Force: Essex Police
ASB Lead Officer: Chief Superintendent Waheed Khan
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Geographical Coverage: Essex Police Force area

Essex Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan

One Vision

The Essex Police Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan brings together key organisations in Essex behind one shared vision for reducing Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and keeping communities safe. Developed in consultation with key partners, it is fully aligned with the priorities in the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC), Police and Crime Plan, the Essex Police Force Plan and the wider ambitions of the Safer Essex Partnership. By working together, partners use data, evidence, and what residents tell us about how safe they feel to focus activity where it will make the biggest difference. The plan promotes early intervention and prevention, targeted hotspot policing, effective work with schools and young people, and designing out crime through planning and development. It also supports stronger joint working, clearer communication, and better monitoring of progress so that communities can see and feel improvements.

Overall, the Action Plan provides a coordinated and collaborative approach to help people, keep them safe, and reduce both ASB and ASB related crime across Essex.

Look out for our infographic showing how we're working together to tackle ASB across Essex.



Understanding the problem

Essex is a large and diverse county, home to busy town centres, quiet rural villages, an extensive coastline, key industrial areas and a wealth of historic places. Because of this variety, different parts of the county experience different types of ASB.

Essex also has a particularly rich historic environment. The county is home to almost 15,000 designated heritage assets, including historic buildings, archaeological sites, shipwrecks, parks, gardens, and a battlefield. These sites help tell the story of Essex and are an important part of the county's identity. Protecting them from ASB and heritage related crime is crucial so they can be enjoyed by future generations.

ASB in Urban Areas

Urban areas across Essex tend to experience higher levels of ASB due to busy shopping districts, transport hubs, nightlife and higher population density. Common problems include youth related disorder, shop level disturbances, intimidation in public spaces, and nuisance vehicle use.
Local councils regularly deal with a broad range of ASB concerns, including noise complaints, neighbour disputes, littering and disruptive behaviour in public areas.

Rural and Heritage ASB and Crime

Many of Essex's heritage sites sit in rural or isolated areas, which can make them more vulnerable to ASB and related crime. Behaviours such as vandalism, graffiti, off-road biking, street drinking and general nuisance activity can cause lasting damage to fragile historic structures and landscapes.
More serious offences also affect rural areas, including illegal metal detecting, theft of historic materials and deliberate damage to archaeological sites. These crimes often take place at night or in remote areas, making them harder to detect. Hare coursing remains a significant issue in rural Essex and is directly linked to organised criminal groups, who travel across county borders using high-value dogs and often cause criminal damage, intimidation and fear.
Deliberate fire-setting presents a further risk to rural and historic environments. Fires in rural locations can spread quickly and cause irreversible damage to historic buildings and landscapes.

Understanding Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

ASB can have a serious impact on how safe and comfortable people feel in their homes, streets and neighbourhoods. It includes behaviour that causes, or is likely to cause, *harassment, alarm or distress*, as well as nuisance or annoyance in and around someone's home.

ASB covers a broad range of issues, from everyday nuisance to more serious incidents that may also be criminal offences. Because the causes are often complex, no single organisation can deal with ASB alone. Effective responses rely on strong partnership working across councils, police, housing providers and other local services.

How ASB Is Defined

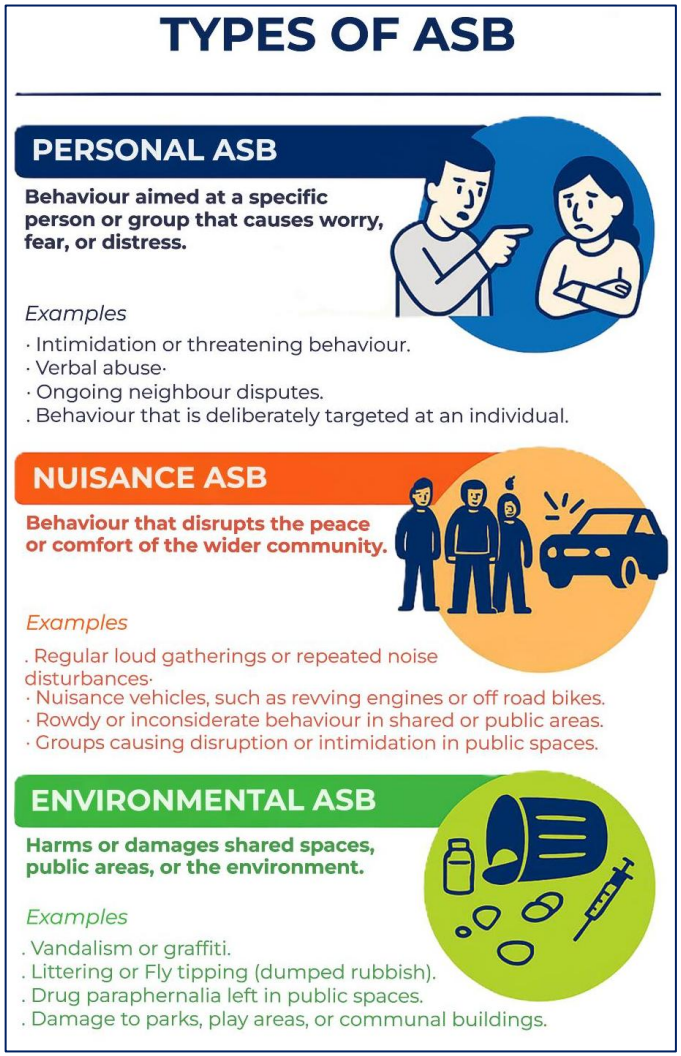
The legal definition of ASB in England and Wales comes from the *Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014*, which describes ASB as:

"Behaviour by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person."

This definition is used nationally by police, councils and local partners. Many organisations also recognise that ASB includes behaviour that harms individuals, communities or the environment, and may affect one person, a neighbourhood, or shared public spaces.

To help services respond consistently, ASB is often grouped into three categories:

- Personal - targeted at a specific individual
- Nuisance - affecting a community or neighbourhood
- Environmental - impacting public spaces, buildings or the wider environment



ASB Isn't the Responsibility of One Service

While the police play an important role, many types of ASB are better handled by councils or housing providers. These organisations hold specific legal powers and teams trained to deal with nuisance in homes, neighbourhoods and shared spaces.

Examples of issues usually managed by councils or housing providers include:

- Noise nuisance
- Neighbour disputes
- Waste issues, fly-tipping or litter
- Dog fouling
- Graffiti or vandalism
- Problems in shared communal areas
- Behaviour affecting council tenants or properties

Councils often have the most suitable enforcement tools for these matters and can resolve them more efficiently than repeated police callouts.

Personal, Nuisance and Environmental ASB issues

Essex examples: -

- **Neighbour Disputes and Unacceptable Behaviour (Personal ASB)**
  Neighbour disputes remain one of the most reported forms of *personal* ASB across Essex. Southend-on-Sea City Council lists nuisance neighbours, intimidation, and disputes arising from lifestyle clashes or misunderstandings as core contributors to local ASB casework. Many cases stem from household noise, interpersonal conflict, or boundary disputes, which often require mediation rather than enforcement. [southend.gov.uk]

- **Disturbances Caused by Youths (Nuisance ASB)**
  Essex Police have repeatedly highlighted youth-related disturbances, such as groups gathering in town centres, rowdy behaviour, and public-space intimidation, as significant drivers of reported nuisance ASB. Hotspot patrols (Operation Dial) have included outreach to more than 3,000 young people across Essex to reduce ASB in town centres such as Harlow and Chelmsford. [echo-news.co.uk]

- **Nuisance Vehicles Including E-Scooters/ E-Bikes (Nuisance ASB)**
  The misuse of motor vehicles continues to be a key local priority, and national reforms are strengthening Section 59 powers to allow faster vehicle seizure in cases of anti-social driving, closely aligned to issues frequently raised across Essex relating to e-scooters, e-bikes, and off-road motorbikes. Essex's Operation Dial has focused on hotspot patrols around transport hubs and high-traffic pedestrian areas, where nuisance vehicle behaviour has been persistent. [gov.uk] [essex.pfcc.police.uk]

- **Drugs and Alcohol-Related Nuisance (Personal & Nuisance)**
  Southend City Council's ASB guidance highlights street-level drug dealing, public drug/alcohol use, and associated intimidating behaviour as common local concerns. Essex Police report that hotspot patrol operations have particularly targeted areas where drug-related ASB correlates with youth congregation, night-time economy hotspots, and town-centre disorder. These patrols have resulted in arrests, fixed penalty notices, and dispersal orders. [southend.gov.uk] [echo-news.co.uk]

- **Environmental ASB: Littering, Fly-Tipping, Vandalism (Environmental ASB)**
  Local authorities across Essex regularly identify environmental ASB -including vandalism, graffiti, fly-tipping and littering -as persistent community safety issues. National policy changes under the Crime and Policing Bill aim to strengthen fly-tipping enforcement guidance for English councils, which Essex authorities will be required to follow. Environmental ASB often overlaps with other nuisance behaviours, for example vandalism linked to youth-related hotspots and town-centre gatherings. [gov.uk]

- **Noise and Large Gatherings (Nuisance ASB)**
  Noise from social gatherings, domestic parties, and public congregation is consistently listed by Essex councils as a common ASB complaint. Tools such as "The Noise App", used by councils, allow evidence gathering to support enforcement where informal resolution fails.
  Essex Police also link noise related ASB to areas of persistent youth or nighttime economy activity.

