

COUNCIL

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB) NEW POWERS, COMMUNITY TRIGGER AND ENDEAVOUR.

REPORT OF CHIEF OFFICER (HOUSING, COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PARTNERSHIPS)

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update Council on the new Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) powers, the Community Trigger and Endeavour. To gain Council approval of an amended ASB Policy and approval for relevant amendments to the constitution to enable use of the ASB powers.

2. RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 2.1 Note the provisions of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and grant delegated powers to the Deputy Chief Executive (Community Direction) and authorised officers to take action under Part 4 of that Act detailed in appendix 1.
- 2.2 Approve the ASB policy detailed in appendix 2
- 2.3 Note the Community Trigger detailed in section 4 and appendix 3
- 2.4 Note the work of the Endeavour team in tackling a wide range of Community Protection issues and improving public confidence.

3. BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT

- 3.1 The ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014 has introduced a variety of measures to protect the public. The key points of the new powers are:
- Focus on victims.
 - Supporting vulnerable victims and vulnerable people
 - Abolishing 19 existing orders.
 - Introducing 6 new powers to tackle ASB.
 - Introducing a Community Trigger.
 - Speeding up the process to evict tenants who cause ASB in social housing.
- 3.2 The six new ASB powers are outlined in appendix 1 and will come into force on 20th October 2014. They include:
- Injunction to prevent nuisance and annoyance
 - Criminal behaviour order
 - Community Protection notice.
 - Community Protection Notice (Public Space)
 - Community Protection Order (Closure).
 - Police Directional Powers.
- 3.3 With regard to the management of council house tenancies, there will be a new mandatory ground for possession which will be able to be used if one of five conditions exists:

- Condition 1: the tenant, member of their household or visitor to the property has been convicted of a serious offence AND either the serious offence was committed (a) in the property or in the locality, (b) committed elsewhere against a local resident, or (c) committed elsewhere against an employee of the landlord in connection with or directly or indirectly related to or affecting the landlords housing management function.

Serious offences are defined in the schedule and include:

“murder, false imprisonment, offences against a person including assault occasioning actual bodily harm, sexual offences including rape, threatening an individual with an offensive weapon in public, offenses against property including burglary, a road traffic offence including causing death by dangerous driving and drug related offenses limited to being convicted of the production and supply of controlled drugs”.

- Condition 2: Breach of an ASB injunction – the tenant or person residing with or visiting the property has breached an ASB injunction.
- Condition 3 – breach of Criminal Behaviour Order
- Condition 4 – where the premises are the subject to a closure order and as been closed for more than 48 hours
- Condition 5 - Conviction of tenant, member of their household or a visitor to the property for breach of a noise abatement notice under the statutory nuisance regime

Discretionary Grounds for possession

This can be used if a tenant or a person residing in the property has been convicted of an offence which took place during, and at the scene of, a riot in the United Kingdom (Ground 2ZA for secure tenants and Ground 14ZA for assured tenants).

4 Community Trigger.

- 4.1 The Act introduces the Community Trigger. This is a process which allows members of the community to ask the Community Safety Partnership to review the response to complaints of anti-social behaviour.
- 4.2 The Community Trigger gives victims and communities the right to require action to be taken where an ongoing problem has not been addressed. Its aim is to ensure that no-one suffering the harmful effects of anti-social behaviour and hate incidents falls through the net.
- 4.3 The Community Trigger policy is attached at appendix 2. This is a County policy and will ensure that members of the public across the County will be treated in the same way with respect to the Trigger.
- 4.4 In summary a trigger can be activated:
 - If an individual has complained to the Council, Police or a Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) about three separate incidents in their locality in the last six months.

- If three individuals in the local community have complained separately to the Council, Police or Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) in the last six months about the same incident of anti-social behaviour in the locality.
- If an individual has been a victim of a Hate Crime or Incident in the last six months.

4.5 With the structures that are in place for the management of ASB through Endeavour, officers are confident that the Community Trigger can be effectively managed. Sentinel will be key to ensuring that if a Community Trigger is activated records are held in one place so that a check can be made that the requisite number of complaints has been received and the detail of the action being taken is easily available. This will require all ASB to be recorded on Sentinel (please see point 6.8 below).

