



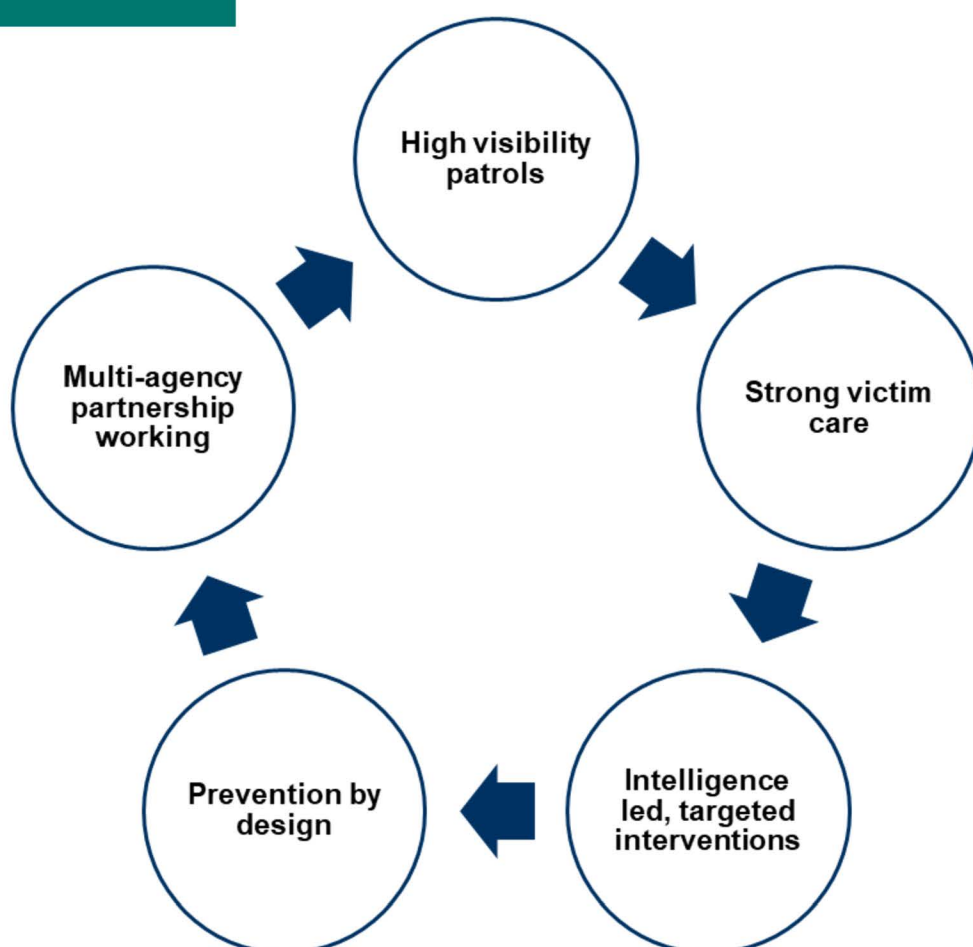
ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ACTION PLAN

TACKLING ASB TOGETHER

Cleveland Police takes all reports of antisocial behaviour (ASB) seriously. ASB is one of the highest impact issues affecting the daily lives of our communities in Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Stockton-on-Tees and Redcar and Cleveland.

We are committed to creating safer spaces where people can live, work and thrive without fear, aligning with the Cleveland's Police & Crime Plan.

OUR APPROACH



Strategic ASB Action Plan Objectives

- Reduce Town Centre ASB and crime during peak times
- Curb vehicle nuisance & off-road bikes linked to ASB
- Increase immediate consequences to deter ASB
- Reduce repeat victimisation and prolific offending
- Strengthen safeguarding for vulnerable ASB victims

These strategic objectives are aligned to deliverable associated with

- Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee
- PCCs Police and crime plan
- Hotspot patrols & funding
- Victims Code compliance
- HMICFRS ASB spotlight report
- Victims commissioner report
- Anti-social behaviour, crime and policing act 2014





POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S PLAN

The Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan prioritises

- Reducing ASB and serious violence
- Strengthening neighbourhood policing
- Supporting victims and improving public confidence
- Tackling the root causes of crime, exploitation and persistent offending

These priorities shape the commitments and delivery mechanisms in this ASB Action Plan.

WHAT IS ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)?

