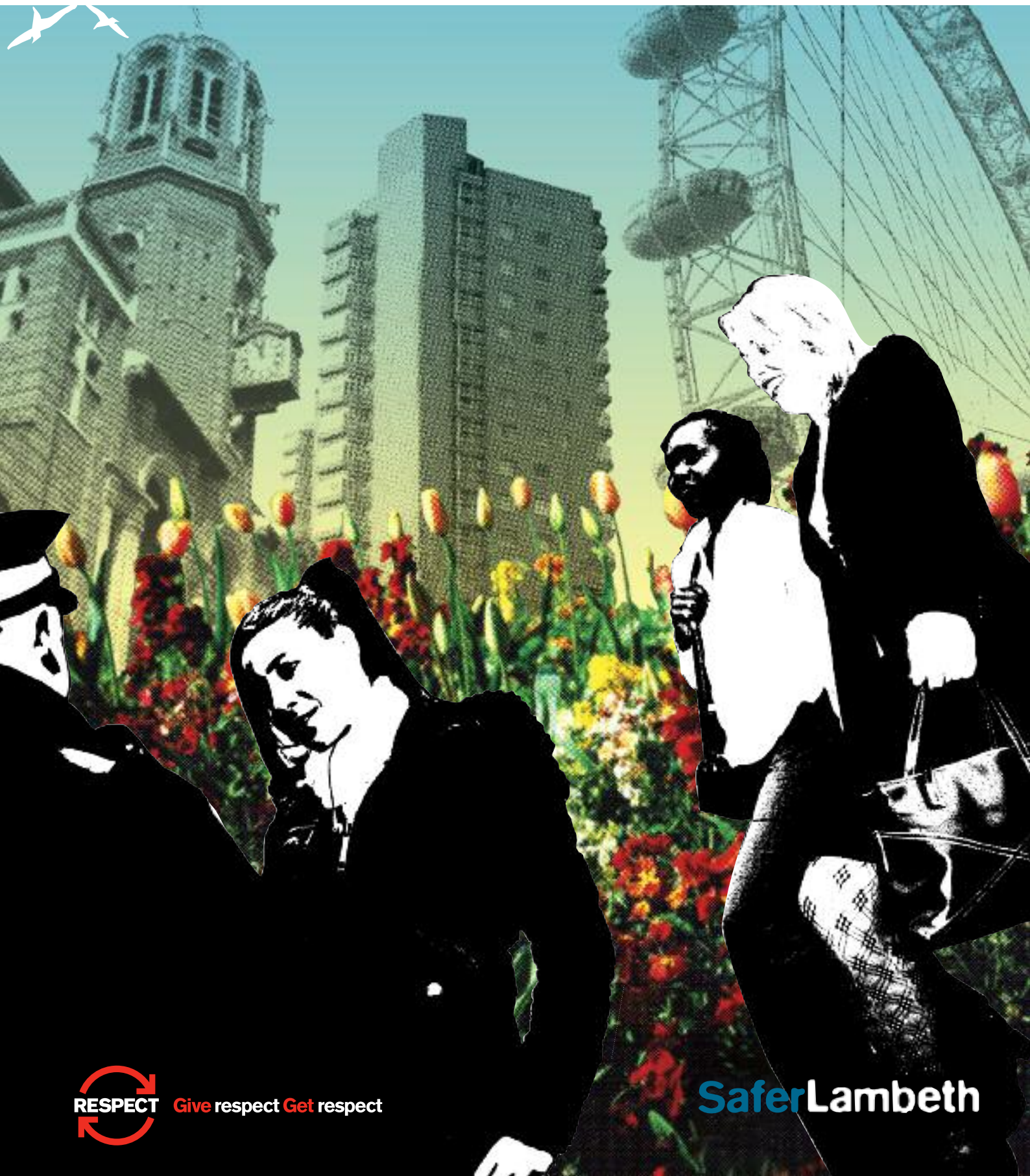


Anti-Social Behaviour *strategy* 2007/10





Foreword

We have pleasure in introducing Lambeth's Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy, which has been agreed by the Safer Lambeth Partnership. Anti-Social Behaviour is a problem that is a key concern for the residents of Lambeth. It can destroy the lives of individuals, destabilises communities and can have a debilitating effect upon the environment in which people live.

The Government has now equipped local authorities, the police, and others with the necessary legislative provisions to tackle such activities. This Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy seeks to utilise these tools by establishing a framework for multi agency partnerships to impact upon and reduce the opportunity for Anti-Social Behaviour within the borough.

The Safer Lambeth Partnership (SLP) provides the leadership and strategic direction to the work in Lambeth on preventing and reducing crime and the fear of crime, drugs and alcohol, burglary, vehicle crime, violent crime, young people, victim and witnesses and ensuring residents and businesses are informed and actively engaged in the work of the partnership.

Our approach in this strategy reflects this and we will work with our communities, businesses, schools and other agencies.

This strategy sets out the key actions to make Lambeth a borough where it is clear to residents, visitors and those that work here that ASB will not be condoned or tolerated.

We are confident that the commitment and drive of partners will ensure that this strategy will be an effective response to counter the misery and damage caused by persistent anti-social behaviour.



Chief Superintendant
Sharon Rowe
(Borough Commander)



Councillor Mark Bennett
(Cabinet Member for Safer Communities)



Chris Lee
(Chair - ASB Joint Action Group)



Introduction

The Safer Lambeth Partnership has produced this document to set out the strategic approach to tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB) and its underlying causes in Lambeth over the next three years. The purpose of

the strategy is to ensure that a wide range of agencies join forces together to drive down incidences of anti-social behaviour affecting Lambeth residents and businesses.

Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy Objectives

The Anti-Social Behaviour strategy has four clear objectives.

- **Prevention** – this has the individual as the focus to identify ways of ensuring that ASB can be prevented from occurring. Perpetrators of ASB should be given the opportunity to change their behaviour. They should be informed clearly of their responsibilities.
- **Intervention** – we will tackle ASB by addressing the causes of the behaviour through support and care where appropriate. This includes reducing the incidents of identified problems such as truancy; enviro-crime, including vandalism, graffiti; environmental degradation, drug use and gangs, harassment and prostitution in specific areas through targeted activity.
- **Enforcement** – we will ensure that existing legislation is used in the most effective and responsive manner. Enforcement activity is far broader than the police activity. It includes the concentrated enforcement activities of Lambeth Council, the activities of Housing Associations, Public Realm, Social Services, Probation Service, Police and other agencies with statutory obligations.
- **Rehabilitation and Education** – to ensure that offenders receive appropriate support to enable them to move away from ASB. Furthermore, we will aim to increase and improve support for victims and witnesses and to wider communities.

This Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy will focus on the following five themes:

The Strategic Aims

Strategic Aim 1: Improved reporting of anti-social behaviour, data collection and information sharing

Strategic Aim 2: Targeting persistent offenders and those at risk (through Prevention, Intervention, Rehabilitation)

Strategic Aim 3: Using the full range of enforcement powers to tackle ASB

Strategic Aim 4: Supporting victims and witnesses of ASB

Strategic Aim 5: Improved Partnership Working

Our strategic aims will be addressed by:

- Strengthening our communities and increasing reporting of ASB by the public
- Being creative and innovative about how we analyse agency and community intelligence to identify hotspots and how we target and pool resources
- Identify problems and solutions locally through use of ASB Action Areas programme
- The effective and early challenge of perpetrators using legal sanctions where there is an immediate or high risk to individuals or the community
- Providing a rapid response service for the victims of incidents that involve violence





The Drivers

Key drivers on this strategy include:

Local Area Agreement

Local areas are increasingly being measured on their effectiveness at tackling anti-social behaviour. In April 2007 all top-tier local authorities were required as part of their Local Area Agreement priority setting process to have an outcome related to building respect and reducing anti-social behaviour.

Public Service Agreement 2

To reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and building confidence in the Criminal Justice System without compromising fairness.

Respect Agenda & Action Plan

The Governments Respect Task Force, created in September 2005, is at the heart of co-ordinating the national response to addressing anti-social behaviour and its causes. Its Action Plan published in January 2006 sets out ambitious proposals to deter bad behaviour and give control of communities back to the law abiding majority who live in them. Themes contained within the action plan include:

- Encouraging more agencies to be involved in tackling anti-social behaviour
- Addressing key causes of anti-social behaviour such as poor parenting, truancy, etc
- Developing creative and innovative ways of challenging behaviour

Manifesto commitment

The new Administration in the Council has placed crime and anti-social behaviour at the heart of its commitment to improve and develop services to make

Lambeth safer and more vibrant for the benefit of its residents and those who visit or work in the borough. The Manifesto states: *“Making you safer is our top priority”*.

Corporate Plan 2006-2009

The plan sets out Lambeth Council's plans to reduce fear of crime, and create a safe business environment. It also outlines its plan to reduce crime and improve safety at transport hubs and on estates, reduce anti-social behaviour and instances of environmental crime by encouraging increased reporting and enforcement.

