

Based at Alcester Police Station, The Safer Neighbourhood team's primary roles are around crime prevention, problem solving both long standing or emerging issues of community concern and community engagement. We are supported at Alcester by colleagues from Patrol teams whose role is to respond to incidents and investigate crimes that occur in the

suggestions or concerns for the Alcester Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams. Thank you to those that have contacted the Teams this week. If you would like to be removed from this local email

solving both long standing or emerging issues of community concern and community engagement. We are supported at Alcester by colleagues from Patrol teams whose role is to respond to incidents and investigate crimes that occur in the area 24/7. The SNT is supervised by Inspector Hembry who leads on Neighbourhood Policing for Stratford District and Sgt Ebbs who also oversees neighbourhood Policing in the Shipston on Stour area. The Alcester SNT currently consists of 2 Police officers and 5 Police Community Support Officers, and our contact details are shown above.
Hello all.
This is our latest combined weekly report and prompt to see if you have any questions, suggestions or concerns for the Alcester Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams. Thank you to those that have contacted the Teams this week. If you would like to be removed from this local email circulation list, please let me know asap. This report will also be sent out on the Warwickshire Connected alert system.
For operational and privacy reasons not all the incidents that occur on the Alcester area are listed in this report, although they are recorded on police systems. Please remember to report any antisocial behaviour, suspicious activity or crimes to us as soon as possible - this can be done via the 101 and 999 telephone numbers or if not an emergency via our online reporting forms that can be found on our website. If you have any information or cctv footage that may relate to the incidents listed, please contact us.
Incidents of a public interest from the last week: in this report, although they are recorded on police systems. Please remember to report any antisocial behaviour, suspicious activity or crimes to us as soon as possible - this can be done via the 101 and 999 telephone numbers or if not an emergency via our online reporting forms that can be found on our website. If you have any information or cctv footage that may relate to the incidents

This newsletter is not intended to record a comprehensive list of every reported crime in the area but includes crimes and incidents that the local community should be aware of. Staying vigilant and working together with the police and your local community keep crime out of your area.

ALCESTER

• Attempt Burglary. Sherwell Drive. Door lock on patio doors damaged. Entry not gained. Between 7th & 8th April. 0318 09/04/2025

• Burglary. Evesham Street. Door barrel removed and entry gained. Keys stolen and subsequently a Blue VW Golf GTi was also stolen from the premises. Overnight 8th & 9th April. 0031 09/04/2025

ASTON CANTLOW

• Suspicious Circumstances. Chapel Lane. Three males seen around parked vehicle, they were challenged and made off in a car waiting nearby. 2.10am Friday 11th April. 0028 11/04/2025

BILLESLEY

Burglary. Billesley. Three males have smashed open a door and have gained entry. They
were challenged by the occupant of the house. The males have runoff to a vehicle waiting for
them. 6pm Thursday 10th April. 0288 10/04/2025

WILMCOTE

• Burglary. Aston Cantlow Road. Brick thrown through patio window and entry gained. Various items stolen including jewellery and cash. Between 4.15pm and 6.50pm Thursday 10th April. 0312 10/04/2025

WELFORD

• Burglary. Headland Road. Three males have smashed the glass in door and have gained entry. They have then been challenged by the occupant of the house. The males have run off to a vehicle waiting for them. 6.15pm Thursday 10th April. 0294 10/04/2025

COUGHTON

 Suspicious Circumstances. Coughton Hill. Vehicle parked across driveway to house causing an obstruction. There were at least three occupants. When asked to move they said they had broken down and became abusive. The vehicle eventually drove off. 6am Monday 7th April. 0035 07/04/2025

CLAVERDON

 Suspicious Circumstances. Church Road. Two males in a van acting suspiciously in the area. One of the males had approached one of the houses to see if the vehicles on the drive were for sale. 2pm Thursday 10th April. 0182 10/04/2025

This newsletter is not intended to record a comprehensive list of every reported crime in the area but includes crimes and incidents that the local community should be aware of. Staying vigilant and working together with the police and your local community keep crime out of your area.

The 10 Principles of Crime Prevention

 Target Hardening - Making your property harder for an offender to access. Upgrading the locks on your doors, windows, sheds and outbuildings. Fitting sash jammers to vulnerable doors and windows. Using secure passwords to prevent criminals hacking your online accounts

2. Target Removal - Ensuring that a potential target is out of view. Not leaving items on view through your windows – i.e. laptops, phones, keys, bags. Putting your vehicle in the garage if you have one and not leaving valuables on display. Being cautious about what you post online as it may be used to identify or locate you offline.

3. Reducing the Means - Removing items that may help commit an offence. Not leaving tools and ladders in the garden and clearing up any rubble/bricks. Keeping wheelie bins out of reach, as they may be a climbing aid or help transport items. Making sure that bricks and rubble are cleared.

4. Reducing the Payoff - Reducing the profit the criminal can make from the offence. Security marking your property. Marking your property in such a way that others will not want to buy from the thief. Not buying property you believe or suspect to be stolen.

5. Access Control - Looking at measures that will control access to a location, a person or object. Locking your doors and windows to both your house and your vehicle. Ensuring that fencing, hedges, walls and other boundary treatments are in a good state of repair. Putting a security system in place at a commercial site (entry barriers, security guards, ID cards)

6. Surveillance - Improving surveillance around homes, businesses or public places to deter criminals. Removing high hedges / fences at the front of your home that allows an offender to work unseen. Consider adding CCTV to a commercial site or public place. Establishing a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme in your street

7. Environmental Change - Ensuring your property and wider community looks cared for. Ensuring that graffiti and domestic/commercial waste is cleared up. Reporting issues with fly-tipping or broken streetlights to the relevant authority. Working with the police and local authority to close a footpath.