Under the ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014, ASB is

"Behaviour which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to persons not of the same household."

ENVIRONMENTAL ASB

Felt in the place we live and work. Examples can include, flytipping, vehicle abandonment, graffiti, arson, waste accumulation and environmental damage.

NUISANCE ASB

ASB experienced by the whole community. Examples include, offroad bikes nuisance, street-drinking and associated vulnerability, rowdy behaviour, noise nuisance, low level disorder nuisance in parks, transport hubs, shopping areas.

PERSONAL ASB

Deliberately targeted behaviour causing harassment or intimidation towards an individual or group. In some instances, criminal offences are recorded and will be dealt with appropriately as a crime.





CRIMINALITY AND ASB

Where ASB escalates into crime such as violence, threats, harassment, drug dealing, criminal damage—Cleveland Police will utilise the full range of criminal justice and civil interventions, supported by Operation Artemis days to focus our resources and show this behaviour will not be tolerated. We need you to report ASB to us or our partners to enable the partnership to tackle ASB.

WHAT IS NOT ASB

For instances such as one off neighbour disputes, routine living noise, or awful activity causing inconvenience without unreasonable impact, police action is not appropriate. In these instances, we will provide advice and signposting where appropriate.

LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS

Cleveland Police has dedicated Neighbourhood Policing Teams, including dedicated Town Centre Officers, working in local communities to focus on tackling crime and antisocial behaviour.

Each community has a named dedicated officer and Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) who undertake patrols and problem solving activity to tackle the issues that matter most to people in their area.

Problem Solving plans are developed with the public and local partner agencies to ensure the root causes of an antisocial behaviour issue are identified and can be addressed effectively by the correct people in the correct place.

Cleveland Police also has a robust governance structure around ASB, with Chief Officer oversight to drive performance measures.



LOCAL CONTEXT

Cleveland Police covers 230 square miles of land containing a population of around 570,000. Cleveland has high levels of deprivation, with Middlesbrough having the highest levels of income deprivation in England.

Research shows that individuals from low-income households are more at risk of offending and becoming victims of violent and nonviolent crime. There are significantly high levels of serious violence and ASB across Cleveland, with most of these incidents happening in areas of low socio-demographics. Thirty percent of Cleveland residents live in rural communities and are vulnerable to certain types of crime such as poaching, environmental damage and off-road vehicle issues.

Teesside University attracts more than 18,500 students from more than 100 countries, adding to Cleveland's diversity and presenting a key group within the community who the force must offer opportunity to engage with about crime and ASB.

Cleveland has a long industrial history with a significant petrochemical industry, nuclear power station and a busy seaport of Teesport. The area runs alongside the North Sea, and the Tees River separates the North and South of the region. Teesport is the fifth largest port in the UK.

There are two football grounds. Victoria Park is the home of Hartlepool Football Club and has a capacity of 7,856. The Riverside Stadium is the home of Middlesbrough Football Club and is the largest of the two with a capacity of 34,742. There is a policing requirement for football matches and events held at the stadium, such as live music.



Key drivers include:

- Youth related disorder (parks, town centres, bus stations, retail areas)
- Off-road bikes and nuisance vehicles
- Street drinking linked to vulnerability
- Drug related public nuisance
- Retail crime linked to ASB and prolific offenders
- Environmental degradation and arson
- Repeat victimisation and neighbourhood tensions

Each district's Community Safety Partnership (CSP) sets local priorities informed by

- ward-level priority setting
- community feedback
- hotspot analysis
- repeat victim/offender data
- ASB case reviews
- joint tasking and problem solving panels

Joint analytical work informs us ASB occurs due to a small number of offenders targeting victims in concentrated hotspots. Incidents range from nuisance behaviour to serious harassment, these are often linked to vulnerability and contain elements of repeat victimisation.



PARTNERSHIP WORKING

Cleveland Police work closely with partners at a local level, including social and private landlords. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) remain the statutory body coordinating local crime and disorder reduction activity.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The four unitary authorities in Cleveland are Hartlepool, Middlesbrough, Redcar and Cleveland and Stockton-on-Tees.

These authorities provide the following services

- environmental enforcement
- housing & tenancy enforcement
- community safety coordination
- CCTV
- wardens
- town centre management
- ASB case review administration

• youth diversion services

Each partnership is required to produce a Community Safety Partnership Action Plan that can be located on their websites.