Where to Report ASB

Because different organisations are responsible for different types of ASB, reporting to the right place ensures the quickest and most effective response.



When to Contact the Council

Most neighbourhood, shared-space and housing-related issues are usually handled by your local council or housing association, who are responsible for recording concerns, investigating them and taking appropriate action.

Council reporting links are provided on page 6.

When to Contact the Police

- ✓ **The behaviour is criminal**
- ✓ **Someone is in immediate danger**
- ✓ **There is violence or threat of violence**
- ✓ **There are safeguarding concerns**

The best way to report police related ASB is using this link. Report antisocial behaviour | Essex Police



Councils as Core Members of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)

Councils are central to every CSP. As statutory partners, they hold many of the powers needed to address ASB effectively. CSPs bring together a range of local organisations who work collectively to reduce crime, tackle ASB and improve community safety. Each partner contributes different skills, expertise and legal powers. Councils manage the majority of neighbourhood-based ASB and play a key role in prevention, enforcement and long-term problem solving, making them an essential part of the partnership.

How CSP-Led Problem Solving Works

CSPs focus on understanding and tackling the causes of ASB, not just the symptoms. Through joint working and shared intelligence, CSPs deliver:

- Use of the most appropriate powers (e.g. council enforcement instead of repeated police attendance)
- Consistency across agencies
- Long-term solutions rather than temporary fixes
- Support for vulnerable individuals or families
- Early identification of hotspots and repeat issues
- Targeted multi-agency action

The police remain an important partner, but for many ASB issues they are not the primary lead.

What This Means for Residents

It's understandable that many people report all ASB to the police, but in many cases the quickest and most effective way to resolve issues is by contacting the council or the most appropriate agency directly. Reporting ASB to the right place leads to faster resolutions, more effective action, stronger enforcement where necessary, and better long-term outcomes for the community.

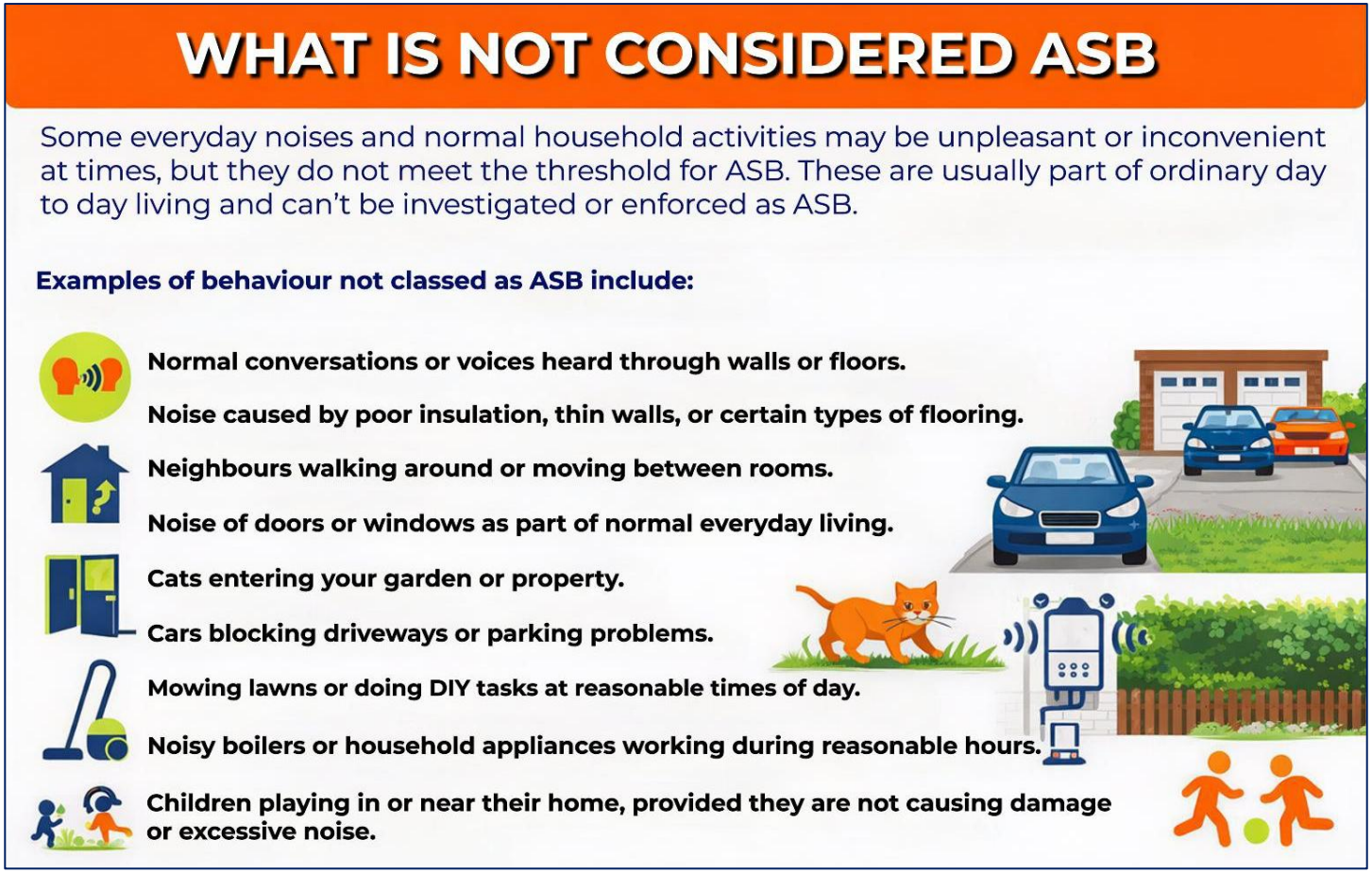
Across Essex, CSPs are committed to making neighbourhoods safer. This is only possible with strong partnership working, with organisations all playing their part.

Council	If the ASB issue falls under local council responsibility, you can report it using their online reporting links
Basildon Borough Council	https://www.basildon.gov.uk/article/3662/Report-anti-social-behaviour [basildon.gov.uk]
Braintree District Council	https://www.braintree.gov.uk/community-health-wellbeing/antisocial-behaviour/4 [braintree.gov.uk]
Brentwood Borough Council	https://www.brentwood.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour [brentwood.gov.uk]
Castle Point Borough Council	https://www.castlepoint.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour1 [castlepoint.gov.uk]
Chelmsford City Council	https://www.chelmsford.gov.uk/communities/community-safety/anti-social-behaviour-and-hate-crime/report-anti-social-behaviour/ [chelmsford.gov.uk]
Colchester City Council	https://www.colchester.gov.uk/community-safety/?page=anti-social--behaviour [colchester.gov.uk]
Epping Forest District Council	https://www.eppingforestdc.gov.uk/crime-and-safety/report-anti-social-behaviour/ [eppingfore...tdc.gov.uk]
Harlow Council	https://www.harlow.gov.uk/safety-and-crime/antisocial-behaviour-abuse-and-hate/report-antisocial-behaviour [harlow.gov.uk]
Maldon District Council	https://www.maldon.gov.uk/info/20082/community_safety/9865/anti-social_behaviour [maldon.gov.uk]
Rochford District Council	https://www.rochford.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour [rochford.gov.uk]
Tendring District Council	https://www.tendringdc.gov.uk/content/report-anti-social-behaviour [tendringdc.gov.uk]
Uttlesford District Council	https://www.uttlesford.gov.uk/report-asb [uttlesford.gov.uk]
Southend-on-Sea City Council	https://www.southend.gov.uk/xfp/form/14 (Online ASB reporting form) [southend.gov.uk]
Thurrock Council	https://www.thurrock.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour/dealing-with-anti-social-behaviour (ASB reporting guidance & routes) [thurrock.gov.uk]

What is Not Considered ASB

Local councils, housing associations and the police are only able to investigate behaviour that meets the legal threshold for ASB. UK legislation defines ASB as actions that cause *harassment, alarm or distress* to others, or behaviour that creates a *nuisance or annoyance* in relation to someone's home. Everyday household noise, parking disputes, pets wandering into gardens, or inconveniences caused by the layout or fabric of a building do not meet this threshold. These issues are usually considered a normal part of daily life, and while they can be irritating or frustrating, they are not against the law and therefore cannot be formally investigated as ASB.