Lambeth Community Strategy 2004-2015

The strategy identifies a number of strategic objectives upon which the ASB team will impact. These range across the themes and are not specific to the community safety theme of “Making Safer Communities”. The identified strategic objectives which will impact on the work of the ASB team are:

- Improve local street and environmental cleanliness (BV 199)
- Improve services for victims and witnesses
- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Promote collective action, self help and volunteering

Other drivers of this strategy are:

- Lambeth Improvement Plan
- Lambeth Policing Plan
- National Community Safety Network Report
- Community Safety Audit and Strategy 2005 - 2008

Strategic Policy Context

In 2005 the central government made legislative changes to further refine already existing powers such as the ASB Act 2003, Police Reform Act 2002 and others to ensure that perpetrators of anti-social behaviour were swiftly and properly dealt with, this includes:

- Special measures for vulnerable witnesses in ASBO hearings (Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005)
- Extending Anti-Social Behaviour Order (ASBO) powers to the Environment Agency
- Extending ASBO powers to Resident Management Associations
- Selective Licensing of the private rented sector where there is significant and persistent anti-social behaviour (Housing Act 2004)
- Clean Neighbourhood Environment Act 2005
- Drugs Intervention Orders – this is a support order that can be issued alongside an ASBO for an adult where the underlying causes of the anti-social behaviour are drug related (Drug Act 2005)
- Stop and Search for Fireworks (Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005) and further tightening of fireworks legislation especially with regards to importation controls.

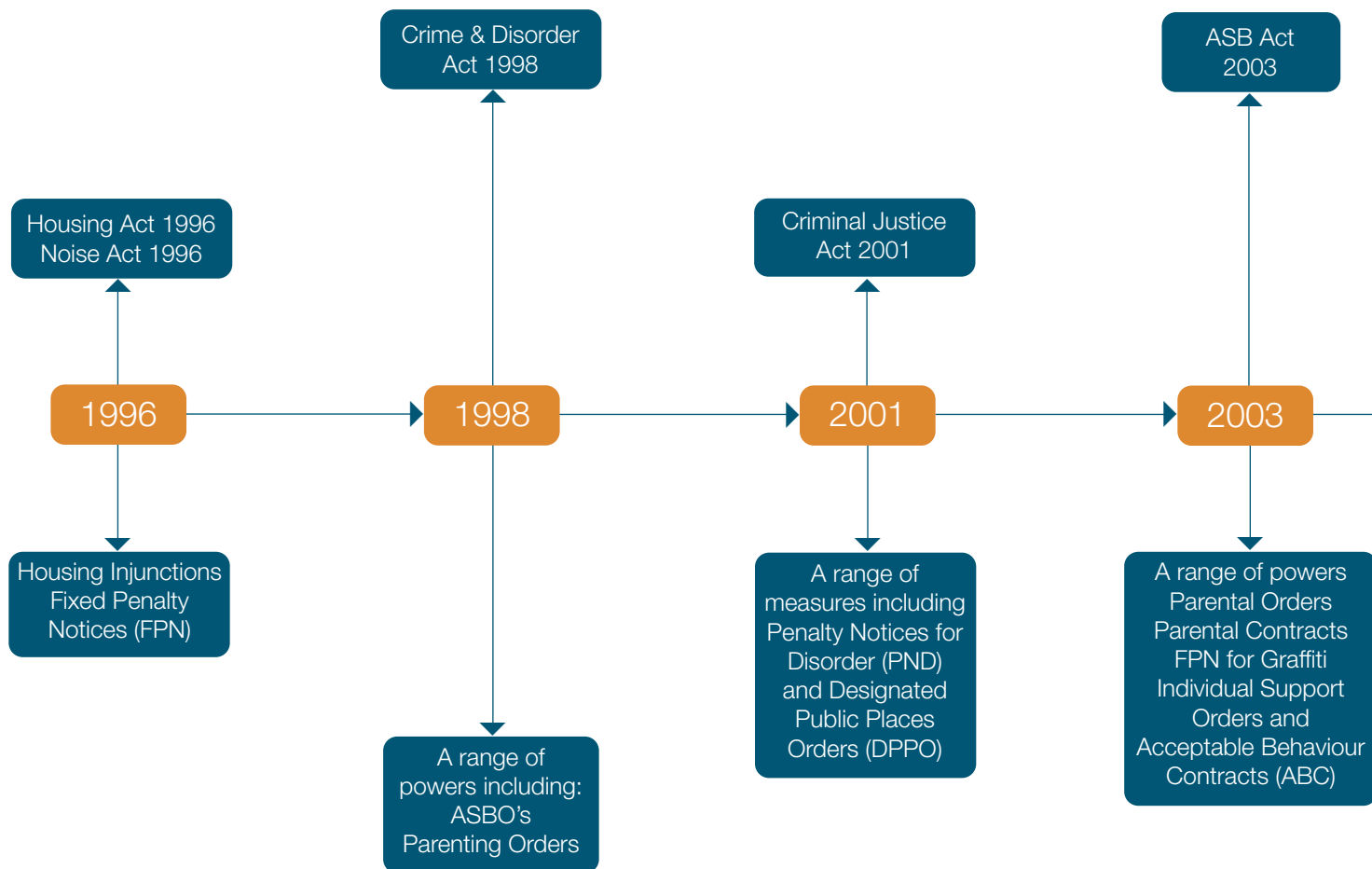
Local Area Agreement (LAA)

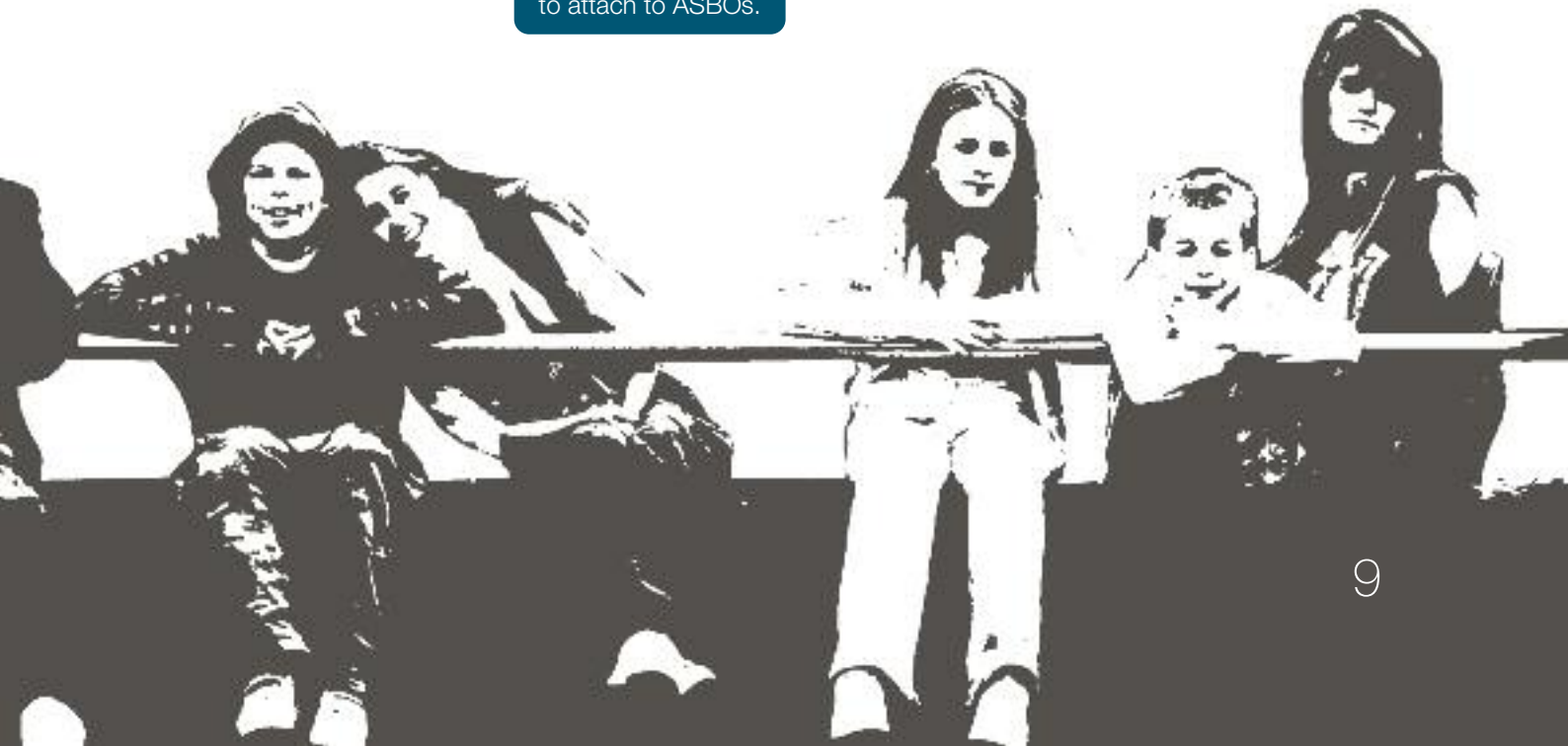
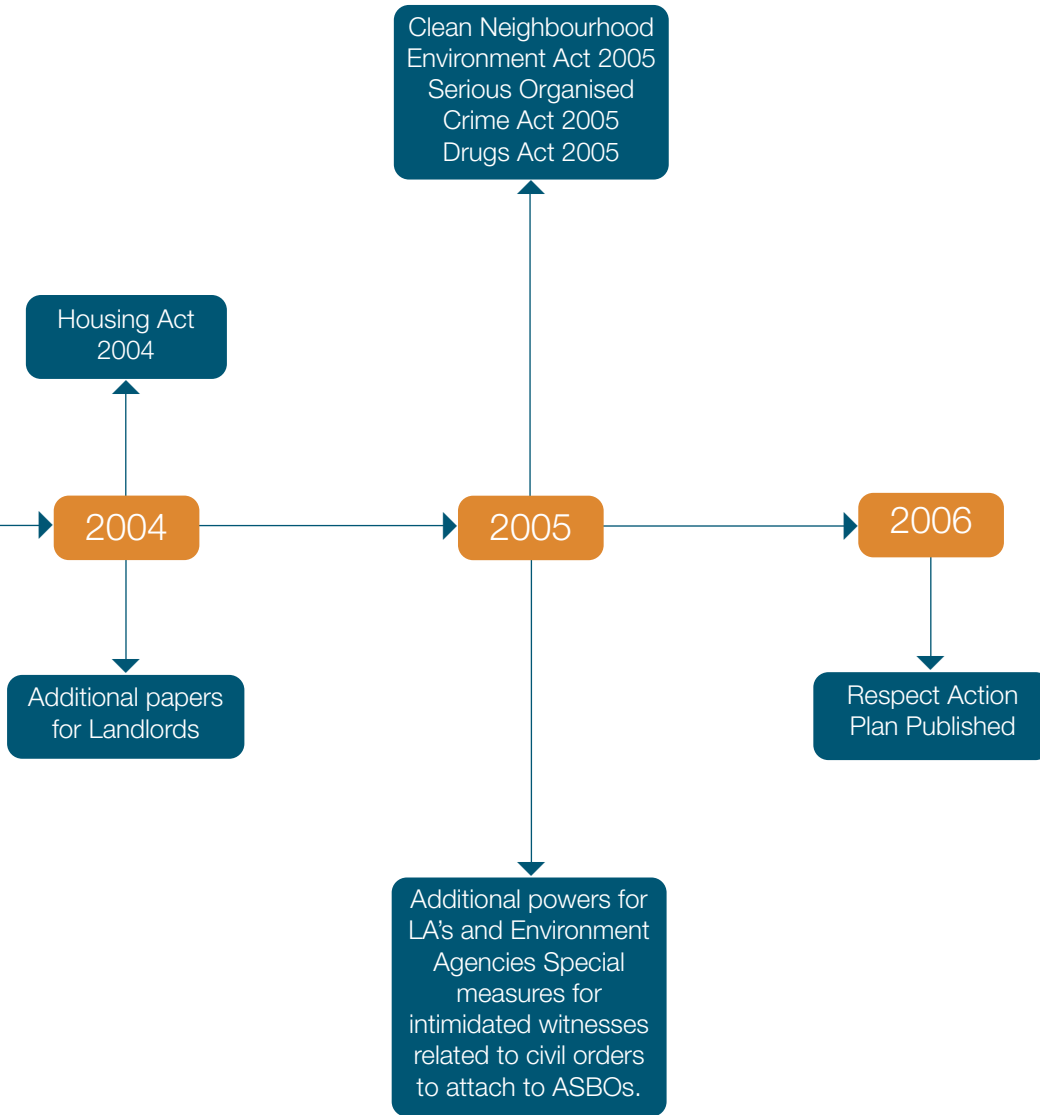
Local Area Agreements set out the priorities for a local area that the local authority and its partners will focus on over the next 3 years. Reducing ASB is a key priority. Anti-Social Behaviour and Respect is located primarily in the Safer & Stronger Communities block of the Local Area Agreement. Local areas will be required to deliver Respect themes in their Local Area Agreement through the following four mandatory indicators:

- 1) Public perception of anti-social behaviour
- 2) Degree to which people feel informed about efforts by the local councils to tackle anti-social behaviour
- 3) Degree to which people feel that in their local area parents take responsibility for the behaviour of their children
- 4) Degree to which people feel that people in their area treat one another with respect.



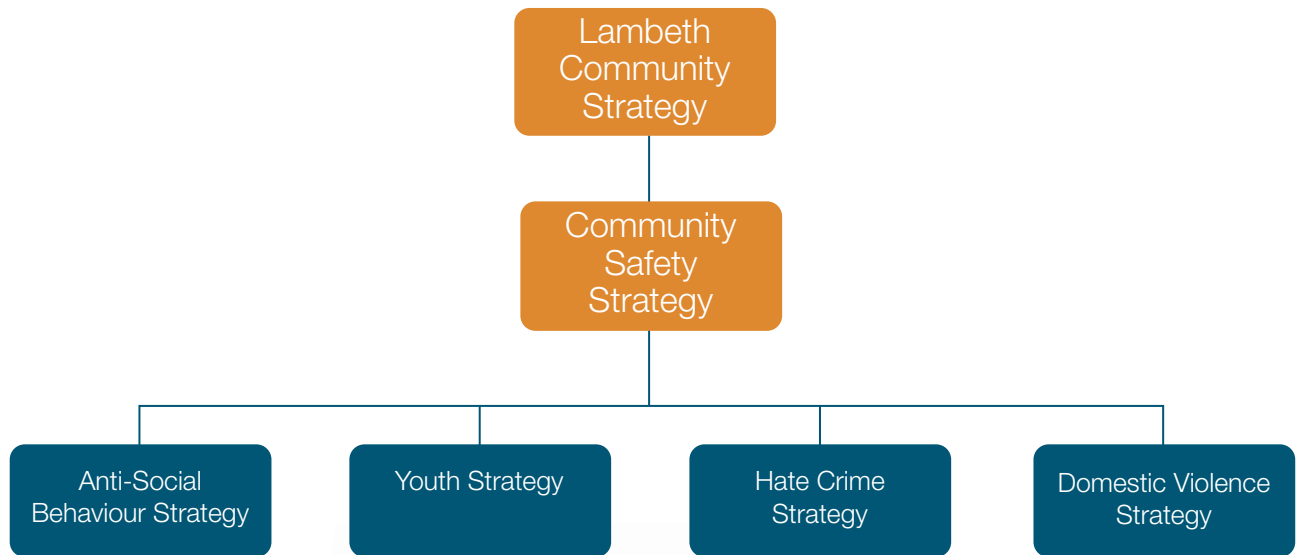
ASB Legislation – Flow Chart





Local Context

How the Anti-Social Behaviour strategy aligns with other community safety strategies:



Introduction: History and context

Anti-Social Behaviour – An Overview

The London Borough of Lambeth is committed to reducing crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour. As a lead member of the Safer Lambeth Partnership, the council has successfully worked with its partners to fight crime and disorder and its causes in the borough. This strategy has been developed as a result of concerns expressed by local residents and businesses about the issue of anti-social behaviour and its effects. The strategy is also a response to Government guidance which recommends that local authorities co-ordinate multi-agency activity to counter anti-social behaviour and develop a framework within which all relevant plans and activity can be located.

What is Anti-Social Behaviour?

There is no universally agreed definition of ASB which can range from minor actions, such as dropping a small piece of litter, to more serious offences and actions such as harassment. People's understanding of anti-social behaviour is determined by a series of factors including context, location, community tolerance and quality of life expectations (Nixon et al.2003). As a consequence, what may be considered

anti-social behaviour to one person can be seen as acceptable behaviour to another. The subjective nature of the concept makes it difficult to identify a single definition of anti-social behaviour. To overcome this, the Lambeth Strategic Partnership has adopted the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 definition of ASB as set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, which is:

“Behaviour that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as (the perpetrator).”



Costs of Anti-Social Behaviour:

- Local authorities estimate the cost of legal action for ASB to be around £10,000 per case (Nixon et al 1999)
- The estimated cost of graffiti to London Boroughs and transport operators is about £13m per year
- The average cost of graffiti removal to each London borough is thought to be £203,694 per year (London Assembly)
- Another study estimated the unit cost of intervention by local authority housing departments by form and level of intervention. Costs range from £50 for informal interventions to £1,239 for an injunction application and £3,908 for the granting of a contested possession order (Dignan et al, 1996)
- According to the National Audit Report, "Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour", December 2006, the cost to government agencies of responding to anti-social behaviour in England and Wales is approximately £3.4 billion per year.

The Home Office Development and Practice report "Defining and Measuring ASB" provides a guide to the main categories of ASB. These are:

Misuse of public space	Disregard for community/personal well-being
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Taking drugs ● Sniffing volatile substances ● Discarding needles/ drug paraphernalia ● Crack houses ● Street drinking ● Begging ● Prostitution ● Inappropriate sexual conduct ● Inconvenient/illegal parking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Noisy neighbours ● Loud music ● Shouting and swearing ● Drunken behaviour ● Throwing missiles ● Urinating in public ● Misuse of air guns ● False calls to emergency services ● Uncontrolled animals

Acts directed at people	Environmental Damage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Intimidation/harassment● Verbal abuse● Bullying● Sending nasty/offensive letters● Obscene/nuisance phone calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Graffiti● Damage to bus shelters● Damage to phone kiosks● Damage to street furniture● Damage to buildings● Damage to trees/plants/hedges● Dropping litter● Dumping rubbish● Fly-tipping● Fly-posting

Developing our Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

A wide range of methods were used to develop this strategy, including:

- The establishment of the Anti-Social Behaviour Joint Action Group (ASB JAG), chaired by Lambeth Councils Executive Director, Regeneration and Housing. The Groups membership comprises key agencies such as the Metropolitan Police Service, Registered Social Landlords, Youth Offending

Service, Lambeth Mediation Service, Environment, Housing, Victim Support, Youth Services, and British Transport Police

- Consultation with key officers and services across the Partnership
- Findings from our recently conducted ASB Audit in October 2006