CSP's include attendees from

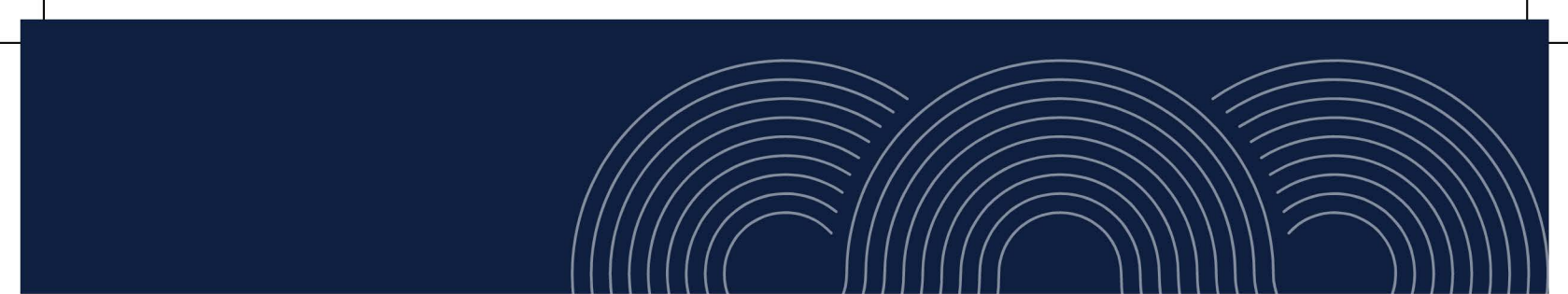
- Police
- Local Authority
- Fire and Rescue Services
- NHS
- Health Probation and Criminal Justice
- Voluntary and Community Sector Partners

ASB HELP

ASB Help is a national registered charity that provides clear, independent advice and support to victims of anti-social behaviour, helping them understand their rights, navigate the reporting process, and access tools such as the ASB Case Review when issues aren't being resolved. It exists to make information easy to access, improve how agencies respond, and strengthen victim confidence.

Cleveland Police supports local partners—such as Middlesbrough Council—signing up to the ASB Help Pledge, which commits organisations to better victim care, clearer communication, and stronger joint action on ASB.

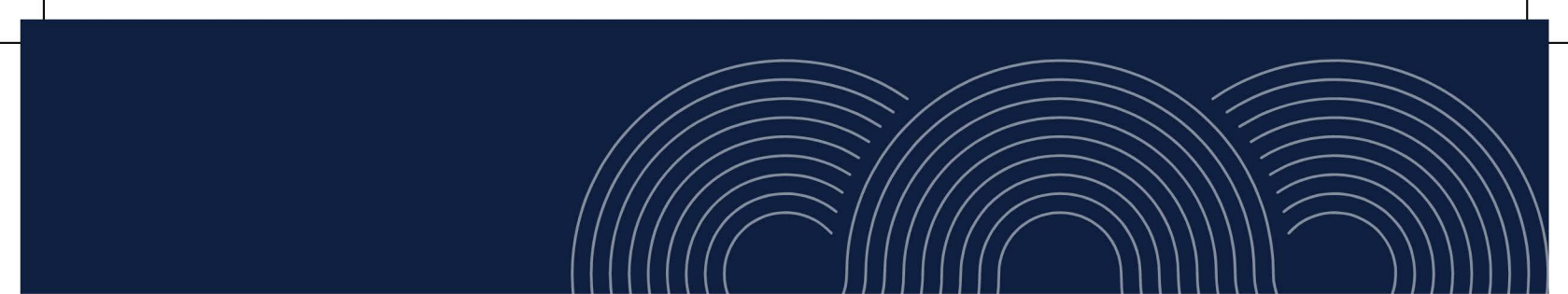




Wider key partners involved on an ongoing basis to drive down ASB

- Local Authorities (LA) – own Town Centre strategic problem solving plans - ASB enforcement teams
- Housing Providers (e.g., Thirteen, RSC housing officers)
- Youth Justice Services (YJS) & Youth diversionary services
- Probation Officers
- Drug & Alcohol Services
- Fire Brigade
- Trading Standards
- Licensing Teams
- Social Workers (Adult & Children's Services)
- Schools & Education Providers
- Community Safety Partnerships
- Voluntary Sector Organisations
- VCAS (Victim Care and Advice Service)
- Business Improvement Districts / Shop-watch
- Landlords
- Public Health Teams
- CCTV Operators
- IAGs (Independent Advisory Groups)





We engage statutory and voluntary sector partners via several forums and meetings. I.e Business crime partnerships, Serious Organised Crime meetings and Town Centre partnerships, where key information and intelligence is shared and joint plans raised to tackle ASB and crime using a whole system approach to problems. Professional challenge is both common and expected to uphold standards. There are daily, weekly and monthly partnership meetings to ensure information and intelligence is shared and promptly acted upon. This collaboration ensures shared understanding of risks, issues and concerns affecting the community.

