speeding traffic and environmental crimes such as noise nuisance, graffiti, fly tipping and littering.

These issues all have direct impact on the quality and appearance of our neighbourhoods and can cause considerable damage to the esteem of individual's and families most directly affected. These offences often associated with Anti Social Behaviour can often develop into far more severe problems and crimes and therefore are a priority for the partnership.

We aim to:

Prevent:

- Make best use of our knowledge and by sharing information with our communities to enable them to reduce the risk of crime, disorder or ASB.
- Design out crime seeking opportunities to develop, enhance and promote cleaner, greener and safer environments
- Encourage greater awareness of individual responsibility and active citizenship
- Promote positive behaviour of young people
- Increase all reporting of ASB

Intervene early:

- Deliver an efficient framework for taking action at the earliest possible opportunity, including restorative justice.
- Use proportionate and effective action to stop ASB
- Provide support to those at greatest risk of ASB
- Provide targeted support services to perpetrators of ASB.

Enforce:

- Effective use of all ASB tools and legislative powers to tackle offending
- Detecting offences and bringing perpetrators to justice through the criminal justice system.
- Targeted use of enforcement powers to improve standards of the environment

Rehabilitate:

- Working intensively with offenders, particularly prolific and priority offenders, offering them support to prevent them re-offending.
- Provide opportunities for offenders to participate in restorative justice and community pay back.

Victim and witness support:

- Improve co ordination with agencies that provide support for victims and witnesses
- Provide victim support through information devices to reassure and reduce repeat victimization.
- Increase victim satisfaction with the service being provided by the partners
- Encourage victim led solutions to tackling ASB.

Community Empowerment and Participation

Despite consistent reductions in ASB related crime, lots of people, particularly our elderly population believes that crime is rising and that they are likely to become a victim of crime at some point. This high level fear of crime, often displayed with a fear of being safe outside after dark, can harm our communities having an adverse impact upon their health and general wellbeing preventing people from living a good quality of life. It is important that people feel safe and have trust in the support services. We will work to build that trust by engaging with and involving our communities and businesses, affording them the opportunity to influence and help to resolve issues and tensions as well as helping us to identify what our priorities should be and where we should target our limited resources.

We will therefore build on our existing engagement mechanisms and seek to develop further the involvement of our communities and businesses in the solutions to the problems, developing a 'citizen focused' approach to tackling crime and disorder throughout the Borough of Solihull. One that is capable of listening and understanding the community and their crime and disorder concerns, responding effectively to them as a partnership and informing the community of the actions taken.

We aim to:

Listen: We will develop a citizen-focused approach to information sharing and identifying local neighbourhood priorities in tackling crime and disorder for action. We will develop a Borough-wide approach to understanding and identifying the types of crime and disorder that most affect feelings of community safety within neighbourhoods, (known as 'signal crime').

Respond: We will develop further our structured approach to joint partnership tasking/community tasking to co-ordinate partnership resources in effectively tackling the community priorities identified.

Inform: We will develop a neighbourhood crime and disorder communications strategy that ensures that the Solihull Partnership is able to listen to and understand community feeling's relating to crime and disorder, and informs/updates neighbourhood communities of Partnership action in dealing with local crime and disorder priorities and local 'signal crimes'.

Our achievements so far

Key successes include:

- Promoting the use of early interventions, being successful in resolving more cases without the need to escalate to enforcement measures.
- Appropriate use of tools and powers to prevent ASB escalating, sending positive messages to victims of ASB and offenders
- Developing support for victims of ASB with named contact, victim and witness support and minimum standards of response times
- Effective and quick removal of graffiti and other factors that impact on the environment in which our communities live, such as fly tipping.

Levels of recorded criminal damage and incidents of ASB have significantly reduced and are the lowest recorded in over five years with a total reduction 12% (year to date as at 25 March 2008)

We have achieved a reduction in arson figures for 07/08 compared to 06/07:

Arson involving people's homes 13% reduction.

Arson involving businesses and schools 34% reduction.

Arson involving vehicles 19% reduction.

The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time has been significantly reduced.

Through the work with our partners from Solihull Council's Leisure Services team we have provided additional sporting activities for young people in both the North and South of the Borough to encourage positive behaviour. This provision has resulted in significant reductions of reported Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) in the areas where the activities have taken place and encouraged more young people to become involved in positive leisure activities:

Case Study

The Barn lane area of Solihull, which had become an area where local residents and young people felt vulnerable and unable to visit without fear of being victimised saw Leisure Services of the Local Authority working with Birmingham City Football Club and the local neighbourhood police teams provide diversionary activities for young people in the area. This provided a safe environment for young people to be in, improved the perception of the area for the local residents, reduced the reported incidents of ASB and criminal damage and provided pathways for young people into something more positive than simply hanging around on the street.

