

PRIORITIES

ASB

Report to	Haringey CSP			
Report covering	ASB			
Date	September 2025			
Author	Adam Browne / Mark Wolski			
RAG	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	Not tested/assessed			
Summary of key areas.	• Strategic and Operational Requirements: - SNA, - Clear Strategy, - Delivery Groups, -ASB principles, Training and Integration across council and partners • Victim Centred Outcomes: - Satisfaction Rates, - Case reviews, - Reduction in repeat cases, • Multi Agency Effectiveness: - Joint Interventions/initiatives (Weeks of action, days of action) • Enforcement and Prevention Metrics; Number and type of interventions (<i>E.g., Closures, Part closures, CPN/CPW, PSPO enforcement, injunctions, verbal & written warnings</i>) • Community Engagement & Awareness: - Community Voice informs strategic decisions, - Community feedback (confidence /perception measures),			
Performance update Against KPIs	• The partnership is currently only able to measure on limited datasets that are, - reported ASB volume, - ASB case review applications. • Strategic and Operational Integration: No SNA, Working Strategy implemented • Victim Centred Outcomes: Limited data availability. E.g. Case review applications. One case in last quarter proceeded to an ASB case review. Five applications • Multi Agency Effectiveness; Closure panel implemented, PPSG sits monthly. There is a need to better integrate the functionality of the PPSG, reporting on activity, outputs and outcomes. Partners have taken part in two weeks of action over past quarter, actions generated in respect of findings. CHB has brought partners together and focusing on people, premises and places beginning to show benefits • Enforcement and Prevention Metrics: MPS systems show better evidential capture of interventions such as CPN/W. LBH systems (case management) subject of ongoing work. • The PPSG to be developed to ensure data capture and reporting. 40 place-based challenges have been resolved this f/year • Community Engagement & Awareness: - Police and council officers attend ward panels. (attendance a potential measure), - There is an opportunity to develop a more robust approach that links to revised strategic approach to ASB			
Highlights – Matters of	• Draft ASB case review protocol for approval			

Note (Achievements)	• ToR for a partnership strategic group (may be a task and finish) to take forward areas for improvement • Closure panel Results include 9 from 11 approved by partnership for closure • Use of closure notices has seen considerable reductions in reported ASB (Rothbury and Love Lane) – see appendices • CHB initiative and ODGs steering environmental changes, focusing on most problematic people, premises and places within CHB footprint. Closure notices used to great effect (see Appendix) • Numerous case studies of partnership work available. (To be noted at CSP)
Short term risks and Inhibitors	• DATA – data collection/availability • MPS resources stretched and demands abstract neighbourhood officers into wider demands (Eg protests) • Mental Health an emerging concern that is subject to partnership work with Adult Social Care and Integrated Care Board. • Opportunity for strategic delivery group, to bring partners together on ASB alone • CMARAC. MPS owing to resource constraints withdrew support for CMARAC. Arguably resulting in an uptick in professional's meetings and creating a gap. • Information sharing: Eg, Tracking of CPW/N across partners regarding individuals of concern • Tracking of KPI's across partnership (links with above)
Medium-long term emerging risks.	•
Opportunities / Funding opportunities	• Link PPSG through Strategic ASB delivery group to the CSP to ensure it better captures activities, outputs and outcomes for the CSP in relation to ASB. • To better communicate intervention and success
Emerging Legislation/Matters of Policy	• Crime and Policing Bill, - Respect Orders, -Extended dispersal powers, - higher fines from £100 to £500, vehicle seizure powers • ASB Statutory Guidance revised (July 2025), introduction of expedited PSPOs ASB statutory guidance 2025
Priority areas for next Quarter	• Strategic ASB delivery group (Terms of Reference devised and for approval). <u>This may be just a task and finish group</u> • Commence work on SNA • Prepare dashboard for ASB performance • Strategic Group to assess impact of MARAC withdrawal and opportunity for gaps to be addressed via the closure / cuckooing panel • Review PPSG and ensure measured delivery versus KPIs to next CSP • Develop communications delivery plan for CSP