In addition, organisations must use their resources proportionately and focus on cases where there is clear risk, harm, or persistent behaviour impacting someone's quality of life. Problems such as blocked driveways, domestic appliance noise, children playing, or cats entering gardens are civil or neighbourly matters with no powers of enforcement for councils, landlords or the police. Instead, residents are encouraged to resolve these situations through polite conversation, mediation, or practical steps, as they fall outside the scope of statutory ASB powers.



Driving Down ASB and Crime

In Essex we reduce ASB and crime by focusing on what works and acting quickly where problems occur. Our approach includes:

- **Partnership Hotspot Patrols** in areas where ASB and crime happen most often, supported by targeted patrols through initiatives which delivers high-visibility police and community safety patrols across identified hotspots.
- **Using data and evidence** to target activity that stops crime early and prevents issues from escalating. Hotspot areas across Essex are identified using public reports and Community Safety Partnership feedback.
- **Strengthening community leadership**, investing in CSP and supporting them to improve local problem-solving
- **Working with charities and local partners** to identify and use approaches that make the most difference.
- **Using new technology**, such as live and retrospective facial recognition, to help identify offenders and keep them off our streets. We will also develop artificial intelligence tools to help build stronger cases and bring more offenders to justice.
- **Allocating resources using crime-harm scores** to identify where crime causes the most harm and focusing efforts where they will have the greatest impact.
- **Engaging with schools and young people** to build safer communities and provide positive opportunities, such as Police Cadets.
- **Designing out crime**, working with planners and developers to ensure new developments are safe and well-designed.
- **Delivering joint Essex Police & Essex County Fire & Rescue Service education programmes** in schools and communities.
- **Implementing multi-agency responses**, such as the Essex Restorative and Mediation Service, which help prevent ongoing conflict and provide support.

Examples of partnership work to address ASB across Essex include: -

Basildon Council deploys Community Safety Wardens who patrol town-centre hotspots, engage with young people, deter shoplifting, and provide reassurance to staff and residents. [profession…rity.co.uk]

Colchester City Council operates an ASB Case Review process, bringing agencies together to resolve persistent ASB cases and ensure coordinated intervention. [colchester.gov.uk]

Castle Point and Rochford CSP run a multi-agency ASB panel to address high-level ASB cases across both districts. [castlepoint.gov.uk]

Rochford & Castle Point CSP, supported by the PFCC Safer Streets funding, delivered a Taxi Ambassador / Taxi Marshal scheme. This placed trained marshals at busy night-time locations to manage crowds, reduce conflict, support vulnerable people and deter ASB during peak periods, such as major football events. [rochford.gov.uk]

Epping Forest District Council (EFDC) and Essex Police crackdown on unlicensed waste carriers. During a large enforcement operation, the Epping Forest Neighbourhood Policing Team and EFDC officers, stopped and checked 54 vehicles carrying waste, initiated legal proceedings against nine individuals transporting waste without a licence. This operation helps prevent illegal dumping by targeting waste carriers before fly-tips occur. [essex.police.uk]

EFDC successfully used CCTV footage to identify a fly-tipper who dumped a bath and other waste at Bury Lane, Epping. The individual was issued a £400 fixed penalty notice. The council emphasised its commitment to investigating every reported case. This demonstrates the importance of surveillance and public reporting. [eppingfore…tdc.gov.uk]

Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC)
Police and Crime Plan 2024 - 2028

The PFCC *Police and Crime Plan 2024 - 2028* sets out the priorities for policing in Essex and outlines how we will work together to keep our county safe. It brings the police, local partners and the people of Essex together to build safe and secure communities, strengthen public confidence in policing, and ensure that victims receive the support and service they deserve.
The commitments within the plan build on strong existing partnerships and aim to develop them in new and ambitious ways. This includes closer collaboration between Essex Police and Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, as well as continued joint working with local councils, CSP's, and organisations across the voluntary, community and health sectors.

To find out more, visit: Essex PFCC Home



Essex Police Force Plan 2024–2026

The *Essex Police Force Plan 2024–2026* sets out how the police aim to help people, keep communities safe and catch criminals over the next two years. It highlights a clear set of priorities focused on preventing crime, responding effectively when it happens, and carrying out strong investigations to deliver the best outcomes for the public. The plan places particular emphasis on supporting victims, tackling violence, protecting vulnerable people and maintaining visible policing. It also explains how Essex Police work, day-to-day, including being data-driven, building trust, working collaboratively with partners and making sure resources are used where they are needed most.
Overall, the plan provides a clear, easy-to-understand summary of the force's main goals and how they will work to create safer communities across Essex.

To find out more, visit: Search force plan | Essex Police



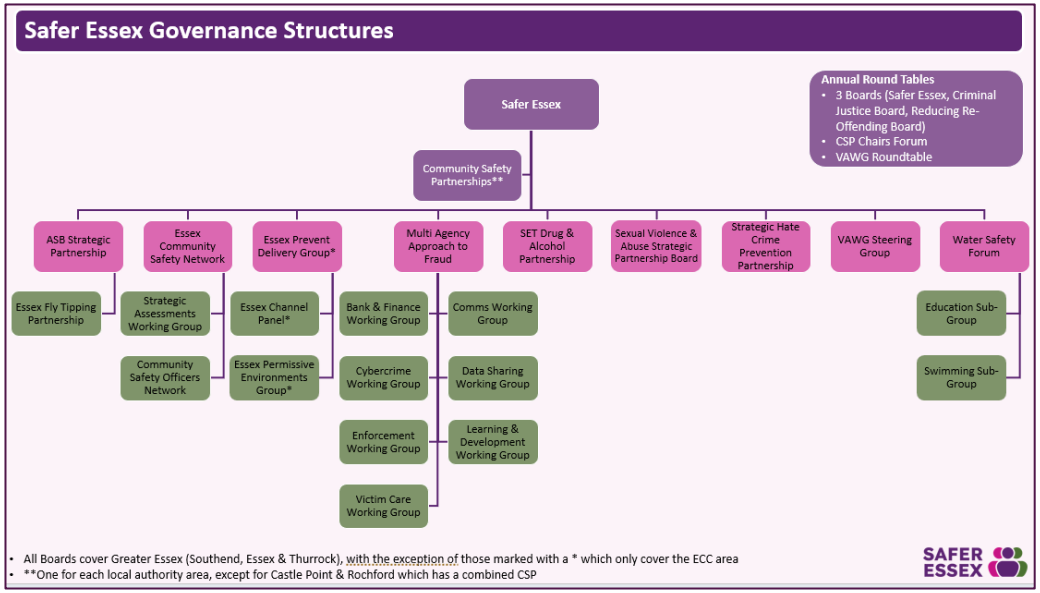
Working Together

Strong partnership working is central to keeping communities across Essex safe. All 14 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) set their priorities using local data and what residents tell us matters most, with ASB consistently highlighted as a key concern. Many areas now have co-located community safety hubs where police, council teams and specialist services work side by side, making it easier to share information quickly and coordinate activity. These teams meet regularly to spot repeat issues, respond to new concerns and take joint action where it is needed most. Joint patrols with town and parish councils, including street warden services, provide a visible presence and support practical, place-based problem solving within neighbourhoods. The Essex PFCC plays a key role in strengthening this joined-up approach by monitoring CSP delivery, supporting local steering groups and ensuring partners work collectively to reduce ASB and keep communities safe.



