



Anti Social Behaviour Team

C&L Select Committee Presentation
February 2024



Introduction

- What is ASB?
- Whose responsibility is it to deal with?
- How do we respond to ASB across Buckinghamshire?
- Which Partner agencies do we work with?

What is ASB?

ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014-

- Section 2 (1) (a) Defines ASB in **public** as conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, **harassment, alarm or distress to any person.**
- Section 2 (1) (b)(C) Defines ASB within a **housing setting** as conduct capable of causing **nuisance or annoyance** to a person in relation to that person's occupation of residential premises, or conduct capable of causing housing-related **nuisance or annoyance** to any person.

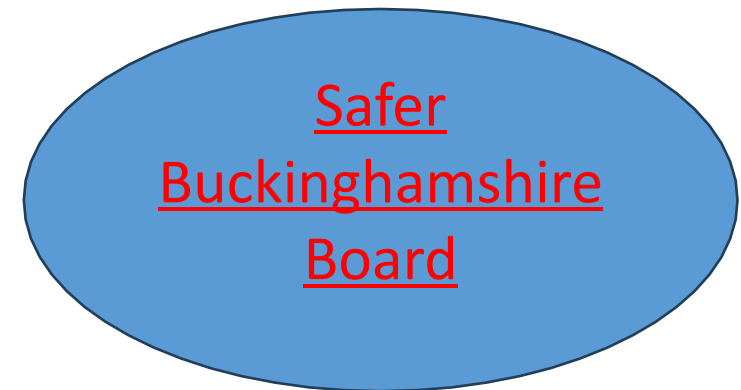
- It can include low level criminal behaviour and non-criminal activities
 - vandalism, graffiti, harassment, noise nuisance, drug use, and rowdy behaviour.
 - Antisocial behaviour can affect individuals, communities, or the environment.



Whose responsibility is it to deal with ASB?

- **Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998** places a legal duty on a number of different agencies to do all they reasonably can to prevent, reduce, or stop crime and disorder, including ASB and behaviour which adversely affects environment.

- Policing body (TVP and OPCC)
- Local Authority (in all its functions)
- Fire and Rescue Authority
- Health Authority
- Probation
- And others



ASB Team, roles and responsibilities

Three members of the ASB Team cover the whole of Buckinghamshire;

Stuart McNair – Team leader – South Buckinghamshire area.

Andy Smith- The North of the county.

Garin Christie – Legacy Wycombe area.

Town Centres of Aylesbury and Wycombe

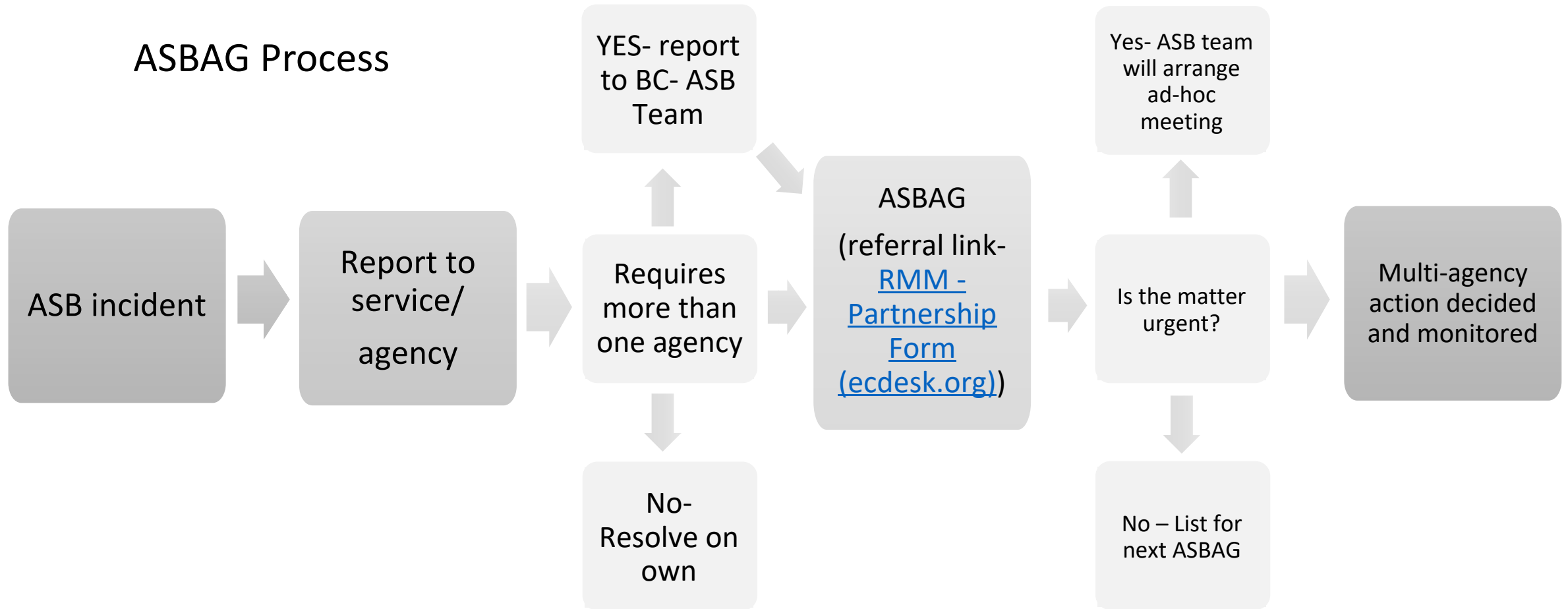
Nick Adkins- Team leader and two street wardens in each town centre.

