



An Antisocial  
Behaviour Strategy  
for Aberdeenshire  
2006 - 2008



## The Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Working Group

In Aberdeenshire consultation on the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy was extended to a number of partner organisations, all of which were represented on the Working Group:

- Aberdeenshire Council
- Grampian Police
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
- Registered Social Landlords<sup>1</sup>
- Grampian Fire and Rescue Service
- NHS Grampian
- Procurator Fiscal Service
- British Transport Police
- Grampian Racial Equality Council
- Aberdeenshire Towns Partnership
- Aberdeenshire Community Planning Partnership
- Aberdeenshire Community Safety Partnership
- Victim Support Aberdeenshire
- Grampian Women's Aid
- Aberdeenshire Children's Panel
- Barnardos New Directions

<sup>1</sup> The Registered Social Landlords that provide or manage property in the Aberdeenshire area include Tenants First Housing Cooperative, Langstane Housing Association, Aberdeenshire Housing Partnership, Castlehill Housing Association, Ark Housing Association, Hanover Housing Association and Grampian Housing Association.



# Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Aim of the Strategy</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Definition of Antisocial Behaviour</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Commitment to Equality</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>The Local Picture</b>	<b>6</b>
Consultation	6
Audit of Antisocial Behaviour	7
Mapping of Services	8
<b>Tackling Antisocial Behaviour</b>	<b>9</b>
The Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004	9
Commitment to Joint Working and Information Sharing	10
Antisocial Behaviour Tasking and Coordinating Group	10
Young People and Antisocial Behaviour	11
Grampian Police	12
Housing Services	12
Social Work Services	13
Education & Recreation Service	14
Community Learning and Development	15
Planning and Environmental Services	15
Scottish Children's Reporter Administration	16
Grampian Fire and Rescue Service	16
<b>Antisocial Behaviour Outcome Agreements</b>	<b>17</b>
Monitoring and Evaluation	17
<b>Positive Use of the Media</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Other Related Policies</b>	<b>18</b>

## The Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Working Group

**Antisocial behaviour impacts upon every community in Scotland, including those across Aberdeenshire. In June 2004, the Scottish Parliament passed the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004, which is intended to assist in the tackling and prevention of this sort of behaviour.**

The Act supports the Scottish Executive's strategy to bring about a change in people's attitudes and behaviour, and focuses on the 4 themes of that strategy - Justice, the Environment, Housing and Child Welfare.

The Act requires the Local Authority (Aberdeenshire Council) to prepare and publish a strategy in consultation with the Chief Constable (Grampian Police) to tackle antisocial behaviour within Aberdeenshire.



## Aim of the Strategy

**“Improve the quality of life for people in Aberdeenshire by working in partnership to reduce the incidence of antisocial behaviour”.**

This Strategy is intended to assist in effectively tackling antisocial behaviour across the area in order to:

- Reduce nuisance and harassment in our communities,
- Create a safer environment for our communities and visitors,
- Reduce the time it takes to effectively deal with incidents of antisocial behaviour,
- Demonstrate our commitment to achieving continuous improvement in dealing with incidents of antisocial behaviour.

This will be achieved by adopting a range of measures that include:

- Use of prevention, diversion, enforcement and rehabilitation;

- Working in partnership with other agencies;
- Reduce both actual incidents of antisocial behaviour and people's perceptions of the problem;
- Consultation with members of the community including Residents Associations, Community Councils and our young people;
- Promoting and recognition of antisocial behaviour issues throughout all levels of management, policies and procedures across our organisations;
- Providing witness & victim support;
- Taking necessary legal action (once all other avenues have been explored);
- Recording and monitoring incidents in a standardised manner;
- Providing relevant staff with appropriate training.