We have achieved a number of awards through Leisure Services – Fusion Project for the provision of targeted sports intervention programme in high crime areas of the Borough.

Working with Solihull Community Housing we have provided a team of Anti Social Behaviour officers who deal with ASB irrespective of the tenure of the homeowners. This had led to improved handling of ASB cases to change behaviour of offenders and provide support to victims and improve the lives of our communities. The private sector team, being co-located with colleagues in the Solihull Community Housing ASB team provides a complete service dealing with all ASB in the Borough.

Case Study

The private sector ASB team had a case referred to them of a private homeowner who was making the lives of other residents in the area unbearable due to his bad behaviour and disrespect for his own family members. Through a joined up approach with all partners looking at what they could do to help, the offender was made the subject of an ASBO. Having managed a change in his behaviour through intervention of the ASB team the nuisance that previously existed for the residents has been removed through joint agency working.

Development at Lanchester School PRU and Youth Services Exclusions evolution project to consolidate link with Education and Exclusions.

We have reduced criminal damage including incidents of ASB reported crime by 19% or 731 crimes from 1 April 2007 to the end of February 2008.

We have launched the Anti Social Behavior Case Conferencing forum which brings together partner agencies so that we can work together to find solutions to ASB in a holistic and joined up way. 31 cases were considered in 2008 with 50% being resolved quickly.

We have held community clean-up days involving Solihull Community Housing, Probation, Neighbourhood Police teams, schools, volunteers, our communities and other partners to combat criminal damage, particularly graffiti in hot spot areas around the Borough.

Working with Neighbourhood Management and the Enforcement Team of Solihull Council we have recruited volunteer Environmental Champions from within our communities to help clear off graffiti and pick up litter in and around their local areas and they have been trained to paint off graffiti.

Case Study

An area in Hobs Moat had for years been an area where vandals saw it fit to intimidate and victimize local residents. They became fearful about going about their normal business and the area became blotted with graffiti. The local neighbourhood police team, working with Solihull Community Housing, neighbourhood management, environmental champions and the local residents set about clearing up the area and finding intelligence about the offenders so that they could be arrested. The result was that the area was improved, cleaner and brighter for the residents to enjoy without fear and the graffiti offenders were caught and made to consider the consequences of their actions.

We have held a graffiti summit, which was attended by over 110 councillors, practitioners, managers, and members of our communities and leaders to agree actions for the borough to tackle graffiti. The plan has been reviewed and revised regularly to respond to the demands of graffiti and its adverse impact on our communities

Launched Neighbourhood police teams to work with and for our communities to combat crime, ASB and build respect within communities. The three-neighbourhood teams have designated officers to deal with and respond to ASB.

We introduced “blag a tagger” reward scheme to encourage people to report offenders who commit graffiti offences.

Solihull Community Housing and Youth offending services working together have ensured that a number of offenders have undertaken community restorative action to put something positive back in to the communities that they were caught causing damage to.

Offenders working under the supervision of the probation and youth offending service have helped in community cleanup days to remove graffiti, pick up litter and clean up areas that have been identified by the communities as hot spot and unsightly areas.

Partner agencies have trained staff to undertake restorative justice in the community to reach speedy outcomes to ASB. They are using their newly secured skills to help victims and offenders to resolve ASB issues at the earliest opportunity to prevent things escalating. 35 officers have been trained with more planned.

An ‘Arson Task Force’ has been created. This comprises of a collection of professionals seconded from the Police and Fire Service who identify and target specific hotspots. Working together they help understand and analyse trends to come up with solutions for local issues such as “Target Hardening’ persistent locations with physical barriers.

Fire crews are undertaking free ‘Home Fire Safety Check’, fit smoke detectors where required and offer fire safety advice to homeowners. They attended over 2000 individual homes each year. Commissioned positive activities programme to provide for young people for two years and prevent involvement in ASB and Criminality.

The fire service has helped young people to understand the consequences of ASB and fire through their young fire officer and fire awareness courses.

Prevent:

- Make best use of our knowledge and by sharing information with our communities to enable them to reduce the risk of crime, disorder or ASB.
- Design out crime seeking opportunities to develop, enhance and promote cleaner, greener and safer environments
- Encourage greater awareness of individual responsibility and active citizenship
- Promote positive behaviour of young people
- Increase all reporting of ASB

Building on our successes

Working with our Neighbourhood Police teams, Neighbourhood Management, Solihull Community Housing and other partners will meet regularly with residents to share information and obtain feedback to ensure that we are aware of what is happening in our communities and respond accordingly and priorities ASB and criminal damage at a neighbourhood level.