Partners The ASB team work with

- Police
- Housing providers
- Youth services
- Social services
- Waste services
- Environmental Health
- Trading Standards
- Local Councillors
- Planning
- Mental Health services
- Substance misuse teams
- Homeless teams
- Highways
- Parking services
- Asylum and migration teams
- Community Boards

How do we respond to ASB?

ASBAG Process



ASBAG Process

- Anti-Social Behaviour Action Group.
- Aims
 - Bring key stakeholders together to establish a response to ASB issues in the area and coordinate actions and activities of partner agencies.
 - Discuss Current and New cases
 - Agree actions
 - Monitor / review and update.

Informal or Formal Tools and Powers?

Informal

- Warning Letters
- Trespass Letters
- Mediation-Restorative Justice
- Acceptable Behaviour Contract
- Parental Responsibility Agreement
- Good Neighbour Agreement
- Responsible Retailer Agreement

Formal

- Community Protection Notice
- Criminal Behaviour Order
- Injunction
- Premises Closure
- Tenancy
- PSPO- FPN's

Vulnerable victims

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment Matrix to be completed in all cases where we have individuals affected by ASB.

- **High-** Case to be treated as urgent with a referral to ASBAG and safeguarding referral to be made if appropriate for the victim.
- **Medium-** Case can be referred for additional support and monitored through ASBAG.
- **Low-** No action required, can be signposted to support groups if necessary and to be managed locally.