## Definition of Antisocial Behaviour

Section 143 of the Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004 provides that a person engages in antisocial behaviour if they:

***act in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress; or pursue a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress,***

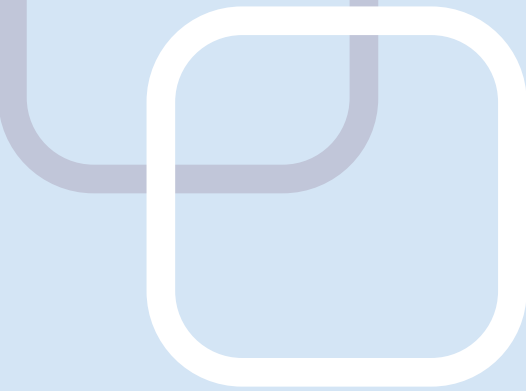
to at least one person who is not of the same household.

Conduct includes what people say; and a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions.

***Antisocial behaviour is not necessarily behaviour that is merely different, for example by reason of a medical or developmental condition or a mental health problem or because of a different lifestyle, culture or religion. Additionally, any behaviour that is shown to be reasonable in the circumstances will be disregarded.***

The following are examples of types of behaviour that may fall within this definition. It should be noted that this list is not exhaustive and other types of behaviour may be defined as antisocial:

- Noise – e.g. noisy neighbours, cars/motorbikes; loud music; alarms; noise from pubs/clubs; noise from business/industry.
- Rowdy Behaviour – e.g. Shouting and swearing; fighting; drunken behaviour; hooliganism/loutish behaviour.
- Nuisance Behaviour – e.g. Urinating in public; setting fires; inappropriate use of fireworks; climbing on buildings; games in restricted/inappropriate areas; misuse of air guns; letting down tyres.
- Hoax calls
- Intimidation/harassment – e.g. people making threats; verbal abuse; offensive mail; nuisance phone calls; menacing gestures.
- Criminal damage/vandalism – e.g. graffiti; damage to bus shelters, phone kiosks, buildings, trees, etc.
- Litter/rubbish – e.g. dropping litter; dumping rubbish; fly-tipping; fly-posting.
- Drugs/substance abuse and dealing – e.g. taking drugs; abusing volatile substances; discarding needles/drug paraphernalia; presence of dealers/users.
- Street drinking
- Abandoned cars
- Vehicle related nuisance/inappropriate vehicle use – e.g. Setting vehicles alight; racing cars; off-road motorcycling/quad bikes
- Animal related problems – e.g. Dog fouling; barking dogs.



## Commitment to Equality

Aberdeenshire Council and all the partner agencies are committed to taking steps within their powers to tackle and eliminate antisocial behaviour from our communities. The partnership is aware that whilst antisocial behaviour impacts on all sectors of our communities, certain groups or individuals may be more disadvantaged or vulnerable for reasons such as age, disability, gender, race or ethnicity, religious or political beliefs or sexual orientation. In the battle against antisocial behaviour, the partnership will strive to improve the quality of life for all people of Aberdeenshire and will not discriminate for reasons relating to age, disability, gender, race, religion and beliefs or sexual orientation.





## The Local Picture

### CONSULTATION

The Scottish Executive has acknowledged that a wide variety of behaviour can be classed as antisocial and that the experiences of communities will differ. In recognition of this, and in an effort to determine the type and extent of problems encountered by our communities, the Working Group consulted widely across Aberdeenshire during 2004 and 2005 by the following means:

- Questions on antisocial behaviour were included in the Aberdeenshire Citizen's Panel survey;
- An online questionnaire was posted on the Aberdeenshire Community Safety Partnership's website in an attempt to consult some harder to reach groups in Aberdeenshire;
- A video production team run by young people was commissioned to carry out a video diary of young people's views of antisocial behaviour in Aberdeenshire
- Each of the 7 local Community Safety Groups in Aberdeenshire hosted a public consultation seminar, where members of the public and the business community were encouraged to share their views on antisocial behaviour in their area.