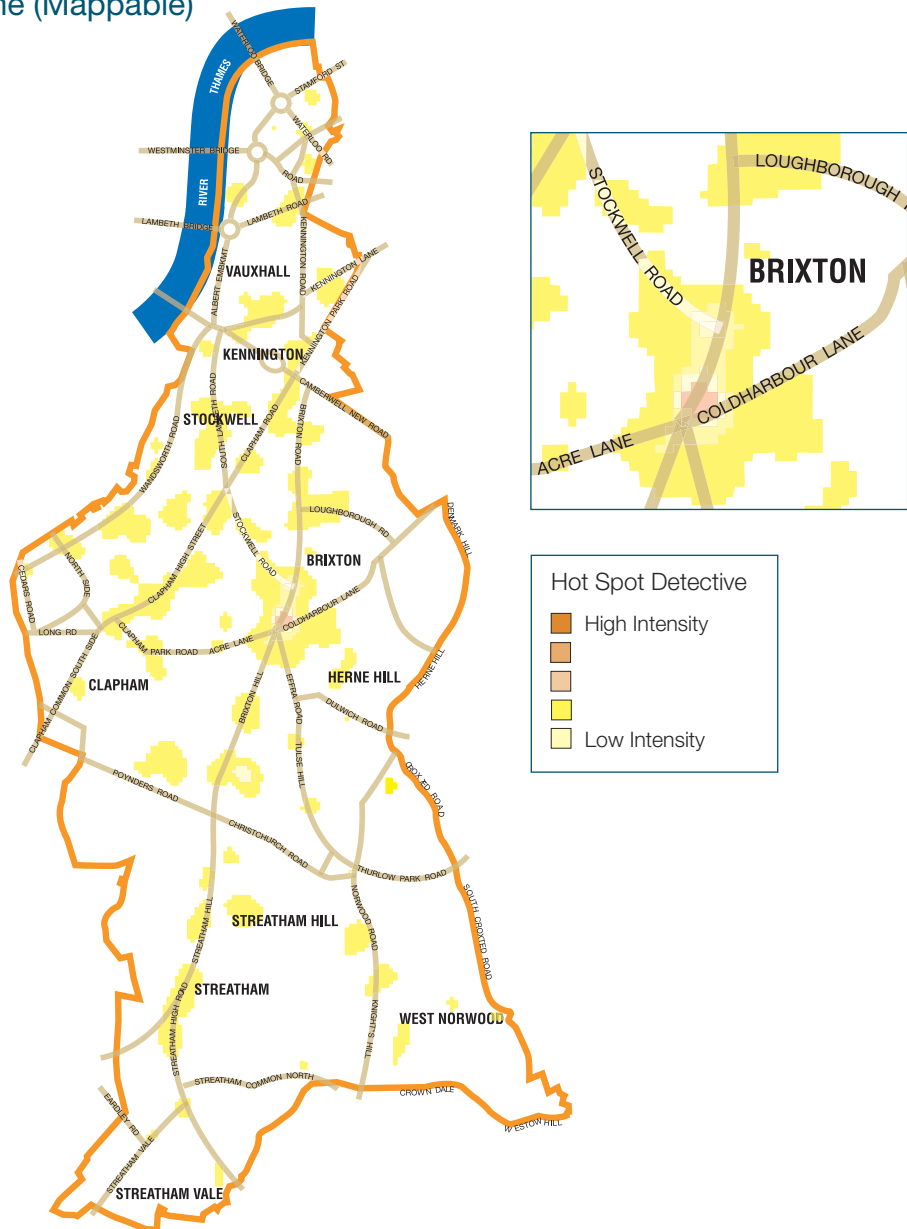
A Local Picture of Anti-Social Behaviour – A Statistical Overview

Our recent ASB audit conducted in October 2006 was undertaken mostly using Metropolitan Police Service ASB related crime data (2004/05 to 2005/06) as a proxy measure. Whilst this provided a comparative overview, it is assessed that the true nature and extent of ASB in the Borough is underdeveloped because of the inconsistency, under reporting and unavailability of data from a wide range of sources.

Criminal Damage provided for 74% of ASB crime. Violence Against Person (harassment) accounted

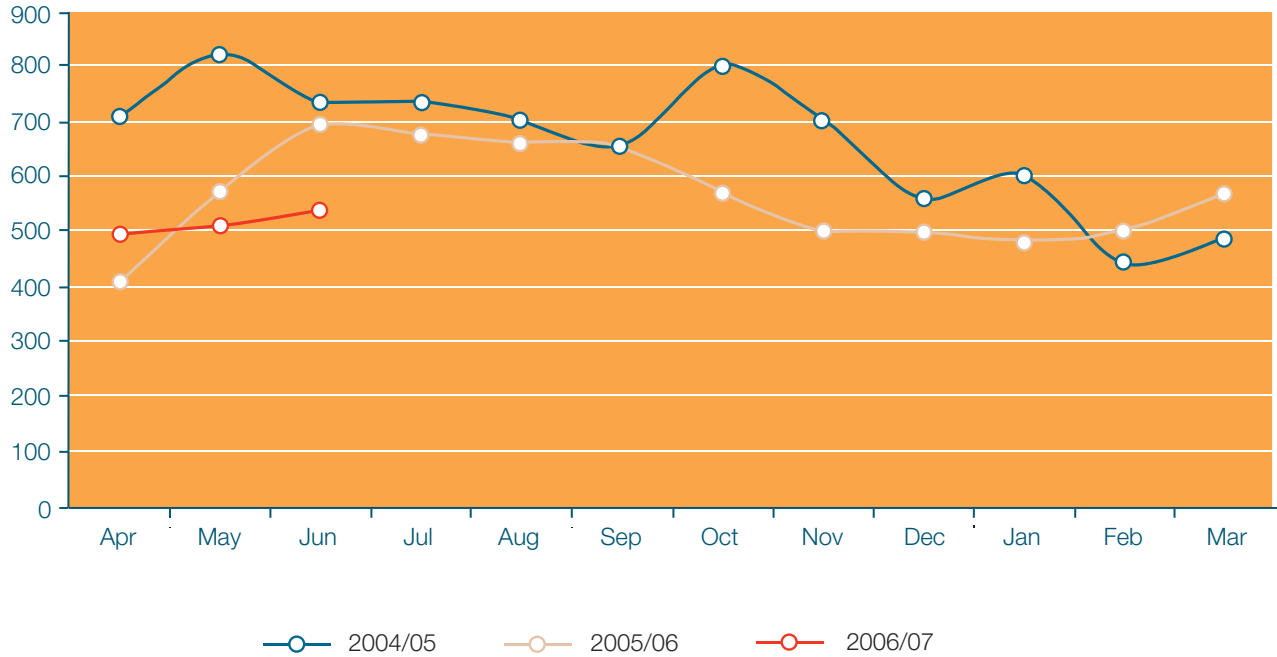
for 21%. ASB that results in a crime is a problem across the borough of Lambeth (denser in the North than South), but there are clear hotspot areas with one particular nexus point being the border between Ferndale, Coldharbour and Brixton Hill wards. In general terms this is the area around Brixton tube / rail stations in the vicinity of Brixton Hill, Coldbarbour Lane and Electric Avenue i.e Brixton commercial town centre. Other areas of interest included locations in the vicinity of Clapham and Streatham High Roads (see map below).

2005/6 ASB Type Crime (Mappable)



The graph below has been updated with part of 2006/07 (April to June 2006).

All MPS Mappable ABS related crime

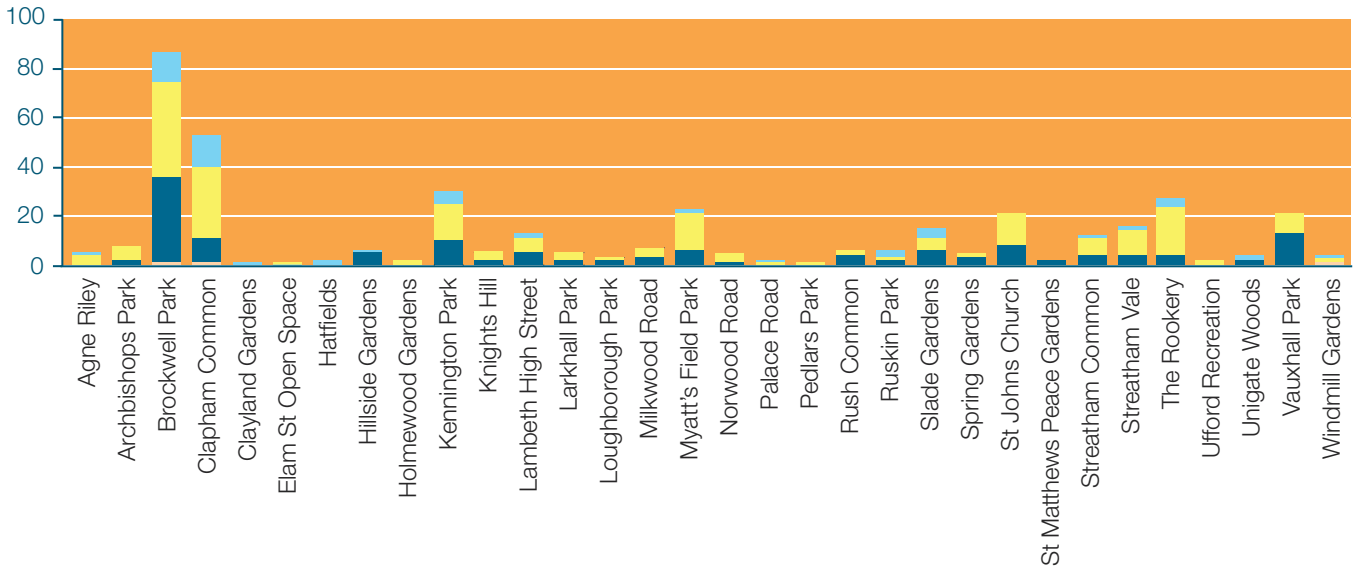


In addition to the crime data above, Park Ranger data was also subject to analysis, this revealed that Brockwell Park and Clapham Common had the highest concentration of ASB crime / incidents. It should be noted however, that they are the largest parks within the borough. Most incidents were

categorized as "Crime" or "Disorder". Drug use accounted for 41% of Crime, followed by Criminal damage at 24%. 41% of Disorder was categorized as Anti Social Behaviour. 38% of "Park and Environment" incidents involved damage to park furniture.