Appendix B = ToR ASB Strategic Delivery Group

Terms of Reference

Anti-Social Behaviour Strategic Group / Task and Finish Group

Reporting to: Haringey Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

1. Purpose

The ASB Strategic Group provides strategic leadership, direction, and coordination of the borough's multi-agency response to anti-social behaviour. It ensures delivery of key outcomes that are aligned with a Strategic Needs Assessment for ASB and contributes to the wider objectives of the Community Safety Partnership.

2. Objectives

- **Strategic and Operational Integration** providing oversight and leadership on ASB across the borough. This will ensure development of a comprehensive SNA, a clear strategy and principles.
- **Victim Centred Outcomes:** Develop measurable outputs/outcomes such as, satisfaction rates, case review completion, reduction in repeat cases that link with strategic priorities.
- **Multi-agency effectiveness:** Strengthen multi-agency coordination and accountability in tackling ASB through joint initiatives and processes.
- **Enforcement and prevention metrics:** Monitor performance, trends, and impact through shared data and KPIs that measure enforcement and prevention. (*E.g., Closures, Part closures, CPN/CPW, PSPO enforcement, injunctions, verbal & written warnings*)
- **Community Engagement:** Ensure community voice and lived experience inform strategic decisions.
- Identify and address systemic barriers to effective ASB resolution.
- Oversee delivery of borough-wide ASB initiatives, campaigns, and enforcement plans.

3. Governance & Reporting

- The group reports quarterly to the **Community Safety Partnership Board**
- Key decisions and progress updates will be escalated to the CSP for endorsement.

- The group may establish **task-and-finish subgroups** to address specific themes (e.g. youth ASB, environmental ASB, housing-related ASB)
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4. Membership

The group will consist of senior representatives from:

- Local Authority (Community Safety, Housing, Environmental Services)
- Metropolitan Police Service
- Youth Justice & Early Help
- Public Health
- Voluntary & Community Sector
- Probation Services
- Education & Schools (as appropriate)
- Other statutory and non-statutory partners as required.

Members are expected to:

- Attend regularly and nominate substitutes when unavailable.
 - Share relevant data, insights, and operational updates.
 - Contribute to joint planning and delivery of ASB interventions.
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5. Meeting Frequency

- The group will meet quarterly.
 - Extraordinary meetings may be convened as needed.
 - Minutes and actions will be circulated within one week of each meeting.
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6. Performance & Monitoring

- The group will oversee development of an ASB performance dashboard.
 - Key indicators will include incident volumes, hotspot analysis, enforcement actions, community satisfaction, and resolution rates.
 - Quarterly review of progress against strategic outcomes will be submitted to the CSP Board
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7. Review of Terms

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually or sooner if required, to ensure continued relevance and alignment with borough priorities and national guidance.

Appendix C

ASB Case Review Protocol

London Borough of Haringey - ASB Case Review Protocol 2025

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1 Introduction

The ASB Case Review forms an integral part of the overall framework for tackling anti-social behaviour in Haringey. It gives the victim the opportunity to have their voice heard and feel empowered to ensure action is taken to deal with persistent ASB.

The ASB Case Review is a statutory provision introduced in the: Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. It is a safety net for victims of persistent anti-social behaviour to request a review of their case to determine if further action can be taken to resolve the ongoing ASB. The ASB Case Review is not about apportioning blame but is to focus is on problem solving the case utilising the expertise of partner agencies.

This ASB Case Review Policy is written in accordance with the Statutory Guidance for Frontline Professionals, as outlined in “Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Anti-Social Behaviour Powers (Home Office)”. Anti-social behaviour powers: statutory guidance for frontline professionals (accessible) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

It assigns responsibilities on relevant bodies including the Local Authority, Police, and Registered Providers of Housing, to manage and participate in ASB Case Reviews and will treat incidents under this ASB Case Review process seriously.

