



**PFCC Epping Public Meeting**  
**Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> May 19:00-20:30**  
**Council Civic Offices, 323 High Street Epping CM16 4BZ.**

**Panel Members**  
**Roger Hirst - PFCC**  
**Ch/Insp Paul Ballard – Epping District Commander**  
**Cllr Holly Whitbread - EFDC**  
**Mark Eaglestone - South West Group Manager ECFRS**  
**Dave Bond – Station Manager ECFRS**  
**Caroline Wiggins – CSP Lead EFDC**  
**Mandy Thompson – Acting Service Director EFDC**

Welcome

PFCC Roger Hirst – the past two years have been challenging. Although there has been a dip in the crime rate this will change as people begin to get back to life as usual. Before the pandemic some things were working really well such as tackling ASB, investing in more visible policing and but other areas needed improvement. The Council Tax precept has resulted in around £70m being raised and which has been invested back into the Police and Fire & Rescue Services. Burglary has fallen and ASB is falling but we need to work hard to combat drug driven violence, Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls. There are still too many lives being lost and we are doing all we can to get the funding to support our teams who deal with serious violence, protect the vulnerable and deal with serious offenders. Meanwhile the Fire and Rescue has been doing some amazing work around prevention and has brought the number of premises fires down considerably.

### **Questions from the public**

Q - Why can the police not have a base in Waltham Abbey fire station. As there is an ambulance based there so why not the police also? Response - *Dave Bond – the fire and rescue service are always happy to explore ways we can work together with police and share sites and Waltham Abbey would be available. Ch/Insp Paul Ballard echoed that as there are areas already in the county where officers use the fire station as a drop in facility and would follow this up in Epping.*

Q - Everyone prefers 'permanent' contracts rather than short-term contracts. Please could it be clarified why the 4 Police Officers who work out of the EFDC Civic Offices only have a 3-4 year funding contract rather than permanent contracts? *HW advised there are 4 officers who are in the building and are tasked by EFDC. 3 are funded by EFDC and the other is on loan from Essex Police. All Council contracts are reviewed after a set period of time as it right, which is why they are on contracts. However they are all **full time** police officers, employed by Essex Police so even if council contract ends, they will be retained by Essex Police.*

Q – The police might be based at Epping Council Offices but do people know they are there? Should there be a blue light outside advertising the fact? *Response - Ch/Insp Ballard advised as it is a council building there are some limitations in respect of security so have to be mindful of that, but officers try to be as visible as possible. It's different to the police hub at Brentwood as that is a full police base with response and operational police. HW advised they are looking at the potential to get more officers into the building and be a front desk*

Q - Question from Stapleford Abbots Parish Council, when calling 999 or 101 we are always told by the operator that we come under London, Stapleford Abbots comes under Essex it's been out of London for around 30 years. We pay our rates to Epping Forest District Council. Can you please train your operators to understand this as we have been trying for a number of years and still get questioned, to the point it gets very argumentative, and when you are trying to help it's very stressful. *Ch/Insp Ballard - any areas that border other police areas can connect to a mobile mast in another area which is why callers are automatically connected to a different force, but they should connect to the correct force as soon as the caller states their location. However, if call-taking operators don't know that Essex towns are in Essex then that is a training issue. Another issue might be where there is a major incident, and they can transfer calls to other force control rooms.*

Q - Where some people report ASB to police can it be explained why some are recorded and some aren't, and how does this affect crime figures. One particular incidence is when reporting hare coursing as this isn't recorded as a crime? *Response - Ch/Insp Ballard advised some ASB instances are recordable crimes and some aren't. For example, if you are assaulted, it is recorded a crime. If you call and say you've seen someone speeding then that isn't recordable. Hare coursing is a crime and should be recordable when reported. PFCC – hare coursing is recordable and if calling Essex Police mention Op Galileo and the operator will know. When became PFCC put in place a measure by which police had to measure how they record crime and have been deemed outstanding by HMICFRS. Ch/Insp Ballard – if the resident feels that some of his calls have not been recorded then he can challenge this through the complaints procedure.*

Q – A resident regularly goes out in the country and sees the result of hare courses and feels farmers are scared to report as often they're intimidated by the perpetrators. What more can be done to support the victims of these crimes? *Response - the PFCC advised that Essex Police takes hare coursing very seriously and experts in the Rural Engagement Team link in with neighbouring forces to work together to share information on perpetrators crossing borders and have had recent prosecution success. It is a lucrative crime which bets on the killing of hares and makes a lot of money internationally.*