All of these consultations have contributed to our knowledge of the antisocial behaviour problems in Aberdeenshire, *as experienced and perceived by local people.*

It is important that the views of local people are monitored, so that partner agencies can measure improvement in the perception of antisocial behaviour in Aberdeenshire. Partner organisations will continue to consult with local people using:

- Online Antisocial Behaviour Survey
- Aberdeenshire Youth Forum
- Aberdeenshire Citizen's Panel
- Local Community Safety Groups in Aberdeenshire

The main findings of all of the above consultations can be obtained from the Aberdeenshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Co-ordinator or at **[www.aberdeenshirecommunitysafety.org.uk](http://www.aberdeenshirecommunitysafety.org.uk)**



## AUDIT OF ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

A comprehensive audit of antisocial behaviour in Aberdeenshire was carried out to inform the development of the strategy. This helped to contribute to our understanding of the antisocial behaviour problems in Aberdeenshire, as experienced by our communities and local service providers. The audit analysis was based on statistics from Grampian Police and Aberdeenshire Council Planning and Environmental Services, the findings of the Aberdeenshire Community Planning Partnership Citizen's Panel Survey and the Scottish Household Survey 2002. In addition, specific data was received from: Grampian Women's Aid, Aberdeenshire Council Housing and Social Work Service, Aberdeenshire Council Education and Recreation Service, Registered Social Landlords, Grampian Fire and Rescue Service, British Transport Police, Give Kids a Chance Project, Victim Support and the Aberdeenshire Children's Panel.

Results of the audit and the consultation exercises were broken down into 4 broad categories:

- Disregard for community / personal wellbeing
- Acts directed at people
- Environmental damage
- Misuse of public space

Whilst the consultation exercises demonstrated that there are a number of specific issues occurring in Aberdeenshire, the audit recommended that partner organisations should place a particular emphasis on tackling those issues identified as being both prevalent in Aberdeenshire and important to local people.

These issues include:

- Drunkenness
- Hooliganism / Rowdy behaviour
- Dog fouling
- Litter
- Damage to bus shelters / phone kiosks / public buildings
- People racing cars.

In addition, there are some issues that are not particularly common, but can have a major impact when they do occur. Some level of priority must also be accorded to these issues:

- Noisy Neighbours
- Drug Taking and Supply

The tendency for aspects of antisocial behaviour to occur in particular areas will also be taken into account. With this in mind, partner agencies will seek to target resources at those areas where the identified problems are greatest.





## MAPPING OF SERVICES

A 'Mapping of Services Exercise' was carried out to assess the range and availability of services to tackle antisocial behaviour in Aberdeenshire, and to highlight any gaps in service provision.

Available services were separated into the following categories:

- Services for people generally
- Services for people under 16 years old
- Victims of antisocial behaviour
- Witnesses of antisocial behaviour

The services were then grouped under four broad headings:

- Environmental – changes made to the neighbourhood environment, which seek to mitigate or reduce incidents of antisocial behaviour
- Diversionary – activities and amenities to divert people from engaging in antisocial behaviour
- Preventative – policing and other activities that limit the opportunity for such behaviour
- Enforcement – dealing with antisocial behaviour when it does occur, including policing issues

The exercise found that there is a good spread of services to address different types of antisocial behaviour across Aberdeenshire.

There is a good range of services addressing environmental, preventative and enforcement issues in the area.

However, there are less coordinated services addressing problems of misuse of public space, which can include drug taking and supply, abandoned vehicles and street drinking.

There are also less diversionary activities and the awareness of these activities in the area appears to be patchy.

Good practice is evident in relation to issues such as the use of mediation techniques and there is scope for improved shared learning in respect of these techniques across partner agencies.

More general antisocial behaviour issues, such as littering, are relatively well covered throughout the area, and the issue for partner organisations is one of continuous service improvement.

It is clear from the mapping exercise that certain issues that relate to particular client groups, such as offenders, young people and elderly or vulnerable people, are less well covered. Partner organisations will seek to maintain the current level of services in Aberdeenshire, but will also aim to fill the gaps in service provision that are highlighted above.