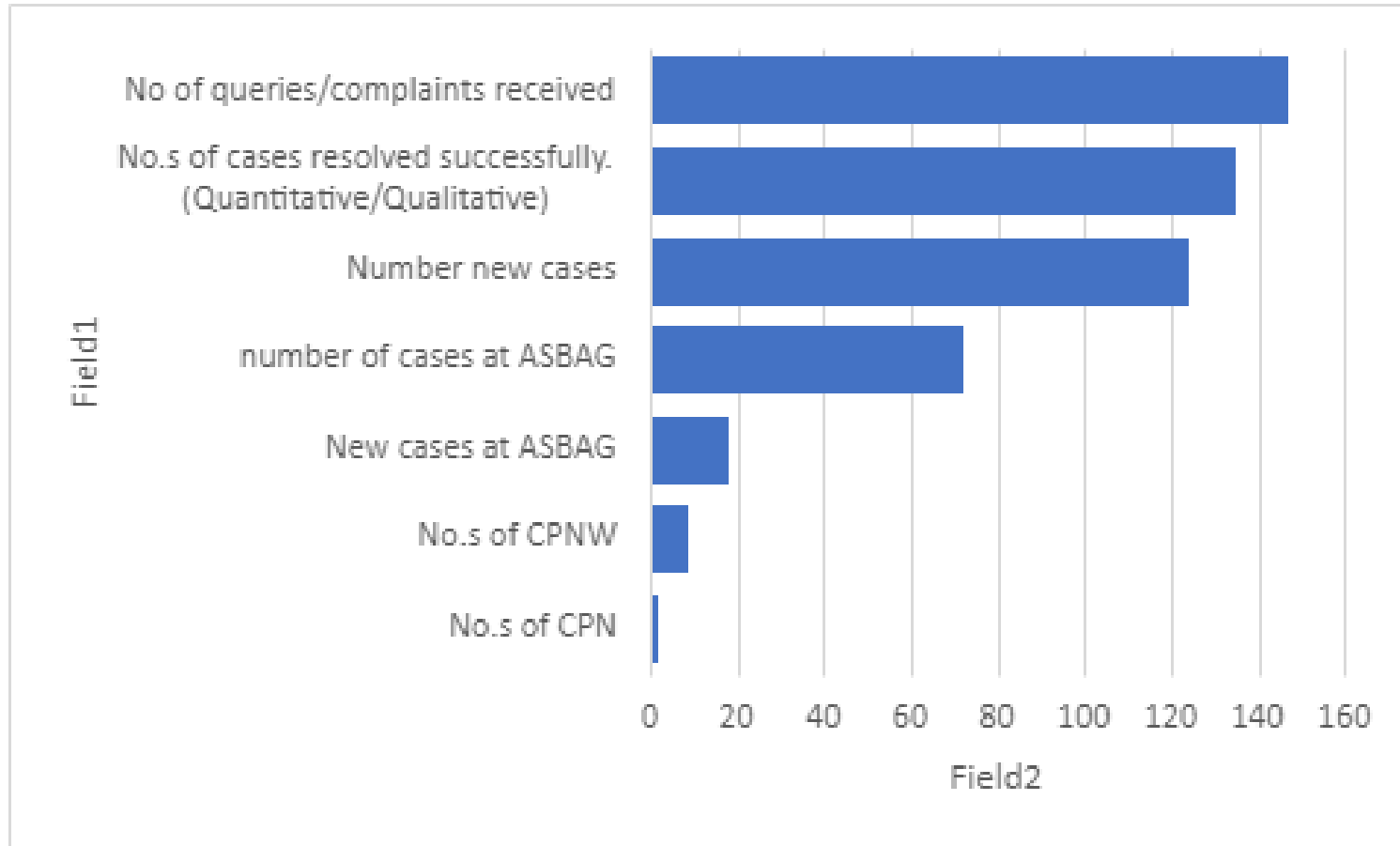
Repeat Victims

The same person suffers from two or more offences or incidents, whether the same or linked in nature within the previous six months. it is not necessary for the incidents to have been previously reported.