Q – Ongar has a police station but there is no police presence in the area and when calling in a crime, nothing happens. Some residents feel Ongar is a forgotten town. *Response - Ch/Insp Ballard has taken on board that we can share a facility with the fire station and ambulance service. We have a dedicated officer in Ongar who is very passionate about the work he does in the town and is very proactive, but if we can look at how we balance this and make our officers more visible then please let police know and they will address that the best way they can.*

Q – Ongar and North Weald have been having issues with ASB including Blenheim Square. What is being done? (Also includes a response to a question sent in in advance) -

*Response - Ch/Insp Ballard advised there is a lot of work being done with police and CSP and with the lighter evenings it can attract more ASB. Blenheim Square, North Weald – numerous reports have been made to Police in relation to ASB from youths who were congregating on the housing estate and were causing damage, riding motorcross bikes in an anti-social manner and using drugs which caused harassment to the local residents. Police worked with partner agencies including the housing association and the Local Authority's Community Safety Partnership, to identify and deal with those responsible. As a collaborative, the agencies completed door to door enquiries to involve the local residents. The Community Safety Partnership deployed a temporary camera in order to obtain evidence and Police completed regular proactive patrols. Individuals involved in crimes and ASB were identified and interviewed and were given bail conditions or community protection warnings. One resident was found to be responsible for allowing the youths to use their address, which encouraged their presence, resulting in them receiving a Community Protection Warning to prevent a recurrence of the behaviour. Residents were invited to regular public meetings to make sure the Police and partner agencies were staying on track and continuing to target those involved in the correct areas at the correct times. When issues moved to other places around the estate, Police and partner agencies were able to monitor and target the new areas.*

Q - How closely do the police and the fire service work together? *PFCC – they work very closely around prevention and have a combined team that looks at all kinds of collaborative projects. ME – ECFRS worked very closely in the recent oil protests where fire and rescue looked at the safety of protesters in tunnels and gluing themselves to surfaces, while police concentrated on making sure the oil deliveries kept going. DB – the services also work closely together around the Firebreak scheme and changing young people's lives around preventing them getting into crime. Ch/Insp Ballard advised the services regularly work together around incidents such as road traffic collisions and he has noticed just how much more they are working together over the last few years.*

Q - Fyfield residents have suffered from a recent crime wave that includes stolen machinery, hare coursing etc but it takes police a long while to get there from Loughton that the perpetrators are long gone. Can we have more officers stationed nearer please? *Response - PFCC advised there is a rural crime team which are around 14 strong and have been successful in planning operations around plants theft. Ch/Insp Ballard apologised for the length of time it took for responses and advised it depends on demands on the service at the time. If it's an emergency then police commit to attending in 20 minutes and if response team in Loughton are on a job, the controller will ask neighbouring teams to respond. The Force Control Room know where officers are at any time and will allocate as required. He completely understood the frustration but reassured that every reported is recorded and will build as an emerging crime theme and will feed into local teams as well as response teams. Although it doesn't seem visibly that something is being done, things will be happening behind the scenes.*

Q – There is a trend of criminality going on in Fyfield, around Willingale and Morton and residents would welcome a meeting with officers about it. It seems that the perpetrators are local and not out of area. *Ch/Insp Ballard agreed to meet with the councillor after the meeting and take forwards.*

Q – Nice to hear about recruitment of more police officers but what is the retention rate?  
*PFCC – currently our attrition rate is below the national average. We also have above the national rate of people applying. Was 2779 and now at 3645 and this is a net increase as we have to hire several hundred to keep numbers and more still to increase. We are hoping to be the biggest we have ever been soon. Ch/Insp Ballard advised we do have some issues with losing officers to other areas but we also get officers come from other neighbouring forces so it evens out.*

Q – A resident from Fyfield was subjected to an organised crime gang incident where they stole their digger and trailer from their home premises. Police took over half an hour to reach the property by which time they were long gone, despite the son attempting to follow. Although police promised to call back and follow up, nothing happened and the resident felt very let down by the whole experience. The digger and trailer have never been recovered and she felt because she had insurance, police were not bothered. Other residents in the area feel the same and as the perpetrators live locally, people are either too afraid to come forward or don't bother as police aren't doing anything. *The PFCC agreed it did not seem that she had received the service expected and was saddened to hear other residents are not reporting crime as it is so important to carry on reporting so police can help build a crime picture and resources can be allocated. Crimestoppers was a way to report anonymously.*