Practitioners should consider the ASB Case Review as an aid to their practice, not a hindrance or something to be avoided. It should be viewed as a learning opportunity to help improve services for the residents of the London Borough of Haringey.

2 Anti-Social Behaviour defined

Different legislation describes ASB in differing terms, but it broadly describes the day-to-day incidents, nuisance and disorder that impact upon people’s quality of life.

Definitions of ASB are contained in the Crime & Disorder Act 1998, Ant-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014, Housing Act 1996, and Housing Act 2004.

Many agencies will have local procedures that describe the types of behaviours accepted into their service, how risk of harm is assessed, what constitutes an incident of ASB and how they will deal with it. These procedures will apply when a ASB Case Review is activated and reviewed. The review will not be able to demand action from an agency that is outside its remit, responsibility, or existing procedures. However, it may recommend a review of such procedures.

Evidence of the ASB will need to be provided and gathered. This may include witness statements, CCTV, diary sheets, photographs, recordings, etc.

The London Borough of Haringey approach to tackling ASB is centred on an assessment of risk, harm and threat in relation to the victim and this should be the approach in dealing with ASB Case Review applications at every stage in the process.

3. Purpose

The ASB Case Review is an important statutory safety net for victims of anti-social behaviour who believe they have not had a satisfactory response to the incidents about anti-social behaviour.

Where a locally determined threshold is met, victims can require the relevant bodies in the local area to undertake a review of the case, and those bodies have a statutory duty to undertake that review.

In addition to the victim, the ASB Case Review can be activated by a person on behalf of the victim who is aware of the circumstances and acts with the victim's consent. This might include a family member, friend, carer, councillor, Member of Parliament or other professional.

It is recommended that the relevant bodies also consider automatically undertaking a case review once the threshold has been met, even in cases where the victim has not requested one.

4. ASB Case Review Threshold and Qualifying Incidents

An ASB Case Review can be activated if the following conditions have been met and if it appears that no action has been taken to address antisocial behaviour when either:

- the victim has reported three separate incidents (Qualifying Complaints) to either the council, police, or registered provider of housing within the preceding 6-month period and feels no effective action has been taken to resolve the ASB
- the victim has reported one hate incident or crime motivated by hate (due to race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or transgender identity) in the last six months, the case has been to the relevant Hate and ASB Action Group and no effective action has been taken to resolve the matter
- a senior manager within the authority decides that an Anti-Social Behaviour Case Review is necessary to safeguard a vulnerable victim of anti-social behaviour

An incident must be a 'Qualifying Complaint'. A Qualifying Complaint is an incident that has been reported to either the council, police, or registered provider of housing within 30 days of it taking place.

A single incident which is reported to more than one agency only constitutes as one Qualifying Complaint.

When considering an Anti-Social Behaviour Case Review activation request, the administering authority must have due regard for:

- the persistence of the anti-social behaviour
- the harm or potential harm caused by the anti-social behaviour
- the adequacy of response to the anti-social behaviour

Regardless of the previous actions taken in the case, if the anti-social behaviour persists, an activation request should be accepted to determine what new or alternative actions are more likely to be effective to resolve it.

5. Who can raise a ASB Case Review?

Anyone who believes they have been victims of ASB can apply for a case review. A victim can be an individual, a business, or community group.

A third party can make an application for a ASB Case Review on behalf of a victim, with their consent. This can include a friend, relative, carer, councillor, Member of Parliament. or another professional person. We will still need to contact the victim to establish the facts and will need to confirm this consent.