ASB CASE REVIEW

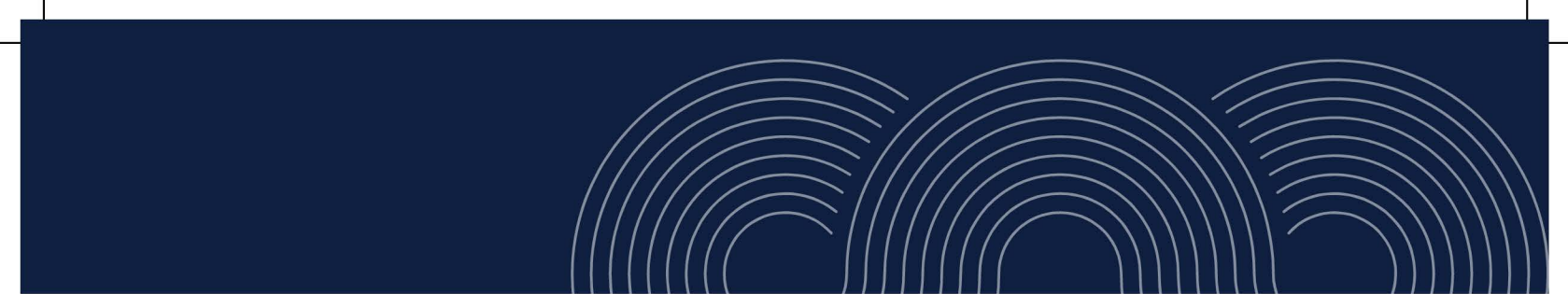
This is a multi-agency case review which involves various agencies (e.g. local police, local authority, housing provider, NHS). An ASB case review is not a complaints procedure, but an opportunity for an independent review to be held to see what, if anything else, can be done to resolve the anti-social behaviour.

Cleveland Police work with councils to ensure the process: protects repeat victims, brings agencies together, introduces early intervention, offers a route to escalate concerns, applications are made via local authority.

LANDLORDS

Registered social landlords have a responsibility to prevent and tackle antisocial behaviour linked to the homes they manage. For example by warnings, enforcing tenancy conditions, or taking legal action. We work with local authorities through multi-agency problem-solving to ensure ASB reports are addressed swiftly and effectively.





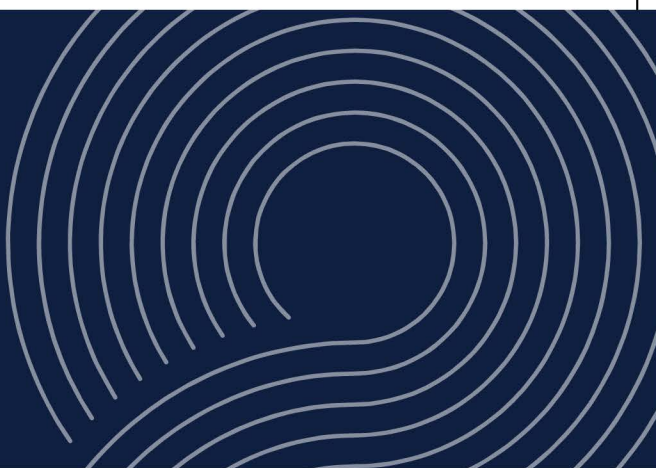
OTHER PARTNERSHIPS

- British Transport Police (railway and transport hubs)
- OPCC funded victim services
- Schools and education safeguarding
- Mental health and substance misuse teams
- Retail partnerships
- Youth offending services
- Historic England - Historic England plays a vital role in supporting police forces to protect the historic environment. Through expert advice, intelligence sharing, and strategic guidance, it enables effective responses to heritage-related crime and ASB. The Head of Heritage Crime for Historic England provides national leadership, working directly with Neighbourhood Policing Teams to build capability, coordinate multi-agency interventions, and promote best practice.