Park Ranger ASB Type Apr 06-Sept 06



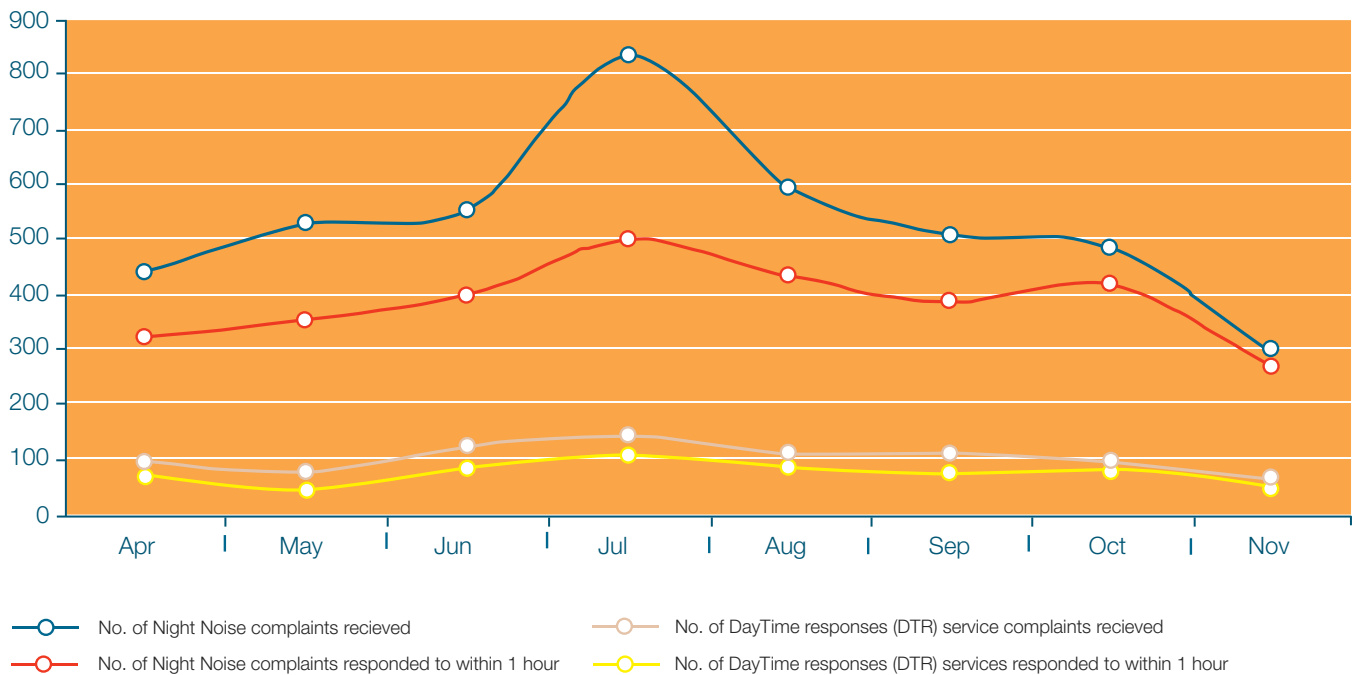
Noise statistics were also available for analysis.

During 2005/06 most complaints concerned loud music (including noisy parties, loud TV or radio, bands, DJ's from residential or commercial properties). Domestic complaints (such as footsteps, voices, furniture moving, children playing) were low

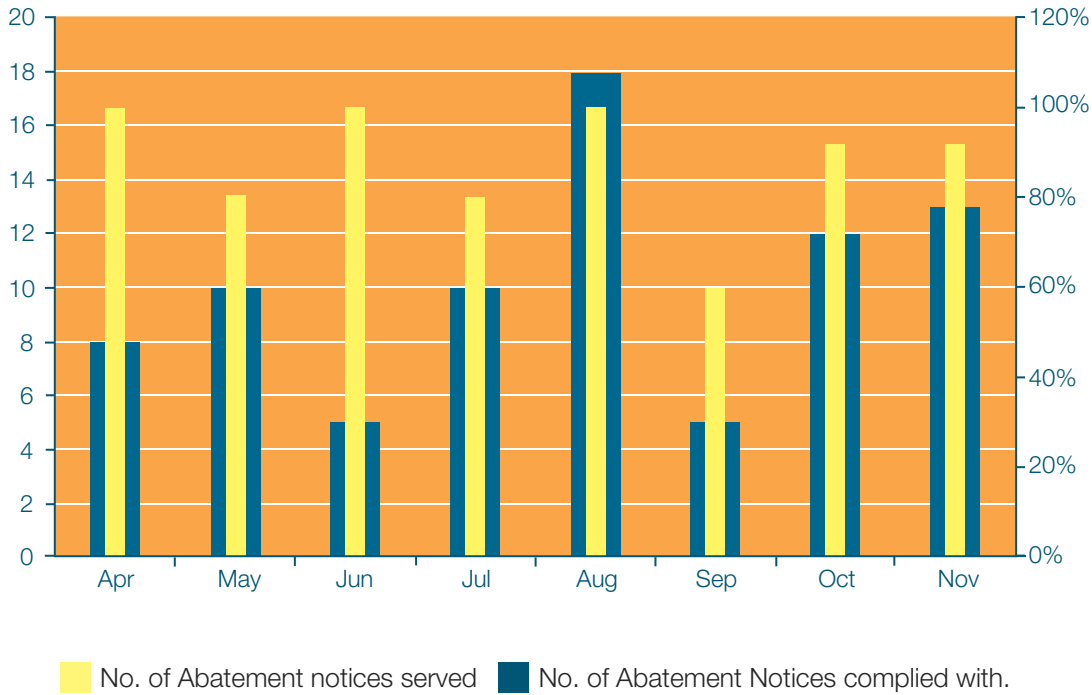
in comparison. In general complaints of noise rose during the months of British Summer Time.

The following series of graphs illustrate updated statistics provided from various departments.

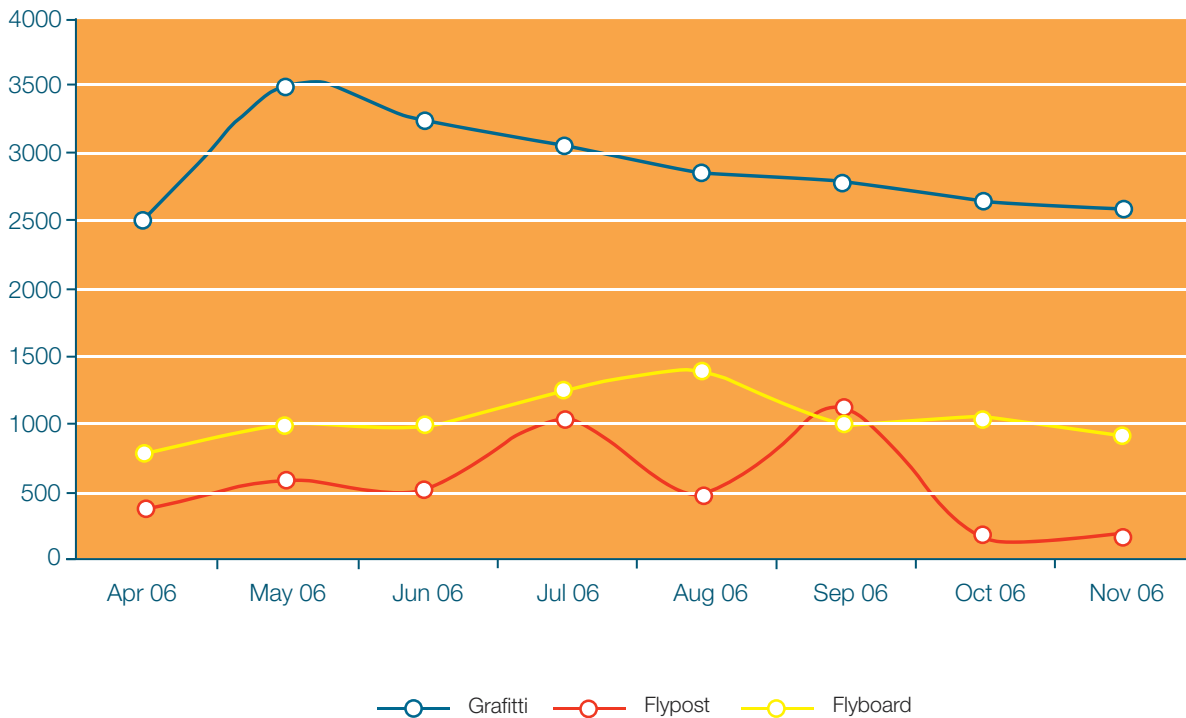
2006/07 - Noise Complaints (Day/Night)



2006/07 No of Abatement Notices & % adhered to



Grimebusters 2006/7



The Scale of the Challenge

The full scale, level and extent of anti-social behaviour in Lambeth has been difficult to measure because concerns about it are reported to a wide range of agencies including the police, the five area housing offices, environmental services and community safety.

A major action for this strategy is to improve data collection for evaluation, case management and performance management purposes. This is being progressed through establishing a case management system in the Housing Management Service and Community Safety.