8. Rule Setting - Changing our habits by setting rules and positioning signage in appropriate locations. Introducing a rule that the last person entering / leaving should lock the door and remove the keys. Informing visitors to commercial sites that they must report to reception on arrival. Informing users that a particular site is closed between certain times and should not be accessed.

9. Increase the Chances of Being Caught - Increasing the likelihood that an offender will be caught to prevent crime occurring. Making use of dusk to dawn security lighting is in place and in working order. Using good quality CCTV and/or alarm systems, especially on commercial sites and public places. Upgrading security to delay an offender, meaning they have to spend more time to gain access.

10. Deflecting Offenders - Deterring an offender or deflecting their intention. Using timer switches to make our homes look occupied if vacant after the hours of darkness. Running youth diversionary schemes with partner agencies. Referring offenders to drug rehabilitation programmes

This newsletter is not intended to record a comprehensive list of every reported crime in the area but includes crimes and incidents that the local comm should be aware of. Staying vigilant and working together with the police and your local community keep crime out of your area.

What is antisocial behaviour?

Antisocial behaviour is defined as 'behaviour by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to persons not of the same household as the person' (Antisocial Behaviour Act 2003 and Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011). But what does this mean? Find out more about how we classify antisocial behaviour and the many activities that it covers.

What is antisocial behaviour?

There are three main categories for antisocial behaviour, depending on how many people are affected:

- 1. Personal antisocial behaviour is when a person targets a specific individual or group.
- 2. Nuisance antisocial behaviour is when a person causes trouble, annoyance or suffering to a community.
- 3. Environmental antisocial behaviour is when a person's actions affect the wider environment, such as public spaces or buildings.

Under these main headings antisocial behaviour falls into one of 13 different types:

- 1. Vehicle abandoned: This covers vehicles that appear to have been left by their owner, rather than stolen and abandoned. It includes scrap or 'end of life' vehicles and those damaged at the scene of a road traffic collision that have been abandoned and aren't awaiting recovery.
- 2. Vehicle nuisance or inappropriate use: This relates to vehicles being used in acts such as street cruising (driving up and down the street causing annoyance and bothering other road users), vehicle convoys and riding or driving on land other than a road. It also covers the misuse of go-peds, motorised skateboards and electric-propelled cycles, and the unlicensed dealing of vehicles where a person has two or more vehicles on the same road within 500 metres of each other.
- 3. Rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour: This refers to general nuisance behaviour in a public place or a place to which the public have access, such as private clubs. It does not include domestic-related behaviour, harassment or public disorder which should be reported as crimes.

- 4. Rowdy or nuisance neighbours: This covers any rowdy behaviour or general nuisance caused by neighbours, including boundary and parking disputes. It also covers noise nuisance from parties or playing loud music.
- 5. Littering or drugs paraphernalia: This includes fly posting and discarding litter, rubbish or drugs paraphernalia in any public place.
- 6. Animal problems: This covers any situation where animals are creating a nuisance or people's behaviour associated with the use of animals is deemed as antisocial. It includes uncontrolled animals, stray dogs, barking, fouling and intimidation by an animal.
- 7. Trespassing: This is any situation in which people have entered land, water or premises without lawful authority or permission. It ranges from taking an unauthorised shortcut through a garden to setting up unauthorised campsites.

This newsletter is not intended to record a comprehensive list of every reported crime in the area but includes crimes and incidents that the local commun should be aware of. Staying vigilant and working together with the police and your local community keep crime out of your area.

- 8. Nuisance calls: This covers any type of communication by phone that causes anxiety and annoyance, including silent calls and intrusive 'cold calling' from businesses. It does not cover indecent, threatening or offensive behaviour which should be reported as crimes.
- 9. Street drinking: This relates to unlicensed drinking in public spaces, where the behaviour of the persons involved is deemed as antisocial. It also covers unplanned and spontaneous parties which encroach on the street.
- 10. Activity relating to sex workers or sex working: This relates to any activity such as loitering, displaying cards or promoting sex worker services. It may also refer to activities in and around a brothel that impact on local residents. It does not include 'kerb-crawling' which should be reported as a crime.

- 11. Nuisance noise: This relates to all incidents of noise nuisance that do not involve neighbours (see 'Nuisance neighbours' above).
- 12. Begging: This covers anyone begging or asking for charitable donations in a public place, or encouraging a child to do so, without a license. Unlicensed ticket sellers at or near public transport hubs may also fall into this category.
- 13. Misuse of fireworks: This will include the inappropriate use of fireworks, the unlawful sale or possession of fireworks and noise created by fireworks.

Antisocial behaviour support organisations

Victim Support

A national charity dedicated to helping anyone affected by crime to cope with and recover from their experience. If it doesn't have an office in your area, it can point you to local help. It also runs My Support Space, a free, safe, secure and confidential space where you can choose how you want to be supported. Register for My Support Space - it's quick and easy. https://www.mysupportspace.org.uk/moj

https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/crime-info/types-crime/antisocial-behaviour/

<u>ASB Help</u>

A charity in England and Wales providing online advice and support to victims of antisocial behaviour.

https://asbhelp.co.uk/asb-help/

<u>Supportline</u>

A confidential telephone helpline offering emotional support to anyone on any issue, but particularly aimed at those who are socially isolated, vulnerable, at-risk groups and victims of any form of abuse.

https://www.supportline.org.uk/problems/anti-social-behaviour/

Helpline 01708 765200

This newsletter is not intended to record a comprehensive list of every reported crime in the area but includes crimes and incidents that the local community should be aware of. Staying vigilant and working together with the police and your local community keep crime out of your area.