Rural Watch - a free community-based scheme run by Cleveland Police to help rural residents, landowners, farmers and businesses work together with the police to prevent and tackle rural crime. Its purpose is to strengthen communication, share intelligence and reduce opportunities for crime across rural areas.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



Our specialised engagement team is focusing on reaching all communities and reaching out to seldom heard groups.

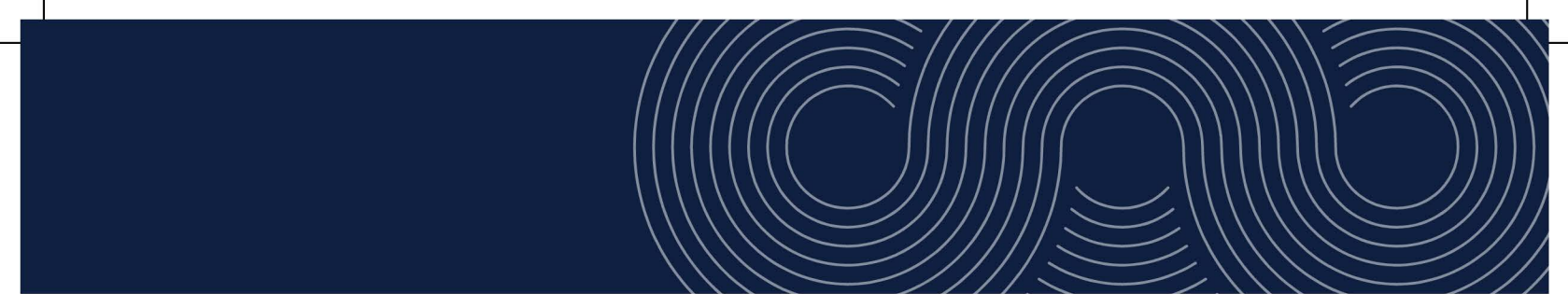
There is a continued need to ensure Cleveland Police serves all corners of its increasingly diverse community fairly and with respect. Cleveland Police recognises the benefit of a diverse and representative workforce and is committed to educating the workforce around Diversity, Equality and Inclusion (DEI) – this will ultimately mean the force better understands those it serves and therefore able to better protect them. The force will actively seek to engage with seldom heard communities and ensure those communities have an opportunity to have their say on local policing issues and engage with the force if they wish.

Local Neighbourhood Policing Teams engage with communities in a number of ways such as face to face community meetings, during hot spot patrols, via social media and using the force's community alert system, Cleveland Connected. Local officers seek views and input from the public on what crime and ASB issues should be priority areas for Neighbourhood Policing Teams to tackle.

The Corporate Communications Team also engage with communities via a number of corporate platforms.

On the Cleveland Police website, members of the public can find the names of dedicated contactable officers, local priorities and public engagement meetings for every area.





DELIVERY AND ANALYSIS

Cleveland Police's neighbourhood model is built on problem-solving and proactive prevention, using problem solving methodologies supported by the college of policing;

Scanning: identifying hotspots, repeat victims, persistent offenders

Analysis: dashboards, partner data, community intelligence

Response: targeted interventions, diversion, environmental design, enforcement

Assessment: review of outcomes, performance panels, lessons learned

Persistent ASB cases are reviewed with partners with the aim of working together to address root causes. For example, we have problem solving plans for our Town Centres and plans focused on dealing with off road bike activity.

INITIAL TRAINING & WORKFORCE CAPABILITY

Cleveland aligns with national NPT workforce standards. Problem solving training for NPT and Response, ASB powers training for supervisors, youth ASB awareness, vulnerability and trauma informed training.

NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING PROGRAMME (NPP)

Cleveland supports the national rollout of the NPP accreditation, ensuring NPT officers, are trained in engagement, problem-solving and ASB. Receive specialist neighbourhood capability development, are equipped to deliver high quality local policing.





VICTIMS – ARE AT THE HEART OF WHAT WE DO.

We keep track of repeat victims and offenders through regular performance meetings, and we make sure victims of crime or antisocial behaviour are offered safeguarding and practical measures to help keep them safe. Along with the ASB charter, commissioned services ensure we support victims of ASB and crime.