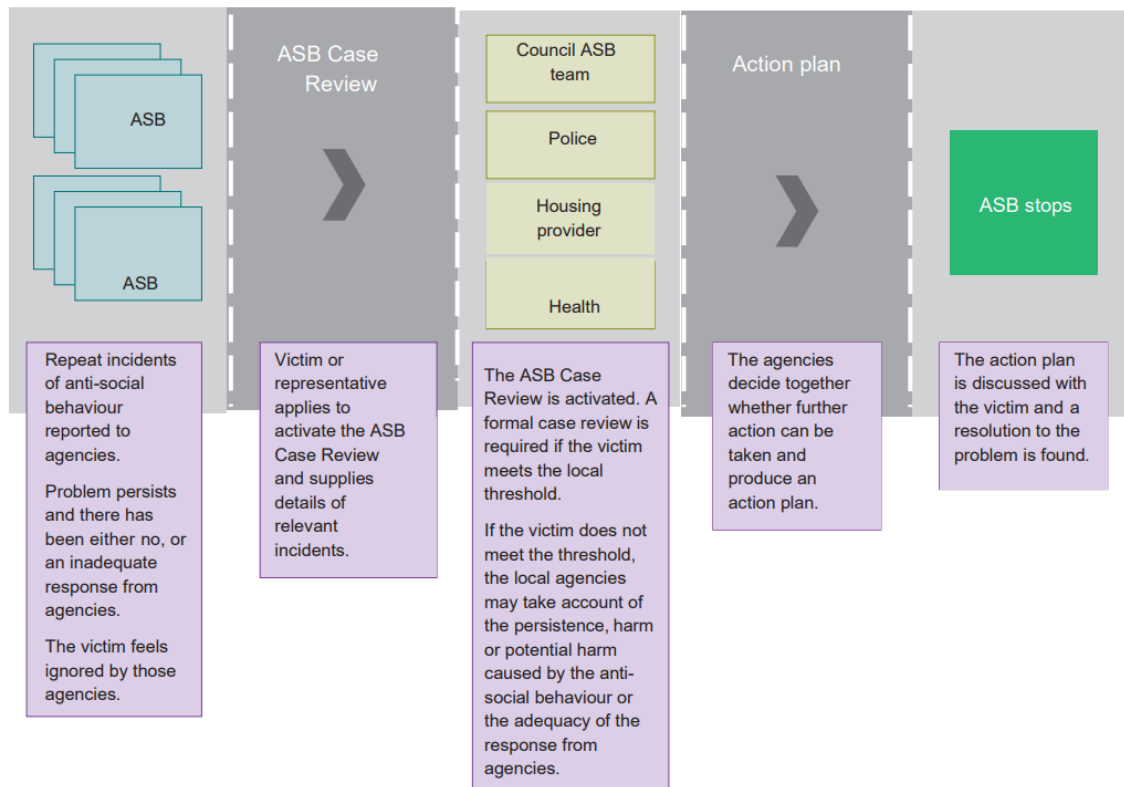
Once the application form has been received, a decision will be made on whether this falls within the threshold of an ASB Review.

6. How to raise the ASB Case Review?

Victims of ASB may raise the ASB Case Review by providing information to determine if the threshold is met in the following ways:

- Online portal: [Ask for a review of your antisocial behaviour case | Haringey Council](#)
- Email: asb.enforcement@haringey.gov.uk

7. The ASB Case Review Application Procedure



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The LBH ASB, CCTV and Enforcement Manager (or designated deputy) will be responsible for reviewing requests received via the ASB Case Review application process. There will be three stages that take place therein:

Stage 1 – Determining the Threshold (within 10 working days of the referral)

- Receiving the request to review the case.
- Conduct research with the relevant agencies involved.
- Determining if the threshold and qualifying incident has been met.
- If it the threshold has **BEEN MET** report back to referrer with next steps for case review meeting using a template Letter of Response template.
- If the threshold has **NOT BEEN MET**, in accordance with statutory guidance, we will report back to the referrer with the reasons why, using a Letter of Response template.