4.6 It has been agreed that Hinckley and Bosworth along with Blaby will be a pilot for the Community Trigger.

5 **The Community Remedy.**

5.1 The Community Remedy will give victims of low-level crime and ASB a say in the punishment of offenders out of court. This means victims will get justice quickly, and the offender has to face immediate and meaningful consequences for their actions.

5.2 Punishments could include the offender signing an acceptable behaviour contract, paying compensation to the victim, or doing local unpaid work in the community, or for the victim, such as repairing damage or scrubbing graffiti off a wall.

6. **Implications of the Act.**

6.1 A County ASB Task group has been preparing for the new powers and providing support to Districts. The council is represented on this task group.

6.2 **Training for officers and members.**

Training has been developed by the task group and will include:

- Joint police and ASB officer training covering all the new powers.
- Wider training for officers to include Environmental Health Officers and Streetscenes, for relevant parts of the Act.
- Locality scenario testing/training through the JAGS.
- Member training.

Additional Officer training will be organised if required.

6.3 **Review of the Incremental Approach/ASB policy**

The incremental approach which is used across the county to manage ASB has been reviewed to incorporate the new powers. The incremental approach is detailed in the ASB policy attached in appendix 3.

6.4 **Use of social media**

The recent discussion with the Office of Surveillance Commissioners has highlighted opportunities available to the council for using social media for ASB investigations. To embrace this relevant officers are to be given access to social media sites, for

example Face book and Twitter. Policies and procedures on usage for investigations and surveillance purposes will be drawn up and full training given to relevant officers.

6.5 Extending officer powers.

The ASB powers give more tools to officers to tackle ASB. Currently some of these powers, such as serving fixed penalty notices, are only available to specific officers. Better use of officer skills and capacity could be made by extending these powers to others, in particular the ASB and Tenancy Management officers and Environmental Health Officers. This would allow these officers to issue community protection notices for lower level ASB and reduce the duplication and time taken in asking other officers to go out and deal with an issue, which is usually ended by the time those officers attend.

6.6 Noise Nuisance

There will be increased powers to deal with low level noise nuisance through the use of Community Protection Notices. This will enable the council to take a proactive role in lower level noise nuisance with tools available to officers which have a legal basis, rather than just advisory measures. Noise nuisance procedures will be amended to include these new powers and noise nuisance complaint management will be included in the wider ASB policy. This will ensure that there is a standardised approach to risk management of vulnerability around all victims and perpetrators of ASB and use of Sentinel for case management/recording.

6.7 Use of Sentinel.

Sentinel is an ASB case management system where all officers connected to a case can jointly case manage, including the police. It has been agreed that all case managed ASB, including noise nuisance, will be managed through Sentinel. This will also ensure that we can be confident that when a Community Trigger has been received it has reached the required threshold.

There are also other reports of ASB which are dealt with immediately and not case managed, for example fly tipping and graffiti. Ideally all these ASB reports should be captured on Sentinel, since this would provide a picture of all ASB in a locality or connected to a person, enabling better targeting of resources and coordinated action. A possible solution to this would be an interface between Uniform and Sentinel which would pull across predefined categories of ASB into Sentinel. This is currently being explored in Oadby and Wigston BC and the council may be able to use this interface at minimal cost.

7 Endeavour

7.1 The Endeavour team is a dedicated team that proactively works to tackle community safety and community protection issues that need a strong, partnership response. These issues could be in relation to a particular geographical place, a particular community or an individual.

7.2 Core members are HBBC Community Safety and Housing, Streetscenes and Clean Neighbourhood teams, Environmental Health, Leicestershire Police, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Services, Leicestershire County council. Other partners and voluntary agencies work with Endeavour when needed.

7.3 The professionals within these teams bring their skills together in order to resolve anti-social behaviour, environmental problems, safety and vulnerability issues and to address community concerns. The team works in a dynamic way and are able to

respond quickly to issues and put action plans together so that problems do not escalate unnecessarily.