PUTTING VICTIMS FIRST

LISTEN AND RESPOND TO COMMUNITIY CONCERNS

PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

PROBLEM SOLVING AND PREVENTION

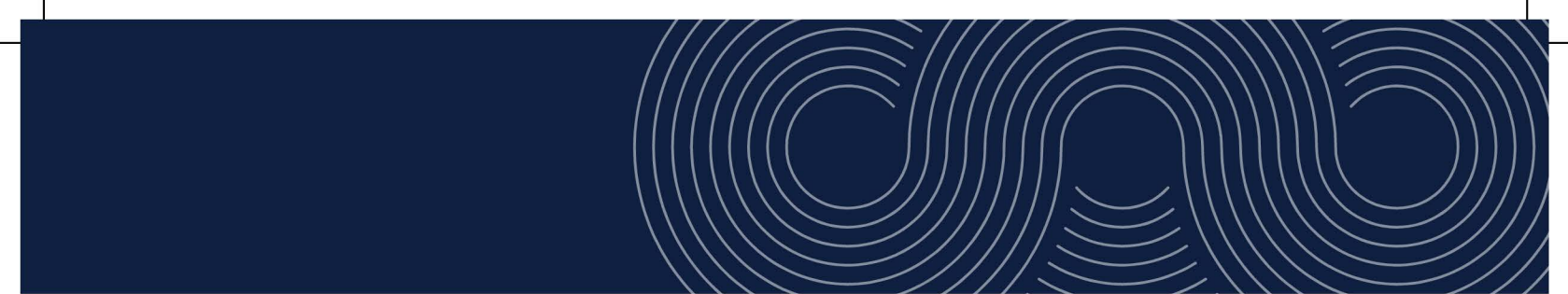
ASB CHARTER – PARTNERSHIP WORK

VISIBLE & PROACTIVE POLICING

MAXIMISE ASB POWERS

USE OF TECHNOLOGY





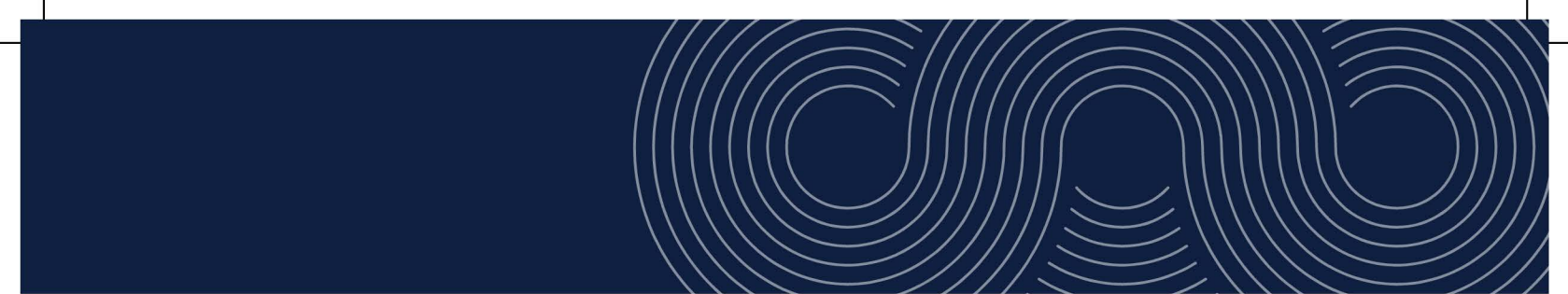
DATA COLLECTION AND MEASURING SUCCESS

Key indicators of success include

- volume of ASB incidents
- repeat victim rate
- repeat offenders
- youth involvement in services
- timeliness of updates to victims
- use of civil ASB powers
- hotspot patrol delivery
- community satisfaction
- crime linked to ASB
- dashboards - (Power BI) support supervisors to target risk, vulnerability and repeat demand.

Through training and guidance to officers and working collaboratively with partners, we can ensure powers such as Criminal Behaviour Orders, Community Protection Notices, and closure orders amongst others are targeted at adults with warning letters, acceptable behaviour contracts and community resolutions and restorative justice more likely to change problem youth behaviour.





Cleveland Police's early intervention model has multi-agency partnership at its core, with tailored schemes for different cohorts. Cleveland uses a prevention first, trauma informed multi-agency support model to intervene at an early stage, with first time offenders, children and young people and those involved or at risk of serious violence to break cycles in offending before they escalate.