Safer Essex

Safer Essex is the county-wide partnership responsible for coordinating how organisations work together to improve community safety across Essex. It brings together key agencies, including Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, health partners, local authorities, and the PFCC, to provide strategic leadership on issues such as crime prevention, ASB, violence reduction, and community confidence. The partnership ensures a consistent and joined-up approach across the county by sharing data, identifying emerging risks, setting common priorities, and supporting local CSP's in delivering effective, evidence-based initiatives. Its role is to make sure that all partners are working collaboratively to create safer, more resilient communities.



ASB Strategic Group

The ASB Strategic Group will be responsible for overseeing the work of a multi-agency Operational Delivery Group, which has been set up to deliver the actions in the ASB Action Plan. The Operational Delivery Group will report its progress to the ASB Strategic Group, ensuring strong coordination, accountability, and a consistent approach across all partners. The ASB Strategic Group will also provide progress updates to the Safer Essex partnership, offering countywide oversight and assurance.

Engage with Communities

Essex Police work closely with communities across the county, regularly attending local forums, parish and town council meetings, Local Action Groups and "Let's Talk" events to maintain open conversations and build trust. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) support this by hosting multi-agency events, pop-up safety stands and neighbourhood engagement sessions, giving residents visible and accessible opportunities to speak directly with local services. In addition, the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner hold public meetings in local areas, providing another forum for residents to share concerns and ask questions. Together with CSP visits and ongoing consultation activity, these engagement opportunities ensure that people across Essex can raise issues, influence local priorities and play an active role in transparent decision-making.

To help people share concerns safely, we also actively promote anonymous reporting through Crimestoppers, giving residents a confidential way to provide information about crime or ASB without giving personal details.

Public input is also gathered through several surveys. Together, these activities ensure residents can raise concerns, influence decisions and help shape local priorities across Essex.

- The independent SMSR Public Confidence Survey, which uses phone and face-to-face interviews across all 14 districts to understand confidence in policing, fairness, visibility and how well crime and ASB issues are being addressed.
- Essex County Council also runs the annual Community Safety Survey, which is open to anyone who lives, works or studies in Essex. This anonymous online survey asks residents about their experience of crime and ASB, feelings of safety, and the issues they most want local services to focus on, with results helping shape local Community Safety Partnership priorities each year.
- The PFCC's Precept Survey, which invites views on policing, community safety and funding for the year ahead.

Engagement with Rural Communities

The Essex Police Rural Engagement Team builds strong relationships with farmers, landowners and rural residents across Essex. A key part of this work is regular involvement in the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner's Rural Crime Forum, which gives rural communities a direct platform to raise concerns, share experiences and shape local policing activity. At these sessions, the team provides updates on crime trends and prevention work, including issues such as farm theft, fly-tipping and hare coursing, while also listening to local feedback to better understand the challenges people face. This open and collaborative approach helps improve awareness of how to report rural crime, strengthens trust between rural communities and the police, and ensures the unique needs of those living and working in the countryside are clearly heard and acted upon.

Engagement with Businesses

The Business Crime Team leads a proactive programme of engagement with businesses across Essex, working closely with local Business Crime Partnerships and district-level business crime groups to strengthen communication and joint problem solving. Officers carry out regular outreach through meetings, visits and community events, helping businesses stay informed about local issues and build strong links with policing teams. A key part of this engagement is promoting tools such as the Essex Alert App, which gives retailers and business owners access to timely updates, crime prevention advice and real-time information sharing across the business community. By increasing awareness and visibility, the team works to build trust, support safer trading environments and encourage businesses to play an active role in preventing crime.

Putting Victims First

We are committed to making sure that anyone affected by ASB gets the help they need, and that vulnerable people across Essex are protected from harm. Partners including Essex Police, Essex County Fire and Rescue Service, Essex County Council, the PFCC, and a wide range of voluntary and community organisations work together to identify those most at risk and support them to stay safe, confident and free from repeat victimisation.
Our approach focuses on prevention. We are strengthening how we identify risks earlier and building a better understanding of individuals and communities that may need extra support. This includes tackling harms linked to drugs, alcohol and fraud, and ensuring people can access the right help at the right time.
We also make sure that commissioned services meet the national Victims' Code, so victims receive the care they are entitled to, including tailored referrals to specialist support such as Victim Support, and the Essex Restorative Justice and Mediation Service. These services help victims recover, rebuild confidence and reduce the chances of problems happening again.

To better protect victims and strengthen community safety, agencies across Essex are improving how they identify repeat and vulnerable victims, locations and offenders. By joining up information across Essex Police and CSP's, patterns can be spotted earlier, and the right support can be put in place more quickly.

We are also working to increase public awareness of the ASB Case Review, who can use it, how it works, and the timescales involved - through PFCC communications, local authorities and frontline partners. This ensures that people understand their rights and know how to seek help when concerns persist. Concerns about repeat ASB are also identified through direct correspondence to the PFCC from residents and local councillors. These insights help highlight emerging hotspots, ongoing issues and areas where additional action may be needed. Repeat and vulnerable victims may also be identified through multiple incident reports made within six months, vulnerability markers on police systems, or escalations made through multi-agency ASB Case Reviews. Behaviour trends are further examined through the Minerva multi-agency mapping system, helping plan targeted local problem-solving and ensuring support and enforcement reach those who need them most.

Essex Police also use data from the command-and-control system to identify victims who have reported three or more ASB incidents in the last 12 months, as well as repeat locations linked to ASB nuisance or environmental issues. This information is shared daily and monthly with Neighbourhood Policing Teams, allowing them to focus resources where they will have the greatest impact. Equally important is the joint working between the police and partner organisations, who share information on repeat victims and locations to build a full, accurate picture of the issues affecting communities.

Rural Communities

Essex Police and CSP's focus on identifying rural locations that experience repeat crime or may be particularly vulnerable, such as isolated farms, historic sites, or areas affected by recurring offences. Guided by the Essex Rural Crime Strategy, agencies work closely with landowners, heritage groups and residents to share intelligence, encourage reporting and target patrols in high-risk areas. This approach helps to prevent crime before it happens, reduce repeat incidents and protect rural communities and important heritage locations.

Business's

Essex Police Business Crime Team focuses on identifying businesses that experience repeat incidents or may be particularly vulnerable to crime. Using local data and intelligence from CSP's and district Business Crime Partnerships, the team can spot patterns early and work with partners to provide targeted support. This includes tailored reassurance visits, personalised crime prevention advice and follow-up support for victims of business-related offences. By understanding which

businesses need extra help and responding quickly, the team aims to reduce harm, prevent repeat victimisation and strengthen safety and confidence across the wider business community.

ASB Help Pledge

The ASB Help Pledge encourages all agencies involved in the ASB Case Review process to embed best practice within their policies and procedures. Its purpose is to ensure that access to the ASB Case Review is consistent across communities, so that it is never a postcode lottery. By adopting the Pledge, organisations commit to ensuring that any victim of persistent ASB, when the threshold is met, is genuinely heard, regardless of where they live. It reinforces the importance of partners working together, sharing information, and collaboratively problem-solving to achieve a fair, effective, and satisfactory resolution for victims

To find out more visit: https://asbhelp.co.uk/practitioners_hub/the_asb_pledge/#more

Victims Code

The Code of Practice for Victims of Crime (Victims' Code) sets out the rights and entitlements that every victim of crime in England and Wales can expect. Its purpose is to ensure that victims receive clear information, practical support, and fair treatment at every stage of the criminal justice process.
The Code brings together 12 key rights, designed to help victims understand what will happen next, access the right services, and have their voice heard. These rights also set the standard for how criminal justice agencies must support victims, ensuring that responses are consistent, compassionate, and timely.

To find out more visit: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the_code_of_practice_for_victims_of_crime/code_of_practice_for_victims_of_crime_in_england_and_wales_victims_code

Victim Support's Role in Essex

Victim Support plays a vital role in Essex's multi-agency response to ASB by providing independent, confidential, and trauma-informed support to any resident who identifies as a victim. The service helps improve safety and wellbeing, boosts confidence in reporting, and strengthens evidence collection to support appropriate enforcement.