- 7.4 The team work on longer term projects on key community issues as well as managing and delivering a number of awareness and prevention campaigns throughout the year. A summary of key projects and campaigns managed through Endeavour are detailed in appendix four.
- 7.5 With respect to the day to day operation of Endeavour, an Endeavour co-ordinator ensures co-ordination between the partner agencies and via analysis ensures a targeted response to issues. Members of the public make contact with one of the core services and that agency can report into Endeavour if they feel it needs a wider partnership response. There is also a daily review of incidents and information by the Endeavour Co-ordinator. Weekly case review meetings take place with core members to ensure effective case management. High risk cases can be referred to the monthly Joint Action Group if required.
- 7.6 Following the Endeavour Tactical group meeting which takes places every fortnight there is an opportunity for Members to meet with key Endeavour officers to raise any issues they have. Case studies of issues which have been successfully managed through Endeavour are available if members would like further detail on the type of work undertaken by the team.
- 7.7 The Endeavour team won a national award in 2014: the IESE (Improvement and Efficiency Social Enterprise) award for Community Matters. This award was particularly pleasing since it was for making a difference to local communities, which is exactly the impact and focus wanted from the Endeavour team.
- 7.8 Next steps for the Endeavour team are to proactively use the new ASB powers and tools to further improve its effectiveness in dealing with ASB, continue to promote and deliver diversionary and educational programmes to raise awareness of ASB and community protection issues and to work with wider services, in particular with planning enforcement to explore how the Endeavour structures can assist with this area of work. An initial meeting has taken place with the Chief Development and Planning Officer and a number of areas for join up are to be explored.

8 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (KP)

It is not thought that the new powers will create any additional cost to the Council based on the following assumptions:

- No additional staffing is required
- Training for existing officers is provided free of charge. Any additional training will be bid for through the corporate training budget
- It has been indicated by the provider that there will be minimum charge for the implementation of a Sentinel interface (see 6.7). A further report on an interface and cost will be brought forward if required.

9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS [EH]

- a. Contained within the body of the report to a great extent.
- b. It is essential that those who advice on and litigate in respect of anti-social behaviour become quickly acquainted with the impending changes Though training is identified in the report this will need to be reviewed and additional support and guidance sought where necessary.

- c. The new Injunction powers replace existing powers, including ASBIs and ASBOs. This may potentially lead to increased need for joint working and also clarity in order to ensure the appropriate body takes the appropriate action.

10. CORPORATE PLAN IMPLICATIONS

- Creating a vibrant place to work and live
- Empowering communities
- Supporting individuals
- Providing value for money and pro-active services

11. CONSULTATION

11.1 None required.

12. RISK IMPLICATIONS

Management of significant (Net Red) Risks		
Risk Description	Mitigating actions	Owner
Raised expectations of the public regarding new ASB powers.	Ensure officers are trained and competent in the application of the new powers.	Sharon Stacey
ASB case management and management of vulnerability undertaken differently in different teams.	Agree to the use of Sentinel as the main case management system for defined areas of ASB and ensure vulnerability is managed consistently across teams through shared procedures and approaches.	Sharon Stacey

13. KNOWING YOUR COMMUNITY – EQUALITY AND RURAL IMPLICATIONS

The new powers will be used for all ASB across the Borough. Vulnerability and equality issues are managed through Endeavour which strives to ensure appropriate support and signposting is in place for both victims and perpetrators of ASB. Hate crime/incident reporting is managed through Endeavour and incorporates reports relating to all equality strands.

14. CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

15. By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:

- Community Safety implications
 - Environmental implications
 - ICT implications
 - Asset Management implications
 - Human Resources implications
 - Planning Implications
 - Voluntary Sector
-

Contact Officer: Sharon Stacey
Executive Member: Councillor David Bill

Appendix 1

Measure	For what reason	By whom	Non compliance
Injunction to prevent nuisance and annoyance (IPNA)	Where a respondent has engaged in conduct or threatened to engage in conduct resulting in nuisance or annoyance. Prohibit the respondent from doing something or require them to do something	Granted by county court. Applied for by local authority, police, housing provider.	Adult – 2 years in prison or fine. Under 18 – curfew/supervision/detention for up to 3 months.
Criminal Behavior Order (CBO) – replaces ASBO	Offender has engaged in behavior that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as the offender AND the court considers that the granting of the order will prevent the offender engaging in such behavior.	Sought by CPS on conviction of a criminal offence.	Fine or imprisonment.
Community Protection Notice	Deal with persistent low level ASB which negatively affect the community's quality of life – graffiti, noise nuisance, dog fouling, ASB in parks. Require person or body to stop doing specified things or take reasonable steps to achieve particular results.	Police, local authority or person designated by the local authority.	Fixed penalty notice or prosecution.
Community Protection Order (Public Space).	Deal with ASB in a public place and apply restrictions on how public spaces can be used.	Local authority in consultation with partners.	Fixed penalty notice or prosecution.
Community Protection Order (Closure)	Notice to close a premise for a max of 48 hours where there are reasonable ground to suspect the premises are being used or the use is likely to cause nuisance to members of the public, or there has been or likely to be disorder near the premises associated with its use and that closure is needed to prevent the nuisance from occurring/reoccurring.	Police or local authority. Full application to be heard by magistrates and premise can be closed for up to 3 months.	Criminal offence resulting in maximum of £5k fine for individuals and £20k for business and /or up t 3 months imprisonment.
Police directional order	Police can direct a person over the age of 10 to leave a locality of a public place and not to return for a specified time (cannot prevent access to home).	Police	Fine/imprisonment.

Community Trigger

Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland

Responding to and tackling anti-social behaviour and hate motivated incidents is a priority for agencies across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland. The County, City and Rutland have strong mechanisms which allow the police, council, housing providers, other organisations and communities to work in partnership with each other to tackle anti-social behaviour and hate incidents.

We want to make sure we get it right first time, but recognise there may be occasions when we don't.

What is a Community Trigger?

The Community Trigger is a process which allows members of the community to ask the Community Safety Partnership to review their response to complaints of anti-social behaviour. Registered Housing Providers (social landlords) will also be included in this process.

The Community Trigger gives victims and communities the right to require action to be taken where an ongoing problem has not been addressed. It helps us and you by making sure that no-one suffering the harmful effects of anti-social behaviour and hate incidents falls through the net. It will also ensure that all that can be done, is being done.

The Trigger is designed to ensure we work together to try to resolve any complaints about anti-social behaviour. We will do this by talking about the problem, sharing information and using our resources to try to reach an agreeable outcome.

The Trigger does not replace the complaints procedures of individual organisations, or your opportunity to complain to the [Local Government Ombudsman](#) or to the [Independent Police Complaints Commission](#) if you believe that your complaint has not been dealt with adequately.

Local authorities, police and health services will deal jointly with complaints raised by members of the community to try to resolve ongoing antisocial behaviour issues. Private registered providers of social housing will also have a duty to cooperate with this group, as they play a key role in tackling antisocial behaviour in local areas.

The Community Trigger is not a first port-of-call; it is only to be used if you believe that there has been a failure to respond to your complaint.

If you have experienced ASB and want to report it, please call:

Police – 101

Blaby District Council -

Charnwood Borough Council -

Harborough District Council -

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council -

Melton Borough Council -

North West Leicestershire District Council -

Oadby and Wigston Borough Council –

Leicester Anti Social Behaviour Unit (LASBU) –

Rutland County Council -

If you have experienced a hate Incident please contact the Hate Incident Monitoring Project – 0116 305 8263 or www.leics.gov.uk/repothate

In an emergency call 999.

When can I use the Community Trigger?

The Community Trigger can be used in the following situations:

- If you (as an individual) have complained to the Council, Police or a Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) about three separate incidents in your locality in the last six months.
- If three individuals in your local community have complained separately to the Council, Police or Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) in the last six months about the same incident of anti-social behaviour in the locality.
- If you have been a victim of a Hate Crime or Incident in the last six months.

