

Major Review – Reducing the Risk of Young People Engaging in Criminal Activity and Anti-Social Behaviour – Witness Session 3

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REASON FOR ITEM

To enable the Committee to gather evidence as part of their Major Review into reducing the risk of young people engaging in criminal activity and anti-social behaviour.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO THE COMMITTEE

1. Question the witnesses
2. Highlight issues for further investigation
3. Propose possible recommendations for the review

INFORMATION

For the **third witness session** Members will hear evidence from:

Name	Position
Ed Shaylor	Service Manager, Private Sector Housing, LBH

Thomas Murphy, Head of Early Intervention Services, will also be attending the meeting and will be available to answer questions from the Committee.

The National Probation Service was invited to attend the Witness Session. The Service is currently undergoing a restructure and it was felt that it would be inappropriate for them to attend at this stage. This is due to the fact that the proposed changes are currently subject to commercial confidence.

PAPERS WITH THE REPORT

- § Written Submission: Ed Shaylor

REDUCING THE RISK OF YOUNG PEOPLE ENGAGING IN CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR – WRITTEN SUBMISSION

Name: Ed Shaylor

Role: Service Manager Community Safety and Anti Social Behaviour

Organisation: London Borough of Hillingdon

CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN HILLINGDON

The majority of crime and anti-social behaviour in the borough coming to the notice of the council's community safety and anti-social behaviour teams is committed by adults. Some reports of nuisance behaviour, however, are caused by children or young people, either in the immediate area around the home or in the wider neighbourhood.

WORK UNDERTAKEN AND GAPS IN SERVICE

If the young people live in a family which are tenants of the council, the tenants are expected to be responsible for the behaviour of the children, and failure to supervise children or young people, either family members or visitors, would be treated as a breach of tenancy conditions. Families which are in crisis and need help are referred to the Housing Key Worker Service for assistance. Where children are not attending school they are referred to Education Welfare Service.

Where council tenancy is not involved, referral is made to the housing association, if appropriate, and / or the police. Joint meetings will be held and if appropriate referral to mediation services.

Referrals are made in appropriate cases to the Early Intervention and Prevention Service.

In terms of legal remedies, the ASBO has been replaced in the ASB Crime and Policing Act 2014 by a civil injunction, available against those over 10 years of age. The new Community Protection Notice is available against those over 16. These measures have to be used in a manner proportionate to the behaviour. When a conviction is obtained in the youth court, a Criminal Behaviour Order is available (similar to an ASBO).

Hillingdon Police benefits from 15 police officers funded by the council (18 from 1/4/14), two of whom are dedicated to anti-social behaviour work. These officers apply to the courts for Criminal Behaviour Orders, when appropriate, on young people. Police officers will liaise with the council's **community safety and anti-social behaviour teams about young people engaged in persistent ASB. Police officers can serve Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs). Although these have no legal**

sanction, they are signed in the presence of parents, if possible, and can have the effect of nipping poor behaviour in the bud.

OUTCOMES ACHIEVED

The council's anti social behaviour and community safety teams have very few cases involving children and young people, compared to cases caused by adults. Young people involved in offending behaviour are in the main dealt with by the Youth Offending Service, Early Intervention and Prevention Service, and Family Key Worker Service.