*Ch/Insp Ballard advised that it appears from what the resident has said police have fallen short and he would welcome the victim to raise this with either Ch/Insp Ballard or through Essex Police complaints department so it can be looked into. It won't bring back the equipment but police do have things they can put in place to prevent this from happening again. He asked to speak the victim after the meeting and take it further.*

Q – A resident had sent an email to the fire service and no reply. Has it vanished? *DB asked the resident to take it up with him after the meeting to discuss.*

Q – A fire service report online showed that Epping Forest fire station had not had a good response in respect of attracting on-call firefighters and the same with Waltham Abbey fire station. He had also come across an article where a resident called the fire service in Ongar and a different appliance came out to the local appliance. Did this mean there an issue getting on call firefighters? *Dave Bond advised firefighters were applying in Ongar but it was taking a while to get them trained up to the standard required. He would really encourage people in the district to apply if they are able. ME added there was a plan in place in the South West to look at how they can crew satellite stations and where there were people retiring after 20 odd years it takes a while to get the new recruits to that level.*

Q – Do you have fire cadets? *The PFCC advised there was a Firebreak scheme which is a great intervention where young people at risk of causing harm can take part in a firebreak intervention programme where they learn transferable skills. There are also fire cadets across the county as well as police cadets.*

Q – Lack of police presence in Loughton and Debden – we don't see any police in the areas including the high street. There is knife crime happening in broad daylight which can be quite alarming. *Ch/Insp Ballard advised he is aware of the issues and more resources are being brought into the area which will help with visibility and hopefully this will be begin to have an impact soon.*

Q – Road safety is an issue in Loughton where there is a lot of cars racing on the roads including drag racing in the Broadway. Is there any work being done by Roads Policing as maybe if there was a police presence it would prevent people from speeding? *Ch/Insp Ballard urged residents to report all incidents and include places, dates and times so police can work with partners to tailor patrols to when it is happening. With regards to a Roads Policing response about issues in Loughton, PB had spoken to the head of roads policing who was very aware of the issues and had tailored a response along with partners from SERP. Again, with the racing, he urged residents to report so police know where this is happening on a frequent basis.*

*The PFCC added road safety is something he feels really strongly about as the four main road crimes speeding, drink & drug driving and mobile phones kill more people than all other crimes put together. More needs to be done as though road deaths are coming down they are still too high. We have committed to zero road deaths by 2040 and in his view they should be brought forwards.*

Q – Is there coffee for cops in Waltham Abbey? *Ch/Insp Ballard advised the engagement activity changed over recent years but coffee with cops was resuming and taking place throughout the district.*

Q – A resident lives near traffic lights frequently sees people jump red lights and subsequent accidents take place, including a car crashing into her. If she has a fixed camera on her property that captures accidents or poor driving, can it be tendered as evidence? *Ch/Insp Ballard advised that camera evidence can be used and there is a portal on the police website where people can upload incidents of poor or dangerous driving, but care should be taken as filming of public going about their everyday business is not permitted.*

### **Questions sent in advance of the meeting and not answered in the time allotted**

Q what more can be done to protect people from repeat offenders housed in council owned properties who continue to commit crimes within the community?

Q - If car keys, or cash in a purse, or house keys or a locked phone etc has been dropped but subsequently quickly found in the High St or carpark ,maybe just a few yards from the Civic Building (with a Police team upstairs).... do you think it is reasonable that such small/vital items cannot be handed over to the EFDC POLICE HUB, and its beholden on the caring 'finder' to take such items all the way to Harlow police station ? (that's assuming the resident has transport of the inclination to do so?) *Currently the Epping Council Office does not have the facility to track lost purses or keys etc. Currently the advice is to either drop into police stations, put an alert through social media channels or report online via 101.*

Q Do you monitor CCTV High St CAMERAS proactively or only 'ad-hoc' ? And 'who' specifically would be checking these recordings . ie an EFDC 'Admin' person of a police officer ? Based on recent historic data how effective/clarity of image are the pictures that results in an arrest.eg. Car registration, pickpockets, car drivers using phones ,dangerous driving ? *EFDC - Our CCTV cameras are of good clarity, regularly maintained across all locations and are produced taking into account the national code of practice for surveillance cameras. As part of our ongoing work we regularly monitor changes within the industry and*