It should also be noted that in order for a Community Trigger to be considered you must have made your initial complaint of the ASB within one calendar month of the incident occurring.

Furthermore you must request the Community Trigger to be activated within six months of the date of that initial complaint.

How do I activate the Community Trigger?

In order to activate the Community Trigger you are required to complete the attached form and forward it to [Community Safety Manager email / postal address](#).

What can I expect?

Once you have asked for a Community Trigger to be activated, the Manager of the Community Safety Team or Anti- Social Behaviour Team shall acknowledge your request within 5 working days.

They shall then ask the agencies involved to provide details of your complaints and actions that they have considered and taken to date and discuss these at a panel meeting.

You shall then be informed if your enquiry meets the threshold and whether a Community Trigger will be activated. If it does not meet the threshold you shall be informed with an explanation on how the decision was reached.

If it does meet the threshold, a meeting will take place between officers from the appropriate Community Safety Partnership agencies who have had an involvement in the case, including the Registered Housing Provider and other partners (if they are involved) to discuss the anti-social behaviour and what actions have been considered and taken. The group will review how the Partnership has responded and draft a report of its findings.

A response will be sent to you by the Manager of the Community Safety Team, explaining the action taken and also suggestions on how the Partnership will attempt to resolve the anti-social behaviour.

Appeals

If you are not entirely satisfied with the response you receive you have the right to an appeal.

The appeal shall be conducted by the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership, who shall convene a meeting of senior officers of the Partnership in order to discuss your case further.

Equality and Diversity

We value diversity across Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland and work to ensure that it is an inclusive sub region. Community Trigger applications may be rejected if they are thought to be prejudicial, discriminatory, malicious, unreasonable, vexatious or frivolous.

ENDEAVOUR Appendix 3



Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

A Borough to be proud of

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council

Anti-Social Behaviour Policy

October 2014

Review date:

This policy will be reviewed in October 2016 or at an earlier date should the need arise due to changes in legislation

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1. TACKLING ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - OUR POLICY

Anti-social behaviour can affect anyone and can have serious consequences for both individuals and communities alike. As such, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council is committed to working in partnership with agencies to challenge and prevent anti-social behaviour across our Borough.

1.1 Our Priorities

- To ensure that every member of the community is able to safely and peacefully enjoy their home and neighbourhood.
- The problem of anti-social behaviour is robustly challenged across the Borough
- Offenders or anti-social behaviour are challenged about their behaviour in a timely way
- Early prevention is put in place for those responsible for causing anti-social behaviour within our Borough
- Communities are educated about the consequences of anti-social behaviour
- Local residents feel confident to report their concerns
- Local residents feel satisfied with our response in relation to their complaint and the outcome achieved.
- Vulnerable people in our communities are identified and supported
- Repeat offending is reduced

2. What is Anti-Social Behaviour?

Anti-social behaviour can include a variety of behaviour which adversely affects an individual or community. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 defines anti-social behaviour as “acting in a manner likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to an individual not of the same household”.

Types of anti-social behaviour include:

- Harassment (including racial harassment, homophobic harassment, and harassment on religious grounds)
- Verbal and physical abuse and Intimidation
- Damage to property, including graffiti and vandalism
- Nuisance from vehicles, including parking, street repairs, and abandoned cars
- Noise – music, vehicles, alarms, and other types of noise
- Littering and fly-tipping (includes dumping of rubbish, white-goods, and furniture)
- Using and/or selling drugs

3. Working In Partnership

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council is committed to working in partnership to challenge and tackle anti-social behaviour within our Borough. The Endeavour team is a dedicated community protection team which seeks to co-ordinate a multi-agency response to dealing with all community protection concerns including anti-social behaviour. The Endeavour team comprises a number of agencies including: the Borough Council, the Police, Leicestershire County Council, and Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service.

4. Customer Satisfaction

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council are committed to providing an effective service to our customers. As such, every month we will randomly select a number of complainants and ask for their assistance in completing a short customer satisfaction survey. We will use this information to continuously improve our service delivery.