Access, Referral Routes and Eligibility

- Free Helpline Availability
- Open to Essex Residents
- No Crime Report Required
- Call your local Victim Care Team in Essex
  0808 17 81 694
  Lines open 8am to 5pm, Monday to Friday

Victim Support

To find out more visit: Essex Victim Support

Operating Model

VICTIM SUPPORT

Trauma-Informed Practice
Engagement is choice-led and sensitive to trauma.

Access & Triage
Referrals accepted from victims, pollice, councils, housing, health partners and the 24/7 Supportline/LiveChat. First contact aimed within 48 hours.

Casework
Safety planning, assessment--of needs, emotional and practical support, advocacy, evidence gathering (ASB Diary Sheets), and resilience-building resources (including My Support Space).

Volunteers
Trained volunteers support lower-risk or long-running cases, with escalation to caseworkers when needed.

Essex ASB Case Reviews

The ASB Case Review, also known as the Community Trigger, is a way for people experiencing ongoing ASB to ask for a formal multi-agency review if they feel their previous reports have not been resolved. It is designed to make sure victims are listened to, their concerns are taken seriously, and agencies work together to find a way forward. Information on how to request an ASB Case Review is published by the PFCC and by City, Borough and District Councils in Essex. This helps ensure transparency and supports victims in understanding their rights and the help available to them.

ASB Case Review – How It Works

1. Application Submitted

If you have reported ASB multiple times and feel no effective action has been taken, you can request an ASB Case Review. You can apply yourself, or someone can apply on your behalf with your consent (for example, a family member, carer, support worker, or advocate). Applications are made through your local council, usually online.

2. Threshold Check

Your request is reviewed to confirm whether the threshold is met.
The threshold is reached when you have made three ASB reports in six months, or one hate crime or hate-related incident. The relevant organisation (council, police, housing provider, or health partner) will assess this and let you know the decision promptly.

3. Multi-Agency Review Meeting

If the threshold is met, agencies involved in the case hold a joint review meeting. They will:
Look at the history of your reports and review whether previous actions were adequate.
Consider the overall impact the behaviour has had on you.
Include your views, either in person, online, or through a written statement.
An action plan is then agreed to reduce further harm and improve the support you receive.

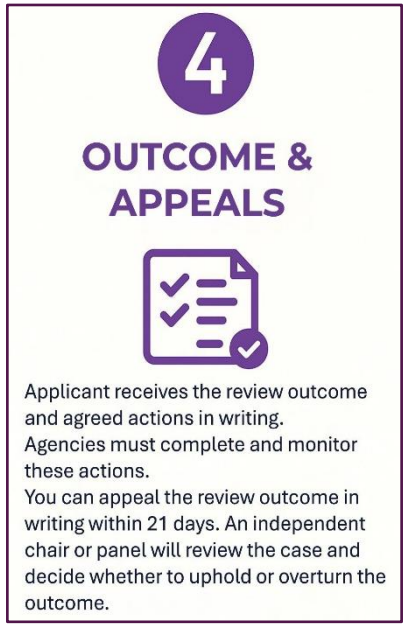
4. Outcome & Appeals

You will receive the review outcome in writing, including any agreed actions. Agencies must complete and monitor these actions. If you disagree, you can appeal within 21 days to the contact named in your letter. An independent chair or panel will review your case and decide whether to uphold or overturn the outcome.









ASB Case Reviews, including links to local councils where you can apply, are on the PFCC website ASB Case Review Essex PFCC

Community Remedy

The Essex Community Remedy gives victims of low-level crime and ASB the opportunity to influence how an offender is dealt with when a case is resolved outside of court. It offers a clear menu of appropriate and proportionate options, such as restorative apologies, rehabilitative actions, or practical reparation, designed to help victims feel heard, promote swift and meaningful justice, and support offenders to understand the impact of their behaviour. This approach aims to improve victim confidence, encourage rehabilitation, and avoid unnecessary criminalisation for first-time or low-level offenders.



Essex Restorative Justice and Mediation Service

The Essex Restorative Justice and Mediation Service is a free and voluntary service available to anyone in Essex affected by crime or ASB. This includes victims looking for support, people who want to take responsibility for the harm they've caused, and individuals experiencing conflict, such as neighbour disputes.

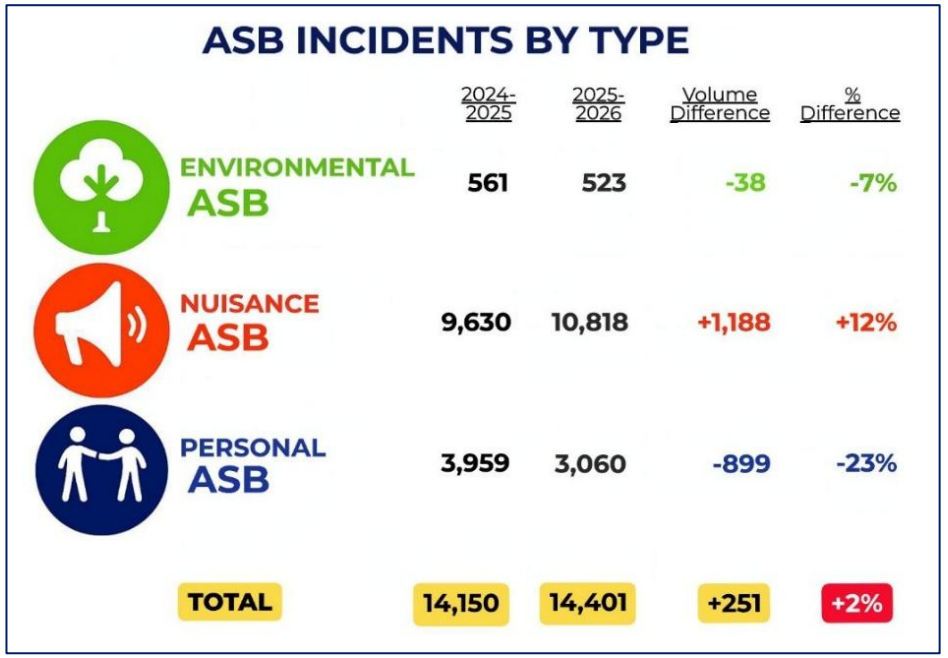
Referrals can be made by a wide range of organisations-such as the police, housing providers and local councils-or directly by members of the public. People can get in touch online, by email or phone, or through a conversation with a professional they are already working with.

Once a referral is received, the team speaks with everyone involved to decide the most suitable way forward. For neighbour issues, mediation can be offered if both sides are willing to take part; if only one person wants help, conflict coaching is available. For situations not involving ongoing disputes, restorative justice may be used to support safe communication between the person harmed and the person responsible.

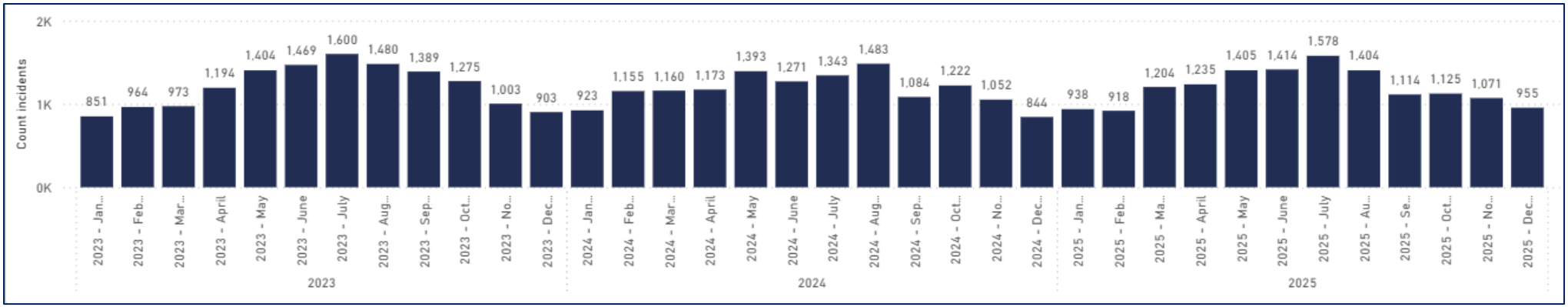
To find out more visit: Home Restorative Justice