Stage 2 – The Case Review Meeting (within 28 working days of informing the referrer that the threshold has BEEN MET)

¹ Source: [ASB statutory guidance 2025](#)

- Organise a Review Meeting with all agencies involved chaired by a Manager (PO4 or above) or a Senior Officer from a partner agency, with no prior knowledge of/dealings with the case

Afford the complainant the opportunity to address the Case Review Panel either in a preprepared submission or at the meeting.

- Discuss as a panel and make recommendations, allocate a lead/case Officer and agree who will lead on actions, if deemed necessary. Consider creating an 8-week Action Plan to capture the actions and timescales.

ASB Case review panel membership will consist of at least the police and from Haringey Council, community safety and housing departments.

Stage 3 – Case Review Meeting outcome (within 10 working days of the conclusion of the Case Review Meeting)

- Contact the referrer and share the recommendations and the 8-week Action Plan (if required).

- Review implementation of actions and approve closure of ASB Case Review process when complete

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8. Appeals

There is no direct right of appeal within the ASB Case Review Procedure as described in the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014.

If the applicant is dissatisfied with the way their incident has been handled by the Lead Agency it is recommended, they use that agency's complaints procedure such as the Housing Ombudsman Service in the instance of Housing/Tenancy being the lead agency or the Haringey Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in the case of Community Safety/ASB Enforcement being the lead department.

9. Future Applications

Where further requests for activation of the ASB Case Review are received following a decision, these will be considered on their merit and may be allowed where there is a material change in the circumstances of the case.

10. Publication and Review

London Borough of Haringey will publish information related to the ASB Case Review on their website. This will also include the online template of the application form, which can be easily accessed by all.

Annually, we will publish the anonymised results of the use of the ASB Case Review in London Borough of Haringey on the website in line with the legislation.

- The number of applications for an ASB Case Review
- The number of times the threshold for review has been met.

11. Equality Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) will be carried out as part of the development of the wider LBH ASB Policy 2025.

12. Reviewing the protocol

We will review this policy every three years unless earlier events or legislation require an earlier update to this protocol. Next review due June 2028.

Hate Crime

Report to	e.g. Haringey CSP			
Report covering	Hate Crime			
Date	September 2025			
Author	Elvan Asutay			
RAG Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
	Not reported			
Summary of key areas.	In accordance with ‘No Place for Hate’ Haringey’s strategy for tackling hate crime 2024-2027 1) Raise awareness, 2) Consult and build understanding, 3)Increase reports, 4) Improve support for victims and witnesses, 5) Multi agency approach			
Performance update Against KPIs	1. Consult with residents and community groups to build our understanding of hate crime.: Community engagement with the Orthodox Jewish community has been strengthened in response to a rise in reported antisemitic incidents. 2. Increase reporting of hate incidents. -Briefing community partners through Multi Faith Forum meetings, increasing awareness of how to report hate crimes and emphasising on the importance of reporting. -Briefing Waste Enforcement and Parks colleagues on the hate crime strategy. 3. Improve support for victims and witnesses of hate crime to enhance trust and confidence in the process: -Community engagement with the Orthodox Jewish community has been strengthened in response to a rise in reported antisemitic incidents. -Working with the police on neighbourhood disputes and trying to find a way to support victims that are subjected to hate crimes. 4. Adopt a multi-agency approach working with community safety partners: Collaborating with community safety and internal partners to reduce borough tensions, including joint efforts with Waste and Parks teams to address unwanted graffiti. - July Highlights: Heredi/Jewish Community engagement. Visiting South Tottenham Synagogue, Hatzola, Step by Step, BeisChinuch School and InterlinkFoundation. (15/07) Hate Crime & Community Tensions meeting: guest speaker from Violence Reduction Unit (23/07) Muslim Community Meeting: main point of discussion Fa-Right and Islamophobia (30/07) Jewish Community Meeting			