The Audit Report, which contains details of the Mapping of Services Exercise, can be viewed in full on the Aberdeenshire Community Safety Partnership's website: [www.aberdeenshirecommunitysafety.org.uk](http://www.aberdeenshirecommunitysafety.org.uk)



## Tackling Antisocial Behaviour

### THE ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ETC. (SCOTLAND) ACT 2004

The Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 extended existing legislation and introduced a number of new powers and measures to deal with antisocial behaviour, including:

- Improved laws on Antisocial Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) so that they are now available for young people aged 12 to 15
- Interim ASBOs can also now be granted in relation to under 16's
- New statutory power of arrest for breach of an ASBO
- Improved power to issue fixed penalty notices for litter and fly-tipping
- New power for Councils to issue a notice for the removal of graffiti from certain items of street furniture
- Power to disperse groups of people where they have been behaving in a persistent, antisocial manner
- Power for the courts and the police to close premises that are a constant focus of antisocial behaviour
- Power for Sheriff Courts to make a 'Parenting Order' to address the behaviour of parents who deliberately or recklessly fail their child or children on a number of occasions.
- Power for agencies to provide intensive support and monitoring for serious and persistent offenders who meet the criteria for secure accommodation
- Extension of Restriction of Liberty Orders to young people aged 12 to 15 years
- New ban on the sale of spray paint to under 16's.

Partner organisations will continue to work together to develop policies and protocols to regulate the use of these new powers in Aberdeenshire. Partner organisations have developed an ASBO policy for Aberdeenshire, which is available from Aberdeenshire Council on request.





## COMMITMENT TO JOINT WORKING AND INFORMATION SHARING

### Information Sharing

Information sharing is essential to the success of any strategy to tackle antisocial behaviour and the importance of information sharing in large geographical areas such as Aberdeenshire cannot be overlooked.

With this in mind, Aberdeenshire Council, Grampian Police and representatives from the Registered Social Landlords within Aberdeenshire have developed a multi agency data sharing protocol.

This protocol outlines:

- How partners will coordinate the discharge of their functions in tackling antisocial behaviour;
- How partners will exchange information on antisocial behaviour; and
- How partners will obtain information from and share information with other interested parties.

The full protocol can be viewed at [www.aberdeenshirecommunitysafety.org.uk](http://www.aberdeenshirecommunitysafety.org.uk)

### Joint Working

All partners are committed to working together to achieve the aim of this strategy, and the following sections outline how they will work together to tackle antisocial behaviour in Aberdeenshire.

## ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR TASKING AND COORDINATING GROUP

Partner organisations have identified the need to consider how the strategy will be implemented in Aberdeenshire, including how specific tasks will be raised, allocated and monitored, and also how progress on the strategy will be recorded, in an effort to ensure the delivery of the aims of the strategy.

The majority of the areas of work upon which the strategy is focused will require a multi-agency approach. However, it is still important that partners clearly understand who has ownership of specific tasks and that progress on these tasks is monitored on a regular basis.

In order for the strategy to progress through implementation into delivery, an efficient and effective administrative system and an administrative resource will be identified and developed.

It is proposed that the Antisocial Behaviour Working Group adopt a tried and tested tasking and co-ordinating system, such as that currently being used by Police Forces across the UK under the umbrella of the National Intelligence Model (NIM). Grampian Police have developed considerable experience of this system over recent years and it is anticipated that this system could be adapted for antisocial behaviour purposes.



The Working Group will be broken down into tactical and strategic levels. Tactical meetings will be held every 8 weeks, with strategic meetings being held on a bi-annual basis. Tactical meetings will have representation from partner agencies at an operational level. The focus of the tactical meetings would be to discuss issues of tasks and monitoring of progress on tasks arising to ensure operational delivery of the strategy.

More senior representatives of the partner agencies will come together at strategic meetings to discuss progress towards achieving the aims of the strategy, to provide visible support for the strategy, and in order that any identified short comings in delivery of the strategy are addressed.