*strive to improve our camera systems through cost effective, energy efficient and innovative solutions. Our High street cameras are 4K upscaled from 1080p for better resolution and can be downloaded in real-time. Our cameras usually export video at 14 pictures per second per camera but can produce at 25pps (real-time). They also have a night time capability allowing images to be effective in producing evidential standard images by both day and night. Our CCTV is regularly called upon as part of investigations into various occurrences such as RTC's, missing persons, serious crime, assault, anti-social behaviour, vandalism and where vehicle registrations are required. Our CCTV is not used for traffic enforcement e.g. parking offences, yellow box monitoring. It is important to note that not all images captured by CCTV will identify an individual or vehicle identity due to varying factors such as poor lighting, blind spots, weather conditions etc but will on most occasions.*

*Our CCTV systems record images 24/7 and some systems including High St Epping, High Road Loughton, Debden Broadway and Queens Road, Buckhurst Hill can be monitored real time by the CCTV operators either by radio transmission or over a broadband telephone circuit. Most operator input is post event (Mon-Fri) however if required and available an officer can monitor a live scene and communicate with Essex Police's force control room or Police officers direct via Airwave radio. We also conduct live operations including Halloween, Market day initiatives and when intelligence gathering is requested by various Police forces. We are also monitoring this year's Ride London and supporting the event organisers with CCTV. We are also working with Essex Police to support their Chelmsford force control room with patched through live links to some of our key CCTV cameras. Our small CCTV team are SIA licenced and respond to serious incidents out of hours where required. Only EFDC's CCTV team control the monitoring, exporting and gathering of evidence from any of our sites across the district as per our Code of Practice for CCTV. All requests are auditable. The team consists of 2 x CCTV officers and myself as Senior Responsible officer (SRO) for CCTV policy, development and strategy.*

*In the first quarter of this year our CCTV has identified and led to an arrest for domestic violence by Cumbria Police.*

*Identified a youth for theft from Conder building*

*Identified a number of Road Traffic Collisions including damage to North Weald Airfield entrance barrier.*

*Provided evidence to insurance companies for minor collisions in car parks.*

*Captured fly tipping and noise nuisance leading to prosecution.*

*Physical assault, robbery and property break ins.*

*Q - Electric scooters seem to be all the rage now but this image was captured the other day in Chelmsford on our dash cam. Two lads on the scooter around 12/13 years old with no head protection on the road giving no hand signals. What is the PFCC view on these things? While there have been several trials of e-scooter use on roads in the UK, private use anywhere has been banned up to now. In the queen's speech this week the plan was to introduce legislation to allow the Government to regulate e-scooters in the 2022-23 session. The Government would then be able to stipulate that all e-scooters sold met certain standards concerning speed, power and lights, among other things.*

*Q - What are your views on improving the perception and/or actual visual police presence as a deterrent; and to also gives some added reassurance to residents? Could you consider the option of the Police Cars (when not in use) are parked nearby in the High St, rather than hidden out of sight-out of mind at the back of the Civic Building? In the past police cars have been parked in the High Street but residents and businesses complained as they wanted the*

*spaces for shoppers. Police also have to be mindful of vehicles being left for periods of time and the potential to have them targeted. More money is being put into to neighbourhood policing and having more visible policing.*

1. Roads Policing are responsible for protecting the public from dangerous and neglected vehicles using our roads. Are they also responsible for protecting the public trying to use neglected elements of road infrastructure?

*No, that is the responsibility of the Highways Agency and your local council. Police have no jurisdiction over setting speed limits - again that is the Highways Agency. You can report road issues here <https://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/environment/highway-rangers-service/>*

Q I raised a question in Harlow a few years ago in response to your desire to educate the public that Road Safety is everyone's responsibility. I asked why Roads Policing was not in attendance at public events whereas the Dog Section are and put on an amazing display every time!

I believe you gave lack of staff as the reason. I agree that was the case but government had pledged to replace the 20,000 officers removed nationwide by the previous administration so what is the situation now?