	• 07/08 Multi Faith Forum leaders HCAW 2025 Planning meeting • 20/08 Recycling, Waste, Waste Enforcement meeting- Hate Crime strategy briefing for colleagues. Reported Crime figures based upon publicly available data show significant decreases in: - antisemitic crime (over 30%), - Islamophobic crime (30%), - homophobic crime (over 30%)
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements or noteworthy requiring action)	• In response to increased tensions caused by antisemitic graffiti in Markfield Park, matters escalated to the Partnership Problem Solving Group. Working collaboratively with ASB, CCTV, Parks, and Police teams. Short term measures such as CCTV have not resulted in sustained improvements, Graffiti is removed swiftly and returns. A more sustainable approach is required
Short term risks and Inhibitors	• Low levels of confidence from affected communities reducing the participation in reporting crimes. • Rising tensions linked to national / international socio-political developments, such as increased anti-immigration sentiment, have contributed to community feeling uneasy. Specifically, the Muslim community expressing concerns. • Ongoing international conflict between Israel and Gaza continues to impact local cohesion, with visible signs including yellow ribbon displays and pro-Palestinian graffiti across the borough.
Medium-long term emerging risks.	• If reporting remains low due to lack of trust and other factors data may continue to underrepresent the true scale of hate crimes. • Long-term lack of trust of institutions could lead to disengagement from affected and disadvantaged communities. • Risk of increasing polarization/intolerance seen on the internet and within communities can lead to the 'normalisation' of hate related incidents.
Funding opportunities	
Priority areas for next Quarter	• Hate Crime Awareness Week 2025 • Develop and implement a strategy for addressing Anti-Semitic Graffiti (Markfield Park) that covers: Immediate response, (evidence capture, report, investigate, remove), C.Safety & reassurance, Prevention, Education, Policy • Understand and address the apparent fall in reported hate crime types/categorisations. (Antisemitic, Islamophobic and Homophobic) • Third-Party reporting (especially having commitment from faith institutions). Link this priority to the opening event of HCAW 2025.

	- Strengthening data: Work in collaboration with MET partners to improve the quality of hate crime data collection and distribution. - Develop clear, consistent messaging to the public about reporting routes and available support. Note: Paper completed prior to Manchester Terror Attack
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VAWG/DA

Report to	Haringey Community Safety Partnership			
Report covering	Violence Against Women and Girls			
Date	October 2025			
Author	Abigail Wycherley			
RAG Assessment	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G)	Not Reported			
Summary of key areas	In accordance with Haringey’s 2016-2026 VAWG Strategy and our Labour Manifesto commitments on VAWG our strategic priorities are: 1) Coordinated Community Response (CCR), tackling VAWG in partnership across our resident and multi-sector communities 2) Prevention of domestic abuse and VAWG through awareness raising, education, training, and early intervention 3) Provision of specialist services for victim/survivors of VAWG 4) Perpetrators of VAWG are held to account by the systems that surround them, working to achieve behaviour change. In accordance with statutory responsibilities the council must 1) Undertake Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews (formally Domestic Homicide Reviews) (Community Safety) 2) Meet safe accommodation duties for victim/survivors of domestic abuse, including child victim/survivors. The council is currently undertaking Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation. (Housing, HRS Commissioning)			
Performance update Against KPIs	Coordinated Community Response (CCR) Haringey has several existing Safe Havens trained prior to 2023. The training content has been redeveloped, and the first session for the new safe spaces scheme will be delivered in November - also linking with leisure centre colleagues, Business Engagement Officers, faith spaces, foodbanks, and VCS services to continue to recruit new spaces. Prevention			

• **CYP Education: Protect Our Women (POW) programme:**

- In Q1 25/26, 90 sessions were delivered across primary and secondary schools (268 CYP), and 1 session delivered to parents on online safety.
- Boys and young men and programme were delivered in full (10 sessions) at Highgate Wood School to 10 year 8 boys.
- At Duke's Aldridge, group of 12 girls and young women in Years 7 and 8 participated in the Emotional Wellbeing Programme, many of the pupils face a range of challenges, including low self-esteem, low confidence, and behavioural issues. The school felt that the programme could provide valuable support to these girls and young women.
- Heartlands Secondary school completed a 10-week taster session, with the aim of adding the school to the roster in the next academic year.