Develop further how we engage with our communities through increasing the use of neighbourhood watch and other community involvement. Hold “weeks of action” in hot spot high crime areas involving partner agencies and community volunteers and increase the number of volunteers enrolled as Environmental champions, affording our communities the opportunity to be part of the solution.

We will make more effective use of surveillance equipment and increase our evidence gathering capacity. Seeking opportunities through design and development to remove opportunities for crime to occur with additional lighting, anti graffiti coating etc and increase natural guardianship in public areas through design opportunities.

We will work with the educational establishments to raise awareness and understanding by our young people of the implications of actions, creating better citizenship from an early age.

We will provide opportunities for and encourage participation in positive activities for young people, through sport, leisure, arts and other activities and encourage participation in the activities that have been commissioned through the positive activity programme.

Our success will be measured through engagement with our communities and information available to us from processes such as: The Place survey, Feeling the difference survey, Citizens panel survey, Performance Information systems and by measuring the volume of recorded crime.

Intervene early:

- Deliver an efficient framework for taking action at the earliest possible opportunity, including restorative justice.
- Use proportionate and effective action to stop ASB
- Provide support to those at greatest risk of ASB

We will continue to work with Solihull Community Housing Private and Housing ASB teams and all our partners to challenge and change the behaviour of those offending and at risk of offending. Holding multi agency case conferences for critical cases where the offenders are known. We will provide support and consider use of ASB related tools such as Anti Social Behaviour Contracts (ABC's), independent support orders (ISO's), parenting agreements and contracts, injunctions.

We will train front line officers from all agencies to apply the skills they learn to undertake restorative justice actions between victims and offenders. Seeking imaginative and speedy ways to solve problems and achieve the right outcome for victims of ASB.

Enforce:

- Effective use of all ASB tools and legislative powers to tackle offending
- Detecting offences and bringing perpetrators to justice through the criminal justice system.
- Targeted use of enforcement powers to improve standards of the environment

Through housing legislation- registered social landlords will continue to use their powers to encourage appropriate behaviour through tenancy agreements, good neighbour agreements and include nuisance clauses in their agreements too.

Our enforcement officers from within Environmental Health and Trading Standards will continue to use their powers to eliminate opportunities for ASB and criminal damage. This will include initiatives such as:

Controlling the sale of aerosol paints to persons under the age of 16

Monitoring the alcohol consumption licenses

Increasing late night taxi availability in hot spot areas

Monitoring the use and sale of fireworks

Designating areas as alcohol restricted locations to give the police more power to confiscate alcohol in high crime areas.

Undertaking test purchasing for alcohol and knives from retail outlets

Rehabilitate:

- Working intensively with offenders, particularly prolific and priority offenders, offering them support to prevent them re-offending.
- Provide opportunities for offenders to participate in restorative justice and community pay back.

Work with the Police, Solihull Community Housing, Probation and Youth Offending Services to increase opportunities for offenders to undertake restorative justice in our communities.

We will seek to develop intensive support packages for young offenders to provide a holistic and tailored service to their individual needs resulting in changed behaviour.

Communities need to be reassured that offenders whilst receiving support to change their behaviour are seen to be contributing positively to the communities in which they offend. Community pay back schemes will be further developed to afford offenders the opportunity to undertake reparation work in the communities.

Victim and witness support:

- Improve co ordination with agencies that provide support for victims and witnesses
- Provide victim support through information and devices to reassure and repeat victimisation
- Increase victim satisfaction with the service being provided by the partners
- Encourage victim led solutions to tackling ASB.

Supporting witnesses and victims from the start and throughout the process. This includes keeping them informed and involved in what is happening by ensuring all involved parties have a named contact to which they can turn for advice, guidance and support. We will offer a package of interventions and security devices, which can be installed to help victims feel reassured and less susceptible to crime and ASB.

Ensuring a rapid response to victims and reducing the time it takes to deal with ASB and ensuring that a streamlined and cohesive approach is adopted and delivered across the borough, demonstrating our absolute and joint commitment to improved service delivery in dealing with incidents of ASB.

Role of each partner

Safer Solihull Group is a sub group of the Solihull partnership, and takes the lead on the crime and disorder reduction elements of Solihull's Sustainable Communities Strategy and the Local Area Agreement.

Legislative requirements

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002 and the Police and Justice Act 2006 identified the Council, West Midlands Police, West Midlands Police Authority, West Midlands Fire and Rescue service and Solihull NHS Trust as responsible authorities. These authorities form part of the Safer Solihull Group and have a statutory duty to coordinate and monitor how crime and disorder is managed in the borough. Working with other partners such as our elected councillors, the probation service, youth offending service, Solihull Community Housing, Connexions, magistrates and others, they bring together service users, practitioners and managers and leaders to plan, commission and deliver services that are aimed to reduce crime, disorder, anti social behaviour, alcohol and drug misuse and acts that adversely affect the environment and which fit local need.