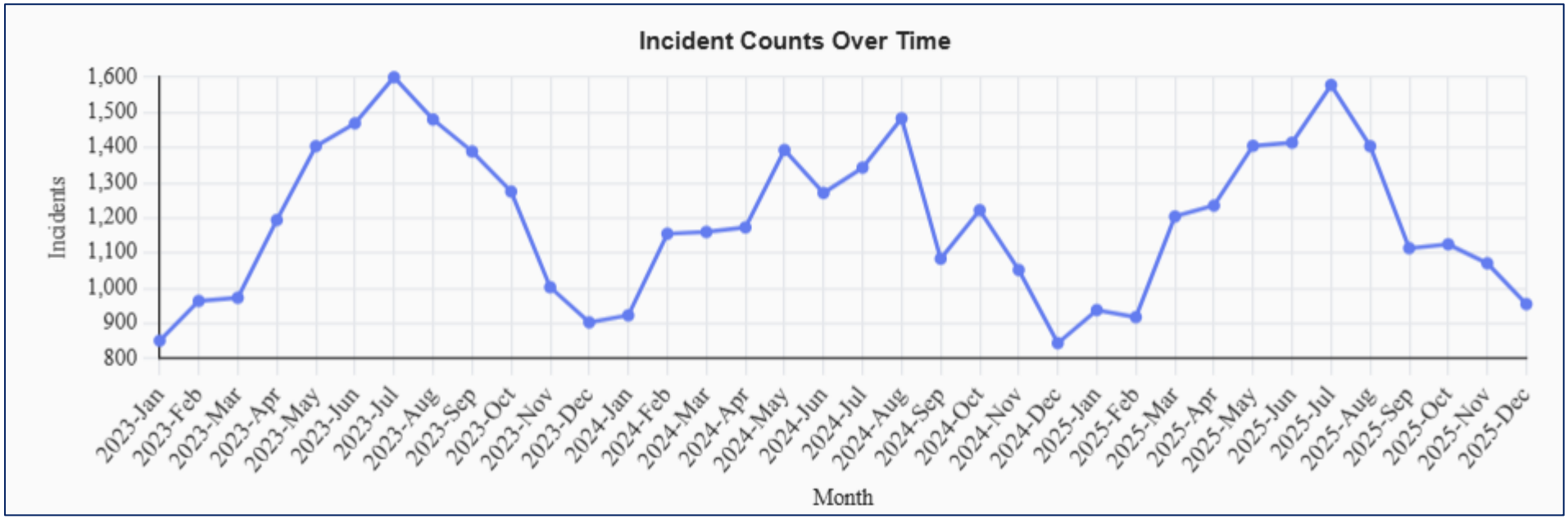
How we use Data

The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) are a national survey that asks people about their experiences of crime, including incidents that may not have been reported to the police. The 2025 survey shows no significant change in the proportion of people nationally who have witnessed ASB, with 35% of respondents saying they had seen or experienced ASB. In Essex, the picture is broadly similar, with 36% of residents reporting that they have witnessed ASB. However, despite being closely aligned with the national trend, a higher proportion of Essex residents - 26.2% -feel that ASB is a big problem in their area, compared with the national figure of 23.6%. This suggests that although levels of ASB are not increasing, public concern about its impact remains higher in Essex than elsewhere.



Police-recorded incidents show that ASB in Essex has fallen dramatically over the past five years. Reports have reduced from more than 42,000 incidents in 2019 to around 14,150 in 2024 - a decrease of approximately 65%. This substantial reduction means that significantly fewer people across the county are being affected by ASB. Despite this positive trend, perceptions of ASB remain an important focus for local partners, who continue to work together to improve feelings of safety and address the underlying causes of community concern.





2025 Community Safety Survey

The *Community Safety Survey 2025* was delivered by Essex County Council's Community Safety team and received responses from 921 participants, 97% of whom live in Essex. The survey gathers residents' views on crime, safety and local concerns across all 14 Community Safety Partnership (CSP) areas. Findings show that ASB remains a significant issue, with the most witnessed behaviours being groups hanging around (seen by 62%), drunken behaviour (61%) and people using drugs (61%). Despite this high visibility, more than half of respondents chose not to report ASB, most often because they did not believe anything would be done (54%). Reflecting its prominence in community experience, ASB was ranked the number-one priority for CSPs county-wide, selected by 51% of respondents - the only issue to appear in the top five across all districts.

Minerva Analytical System

The PFCC and Essex Police have worked with Nottingham Trent University to create Minerva, a new evidence-based tool that helps us better understand where ASB is most likely to happen. By combining ASB data from Essex Police, local councils and Essex County Fire & Rescue Service, Minerva highlights neighbourhoods, and even specific streets, where problems may be developing. This clear, easy-to-use mapping tool helps partners focus resources on the right places at the right time, to prevent issues earlier and reduce ASB more effectively across Essex.

Preventing ASB

Problem-solving is a structured way of tackling ASB that focuses on prevention, working with partners, and achieving positive outcomes for communities. Essex Police use the OSARA model (Objective Setting, Scanning, Analysis, Response and Assessment) to understand the root causes of an issue, put the right actions in place, and check whether those actions have made a difference.
When deciding whether an ASB issue should go through a formal problem-solving process, officers consider a few simple questions and if the answer to these questions suggests a deeper or ongoing problem, a more detailed, partnership-led problem-solving plan is created.

- Is this happening repeatedly?
- Is it causing harm or distress to the community?
- Is it something the police are responsible for dealing with?
- Is routine policing unlikely to solve or prevent it?

Essex Police

Essex Police use a wide range of data and local insight to understand community concerns and target their resources effectively. This includes information from police systems, such as ASB reports recorded through police systems (STORM and Athena) as well as environmental and neighbourhood data provided by local authorities. They also draw on intelligence from CSP's, Victim Support, and community led feedback gathered through -led feedback gathered through QR code surveys, parish councils, Independent Advisory Groups, and social media reporting. By combining these sources with an understanding of seasonal trends, such as increases in -code surveys, parish councils, Independent Advisory Groups, and social media reporting. By combining these sources with an understanding of seasonal trends, such as increases in coastal related issues during the summer or patterns linked to school holidays, Essex Police can identify emerging hotspots, understand the root causes of local issues, and plan the most effective policing response. This -related issues during the summer or patterns linked to school

holidays, Essex Police can identify emerging hotspots, understand the root causes of local issues, and plan the most effective policing response. This data led-led approach ensures that policing activity is focused where it is needed most and is shaped by the experiences and concerns of residents.

In May 2025, Essex Police introduced the Pro-Active Management Plan (PMP) within Athena as the single, standardised approach for managing problem-solving activity across the force. Athena is an integrated, web-based policing system used jointly by nine police forces. It brings together crime recording, intelligence, investigation management, custody and case preparation into one shared system, helping forces work more efficiently and share information more easily.

- There are currently 312 active PMPs in place across a range of policing themes.
- Between 7 January 2025 and 6 January 2026, a total of 229 new PMPs were created.
- Of these, 31 problem-solving plans focus specifically on addressing ASB affecting local communities.

The Problem Analysis Triangle

The problem analysis triangle is a simple way to understand and tackle ASB. It looks at three key elements: the offender carrying out the behaviour, the victim or target being affected, and the location where the behaviour is happening. A problem can continue only when all three are present. By looking at each element, we can identify what can be changed or disrupted to reduce or stop the issue. Working closely with partners helps us support victims more effectively, use a wider range of powers, and build a better picture of what is happening in each area so we can respond in the most effective way.



Community Safety Partnerships

Each CSP completes a yearly Strategic Assessment to help partners understand the key issues affecting local people. This assessment brings together a wide range of data and evidence, including crime reports, ASB incidents, fire and rescue statistics, health information, demographic trends, and feedback from residents. By examining patterns, changes over time, and the factors driving them, the assessment builds a clear and accurate picture of what is happening in the area.

Through this analysis, the Strategic Assessment identifies the issues causing the greatest harm or concern within the community. The findings guide local priorities and planning effective, evidence-based actions to keep communities safe, resilient, and well-supported.
To support delivery of the programme of work identified through the Strategic Assessment, the PFCC provides an annual grant to CSPs. This funding enables a range of community safety initiatives designed to reduce crime, prevent harm, and strengthen community wellbeing.