The information we currently use relates to:

- Public consultation and perception surveys
- Quantitative service data
- Intelligence and information sharing between agencies

Research

Key pieces of work have been produced within and outside of the Local Authority that have also detailed the scale of the problem and these have informed the development of this strategy and action plan. These include:

- “An Anti-Social Behaviour Team for Lambeth”. This report assesses and recommends the need for a dedicated anti-social behaviour team for Lambeth.
- “An overview of Lambeth Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy/Policy”. This report provides an overview of the main issues. For example ASB in the borough and the shortcomings experienced through a lack of co-ordination.

- “ASB data sources and availability for financial year 2003/04, 04/05 and 05/06”. This report provides a statistical overview of anti-social behaviour in Lambeth.
- The National Community Safety Network in their report, Anti-Social Behaviour, key issues and Recommendations: a practitioners perspective – makes a number of key recommendations which support the creation of a dedicated ASB team for Lambeth, namely:
 - Local ASB data and use of problem-solving approach
 - Sharing of data and use of protocols amongst partners
 - Joined up targets and priorities
 - Models for consistent assessment of ASB cases should be developed
 - Audit of Victim and Witnesses Provision by Anne Rathbone Associates Limited May 2006. An assessment of service provision to victims and witnesses of crime in Lambeth. This indicated that residents viewed ASB as a crime.

Public Consultation

The Local Government Users Satisfaction Survey (LGUSS) conducted in 2006 shows 62% of respondents cited problems with teenagers hanging around and 63% with people using and dealing drugs. The survey also highlighted 71% of respondents who feel that parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children, 61% of respondents who perceive people not treating one another with respect and consideration and 19% of respondents who felt fairly well informed about what the Authority is doing to tackle anti-social behaviour.

Consultation

Consultation was conducted and undertaken with key service providers in the frontline of ASB delivery in the Borough. Their comments, observations and suggestions have contributed significantly to the development of the strategy and accompanying action plan. The process has highlighted the Partnership address:

Improving reporting, data collection & information sharing

Targeting persistent offenders (through Prevention, Intervention, Rehabilitation)

Using the full range of enforcement powers to tackle ASB

Supporting victims and witnesses of ASB Improved partnership working

Improved Reporting, Data Collection & Information Sharing

- Review information sharing protocol arrangements between agencies

Targeting Persistent Offenders (through Prevention, Intervention, Rehabilitation)

- Early identification of young/adult perpetrators

Using the full range of Enforcement Powers

- Targeted use of the range of enforcement tools

Supporting Victims and Witnesses of ASB

- Increase the reporting of ASB by victims
- Information between agencies is shared

Improved Partnership Working

- Co-ordinate intervention, prevention, enforcement and rehabilitation activities





Conclusions: Measuring Success

We need to know how well we are performing and whether the interventions we have put in place is making a real difference.

We have therefore set ourselves milestones and targets in areas where we need to make improvements.

Phase	Measure of success
<p>1. Systems & Policies in place April 2007 to March 2008 (Year 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish Anti-Social Behaviour baselines and targets ● Reduce public perception of anti-social behaviour to 31% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 33%) ● Increase degree to which people feel informed about efforts by the local councils to tackle anti-social behaviour to 27% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 19%) ● Decrease percentage of people who feel that parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children to 69% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 71%) ● Decrease the percentage of people who feel that people not treating other people with respect and consideration to 59% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 61%) ● Increased reporting of Anti-Social Behaviour measured by number of complaints via letters, phones, email, etc ● 10% increase in number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Injunctions, evictions, possession warnings, Individual Support Orders, Parental Orders, Drug Intervention Orders issued ● 15% reduction in breaches of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders ● ASB and Problem Solving Training delivered to 50% of key staff of Housing, YOS, Social Services, Youth Services, and Police (Safer Neighbourhood Teams) ● Increased use of dispersal orders issued by the police ● Increase the percentage of ASB cases where the victim reported that the matter had been successfully dealt with by the authority ● Increased number of crack house closures and crack house closure orders ● Remove abandoned vehicles within 24 hours of reporting ● Respond to noise complaints within 1 hour of reporting ● Remove graffiti on private land within 28 days of reporting ● Removed graffiti on public highway within 24 – 48 hours of reporting

Phase	Measure of success
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 10 communication campaigns – 8 area based crime prevention campaigns and 2 for specific sections of the community ● Increased number of young people referred to early intervention and preventative services ● Increased number of people taking part in restorative justice “community payback” via the Youth Offending Service (YOS) – 70% of young offenders given final warnings should be offered restorative justice
<p>2. Improving Access to Service April 2008 to March 2009 (Year 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduce public perception of anti-social behaviour to 29% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 33%) ● Increase percentage by which people feel informed about efforts by the local councils to tackle anti-social behaviour to 37% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline) ● Decrease the percentage by which people feel that in their local area parents do not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children to 67% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline) ● Decrease the percentage of people who feel that people not treating other people with respect and consideration to 57% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline) ● Increased use of dispersal order issued by the police ● 95% of all calls of anti-social behaviour are dealt with on time in line with service standards ● 10% increase in number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Injunctions, evictions, possession warnings, Individual Support Orders, Parental Orders, Drug Intervention Orders issued ● 15% reduction in breaches of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders ● ASB and Problem Solving Training delivered to 50% of key staff of Housing, Youth Offending Service, Social Services, Youth Services, and Police (Safer Neighbourhood Teams) ● Increased percentage of ASB cases where the victim reported that the matter had been successfully dealt with by the authority ● Increased number of crack house closures and crack house closure orders ● Remove abandoned vehicles within 24 hours of reporting ● Meet target of 80% of noise complaints within one hour

Phase	Measure of success
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Remove graffiti on private land within 28 days of reporting ● Remove graffiti on public highway within 24 to 48 hours of reporting ● 11 communication campaigns – 9 area based crime prevention campaigns and 2 for specific sections of the community ● Increased number of young people referred to early intervention and preventative services ● Increased number of people taking part in restorative justice “community payback” via the Youth Offending Service – 70% of young offenders given final warning should be offered restorative justice
<p>3. Consolidation of our gains April 2009 to March 2010 (Year 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduce public perception of anti-social behaviour to 27% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 33%) ● Increase percentage by which people feel informed about efforts by the local councils to tackle anti-social behaviour to 50% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 19%) ● Reduce percentage by which people feel that in their local area parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children to 65% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 71%) ● Decrease percentage of those who feel that people not treating others with respect and consideration to 55% (2006/07 LGUSS Baseline 61%) ● Reduction in number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Injunctions, evictions, possession warnings, Individual Support Orders, Parental Orders, Drug Intervention Orders issued ● 15% reduction in breaches of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders ● Reduction in number of dispersal orders issued by the police ● The % of ASB cases where the victim reported that the matter had been successfully dealt with by the authority ● Reduction in number of crack house closures and crack house closure orders ● Remove abandoned vehicles within 24 hours of reporting ● Meet target of responding to 80% of noise complaints within one hour ● Remove graffiti on private land within 28 days of reporting

Phase	Measure of success
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Remove graffiti on public highway within 24 to 48 hours of reporting● Number of young people referred to early intervention and preventative services● Reduction in number of young people taking part in restorative justice via the Youth Offending Service● % reduction across 7 strands of ASB perception measures (delivering on Respect) (vandalism graffiti, teenagers hanging around streets, rubbish/litter, drug use/dealing, drunk/rowdy behaviour, noisy neighbours, and abandoned vehicles)
Review by May	Yearly review of progress in delivering the Action Plan





Strategic Aims

Our approach to addressing anti-social behaviour will continue to be centred around the Partnerships five tier approach comprising of:

Strategic Aim 1: Improved reporting of anti-social behaviour, data collection and information sharing

This means:

- Improving the exchange of personal data on ASB perpetrators between partner agencies
- Developing guidance on data related issues on general performance measurement and monitoring and evaluation of specific ASB initiatives
- Developing data in forms that lend themselves to intra and inter borough comparisons and analysis through quarterly statistics on ASB
- Implementing the Respect Housing Standards for Landlords measuring effectiveness of ASB interventions
- Increase opportunities for victims and witnesses to report ASB
- Proactively engage our communities in the development, formulation and delivery of ASB support and intervention services that best meet their needs
- Ensuring that Lambeth residents are aware of who, how and where to report anti-social behaviour as well as what preventative and enforcement services and support are available
- Providing a regular anti-social behaviour performance digest report

Strategic Aim 2: Targeting persistent offenders and those at risk (through Prevention, Intervention & Rehabilitation)

This means:

- Persistent perpetrators and those at risk of ASB are identified as early as possible with a view to providing a level of support, intervention and rehabilitation to divert such individuals from further acts of ASB
- Providing effective overall management of ASB through multi-agency intervention and ASB case panels
- Identifying and tackling substance linked anti-social behaviour including targeted work to challenge crack misuse related ASB
- Providing outreach and drop in facilities for young people and adults to divert them from their ASB activities and reduce associated problems

Strategic Aim 3: Using the full range of enforcement powers to tackle ASB

This means:

- Targeted use of tenancy enforcement measures (Notices of requiring possession, Notices of seeking possession, Demoted tenancies, & Possession proceedings), Injunctions, Targeted policing, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Post Conviction Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, Control of licensed premises, Parenting orders, Designation orders
- Vandalism graffiti, teenagers hanging around streets, rubbish/litter, drug use/dealing, drunk/rowdy behaviour, noisy neighbours, and abandoned vehicles (7 individual ASB strands – BVUS) will be treated as high priority for enforcement action

Strategic Aim 4: Supporting victims and witnesses of Anti-Social Behaviour

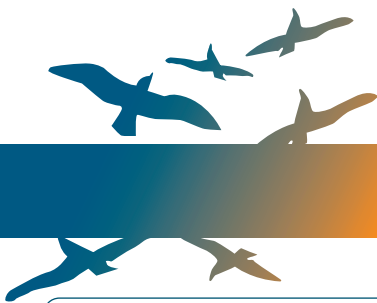
This means:

- Support and advise victims and witnesses appropriately
- Ensuring a rapid response service for the victims of incidents that involve violence

Strategic Aim 5: Improved Partnership Working

This means:

- Co-ordinating ASB prevention, intervention and enforcement activity within and across Lambeth
- Helping to get local agencies, voluntary groups and businesses engaged in ASB work



- care of vulnerable adults
- identification of at risk groups
- support and guidance

Health & Social Care

- legal proceedings
- possession proceedings
- injunctive proceedings
- seek ASBOs/prosecute reaches

Legal Services

- CDRP coordination
- first contact point
- crime prevention and reduction initiatives
- training and monitoring

Community Safety

- alternative education for excluded or special needs
- preventative role (acceptable behaviour, citizenship, ASB)
- enforcement role

Children's Service Education

- property maintenance and repairs
- void management
- enforcement of the tenancy agreement
- supported housing

Housing

Lambeth Council

Lambeth Anti-Social Behaviour Unit

Youth Offending Service

- early intervention
- voluntary intervention
- ASBOs/ABCd
- reparation

The ASB Joint Action Group (JAG)

Environment & Leisure

Park Rangers

- area specific
- intelligence gathering
- problem solving
- multi disciplinary teams
- involving the community

- cleanliness of environment
- tackling environment
- community education and enforcement
- awareness campaigns

Waste Management

- enforcement and control
- education and reduction strategy

Noise Team

- reassurance
- intelligence gathering
- enforcement role
- building stronger communities

Community Wardens

- lighting strategy
- streetscene management
- streetscene maintenance

Highways / Lighting

- central control room
- direct links to operatives
- intelligence based approach
- mobile and responsive units

CCTV

- control and enforcement
- rapid removal of vehicles
- close work with emergency services

Parking/Abandoned Vehicles

Police

- prevention
- early intervention
- enforcement

PCSO's

Safer Neighbourhood Team

Crown Prosecution Service

Courts

Fire Brigade

- arson reduction
- mapping 'hotspots'
- working with young people

Transport Providers (TFL)

Local Businesses

Voluntary Sector

T & RA's

Lambeth Mediation

Victim Support

Delivering the ASB Strategy and Action Plan: Partnership Working

Implementing the Lambeth ASB Strategy

An essential part of any successful strategy implementation is to set up a comprehensive and relevant system to monitor and evaluate results.

Local Area Agreements are a key part of this process and have been developed to bring together stakeholders data for analysis to fine tune resource allocation and keep to targets.

The Partnership recognises that statistical data must be contexted over a longer period of time than of a single year and requires skilled analysis and interpretation to avoid duplication, displacement and inappropriate claims over cause and effect. The Partnership expects to be active in this field of activity for the long haul and is very conscious of how easily statistics in the shorter term can mask or distort trends and successful local strategies.

The strategy will be monitored by the Anti-Social Behaviour Joint Action Group. We will also ensure that the Safer Lambeth Partnership is given regular updates to enable it to assess our adherence to the strategic aims. This task will be performed by the Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator.

Equalities & Diversity

The Partnership is determined to ensure the strategy takes account of :

- Equal Opportunities
- Community Impact Assessment on actions
- Participation by minorities
- Sensitivity to inclusion

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken and the results fed into the shaping of this strategy and identified areas of further work.

Communications and Publicity Strategy

Our communications strategy to support tackling anti-social behaviour will include pro active media relations and public awareness and information campaigns. We want to ensure local residents, businesses and public services are aware of the boroughs work to tackle anti-social behaviour, how it can help them and how they can contribute towards it. Communications will also focus on turning people away from anti-social behaviour in all its forms including criminal activity.

To do this we will:

- Regularly provide information on tackling anti-social behaviour to the local press, including ethnic press outlines
- Identify opportunities for public awareness campaigns (media, newsletters, posters, leaflets, etc) targeting these to different sectors and communities, and joining up with campaigns across the council
- Publicise ASBO's when given and if breached, on a case by case basis (recognising that publicity is one of the tactics that will make these successful)
- Hold local forums for residents, community groups, businesses and private sector landlords
- Ensure local people are informed of their rights and responsibilities and the services available to help them access their rights and fulfill their responsibilities
- Invite businesses to take part in the Lambeth Business Against Crime Partnership initiatives designed to effectively foster safe and secure town centres

Strategic Aim 1: Improved reporting of anti-social behaviour, data collection & information sharing

The National Audit Office report on Anti-Social Behaviour (December 2006) recommends that local areas improve their case management systems sufficiently to collect comprehensive and comparable case information including information on age, gender, date of birth, and ethnicity. The report goes on to say that this, “will enable local areas to monitor the effectiveness of the interventions they use and the Home Office to build up a greater understanding of the effectiveness of different interventions with different people”.

The National Audit Report on Tackling ASB (December 2006) recommends the development of a strategy to support local areas to communicate more creatively to their local communities the efforts they are making to tackle anti-social behaviour, to reach all groups and to provide feedback on actions taken to the victims and witnesses of anti-social behaviour.

Ref	Aim	Lead Agency	Time Scale	Activities	Resources implications
ASB1	Implement an effective ASB communication and publicity strategy	Corporate Communications Police Housing Environment	Year 1	Resident surveys ASB Performance Digest Establish four ASB reporting mechanisms ASB handbook Anti-Social Behaviour Poster campaign Publicise ASBO's issued Distribute Respect Agenda campaign material	Existing resources Staff Time
ASB2	Implement a centralized anti-social behaviour case management system in Housing Services and Community Safety	Government Services (IT) Community Safety Housing	Year 1	Deploy Caseworks + ASB management system All ASB processes to be mapped of priority ASB issues	Existing resources Staff Time Training cost – Caseworks+ (7K)
ASB3	Establish Partnership based ASB protocol	ASB Co-ordinator	Year 1	Agreed Anti-Social Behaviour Protocol	Existing Resources

ASB4	Capture, monitor and intercept ASB data across the partnership	Community Safety Unit	Year 1	<p>Service Level Agreements with Camberwell Magistrate Court, Balham Youth Court, British Transport Police (BTP)</p> <p>Joint working protocols with Youth Offending Services (YOS), Social Services, ALMO, Housing Associations, Lambeth Business Against Crime (LBAC)</p> <p>Dispersal Order Protocol</p> <p>ASBO protocol</p> <p>Review Crack House Protocol</p>	Staff Time
				<p>Capture ASB & environmental damage data with area location</p> <p>Ensure that IT systems can align (police, housing, education, LBAC and Anti Social Behaviour Unit data)</p> <p>Develop geographic mapping of priority ASB issues</p>	Existing resources Staff Time

Strategic Aim 2: Targeting persistent offenders and those at risk (through Prevention, Intervention & Rehabilitation)

A handful of offenders conduct a disproportionate amount of crime and ASB. Home Office research has found that just 3% of young offenders commit over 22% of youth crime (14-25 year olds). The White Paper on Police Reform (2002) stated that: Persistent offenders share a common profile. Half are under 21 and nearly three-quarters started offending between 13 and 15. The peak age of persistent offenders is 24.

The recently published National Audit Office Report, on Anti-Social Behaviour (December 2006) states that, "Approximately 20% of people in our sample received 55% of all the interventions indicating they were responsible for a disproportionately large amount of anti-social behaviour. This group also had an average of 50 criminal convictions"

Ref	Aim	Lead Agency	Time Scale	Activities	Resources implications
ASB5	Increase the number of young perpetrators of ASB being referred into early intervention projects	ASB Team Youth Offending Service Police CYPS	Year 1	Identify, refer and track the top 50 ASB perpetrators Review information sharing arrangements between agencies at a local level Review the way in which agencies access and use community intelligence	Existing resources Staff Time
ASB6	All ASB partners to have agreed referral and liaison protocols	Youth Offending Service (YOS) ASB Team	Year 1	Agreed ASBU/YOS and other relevant protocol Produce guidance for staff on responsible agencies, their remits and referral and liaison arrangements Engage young people and their families at risk (and those who have previously been at risk) to help aid appropriate prevention programmes through the FIP programme Develop Parenting Strategy	Staff Time Recruit Family Intervention Programme (FIP) Co-ordinator Senior Parenting Practitioner (50K from Respect)

ASB7	Increase the participation of young people in school activities and reduce repeat ASB providing effective support when ABC's and ASBO's are issued	Education and Welfare YOS Lambeth Mediation Restorative Approach Unit PSHE Community Safety	Year 1	Undertake joint truancy sweeps in hotspot areas ASB citizenship training programme in all primary and secondary schools including Primary and Secondary (Pupil Referral Unit - PRU) Expand mentoring schemes for young people	Existing Resources Staff time 20K
ASB8	Reduce ASB related to substance misuse	Drugs Alcohol Team (DAT) ASB Team Police	Year 1	Develop/review outreach services to people involved in begging, street drinking and drugs and prostitution; target 850 hours outreach provision per month 20% of women involved in prostitution who are in contact with outreach services accessing substance misuse treatment and support services in the borough	Existing resources (DAT)
ASB9	All ASB partners to have agreed referral and liaison protocols with agencies dealing with mental health, substance misuse	ASB Team	Year 1	Agree new protocol and liaison arrangements Produce guidance for staff on responsible agencies, their remit and referral and liaison arrangements	Staff Time