How they will support the plan

With contribution from all of its partners the Safer Solihull Group aims to support delivery of the strategy by:

Planning and commissioning

By producing the Annual Strategic Assessment to demonstrate where there is greatest need and to develop its Community Safety Plan and subsequent supporting plans, together with its plan for commissioning changes to services we will enable projects and initiatives to happen that will help us deliver our outcomes.

Active involvement

Further developing local ward based and neighbourhood level engagement opportunities to actively involve communities that will bring together ideas and contributions to inform both expert practitioner groups and the Safer Solihull group to enable them to oversee the commissioning plans and strategy.

Performance Management

Managing performance starts from being clear about what it is we want to achieve. This is the purpose of this strategy, and our commissioning plans will be used to measure progress against our priorities and vision. Performance information will be presented to the Safer Solihull Group and will be used to monitor progress with the aim to reduce crime and disorder, reassure our communities and improve quality.

Gather Intelligence:

Consider emerging community safety issues based on analytical evidence and what our communities tell us. Refocus priorities, if appropriate and commission projects to meet priorities and re-focus resources accordingly. Receive updates and challenge poor or failing performance.

Glossary of Terms and abbreviations

ABC	Acceptable Behaviour Contract	NTA	National Treatment Agency
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition	NTE	Night Time Economy
APACS	Assessment of Policing and Community Safety	PCT	Primary Care Trust
ARZ	Alcohol Restricted Zone	PSA	Public Service Agreement
ASB	Anti Social Behaviour	PPO	Prolific and other Priority Offenders
ASBO	Anti Social Behaviour Order	RTA	Road Traffic Accident
BCS	British Crime Survey	SA	Strategic Assessment
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator	SCH	Solihull Community Housing
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television	SDVC	Special Domestic Violence Court
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership	SMBC	Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council
CPS	Crime Prosecution Service	WMPA	West Midlands Police Authority
DAT	Drug Action Team	YISP	Youth Inclusion Support Programme
DIP	Drug Intervention Programme	YISP+	Youth Inclusion Support Programme plus
DPPO	Designated Public Place Order	YJB	Youth Justice Board
DUST	Drug use Screening Tool	YOT	Youth Offending Team
DV	Domestic Violence	YTD	Year to Date
FPN	Fixed Penalty Notice		
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Adviser		
LAA	Local Area Agreement		
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership		
LCJB	Local Criminal Justice Board		
MAPPA	Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements		
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference		
NEC	National Exhibition Centre		
NHS	National Health Service		
NI	National Indicator		

Types of behaviours that can be described as anti-social

DISREGARD FOR COMMUNITY/ PERSONAL WELLBEING	ACTS DIRECTED AT PEOPLE	ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE	MISUSE OF PUBLIC SPACE
<p>Noise Noisy neighbours Noisy cars / motorbikes Loud music Alarms (persistent ringing / malfunction)</p> <p>Rowdy behaviour Shouting & swearing Fighting Drunk behaviour Hooliganism/loutish behaviour</p> <p>Nuisance behaviour Urinating in public Setting fires (not directed at specific persons or property) Inappropriate use of fireworks Throwing missiles Climbing on buildings Impeding access to communal areas Games in restricted / inappropriate areas Misuse of air guns Letting down tyres</p> <p>Hoax calls False calls in emergency services</p> <p>Animal related problems Dog fouling</p>	<p>Intimidation / harassment Groups or individuals making threats Verbal abuse Sending nasty / offensive letters Obscene / nuisance phone calls and text messages Menacing gestures</p> <p>Can be on the grounds of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race • Sexual orientation • Gender • Religion • Disability • Age (including youth as well as older people) 	<p>Criminal damage / vandalism Graffiti Damage to bus shelters Damage to phone kiosks Damage to street furniture Damage to buildings Damage to trees / plants / hedges Litter/rubbish Dropping litter Dumping rubbish Fly-tipping Fly-posting</p>	<p>Drugs / substance misuse and dealing Taking drugs Sniffing volatile substances Discarding needles / drug paraphernalia Presence of dealers or users</p> <p>Street drinking</p> <p>Prostitution Soliciting Discarded condoms</p> <p>Kerb crawling Loitering Pestering residents</p> <p>Abandoned cars</p> <p>Vehicle related nuisance & inappropriate vehicle use Setting vehicles alight Racing cars Off road motorcycling / quad bikes</p>

Please note that this list is not intended to cover every possible action that can be regarded as antisocial behaviour. It also does not cover serious criminal acts, which can also be considered antisocial.