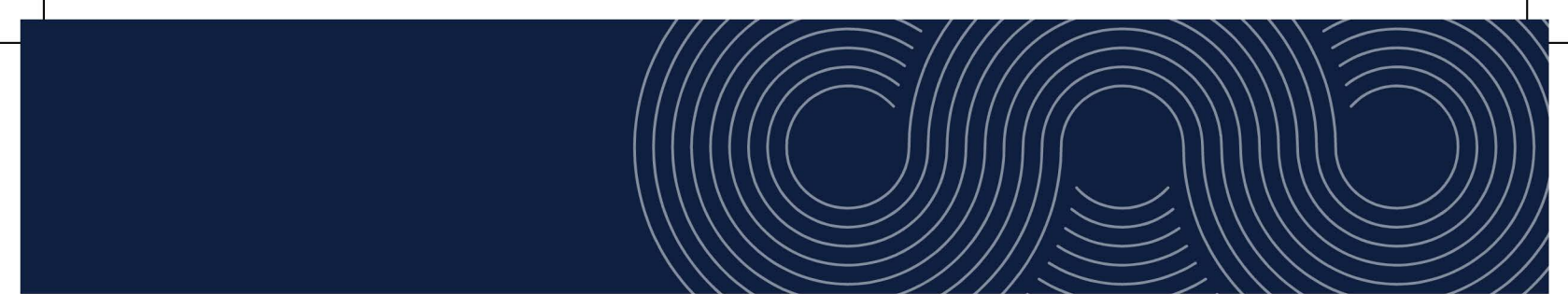
Using custody navigators and youth justice to engage a youth cohort of offenders (aged 10-25 yrs old) to ensure the right support service is available, navigators ensure bespoke plans, integrate their work with YJS, social care, schools and other services to divert offenders away from crime.

Designed for first time and adult offenders, 'Cleveland Divert' is a partnership between the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner, the Probation Service (NorthEast) and Cleveland Police, designed specifically for adults committing first time or low level offences. Offenders under the scheme admit guilt and remorse and complete a bespoke four-month intervention plan. Non engagement results in a charge to attend court.

Whilst the focus is on those involved in or at high risk of serious violence, some perpetrators are also involved in ASB. A trauma informed approach is taken—acknowledging chaotic lifestyles, mentoring participants, and checking ongoing engagement with support services. CURV's partnership with YJS includes the Turnaround programme, focusing on preventing reoffending among young people aged 10–18.

The pilot is undergoing Home Office evaluation, which could justify wider rollout and long term funding.





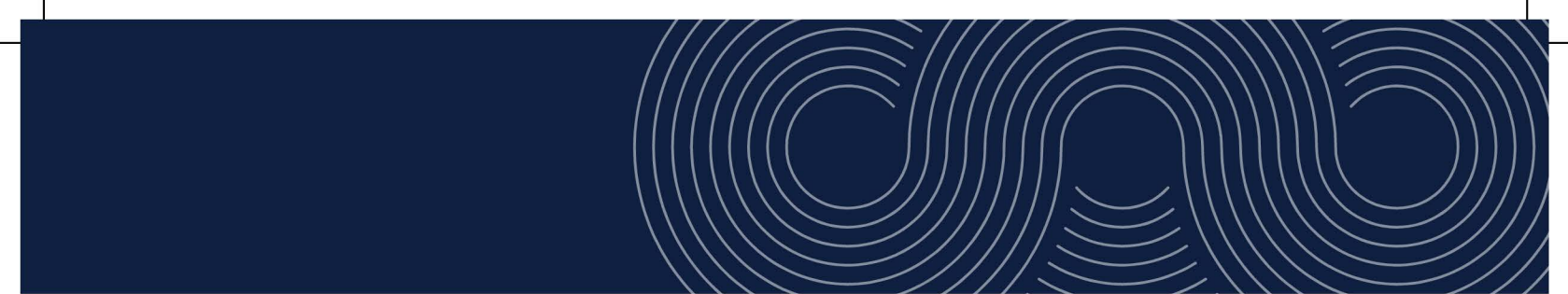
Cleveland Police embeds early intervention into a wider system of partnership problem-solving for antisocial behaviour. We work closely with Youth Justice Services to provide early support and diversion for young people involved in or at risk of ASB. Local authorities play a key role in safeguarding, youth provision and wraparound support for vulnerable individuals. Health, substance misuse and mental-health services form part of the referral pathways used to support people whose behaviour may be linked to underlying needs.