## **YOUNG PEOPLE AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

Where young people have been involved in antisocial behaviour, it is important that the correct measures of support and intervention are put in place so that this behaviour can be addressed effectively. New measures for dealing with young people under 16 who have been involved in antisocial behaviour were introduced by the 2004 Act, however it is important to remember that a number of other interventions already exist in Aberdeenshire that are designed to address young persons offending and other more serious forms of antisocial behaviour. In Aberdeenshire, measures such as ASBOs for under 16's will only be used where other measures have been tried and have failed.

The Aberdeenshire Youth Offender Review Group (YORG) is a multi-agency group that meets on a monthly basis and aims to reduce youth offending and promote community safety through effective monitoring and targeted intervention. Through the early identification of young people involved in offending behaviour the YORG can identify serious or concerning patterns of offending and can deliver targeted services to address these issues.

Representatives of agencies involved in the YORG can make recommendations within their own organisations to support those young people identified, in order to reduce re-offending and/or prevent further antisocial behaviour. Continuous monitoring of the behaviour of those discussed within the group will provide evidence of successful strategies and those that require modification in order to be effective.





## GRAMPIAN POLICE

Dealing effectively with antisocial behaviour is a priority for Grampian Police within Aberdeenshire.

The approach taken to deal with antisocial behaviour, should avoid, whenever possible, simply dealing with incidents as and when they occur. While prompt and professional response to individual incidents is imperative, there is need for a longer term and wider view in order to address the underlying issues that affect communities suffering from serious or recurring antisocial behaviour problems.

Problem Solving Policing (PSP), is an integral part of the Police strategy in relation to antisocial behaviour. PSP is essential in developing long term strategies, in building on links in our communities, and in reducing the fear of crime that exists.

PSP has assisted the Police in improving the partnership approach, whereby they work with other agencies, whose expertise can assist in resolving or reducing a given problem. The multi agency approach to problems is proven and opportunities to further develop this ethos will be grasped.

The National Intelligence Model and Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) is now pivotal to Policing strategies in tackling crime, offences and offenders. ILP is reliant upon the provision of information and intelligence from all sources, be they internal to the Force, other agencies and most notably the public. All information is then assessed, in order that resources may be appropriately tasked to deal with the identified problem.

An essential part of ILP is that resources are deployed effectively, and with a strong likelihood of success. The use of ILP methodology is relevant to all aspects of dealing with Antisocial Behaviour.

## HOUSING SERVICES

The Housing Service is proactive in improving the environment of its housing stock in order to minimize the impact of antisocial behaviour on tenants and reduce antisocial behaviour in local communities by sensitive management of allocations, estates and void properties.

Tenants and prospective tenants and other interested parties are provided with clear and accessible information on policies and procedures in place for the management of antisocial behaviour

Incidents of antisocial behaviour will be dealt with in a proactive manner with all reported incidents investigated promptly. Protocols and referral arrangements are in place with other Council services and agencies. Management of antisocial behaviour will be in a manner which is proportionate to the scale of the problem with the aim of preventing homelessness and using eviction as a last resort. Tenants will be provided with the necessary support to avoid recurring antisocial behaviour. However, it will be made clear to tenants that complaints can be referred to the Sheriff Court where legislation allows.

Registered Social Landlords operating in Aberdeenshire also recognise that there are key strategic commitments that they can make to the success of this strategy. These are:

- Promoting and supporting the safety and security of our tenants
- Developing and sustaining policies that complement and support the work of the Partnership
- Following the key principals of good practice when dealing with incidents of antisocial behaviour – prevention, early action, finding effective alternative solutions to legal action, witness support, monitoring, recording and information sharing
- Designing in safe and secure environmental measures in existing stock and new build development
- Participation in forums, case conferences etc.



## SOCIAL WORK SERVICES

The Aberdeenshire Intergrated Children's Services Plan for 2005 - 2008 is a joint production between Aberdeenshire Council and NHS Grampian, in association with other statutory and voluntary sector partners. The partners are committed to using the Integrated Children's Services Plan as the main vehicle to ensure the effective delivery of services to children and young people in Aberdeenshire, which includes young people who are at risk of or are already offending, or displaying antisocial behaviour within their communities.