5. Community Remedies

The Community Remedy gives victims of low-level crime and anti-social behaviour a say in the punishment of offenders out of court. This means victims will get justice quickly, and the offender has to face immediate and meaningful consequences for their actions.

Punishments could include the offender signing an acceptable behaviour contract, paying compensation to the victim, or doing local unpaid work in the community. Any arrangement is determined in consultation with the victim of the anti-social behaviour.

6. The Community Trigger

The Community Trigger is a process which allows members of the community to ask the Hinckley and Bosworth Community Safety Partnership to review their response to complaints of anti-social behaviour. The Community Trigger can be used in the following situations:

- If you (as an individual) have complained to the Council, Police or a Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) about **three separate incidents** in your locality in the last six months.
- If **three individuals** in your local community have complained separately to the Council, Police or Registered Housing Provider (social landlord) in the last six months about the same incident of anti-social behaviour in the locality.
- If you have been a **victim of a Hate Crime or Incident** in the last six months.

7 Our Approach To Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

The Incremental Approach

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council follow an incremental approach to responding to and taking action against those individuals causing anti-social behaviour in our Borough. We aim to provide a consistent and proportionate response towards all perpetrators of anti-social behaviour.

We recognise that in some circumstances individuals causing anti-social behaviour will not realise that their behaviour is impacting on others therefore, where appropriate, referrals to other supportive agencies will be made.

Advice

To alert the person/parent that their behaviour has been of concern to others.

Warning

Formal verbal or written warning to the person about their behaviour.

Acceptable Behaviour Contract

A voluntary contract to try and manage and curtail a person's anti-social behaviour by offering additional multi-agency support.

Mediation

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council has a number of trained mediators who can facilitate mediation between complainants. Mediation is not applicable in all circumstances.

Enforcement

Enforcement action is sometimes the only measure available to the Borough Council to prevent further anti-social behaviour.

There are a number of civil sanctions the council is able to utilise to legally challenge a person causing anti-social behaviour. This list is not exhaustive but includes:

- The Injunction
- The Community Protection Notice
- Noise Abatement Notice
- Possession proceedings (further information is detailed below)

The Borough Council will also work in partnership with the police to consider criminal sanctions where appropriate.

Neighbour Disputes

Not all neighbour disputes should be dealt with as anti-social behaviour. Depending on the circumstances of a complaint, a complainant may be advised to contact their own legal advice in relation to their complaint.

8. Anti-Social Behaviour Caused By Our Tenants.

Responsibilities Of The Tenant

The tenancy agreement clearly states that a tenant will not cause nuisance or annoyance or allow it to be caused at the property. By signing the tenancy agreement the tenant has effectively said they will not cause any anti-social behaviour at their property or allow their visitors to cause any anti-social behaviour.

Responsibilities Of The Landlord

Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council will not tolerate persistent anti-social behaviour or nuisance caused by its tenants. There are a number of measures the Council would look to take in line with the incremental approach to ensure that those tenants causing anti-social behaviour are effectively dealt with.

Possession Proceedings

In some circumstances, a tenant will continue to cause anti-social behaviour despite warnings and other interventions. In these rare circumstances the Council may look to take action against a person's home. Possession proceedings are always a last resort.

Introductory Tenancies

In some circumstances the Borough Council will take action to end an introductory tenancy due to reports of anti-social behaviour caused by its tenant.

Demoted Tenancies

In some circumstances the Borough Council will look to demote a tenant(s) security of tenure to introductory status if they are responsible for anti-social behaviour occurring at their address

Mandatory Route For Possession

In some circumstances Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council may look to commence possession proceedings against a person's home when other measures within the incremental approach have not been taken. These circumstances include circumstances in which one of the following conditions

is met, although the Borough Council reserves the right to use discretion on a case by case basis:

Condition 1 - Conviction of Serious Offence

Condition 2 - Breach of an ASB injunction – the tenant or person residing with or visiting the property has breached an ASB injunction. The breach complained of must occur in the locality of the property or elsewhere if the affected person resides in the locality or the affected person is against an employee of the landlord in connection with or directly or indirectly related to or affecting the landlords housing management function.