CSP's work collaboratively with a wide network of organisations to deliver these initiatives. This includes close joint working with Essex Police**,** who provide local intelligence, policing expertise, and enforcement where required. CSPs also work alongside fire and rescue services, health partners, local authorities, probation services, charities, and community groups**.** Each partner contributes their specialist knowledge and resources, ensuring initiatives are evidence-based, targeted, and effective.

Using the Law

Essex Police and accredited officers working with local, parish and town councils use a range of tools and powers to prevent and tackle ASB in a fair and proportionate way. These include Community Protection Notices, Public Spaces Protection Orders, civil injunctions, dispersal powers, Fixed Penalty Notices, and Section 59 warnings or vehicle seizures under the Police Reform Act. Officers also use legislation within the 2014 ASB, Crime and Policing Act, as well as road traffic powers when they are relevant. Alongside enforcement, partners place a strong focus on education and diversion to help change behaviour and reduce future harm. All interventions are recorded and monitored through police systems, with oversight provided by neighbourhood policing teams, Community Safety Partnership tasking meetings, and the ASB Oversight Board. All activity follows national statutory ASB guidance to ensure a consistent, transparent, and balanced approach that supports both individuals and local communities.

To find out about statutory guidance visit: ASB statutory guidance 2025

Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee

The Neighbourhood Policing Guarantee explains what communities can expect from their local police service. It includes five national commitments that every police force must deliver. These are monitored through the Home Office to ensure high standards, stronger neighbourhood policing, improved trust, and safer communities. ASB is a key priority running through all these commitments.

1. **Police Back on the Beat**
   Essex Police has dedicated Neighbourhood Policing Team Officers in every district. Their role is to carry out regular, visible patrols based on local intelligence to help prevent and reduce ASB.
2. **Community-Led Policing**
   Local ASB priorities are shaped by the community. Essex Police review these priorities every three months, and the latest updates are published on the Essex Police website so residents can see what is being focused on in their area.
3. **Clear Standards and Professional Excellence**
   All Neighbourhood Policing Officers receive national training on neighbourhood policing, which includes preventing and tackling ASB. This ensures a consistently high standard of service across the county.
4. **Cracking Down on Anti-Social Behaviour**
   Essex Police have a dedicated ASB Lead Officer and works closely with partners through the ASB Action Plan. Together, they aim to make Essex a safer place for people to live, work and thrive.
5. **Safer Town Centres**
   Essex Police have specialist Town Centre Teams who work with retailers, councils and community partners to address ASB and help make town centres welcoming and safe for everyone.



Prevention and Early Intervention

Safer Streets

Safer Streets is a programme designed to reduce ASB and help people feel safer in their neighbourhoods. It focuses on practical improvements to public spaces and supports communities to feel more confident where they live and work. In Essex, the programme is currently funded by the PFCC and delivered in partnership with CSP's, Essex Police, local councils and community organisations. Together, these partners listen to residents, use data to understand local concerns, and put actions in place that make a real and lasting difference.

Safer Streets helps tackle ASB by improving safety in public places, such as installing CCTV, upgrading lighting and refreshing parks, pathways and underpasses. It also increases visibility through street wardens, targeted police patrols and joint multi-agency action days. Residents are supported through community events, Neighbourhood Watch initiatives and access to safety items like property-marking kits. The programme also addresses specific issues including fly-tipping, shoplifting and youth-related ASB, with tailored interventions for each area.

Across Essex, Safer Streets projects have led to cleaner and safer environments, reduced ASB in key locations and greater confidence among residents. People report feeling safer thanks to more visible policing and wardens, alongside better-lit and more welcoming public spaces that discourage nuisance behaviour and encourage positive use.

Since it began in 2022, the PFCC's Local Safer Streets Fund has invested nearly £4 million in helping communities feel safer and reducing crime across Essex.

Community Safety Development Fund (CSDF)

The PFCC's CSDF provides grants to local charities, community groups and organisations delivering projects that help prevent crime and reduce ASB across Essex. To apply, groups must show clear evidence of need using a data-led approach, demonstrating how their project will make a real difference in the community. Every proposal must also directly support priorities in the Police & Crime Plan and applicants are required to consult key partners, including Essex Police, and must secure endorsement from their local CSP. The fund supports a wide range of practical, community-led projects, including detached youth outreach in areas experiencing youth-related ASB, diversionary activities such as sports, creative arts and youth clubs, and mentoring programmes that give young people trusted support and positive role models. Many CSDF projects also help young people build their future by offering practical qualifications and skills training, such as carpentry, construction and employability programmes- benefitting those not in education or at risk of exclusion.

Since CSDF started in 2012, the PFCC has allocated £3.9 million to local projects that prevent crime and ASB.

To find out how to the apply to the CSDF visit: Community Grants Essex PFCC



February 26, 2026

Theatre group all about taking the drama out of finding work

Free arts project funding boosts youngsters

THEATRE - The London Bus Company is supporting youngsters in Jaywick with free workshops

Image: Kelly Louise Clark PR

By NATALIE HENSEL

YOUNGSTERS in Jaywick are growing in confidence after getting free access to the arts.

The London Bus Theatre Company is offering young people the chance to get involved in drama workshops about bullying, drugs, alcohol and antisocial behaviour.

The group makes short films to get young people talking about tough issues.

Budding actors aged 11 to 17 can join a free monthly drama club and work towards a Trinity College London Arts Award, which can count towards points for university applications.

Project manager Kathy Austen said: "Our work in Jaywick has been very successful.

"There are already lots of sport activities and youth clubs in the area, but there was a lack of drama and arts provision.

"A lot of young people there are interested in drama and filming, and we can help with that.

"They told us there were not previously activities they wanted to get involved with, or they could not afford to access them.

"Now, we have seen young people grow in confidence so much, they are going out there and securing jobs for themselves.

"For those interested in going to drama school, we hope we have shown them the way and that they can find themselves a career in performing arts.

"This work will have given them skills they can use throughout their lives.

"We have been able to provide something positive for free, and young people have gone on to work, as a result.

"That is amazing."

At the monthly club, youngsters are finalising a 90-minute film called *Jaywick The Musical*, due to be shared at the end of the year.

The project got £6,800 from the police and crime commissioner for Essex.

Ms Austen said: "This funding is vital, and we hope it can continue.

"Over the years, the expectation has been for our work to be self-funded, but we work in such deprived areas we simply cannot expect families or schools to be able to afford these things.

"Young people said money was a real barrier and they lacked direction.

"This on-going funding from the police commissioner means we can put a really good quality project out there free to young people, and that is what counts.

"We are so grateful, as always."

The organisation also gives youngsters the chance to work with professional film-makers and gain industry experience.

Police and crime commissioner Roger Hirst said: "Living in an area of high deprivation means young people are often given a very limited view of what the world is about and what options are open to them.

"This work by London Bus Theatre Company is helping to open young people's eyes, to give them a taste of a life they could lead, dreams they could turn into reality.

"It is demonstrating to them that no matter their background, they are talented, they are worthy and they are capable of everything and more.

"To see that young people from Jaywick are gaining so much in confidence and skills that they are going off and securing employment is wonderful.

"What a start they are now getting to their young adult life.

"I cannot wait to see where their dreams – and this experience – take them now."

> We have seen young people grow in confidence so much, they are going out there and securing jobs for themselves
>
> **Project leader Kathy Austen**

Clacton Gazette 26.02.26

Joint Education Team

The Essex County Fire & Rescue Service and Essex Police Joint Education Team works with schools, youth groups and colleges to provide mentoring and practical crime-prevention education. Their programmes cover key topics such as healthy relationships, gangs, knife crime and personal safety, giving young people the knowledge and support they need to make positive choices and stay safe.

Designing Out Crime

The Essex Police D*esigning Out Crime team play* a vital role in helping communities stay safe by ensuring places are designed to reduce crime and ASB. Designing Out Crime Officers (DOCOs) review and advise on Local and Neighbourhood Plans, cycling and walking infrastructure, and all types of planning applications. By working directly with planners and developers, they help shape proposals to minimise risk and protect the public. Their advice focuses on key elements such as design and layout, landscaping, the public realm, access and movement, lighting, CCTV and physical security. DOCOs also support local problem-solving by surveying specific ASB hotspots to identify environmental changes that could prevent crime and reduce disorder in those areas. Through applying recognised security standards and specialist design guidance, they help create safe, secure and accessible spaces that reduce crime, ASB and the fear of crime while supporting the wellbeing of residents and visitors.