The Plan makes reference to Aberdeenshire's Youth Justice Strategy Group. The partners involved in this group are committed to working in partnership with young people, their families and their communities, to enable them to achieve their potential and be active members of the communities in which they live. We aim to work with communities and agency partners to tackle youth offending and its causes, to make Aberdeenshire a safer environment for all. We aim to reduce youth crime and contribute to the creation of safer communities through development and delivery of effective programmes to address youth offending and its causes.

This will include taking forward the National Youth Justice Agenda, implementing the National Standards for Scotland's Youth Justice Service, supporting the implementation of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004, developing and delivering effective and equitable youth justice services, identifying and supporting interventions to create safer communities and promoting opportunities for inclusion and participation.

The Aberdeenshire Youth Justice Service offers a range of support and interventions that allow young people who are referred to receive the help they need to tackle both the causes of their offending behaviour and the offending behaviour they display. All young people referred will have diverse needs and as such we aim to meet those needs through providing a tiered service. This approach allows for a flexible, responsive service that can provide support through the spectrum of need from services for young people before they offend to those who have been identified as persistent offenders requiring intensive support.

Further information in respect of the above can be located within Aberdeenshire's Children's Services Plan 2005-2008.

Criminal Justice Social Work works with adults who are involved with the criminal justice system. Although not a front line service with regard to antisocial behaviour, there may be some cross over due to service users' complex needs and potentially chaotic lifestyles.





## EDUCATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

Aberdeenshire Council's Education and Recreation Service sees dealing with antisocial behaviour as a priority and is proactive in its approach to reducing this problem in Aberdeenshire.

The Education and Recreation Service takes a comprehensive approach to tackling antisocial behaviour, by deploying a number of positive behaviour strategies and by working in partnership with other service providers and agencies. Such partnerships allow for the effective identification of antisocial behaviour issues and the pro-active targeting of actions and resources for maximum impact. The partnership working approach also ensures that all agencies are sending out the same message about acceptable behaviour within the community.

Examples of where we are working in partnership with other agencies are as follows:

- In partnership with other agencies, wilful fire-raising is addressed as part of the Council's wider anti-vandalism drive. A key tool is the Risk Management Pack, which is available to schools and youth organisations.
- A dedicated bus, fitted with appropriate resources, developed in partnership with other partner organisations, proactively delivers the anti-vandalism message to schools and young peoples' organisations.
- Antisocial behaviour on school transport is addressed through a multi-agency Schools Transport Safety Group.

Within schools there are coherent positive behaviour programmes and discipline strategies, and the use of Personal and Social Education programmes and other short-term initiatives is encouraged. Such schemes are supported by a variety of agencies including Police School Liaison Officers and Community Learning personnel as part of the wider Inclusion agenda.

Schools are also using a number of proactive approaches to prevent antisocial behaviour occurring. Different support packages may be put in place as part of an early intervention strategy, and pupils are kept actively engaged by ensuring that the curriculum fits with the needs of the child.

On-going review and monitoring of school security and vandalism costs in the primary, secondary and special school sectors initiates appropriate actions in terms of Police actions, identified door security, fencing, anti-climb measures and CCTV. In addition, Security Guards are employed on a needs basis to address specific sets of circumstances.

Schools also provide a number of extra curricular activities during lunch times, after school and during the summer holidays, which can act as a diversion from antisocial behaviour.

Antisocial behaviour in the form of violence towards the employee is addressed through a Violence Telephone Help-Line, which initiates appropriate staff support and monitoring. In addition, CALM training is provided on a needs basis.



## COMMUNITY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Dealing effectively with community issues, including the effects of antisocial behaviour is a priority for Community Learning and Development in Aberdeenshire.