*Mr Hirst has improving safety on our roads as one of his Police and Crime Plan Priorities. It is a sad fact that more people die on Essex roads than all other crimes put together. He has helped raise funding to put significant investment into roads policing, which includes enforcement and prevention activity. Below is some of the activity taking place:*

- *We are collaborating with local councils and developers to advocate for new road networks to be safe and have safety technology built in when they are developed.*
- *Investing in better speed cameras and upgraded Automatic Number Plate Recognition tracking.*
- *Co-locate Safer Essex Roads Partnership agencies to ensure a better service to the public.*
- *Lobbying vehicle manufacturers and insurers to roll out active safety technology to reduce driver error, keep pedestrians safe and improve public safety.*
- *Working with the community and voluntary sector providers to deliver behaviour change and support programmes for drivers caught drug driving and, through better use of intelligence, identifying and educating those who are at risk of offending.*
- *Working with the Fire and Rescue Service and other agencies to educate and protect all road users, by activities such as expanding the Fire Bike Scheme and continued road safety awareness for children and young people through the Joint Education Team.*

- *Reducing the risk around key areas in our local communities and educate drivers by continuing to support Community Speed Watch.*
- *Working with rural communities and businesses to understand and improve rural road safety.*
- *Identifying drivers who need remedial education by investing in technology to enable the police to process the increasing volume of video evidence supplied from dashcams through programmes such as Extra Eyes.*
- *Supporting the victims of road crimes and their families.*
- *Advocating for the harm caused by road crimes to be appropriately recognised including supporting an increase in the maximum sentence for death by dangerous driving to life imprisonment set out in the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill.*







## FCR Data

YTD - 20/04/2022

\*\*YTD Last Year - 20/04/2021

	YTD	As At 31/03/2022*
<b>FCR Call Handling (Public 999 - Q19)</b>		
GOS	82.6%	85.0%
Abandoned Rates	1.1%	0.9%
Average Answered Wait Time	00:00:09	00:00:08

\*Public 999 call data introduced from the 12/10/2021, therefore there is no comparison for YTD for previous years

	YTD	YTD Last Year**
<b>FCR Call Handling (All 999 - Q19, Q21 &amp; Q23)</b>		
GOS	82.4%	90.7%
Abandoned Rates	1.5%	1.0%
Average Answered Wait Time	00:00:10	00:00:06
<b>FCR Non Emergency (101)</b>		
GOS	47.5%	47.5%
Abandoned Rates	15.3%	20.3%
Average Answered Wait Time	00:03:27	00:02:27
<b>Resolution Centre Call Handling - Public Calls</b>		
GOS	36.8%	75.7%
Abandoned Rates (All)	17.2%	5.2%
Average Answered Wait Time	00:11:31	00:03:02

**District Profile**

The Epping Forest District (EFD) in West Essex has an estimated population of 132,175 people, based on the last census in 2011 and 0.63% annual population change. It covers an

area of around 130 square miles. The district is comprised of numerous towns and villages, the largest towns being Loughton, Waltham Abbey and Epping. The district has 4 town councils and 20 parish councils. Around 35% of the population resides in the rural areas (Essex Rural Partnership, 2016). As at the 2011 census, the majority of the population described their ethnic group as white (90.5%), 1.9% described their ethnic group as black African/Caribbean or black British, 4.7% as Asian or Asian British, and the remaining 2.7% as mixed/multiple ethnic groups or other ethnic groups.

EFD has borders with London and Hertfordshire. The district is serviced by the M25 and M11 motorways, and 8 London Underground stations on the central line. These transport links make the district an appealing place to live for commuters, but also leads to criminals travelling into the district to commit crime.

EFD is bisected by the Epping Forest which runs from the London border north into the area north of Epping. The forest is managed by the Corporation of London with support from Essex Police and other local partners; the partnership relations are strong and joint work is commonplace. This area receives many visitors, both local and from further afield; it is a Site of Special Scientific Interest.

The North Weald Airfield sits within the district and is also used as a base for the National Police Air Service, amongst other things. Other places of note include: Stapleford Abbots Airfield, The Royal Gunpowder Mill, Gilwell Park owned by the Scout Association, Lea Valley Park accessible from the Waltham Abbey area, the Epping Ongar Heritage Railway and the Abbey Church in Waltham Abbey of historical importance.

There are a number of places of religious significance in the district, which includes the Waltham Abbey Jewish Cemetery, 4 Jewish Synagogues, Islamic Centre within a community hall and a Hindu Temple.