Data Collation and Measuring Success

Essex County Council, Essex Police, the PFCC, and the CSP's will work together to collect a wide range of information to understand ASB and measure how well our approach is working. We will monitor ASB incidents and levels of harm in local hotspot areas over time and keep track of repeat victims and repeat locations so we can focus support where it is most needed. Residents' views will be gathered through county-wide perception surveys, SMSR satisfaction surveys, the annual Community Safety Survey, local CSP surveys, QR code feedback, and public complaints. Police information will include ASB crime and non-crime reports, investigation outcomes, and how ASB powers are used. Councils, housing providers, and fire and rescue services will share data on tenancy breaches, ASB complaints, Public Space Protection Order enforcement, youth and offender support work, and ASB fire-related demand. Victim services will provide information about referrals, uptake of support, satisfaction levels, and outcomes. CSP's will also track how many ASB Case Review requests are made, whether thresholds are met and what actions are taken. Progress against our Tactical Delivery Plan will be monitored through completion rates and the benefits delivered. Alongside national findings from the Crime Survey for England and Wales, this combined information will help us target activity, improve confidence and satisfaction, and make communities across Essex safer.

We encourage residents, businesses and visitors to Essex to share their views on community safety and related issues. Information on all current and future community safety surveys, as well as opportunities to get involved, is published on the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner's website at *Essex PFCC Home*

Multi Agency Operational Delivery Group

The Multi-Agency Operational Delivery Group brings together the organisations that work most closely with local communities to tackle ASB across Essex. It has been created to make sure everyone involved is working in a coordinated, evidence-led way and that effort is focused on the issues causing the greatest harm to residents.

This group is responsible for turning the ASB Action Plan into clear, practical delivery. It will agree consistent delivery plans for all partners, oversee day-to-day activity, and ensure agencies are connected and working together rather than in isolation.

A key part of its role is to develop shared processes for reviewing complex or persistent ASB cases. By looking at information collectively, partners can identify repeat victims, high-risk locations and patterns of behaviour that require a joined-up response. The group uses data, insight and frontline experience from councils, CSPs, housing providers, health, fire and rescue services, policing and the voluntary sector to keep local activity responsive and intelligence-led.

Partners will regularly share what is working well in their areas so that good practice and new approaches can be learned from and replicated across the county.

The Operational Delivery Group will report its progress to the ASB Strategic Group, ensuring strong oversight, clear accountability and a consistent approach to delivery across all partners.



Priority Area	Key Activities / Actions	Lead Agency / Partners	Progress (RAG)	Updates / Notes
ASB Case Reviews	- Improve consistency in threshold checks - Ensure victim feedback captured - Implement shared review processes across partners	Local Authorities, Police, Housing, CSPs	Amber	New shared template in development; partner training scheduled.
Emerging Issues	- Monitor new ASB trends monthly - Identify vulnerable locations & repeat victims - Share intelligence across districts	CSPs, Essex Police	Green	Increase in youth-related ASB in two districts — mitigation underway.
Problem-Oriented Policing (POP)	- Embed OSARA approach across districts - Develop local problem-solving plans - Evaluate impact of interventions	Essex Police, CSP Analysts	Amber	OSARA training being rolled out countywide; evaluation framework due next month.
Local Authority ASB Enforcement	- Strengthen use of CPWs/CPNs & PSPO enforcement - Improve coordination between council officers & police - Standardise enforcement recording	District & Borough Councils, Police	Red	Inconsistent recording across areas; joint workshop planned.
Community Engagement	- Increase visibility of ASB work - Share positive outcomes publicly - Promote reporting routes including online tools	CSPs, PFCC, Essex Police Comms	Green	Engagement calendar drafted; toolkit for partners in final approval.
Support for Repeat & Vulnerable Victims	- Strengthen referral pathways - Improve partnership case management - Monitor victim satisfaction feedback	Police, Councils,	Amber	Joint visits being piloted; evaluation pending.
Data & Insight	- Build shared ASB dataset - Improve consistency in definitions across partners - Monthly countywide data pack	Police Analysts, CSP Analysts,	Green	Dataset live; full reporting to begin next quarter.
Governance & Reporting	- ODG to report progress bi-monthly to ASB Strategic Group - Strategic Group to report to Safer Essex - Track delivery of all action-plan commitments	Operational Delivery Group, ASB Strategic Group	Green	Governance cycle agreed; first report scheduled for next ASB Strategic Group meeting

Operational Delivery Group – ASB Action Plan Tracker (Example)

Keeping you informed

Essex Police Media

The Essex Police Media and Communications team operates a dedicated digital newsroom run by the Press Office, reaching more than 1.3 million people across all social media channels.

Alongside the main Essex Police Facebook page, each district has its own page where proactive work to tackle ASB and positive local results are shared. Posts also tag partners such as the PFCC, and local councils, helping them share updates on their own channels. Messages are also shared through NextDoor to reach residents at a hyperlocal level, as well as on Instagram and TikTok.

Working closely with newspapers, radio and TV, the team promotes proactive policing and community-safety work through the newsroom, which is directly accessed by major local and regional outlets. This approach has led to coverage of ASB-related work on BBC Essex and Look East, ITV Anglia, the Essex Chronicle, local newspapers such as the Southend Echo and Colchester Gazette, and stations including Heart, Greatest Hits Radio and LBC. The Media team has also highlighted proactive ASB work by inviting outlets such as the BBC, ITV and the *Daily Telegraph* to join officers in ASB hotspots.

Dispatch Newsletter

Essex Police's weekly Dispatch newsletter, with around 40,000 subscribers, further keeps communities informed and connected. Like Facebook, it includes both a main edition and district-specific versions. The newsletter sends a weekly round-up of key stories, including updates on ASB, to residents' inboxes. It forms part of Essex Police's commitment to being open, visible and connected with local communities, keeping people informed, showcasing day-to-day policing, and highlighting how the public can stay safe or get involved.

Dispatch sign up here:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/UKORGESSPO/subscriber/new?topic_id=UKORGESSPO_20

PFCC communications

The PFCC communications team helps keep the public and partners informed about policing, fire and community safety priorities, with the Police, Fire & Crime Commissioner regularly interviewed by national and local media, including LBC and BBC Essex, to discuss strategic work and respond to emerging issues. The PFCC also holds regular public meetings across Essex, giving residents the opportunity to hear updates on policing, fire and rescue services, ask questions and raise local concerns; these events form part of a wider engagement programme designed to listen to communities and shape how services work to keep people safe, with meetings held in districts across the county.

Local Councils communications

Local councils also play a crucial role in keeping residents informed about ASB activity. District, borough and city councils regularly publish updates on ASB enforcement, local hotspot work, PSPO activity, community safety events and opportunities for residents to report concerns. These communications, through council websites and social media, ensure the public understands what action is being taken locally and how they can access support.

Sustainability

Essex Police is committed to sustaining a strong and effective response to ASB in the years ahead. This includes embedding ASB prevention, enforcement and problem-solving within the everyday work of Neighbourhood Policing Teams, supported by long-term financial planning and targeted patrols. Robust governance through the PFCC Strategic Board and the ASB Operational Board will ensure clear accountability and continued progress. Enhanced data and hotspot analysis will guide where resources are most needed, while neighbourhood policing commitments, such as named officers, community-led priority setting, and strengthened local teams will provide a stable foundation for long-term ASB activity. With 74 Neighbourhood Policing posts already added through the Neighbourhood Policing Grant, and a further 39 planned, Essex Police is building a sustainable, partnership-driven model that maintains a visible, preventative and problem-solving approach, even as national funding arrangements evolve.

Title: Essex ASB Action Plan
Authors: Claire Hanrahan, Safer Streets Project Lead (PFCC) / Chief Inspector Jon Evans (Essex Police)
Reviewed by: Force ASB Lead
Version: 1.0
Date Published: April 2026

The data and information presented in this document were correct at the time of publication. Updates may occur as further reporting, analysis, or national guidance becomes available.

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