Community Learning and Development is involved in the personal development of young people and adults, and is committed to developing the communities in which they are part of. Through involving the community in solutions to antisocial behaviour, projects can be set up to allow young people and adults to develop opportunities where they can develop skills which will enable them to make positive changes in their lives and contribute to the wider community.

One of the service's key aims is to empower people, through a range of informal and formal methods, which will enable them to tackle the real issues and factors that affect their lives. Community Learning and Development are concerned with providing people with the skills and information they need to participate in community life. This involves learning to deal with personal, family, work and social issues by working in partnership with other services, groups and agencies to address issues that affect them and their communities.

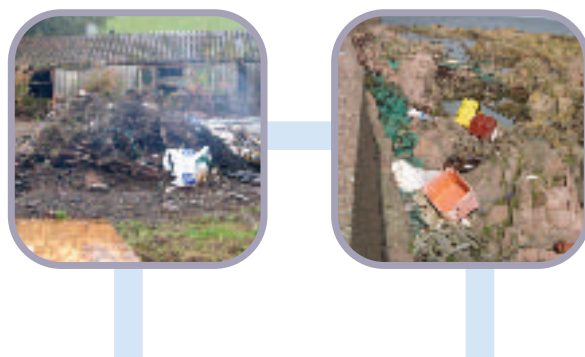
Through partnership working, Community Learning and Development can support communities to develop local services for young people and adults that address the causes of antisocial behaviour, encouraging them to develop a sense of ownership through participation and inclusion.

## PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Planning and Environmental Services have policies and procedures in place to deal with a variety of antisocial behaviour issues related to the community and environment, principally through the Environmental Health and Waste Management Sections. Protocols have also been developed with Grampian Police to ensure that appropriate and constant liaison arrangements are in place.

Policies and procedures have been amended to reflect the additional powers available through the Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004, including the use of fixed penalty notices in relation to dog fouling, fly-tipping and littering offences. Enforcement action will be taken where appropriate. However, such action forms part of a wider approach encompassing publicity, advice and education. The Service undertakes initiatives tackling for instance, dog fouling, which incorporate publicity and information, whilst at the same time advising the public of their responsibilities and of the powers available to the Council to deal with offences.

The Service responds to complaints from the public and aims to take action within timescales detailed in Service Standards. Investigations of complaints can be undertaken outwith normal office hours.





## **SCOTTISH CHILDREN'S REPORTER ADMINISTRATION**

The Children's Hearing System should continue to be the primary forum for dealing with antisocial behaviour and offending for under 16 year olds, through tackling its root causes and in early intervention and diversion from more serious forms of such behaviour.

The Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA) will translate antisocial behaviour legislation into local practice, working with our partners to tackle the behaviour within a multi-agency response.

The Authority Reporter will contribute to the continual development and implementation of the antisocial behaviour strategy and shall establish systems to monitor and evaluate this strategy in consultation with partners.

SCRA will agree with partners' policy and practice guidance on new measures contained within the antisocial behaviour legislation and will ensure all operational staff attend practice training in order to fully implement the new powers available.

The Children's Hearings System now has wider and more far-ranging powers available to it, which are designed to ensure that the best interests of the child are met.

## **GRAMPIAN FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

Grampian Fire and Rescue Service is committed to reducing antisocial behaviour in the form of wilful fire raising. This will be achieved through education and partnership working with other agencies in Aberdeenshire.





## Antisocial Behaviour Outcome Agreements

The Working Group has produced an Outcome Agreement in line with guidelines from the Scottish Executive. The Outcome Agreement contains performance milestones and will be used by the Scottish Executive and the Working Group to monitor improvements in the performance of partner agencies.

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The initiatives undertaken to address antisocial behaviour require to be monitored effectively and to be evaluated to ensure that value for money and targets are achieved. The Partnership therefore proposes that we measure:

- Reduction in number of incidences of all types of antisocial behaviour
- Reduction in the number of people who perceive antisocial behaviour as a problem in their area.
- Local people's perceptions of the Partnership's performance in tackling antisocial behaviour.