• **Workforce development: Training**

- My Learning: 2 sessions of 'Identifying and Responding to Coercive Control' have been delivered to the adults' workforce, reaching 35 attendees. Evaluation data shows all would recommend the training to colleagues and strongly agreed or agreed that the course enabled them to analyse coercive and controlling behaviours and the implications for safeguarding and protection.
- HSCP: 2 sessions of 'Identifying and Responding to Coercive Control' have been delivered to the children's workforce, as well as 1 session on the DASH RIC.

Provision

- **Services** Haringey has a range of diverse VAWG services available to residents, including commissioned Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs) who provide holistic victim-centred support, and refuge which provides safe accommodation for victims and children who flee their homes. In terms of access to services in Q1 2025-26 new cases are as follows: 295 referrals received across community and accommodation-based services, which led to 144 victim/survivors engaging with services. 37 supported by nia (high risk IDVA); 48 by Imece (ethnically minoritised IDVA); 5 by Galop (LGBT+ IDVA); 5 by Nia (Young Women & Girls IDVA); 19 by Solace (floating support); 2 by London Black Women's Project (refuge); 2 by London Black Women's Project (floating support); 7 by Solace (refuge); 19 by Nia (IRIS).

Perpetrators

- PH VAWG team working with MOPAC on oversight of Project CARA, and Drive

Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews

	Case	Death	Progress update
	C	Homicide	Awaiting publication
	D	Double homicide	Restarting due to significant quality issues, new chair appointed, panel to meet 17/11
	G	Suicide	Awaiting CSP sign off for HOQA submission
	Indigo	Homicide	Chair appointed, first panel to be initiated
	Harmony	Suicide	Chair appointed, first panel meeting undertaken, awaiting police investigation to be completed before progressing
Highlights: Matters of Note (Achievements)	• In September Public Health & Community Safety secured £5k from the VRU critical incident fund to improve outreach support for women engaged in on-street sex work in the Fore Street area following a tragic homicide in August • New contract for Independent Chairs for DARDR/DHRs • Please see attached VAWG Achievements 2024-25		
Short term risks and Inhibitors	• Significant challenges with recommissioning of specialist services • Increased vulnerability of women sex-working on street in the Fore Street area. Increased harm demonstrated through a death, an attempted homicide, a homicide in Aug 2025, and allegedly several unreported sexual offences. Will take time and significant partnership work to recover. • New DA Staff Policy places new responsibilities on managers to support direct reports who disclose – short-term risk includes managers feeling ill-equipped to adequately identify and handle disclosures, and signpost appropriately. New training in place as part of DAHA accreditation will help to mitigate this risk.		
Medium-long term emerging risks.	• Need for increased support to ensure domestic abuse related death review (DARDRs) recommendations and action plans are delivered by partners and collated • Weaponisation of VAWG by the far right may lead to reduction in reporting by affected communities		
Funding opportunities	None currently identified available to the local authority.		

Priority areas for next Quarter	• Programme of events for the United Nations 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence: 25 November -10 December – launching with the council's flagship 'Walk for Women 9' event on the morning of Tuesday 25 November. • Launch our updated CCR / Safe Spaces training, creating approx. 15 new safe spaces for disclosure across the borough • Continue to progress Haringey's new 10-year VAWG strategy • Work with partners to improve access to support and safety for women sex working on-street in the borough. • Initiate 3 new Domestic Abuse Related Death Review (formally Domestic Homicide Review) panels. • Further develop our workforce training offer, supporting DAHA accreditation • Continue to progress recommissioning of specialist VAWG services
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