### **Policing Structure and Resources**

EFD is part of the Epping Forest and Brentwood District Policing Area (DPA), which falls under the West Local Policing Area (LPA).

There are two Community Policing Teams (CPT) based at Loughton Police Station, providing 7 day a week cover. The team consists of 2 Sergeants, 9 Constables, and 7 Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs). The team take a lead on problem solving, hate crime investigations, proactive operations, and community engagement.

Town Centre Teams were created in July 2019 for Loughton and Waltham Abbey and comprise of 4 constables, 2 for each area.

Epping Forest District Council fund the Community Safety Team whose priorities are to support the functionality of Epping Forest District Council departments/teams, provide added value to the district in supporting the community policing function and to conduct targeted action against criminality in the district. The team currently have 1 sergeant and 2 constables.

There is a dedicated rural officer shared between Epping Forest and Brentwood.

Two dedicated EFD Children and Young Persons Officers have been in post since May 2020. They have: established good relationships with local secondary schools and the College; assisted officers with their investigations involving young people; been involved with responding to ongoing youth ASB issues; and worked in partnership across the force and outside to ensure the safeguarding and appropriate dealing of vulnerable young people brought to their attention.

Epping Forest now benefits from a dedicated Community Safety Engagement Officer. The officer works closely with partners, assists in police communications and seeks to better understand the communities needs and priorities, while communicating the partnership response and activities around those priorities and other policing matters of significance.

The Local Policing Team (LPT) also works from Loughton Police Station. LPT consists of 5 inspectors, 5 sergeants and 55 constables when fully staffed - There are currently 55 constables in post. LPT provides 24hr response cover for the district; they are the officers who respond to every type of incident, from anti-social behaviour through to murders and have an array of skills to assist, including taser, initial pursuit training and public order training.

There are 15 special constables who volunteer their time for the district, between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022, they have contributed the following:

- Volunteered 2,920 hours.
- Made 15 arrests and assisted with 39 others.
- Attended 22 road traffic collisions.
- Completed 29 stop and searches.
- Spent 26 hours looking for missing people.
- Attended 512 incidents.
- Provided 894 high visibility hours.

The Criminal Investigations Department (CID) is based at Loughton Police Station. It consists of a detective inspector, 3 detective sergeants and 13 constables. They work 8am to 10pm and detective support is provided across the force overnight. The department is responsible for serious and complex investigations up to, and including, attempted murder.

The West LPA benefit from other specialist teams based at Harlow and Grays Police Stations, including the Domestic Abuse Investigation Team, Child Abuse Investigation Team, Adult Sexual Abuse Investigation Team, and Operation Raptor who are dedicated to tackling county lines and gangs. The Disruptor Team became operational in May 2021 and provide a problem-solving capability to identify, investigate and disrupt organised criminality and high-harm crime and anti-social behaviour.

Force wide resources deploy from central locations and regularly support the district, including the Operational Support Group, Dog Section, Rural Engagement Team, Air Support Unit and Firearms Teams.

### **Community Concerns and Media**

### Anti-Social Behaviour

The Community Policing Team continue to have a strong working relationship with the Local Authority's Community Safety Partnership. Regularly working together on projects and sharing information to ensure the safety of the community is at the forefront. An example of this:

- Blenheim Square, North Weald – numerous reports were made to Police in relation to ASB from youths who were congregating on the housing estate and were causing damage, riding motorcross bikes in an anti-social manner and using drugs which caused harassment to the local residents. Police worked with partner agencies including the housing association and the Local Authority's Community Safety Partnership, to identify and deal with those responsible. As a collaborative, the agencies completed door to door enquiries to involve the local residents. The Community Safety Partnership deployed a temporary camera in order to obtain evidence and Police completed regular proactive patrols. Individuals involved in crimes and ASB were identified and interviewed and were given bail conditions or community protection warnings. One resident was found to be responsible for allowing the youths to use their address, which encouraged their presence, resulting in them receiving a Community Protection Warning to prevent a recurrence of the behaviour. Residents were invited to regular public meetings to make sure the Police and partner agencies were staying on track and continuing to target those involved in the correct areas at the correct times. When issues moved to other places around the estate, Police and partner agencies were able to monitor and target the new areas. Over six months on, the anti-social behaviour has now ceased.