ASB Case Review

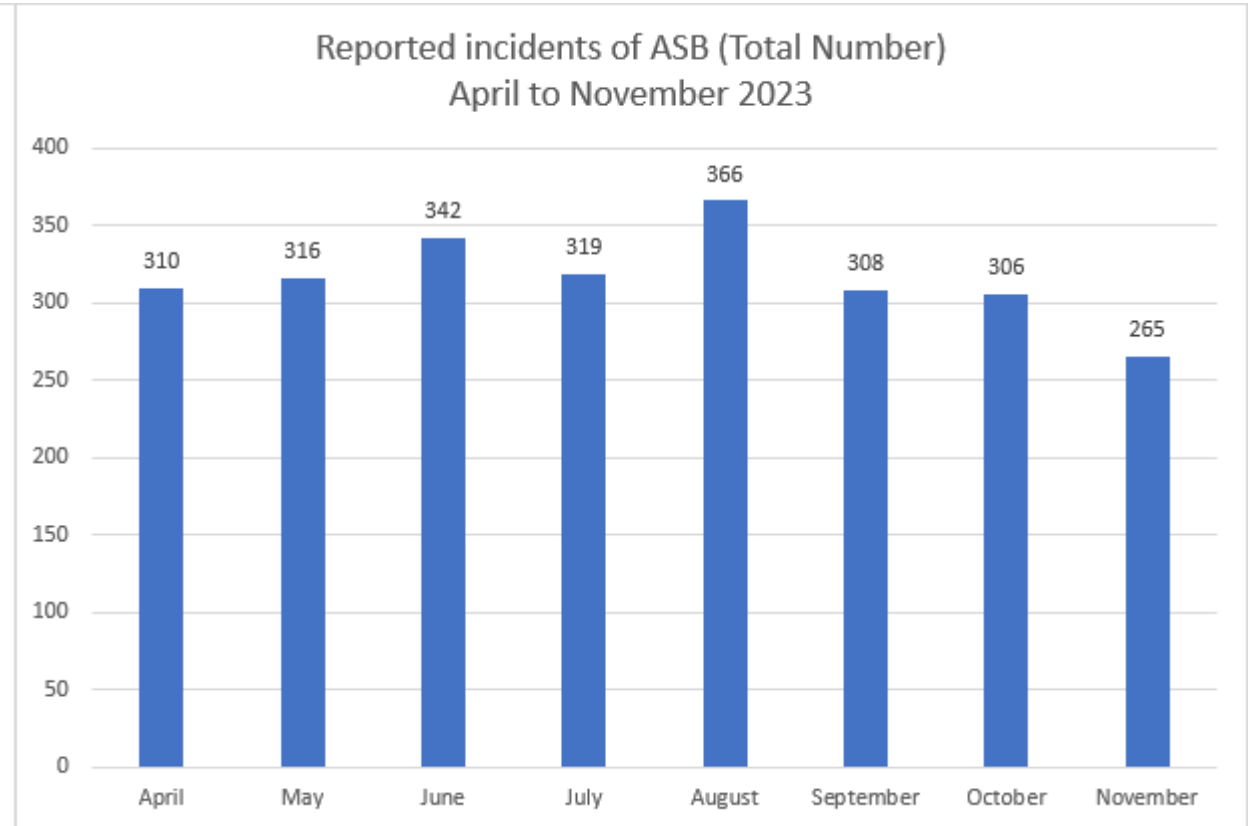
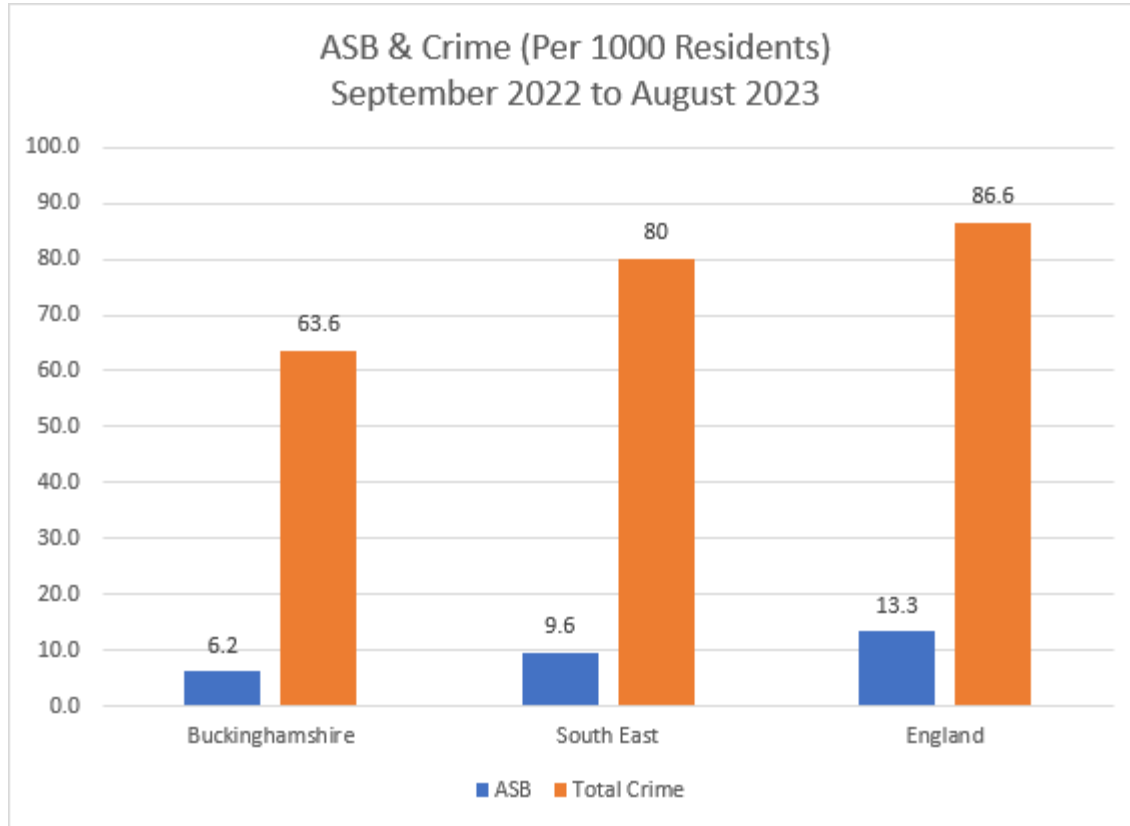
- Legal Right to have ASB case reviewed
- Commonly known as 'ASB TRIGGER REVIEW'
- Local Threshold has to be met-
 - three or more complaints in a 6 month period, where matters are linked
 - Can be raised by a community or an individual.
- Independent senior level review
- Outcome to identify where things could have been done differently
- How to remedy ?
- Prior to Unitary countywide Buckinghamshire was averaging 7 ASB case reviews a year. This has now reduced to one case per year.

ASB Team Data and performance YTD



No. of queries/complaints received	147
No.s of cases resolved successfully. (Quantitative/Qualitative)	135
Number new cases	124
number of cases at ASBAG	72
New cases at ASBAG	18
No.s of CPNW	9
No.s of CPN	2

The Regional and National Picture



ASB service in neighbouring areas

Council	Population (x 1000)	ASB officers	ASB reports YTD	YTD Cases
RB Windsor and Maidenhead	160	5	153	10
Bracknell forest	127	1	238	15
Milton Keynes	280	6		108
Oxford	160	17	1858	264
Buckinghamshire	540	3	147	124

Summary

- Responding to and dealing with ASB is a statutory responsibility for the Council, Police, Housing providers and other agencies.
- We have a small team in Buckinghamshire, who carry a case load and coordinate partner agency activity and responses on more complex matters.
- The team work in partnership with many different agencies depending on the circumstances of each individual case.
- Those at greatest risk of harm and who are most vulnerable are given priority.
- If a resident is not satisfied, they can request case review.

- Thank you for listening

- Any Questions?