

Culture and Communities Committee

10.00am Tuesday 26 March 2019

Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2016-2019 Update

Item number	9.1
Executive/routine	
Wards	
Council Commitments	

1. Recommendations

1.1 To note the contents of the report.

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Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2016-2019 Update

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 The current Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) Strategy 2016-2019 was approved on the 15 November 2016. This report provides an overview of the current working practices and initiatives developed to deliver the Strategy's aim of preventing antisocial behaviour before it happens and resolving ASB effectively at an early stage when it occurs.

3. Background

- 3.1 Under the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004, each Local Authority and relevant Chief Constable are required to act jointly, to prepare and publish a strategy to deal with ASB in the authority's area.
- 3.2 Following extensive consultation, the ASB Strategy 2016-2019 was agreed at the Health, Social Care and Housing Committee on the 15 November 2016.
- 3.3 This report provides an update on the developments taken in partnership with Police Scotland and other key agencies to take forward the aims of the strategy.

4. Main report

- 4.1 The 2016-2019 ASB Strategy is based on four key elements outlined by the Scottish Government; Prevention; Intervention; Enforcement; Communications and community engagement, to address antisocial behaviour.
- 4.2 Taking forward the elements to tackle ASB and reduce reoffending depends on a complex, multi-agency and multi-sector approach.
- 4.3 The Council has a long-established partnership working arrangement with Police Scotland and have provided funding throughout the life of this strategy to resource; 41 Community Police Officer (Police Constable rank); 12 Family and Household Support Officers (Police Constable rank); one Youth Justice Officer (Police Sergeant rank). These officers work closely with the Council's Family and Household Support teams within each locality.

- 4.4 The Family and Household Support Service was established in 2016 which brought together community safety, housing support and family support under the management of a single team leader to have a more integrated and preventative service.
- 4.5 A comprehensive overview of the partnership work across all Localities can be found in the Police Partnership Performance and activity reports found in external references 8.1.
- 4.6 Partnership working is underpinned by day to day tasking including taking forward the priorities set out in the Locality Improvement Plans and emerging trends identified at the monthly Community Improvement Partnerships.

Locality Model/Locality Improvement Plans

- 4.7 Each locality has responsibility for managing and delivering services within the locality. In terms of community safety, in consultation with the local community and community safety service provider's (including Police Scotland), priorities were developed specific to each locality.
- 4.8 Overarching community safety locality priorities include; ASB; Fear of Crime; Drugs and alcohol; Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime.
- 4.9 The Governance for the Locality Improvement Plans sit with the Locality Committees who ultimately report into the Edinburgh Partnership. All reports and updates on the work around community safety within the plans can be accessed through committee papers on line. A link can be found at external references 8.2.

Community Improvement Partnerships (CIPs)

Locality CIP's

- 4.10 The CIP's are a multi-agency and multi-sector partnerships (including associations and voluntary sector) that meet monthly to discuss emerging trends and hotspots, aided by data provided from analysts, which allows allocation of resources and development of bespoke initiatives.

City Wide CIP's

- 4.11 City wide CIP's are short life working groups that are set up to address community safety issues that cross all locality boundaries including the:

Motorcycle CIP

- 4.12 The Motorcycle Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) monitored and addressed city-wide motorcycle theft, harm and associated antisocial behaviour. Partners met every two months to deliver a joined up and streamlined approach.
- 4.13 The CIP wound down in October 2018 following positive statistics, with a headline figure of 58% reduction in thefts in September 2018 in comparison to 2017. Statistics will be reviewed regularly to ascertain if there is a requirement for the CIP to reconvene in 2019.

Bonfire/Firework CIP

- 4.14 The Bonfire CIP ensured a co-ordinated partnership approach to resource planning in the lead up to and during bonfire night 2018. Overall, partners' dedicated planning and preparation had a significant and positive impact on the levels of disturbance citywide. While there were pockets of disorder reported in some areas, Police Scotland reported a 26% reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents when compared with the previous year.

Street Begging CIP

- 4.15 The citywide Street Begging CIP was set up to deliver on various initiatives as well as identify supported routes out of begging.
- 4.16 Through the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership (ECSP) the Street Begging CIP awarded a grant fund to Shelter Scotland to carry out year-long research project that will form the basis of a strategy to tackle street begging. The strategy will be presented to the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership in March 2019.

City – Wide services

- 4.17 In addition to the partnership work, city wide services such as CCTV; Community Safety Night Teams and Transport Marshals are in place to support the ongoing work to tackle ASB.

CCTV

- 4.18 A new Code of Practice has been developed for the Council's CCTV scheme; the network of cameras owned and/or administered by the Council. It sets out the overarching principles, procedures and responsibilities governing CCTV systems managed by the Council, and will ensure that they are managed efficiently, consistently and are legislatively compliant.

Community Safety Night Team

- 4.19 The Community Safety Night Team is involved in dedicated operations relating to antisocial behaviour, community/resident reassurance, and city events in addition to the reactive noise service that deals with the antisocial noise calls referred through Police Scotland's 101 service.

The team operates Thursday through to Sunday from 17.30 to 02.30.

Transport Marshals

- 4.20 Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership has operated a Transport Marshal scheme in Edinburgh city centre in partnership with Licensing and Essential Edinburgh since December 2006. The project provides two transport marshals at three of the busiest city centre taxi stances (Omni, High Street, and Lothian Road) on Friday and Saturday evening from 22.30 to 04.00.

Measures of success

- 4.21 During the life of the Strategy there has been an overall reduction in evictions/ASBO's due to the focus on prevention and intervention.

- 4.22 In 2016/17 and 2017/18 there were a higher proportion of interim ASBO's. Interim ASBO's provide a more immediate response to the offending behaviour (granted at initial court hearing in advance of full hearing) and provides the individual with an opportunity to change their behaviour and engage with services so as not to risk the possibility of the interim becoming a full ASBO.

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Apr to Jan)
Interim ASBOs	11	3	1
Full ASBOs	8	2	4
ASB Eviction	3	1	1

- 4.23 Around 84% of people consulted in Edinburgh's Peoples Survey have noted that they feel safe after dark. This percentage has remained relatively consistent over the years.
- 4.24 The level of satisfaction outlined in the Peoples Survey as to how ASB has been managed has also remained relatively consistent at around 60%. Both figures are taken from the 2017 Edinburgh Peoples Survey. The 2018 edition is due to be published in 2019.

5. Next Steps

- 5.1 A new Community Safety Strategy for Edinburgh is currently being developed to cover the period 2020-2023.
- 5.2 To define the priorities, aims and direction of the strategy, Edinburgh is committed to improving its understanding of the current local and national context and landscape, specifically in terms of the scale and scope of the presenting community safety issues and how effectively we coordinate the application of resources across the city.
- 5.3 We are therefore working to develop a strategic assessment that will be used to inform the priorities of the strategy and the future activity focused around effective early intervention, prevention, enforcement and community engagement and participation.
- 5.4 The new 2020-2023 Community Safety Strategy will be presented to this Committee in January 2020.

6. Financial impact

- 6.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report. All activities are undertaken and managed through existing budgets.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

- 7.1 Consultation with key stakeholders was not necessary for this update report; however, consultation was carried out as part of the development of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2016-19.

8. Background reading/external references

- 8.1 [Police Partnership Performance and Activity Reports](#)
8.2 [Locality Improvement Plans updates. Committee papers on line](#)
8.3 [Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2016-2019](#)

9. Appendices

- 9.1 None.