Condition 3 – Breach of Criminal Behaviour Order

Condition 4 – Where the premises are the subject to a closure order and as been closed for more than 48 hours

Condition 5 - Conviction of tenant, member of their household or a visitor to the property for breach of a noise abatement notice under the statutory nuisance regime

9. Education

We believe that education is key to preventing and reducing anti-social behaviour across our Borough. As such, the Endeavour team has established good links with all school providers to ensure that students receive regular information about the consequences of anti-social behaviour and the impact it can have on both the person and the community. Throughout the year, other information about what anti-social behaviour is and its consequences is disseminated to neighbourhoods within our Borough.

10. Support For Victims And Witnesses Of Anti-Social Behaviour

We recognise that being a witness or victim of anti-social can be hugely upsetting and distressing. As such, anybody reporting a complaint of anti-social behaviour can expect the following response:

To be treated with respect

To have a response from an officer with 2 working day

To have/be offered a personal visit by the investigating officer where appropriate.

To have regular updates regarding their case

To keep their complaint confidential if they chose

To be informed about the way their complaint is dealt with

To have access to other victim and witness support services

10.1 Support For Our Tenants- Management Moves

In some circumstances a managed move for a victim of witness of anti-social behaviour may be considered. The decision on whether or not to move a tenant will be taken on a case by case basis.

11. Support For Vulnerable People

We recognises the need to support residents who, from time to time, have difficulty in managing their tenancy because of mental health concerns, learning disabilities, physical disabilities or other factors. Through the Endeavour Team Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council works in partnership to ensure that vulnerable members of our communities are supported.

12 Equality And Diversity Commitment

The Equality Duty (Equality Act 2010) ensures that public bodies consider the needs of all individuals in their day to day work and functions. It is expected that each of the partners within the Endeavour Team are committed to ensuring fairness and accessibility for all and that they take the following general public duties very seriously:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct that is unlawful under the Act**
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic (see below) and those who do not**
- Foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who do not**

It is expected that all partners pay due regard to the nine protected characteristics: Age; Gender; Gender re-assignment; Disability (including physical disability, learning disability, mental health and long-term illness); Ethnicity & Race; Sexual orientation; Religion & belief; Marital status & civil partnership; pregnancy & maternity.

Endeavour Campaigns.

- Christmas campaign
- Love My Neighbourhood week.
- Frost Morning leaflet.
- Hate campaign
- Pavement parking campaign
- Dog fouling campaign
- Neighbourhood takes charge
- Road Safety Car
- Full summer activities diversionary programme.
- Safety crew
- Dangerous dog campaign
- Illicit tobacco campaign

Projects managed by Endeavour.

- Increased youth provision in Earl Shilton.
- Resolved long standing roadside car sales in Markfield.
- Work on illegal money lending – Hinckley and Bosworth has 4 out of 20 hot spot areas in the county – link with summer campaign. Partnership training and public awareness raising
- Warning Zone – support for schools. All Year 6 pupils supported to attend interactive safety learning centre
- Hoarding work – task and finish group formed to work up an approach to tackling hoarding from which multi agency case management approach adopted.
- Neighbourhood Takes Charge project managed by Endeavour

Neighbourhood Takes Charge is an innovative community involvement project which has been initiated by the Endeavour Team. The model is based on taking a very small area and liaising with the community on the issues they have within their area.

- Embedded fire fighter at JCC.

Schools work

- Workshops delivered to all year 7/8 pupils on ASB, hate crime, disability awareness, drugs and alcohol
- Year to date delivered workshops to 1852 young people

- Successful funding bid for Year 5 ASB Junior Endeavour Intervention Project – ASB Busters- started delivery in March

Support Services

- Supported 171 victims Domestic abuse
- Alcohol misuse service supported 44 local people, 29 new to the service, with alcohol misuse issues
- 2 weekly alcohol support group running – 10 members
- Therapeutic work with 11 children who have witnessed domestic abuse
- Safe at home scheme fitted security measures in 80+ homes of vulnerable/ at risk of harm individuals (feelings of safety rose from 1 to 9)