Quantitative and qualitative data will be gathered on antisocial behaviour with regular reports on quantitative data and annual/two yearly reports on qualitative data being presented to the Community Safety Partnership. These will include:

- Number of instances of antisocial behaviour by type.
- Number of antisocial behaviour cases under investigation in each category.
- Number of cases for which legal remedies are sought.
- Number of cases for which formal mediation is offered.
- Number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts offered.
- Number of legal solutions granted as a percentage of those sought.
- Public perception of how antisocial behaviour affects them and their community (Initial survey).
- Public perception of how the various antisocial behaviour initiatives have changed their community.



## Positive Use of the Media

Although the level of antisocial behaviour in Aberdeenshire is relatively low, people may still feel unsafe within their communities and may wonder what the authorities are doing to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour within their area. In Aberdeenshire, partner organisations are committed to using the media to promote positive developments in relation to antisocial behaviour. Use of the antisocial behaviour legislation will be publicised, as will instances where other, preventative approaches have been used.

## Other Related Policies

Antisocial behaviour is a subject that impacts upon a number of existing policies and strategies in Aberdeenshire, including:

- Aberdeenshire Community Plan
- Aberdeenshire Community Safety Strategy
- Aberdeenshire Youth Justice Strategy
- Aberdeenshire Local Housing Strategy
- Aberdeenshire Council Equality Policy
- Grampian Police local Policing Plans
- RSL Policies relating to antisocial behaviour

All of these policies are available from the websites of the respective organisations websites.



**ENGLISH**

This document is intended to assist partner organisations in effectively tackling antisocial behaviour across Aberdeenshire. If you would like a copy in large print or in Braille, or in the languages below please telephone 0845 608 1 207.

**BENGALI**

এই ডকুমেন্টের লক্ষ্য হলো এনাজীনশায়ার জুড়ে কার্যকরভাবে সমাজ বিবোধী আচরণ ছত্র করতে পর্টনার সংগঠনসমূহকে সাহায্য করা। আপনি যদি বাংলায় এর এক কপি পেতে চান তাহলে দয়া করে 0845 608 1207 নম্বরে কল করবেন।

**CANTONESE****擾亂社會的行為**

這文件的用意是協助合夥團體在亞巴甸郡內有效地打擊擾亂社會的行為。如果有興趣索取廣東話翻譯覆本，請致電 0845 608 1 207。

**LATVIAN**

Šis dokuments ir paredzēts, lai palīdzētu sadarbības organizācijām efektīvi cīnīties pret antisociālu uzvedību Aberdeenshire. Ja Jūs vēlaties saņemt dokumenta kopiju Latviešu valodā, lūdzu zvaniet 0845 608 1 207.

**LITHUANIAN**

Sis dokumentas padės bendrai dirbantioms organizacijoms efektyviai kovoti su antisocialiniu elgesiu Aberdino srityje. Jei jums reikalinga kopija Lietuviu kalboje, skambinkite tel.: 0845 608 1 207.

**POLISH**

Ten dokument zamierza pomóc organizacjom z którymi współpracujemy, jak mogą efektywnie walczyć przeciw zachowaniem aspołecznym w całym Aberdeenshire. Jeśli chcesz otrzymać kopię w języku polskim, zadzwoń pod numer 0845 608 1 207.

**PORTUGUESE**

Com este documento se pretende ajudar a diversas organizações a combater com êxito comportamentos anti-sociais em Aberdeenshire. Se quiser uma copia em Português, por favor telefone 0845 608 1 207.

**RUSSIAN**

Цель этого документа – помочь организациям – партнёрам в эффективной борьбе со всеми проявлениями антиобщественного поведения в Aberдиншире. Если вы хотите ознакомиться с этим документом по-русски, пожалуйста, позвоните по телефону 0845 608 1 207.

**For more information please contact:**

Aberdeenshire Council

Woodhill House

Westburn Road

Aberdeen AB16 5GB

Tel: 0845 608 1 207