It is through this work and identifying high risk victims and locations using data and insights from stronger partnership working that we'll obtain reliable information to deploy targeted interventions. Our analysis identifies patterns of repeat harm, using a public health approach to target specific locations and cohorts (as set out at the beginning of this plan), with a view to addressing underlying causes (deprivation, school exclusion, domestic abuse, drug markets) with early trauma informed interventions.

Data is collected directly from victims to understand repeat harm, quality of service, and perceived safety. This includes, victim satisfaction surveys, including questions on the quality and timeliness of police response, whether victims feel safer, whether repeat harm continues or has reduced, whether they feel listened to and understood.

ASB case review data includes, number of requests, whether thresholds were met, nature of repeat harm described, outcomes and actions taken to help identify persistent repeat victims.





MEASURES OF SUCCESS

We continuously assess the forces performance in relation to the prevention and reduction of ASB, and we assess this against a number of measures. We are victim centred in our approach, so tracking victim satisfaction levels through surveys and focus groups are a priority.

Other ASB metrics include ASB incidents, repeat victims and offenders, hotspot and clear hold build area incident reductions and the number of ASB case review and outcomes.



COMMUNICATION AND SUSTAINABILITY



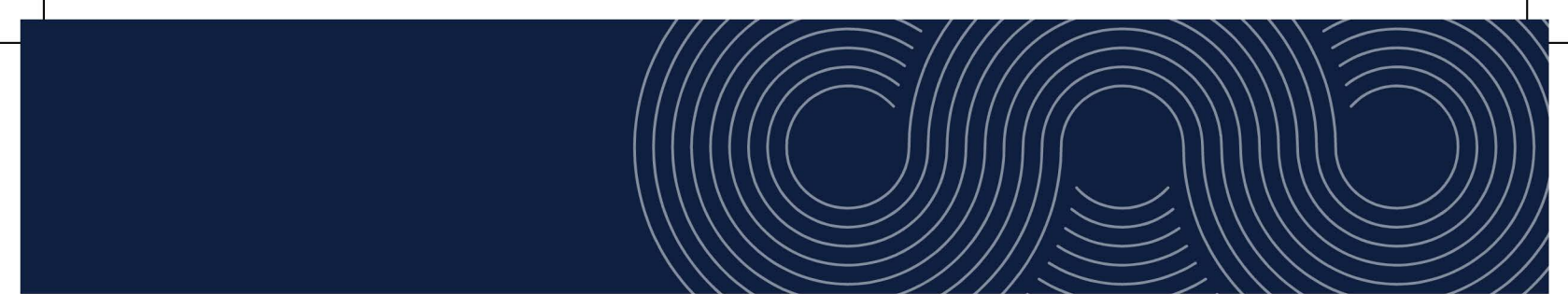
Cleveland Police communicates and engages with the public via a number of ways and methods. Neighbourhood Policing Teams, Engagement Teams and the Corporate Communications Team all have plans in place to effectively keep the public informed and updated about what the force is doing to tackle local priorities including ASB.

The Corporate Communications Team manage the content on the website, corporate social media channels and work with the media to enable them to report on the good work of the force to protect people, protect communities and tackle criminals.

The Engagement Team work closely with community groups across Teesside to understand their specific needs and encourage communities to engage with us and work with us.

Neighbourhood Policing Teams manage local facebook pages and use Cleveland Connected, the forces community messaging platform, to send local updates to members of the public who have signed up to receive our updates.





The force's performance around tackling antisocial behaviour is embedded into force planning and governance at every level, along with Community Safety Partnership strategies.

Problem Solving, which focuses on tackling the causes of the causes, and long-term action to tackle ASB issues in local areas, is a priority for Cleveland Police and partner agencies. The force hosts annual problem solving conferences and consistently drives performance around this approach.

The Police and Crime Commissioner also ensures there is appropriate scrutiny of the forces performance of tackling ASB. The results of this can be found periodically on the PCCs website.

Cleveland Police secured more than one million pounds in Home Office funding specifically to enhance targeted patrols in hot spot locations across the four districts. With this funding, and working with the OPCC and local authorities on Clear Hold Build projects, the force can continue its commitment to problem solving, data and evidence led resourcing.