Strategic Aim 3: Using the full range of enforcement powers to tackle ASB

Ref	Aim	Lead Agency	Time Scale	Activities	Resources implications
ASB10	Establish ASB enforcement programme in hot spots	ASB Co-ordinator Metropolitan Police Youth Offending Service Housing Management Services and RSL's	Year 1	Develop 21 anti-social behaviour action areas	Existing Resources Staff Time
ASB11	Ensure that substance misuse linked anti-social behaviour including targeted work to challenge crack misuse related ASB are tackled	Community Safety Police Housing RSL's	Year 1	Increase use of injunctions, demoted tenancies, closure orders, ABA's, crack house closures and ASBO's to tackle asb linked to problem drug use Speed up legal action for recovery	Existing resources
ASB12	Reduce ASB in and near social, private rented and owner occupier housing within the borough targeting hot spot areas	ASB Team Registered Social Landlords Police Homeless Persons Unit	Year 1	Map and monitor local actions in tackling ASB and share good practice High visibility policing in hot spots Deployment of re-locatable CCTV to identified hot spot areas Track and provide quarterly reports on ASB trends and data to aid intelligence led policing, pro-activity and multi-agency problem solving Joint working between the police and local authority to utilise Home Office funding to continue targeted operations in hot spots	Existing resources

ASB13	Challenge and reduce kerb crawling, begging, and prostitution	DAT & ASB Team Police	Year 1	Use ABC's and ASBO's for people involved in Kerb crawling and prostitution	Staff Time
ASB14	Reduce Environmental ASB	Street Care Noise Control Team Police ASB Team	Year 1	<p>Operation Freshview</p> <p>Noise complaints to be responded within an hour irrespective of housing type</p> <p>Inspect abandoned vehicles within 48 hours</p> <p>Remove nuisance vehicles within 24 hours</p> <p>Action taken against nuisance premises</p> <p>All racist or hateful graffiti to be removed within 24 hours of being logged</p> <p>Expand graffiti removal services to private properties, small businesses and offer a subsidised rechargeable service to larger commercial concerns</p>	Existing resources Staff Time
ASB15	Develop social care intervention targeting the most prolific shoplifters in Lambeth	LBAC & ASB Co-ordinator Police	Year 1	Use LBAC data and intelligence to identify top 10 most prolific shoplifters in Lambeth	Staff Time
ASB16	Ensure adequate legal support for ASB enforcement	Legal Services	Year 1	Fund a dedicated ASB solicitor	Existing Resources

Strategic Aim 4: Supporting victims and witnesses of Anti-Social Behaviour

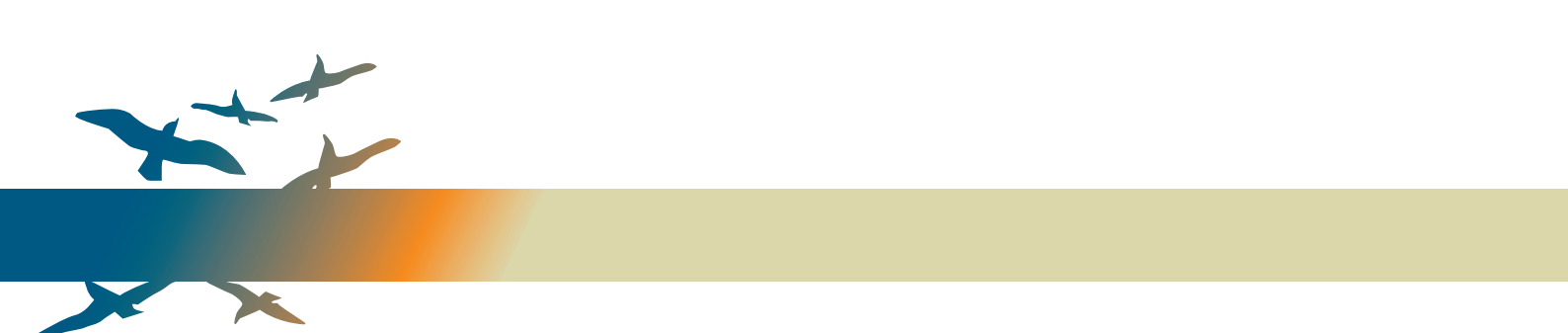
The success of tackling ASB is dependent on reporting by victims and witnesses. Many residents are unaware that action can be taken to curtail anti-social behaviour, others are uncomfortable with reporting these incidents to formal bodies. Many wish to report anti-social behaviour but are fearful of retribution if they do. This strategy seeks to increase community awareness of what can be done to tackle anti-social behaviour and increase opportunities for people to report incidents. It aims to develop a procedure which will ensure that victims and witnesses are given support from the moment they report an incident through to giving evidence in court and any necessary aftercare.

Ref	Aim	Lead Agency	Time Scale	Activities	Resources implications
ASB17	Increase reporting of ASB for victims and witnesses including vulnerable groups	Corporate communications Community Safety Police Victim Support Lambeth Mediation Service LBAC	Year 1	Information support pack for victims setting out their rights and what they can expect from services Publicity for members of the public setting out the respective roles and responsibilities of the police, council and means of contacting them. Deliver publicity campaigns to raise awareness that ASB is unacceptable (Taking A Stand) award	Existing resources
ASB18	Provide established point of contact and reporting mechanisms for victims and witnesses of anti-social behaviour including vulnerable groups	ASB Co-ordinator Police, Housing, Environment, Customer Services Centre LBAC (Safe In Doors Initiative)	Year 1	Produce a list of key contact officers in the council and police who have specific lead responsibilities on ASB Develop ASB web site, hotline, email, freepost service Develop ASB role of Customer Service Centre (It's Your Call) Establish Safer Havens for victims of crime and ASB	Existing resources Assistance and funding from Respect Task Force
ASB19	Improved support package to victims and witnesses of ASB	Victim Support Police, Community Safety, Housing, RSL's	Year 1	Victim satisfaction survey Work with courts/victim support Victims and witnesses checklist across Housing and RSL's	Existing resources

Strategic Aim 5: Improved Partnership Working

Environmental improvements and enforcement play a major role in tackling anti-social behaviour. Research has found that graffiti, vandalised areas, unkempt surroundings, rubbish and poorly-lit streets create disaffected communities with no pride of the area in which they live.

Ref	Aim	Lead Agency	Time Scale	Activities	Resources implications
ASB20	Provide an effective overall management of ASB through multi-agency commissioning and anti-social behaviour case panels	ASB Team Housing Police Education & Welfare Youth Offending Service DAT - Drug and Alcohol Team BCRP - Business Crime Reduction Partnership	Year 1	Establish ASB Case Panels	Existing resources
ASB21	Establish Partnership ASB Team	ASB Co-ordinator	Year 1	Recruitment of five ASB Caseworkers	Growth bid
ASB22	Deliver ASB training to key service staff	ASB Co-ordinator	Year 1	Two training sessions per year	Staff Time Respect Task Force delivering
ASB22	Establish LAMHAG ASB Forum (Lambeth Housing Association Group)	ASB Co-ordinator RSL's Housing Services Police	Year 1	Sign up to Respect Social Landlords Standards, ASB Protocols	Staff Time



Reference Documents

- Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003
<http://www.legislation.hmso.gov.uk/acts/acts2003/20030038.html>
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
<http://www.legislation.hmso.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/19980037.html>
- A Guide to Anti-Social Behaviour Orders and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts
<http://www.crimereduction.gov.uk/asbos9.html>
- Social Landlords Crime and Nuisance Group
- The National Audit Report on Anti-Social Behaviour:
December 2006
- The Local Government User Satisfaction Survey 2006

General Guidance:

- www.together.gov.uk
- www.respect.gov.uk
- www.crimereduction.gov.uk
- www.homeoffice.gov.uk

Lambeth’s Service to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour and Disorder

Lambeth council and its partners within the Safer Lambeth Partnership co-ordinates a range of services to tackle ASB and disorder in Lambeth. These are in addition to the services provided by the Metropolitan Police; whose emergency services are accessible through the 999 phone number.

Lambeth Police Service

Police Anti-Social Behaviour Officer020 8649 2161

Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams

- Bishops Ward020 8721 2731
- Brixton Hill020 8721 2892
- Clapham Common020 8721 2623
- Clapham Town020 8649 2522
- Coldharbour020 8649 2008
- Ferndale020 8721 2774
- Gipsy Hill.....020 8721 2617
- Herne Hill020 8649 2007
- Knights Hill020 8721 2618
- Larkhall020 8649 2522
- Oval020 8721 2761
- Princes020 8721 2627
- St Leonards020 8721 2621
- Stockwell020 8649 2522
- Streatham Hill 020 8721 2620
- Streatham South.....020 8721 2628
- Streatham Wells020 8721 2823
- Thornton.....020 8721 2622
- Thurlow Park020 8721 2619
- Tulse Hill020 8721 2624
- Vassall020 8721 3661

Community Safety Division

Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator	020 7926 1164
ASB Team Leader	020 7926 6388
ASB Caseworker (Brixton Sub Command)	020 7926 8601
ASB Caseworker (Kennington Sub Command)	020 7926 6387
ASB Caseworker (Streatham Sub Command)	020 7926 2716

Environmental Service

Removal of Abandoned Vehicles	020 7926 9000
Parking Enforcement.....	020 7926 9000
Parking Control	020 7926 9000
Noise Nuisance.....	020 7926 5999
Noise Nuisance (Out of Hours)	020 7926 6108

Estate Based Anti-Social Behaviour

Brixton Area Housing Office	020 7926 6000
Clapham & Stockwell Area Housing Office	020 7926 6000
Norwood Area Housing Office.....	020 7926 6000
Streatham Area Housing Office	020 7926 6000
Stockwell and Vauxhall Area Office	020 7926 6000
Crime and Anti Nuisance Team Manager.....	020 7926 3626



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