

CABINET

Thursday,
9 December 2004
10.00 a.m.

Conference Room 1,
Council Offices,
Spennymoor

AGENDA and REPORTS

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

To notify the Chairman of any items that appear in the agenda in which you may have an interest.

3. MINUTES

To confirm as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 25th November 2004. (Pages 1 - 4)

OTHER DECISIONS

4. SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES (FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES) REGULATIONS 2000

Report of Solicitor to the Council and Monitoring Officer. (Pages 5 - 8)

5. INTRODUCTION OF CHANGES TO THE ETHICAL STANDARDS ARRANGEMENTS UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000: THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES (CODE OF CONDUCT) (LOCAL DETERMINATION) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2004 AND THE STANDARDS BOARD FOR ENGLAND (FUNCTIONS) ORDER 2004

Report of Solicitor to the Council and Monitoring Officer. (Pages 9 - 12)

CULTURE AND RECREATION PORTFOLIO

6. SPENNYMOOR LEISURE CENTRE - GYMNASTICS CENTRE

Report of Director of Leisure Services. (Pages 13 - 14)

HOUSING PORTFOLIO

7. LANDLORD'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER S.12 OF THE ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ACT 2003 - STATEMENT OF POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Report of Director of Housing Services. (Pages 15 - 94)

MINUTES

8. AREA 3 FORUM

To consider the minutes of the meeting held on 10th November 2004. (Pages 95 - 102)

9. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Lead Members are requested to inform the Chief Executive Officer or the Head of Democratic Services of any items they might wish to raise under this heading by no later than 12 noon on the day preceding the meeting. This will enable the Officers in consultation with the Chairman to determine whether consideration of the matter by the Cabinet is appropriate.

N. Vaulks
Chief Executive Officer

Council Offices
SPENNYMOOR
1st December 2004

Councillor R.S. Fleming (Chairman)

Councillors Mrs. A.M. Armstrong, Mrs. B. Graham, A. Hodgson, M. Iveson, D.A. Newell, K. Noble, J. Robinson J.P and W. Waters

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Any person wishing to exercise the right of inspection in relation to this Agenda and associated papers should contact Gillian Garrigan, on Spennymoor 816166 Ext 4240

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Item 3

SEDGEFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL CABINET

Conference Room 1,
Council Offices,
Spennymoor

Thursday,
25 November 2004

Time: 10.00 a.m.

Present: Councillor R.S. Fleming (Chairman) and
Councillors Mrs. A.M. Armstrong, Mrs. B. Graham, A. Hodgson,
M. Iveson, D.A. Newell and W. Waters

In Attendance: Councillors Mrs. J. Croft, A. Gray, D.M. Hancock, J.E. Higgin,
J.G. Huntington, G. Morgan, Mrs. E.M. Paylor, A. Smith,
Mrs. I. Jackson Smith, Mrs. C. Sproat, T. Ward and J. Wayman J.P

Apologies: Councillors K. Noble and J. Robinson J.P

CAB.98/04 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
No declarations of interest were made.

CAB.99/04 MINUTES
The Minutes of the meeting held on 11th November 2004 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

CAB.100/04 REVENUE BUDGETARY CONTROL REPORT - POSITION AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2004
Consideration was given to a report regarding the above. (For copy see file of Minutes).

The report gave details of the approved budgets for the main portfolios, profiled budgets for the first six months of 2004/05, actual income and expenditure, the projected probable outturn for 2004/5 based on spend to date and known commitments and the variance between the annual budget and the projected probable outturn.

With regard to the General Fund, it was explained there would be an anticipated contribution to balances of £348,000 against a budgeted use of balances of £300,000, which provided an opportunity to make some early provision for the impact on service costs of the job evaluation exercise, which would be concluded in Spring 2005.

It was reported that the Housing Maintenance Budget was currently overspent and if not corrected, would require a greater use of capital receipts to replace revenue funding to the capital programme. Members noted that the Director of Housing Services was currently examining the spending profile to ascertain what action could be taken

to mitigate the overspend position.

Specific reference was also made to the Training and Employment Service, which was anticipated to produce an operating surplus in the region of £100,000, against an original forecast of break even position.

- RESOLVED :*
- 1. That the financial position for 2004/05 be noted.*
 - 2. That in view of the position on the General Fund, a sum of £350,000 be set aside to help meet the initial costs of Job Evaluation.*
 - 3. That a further report be submitted to Cabinet detailing the position at 31st December 2004 (nine months position).*

CAB.101/04 BUDGETARY CONTROL REPORT 2004/2005 - CAPITAL SPEND POSITION TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2004

Consideration was given to a report reviewing the progress made to date in meeting the Council's spending targets and outlining developments that have occurred during the financial year which have had an impact on the overall Capital Programme. (For copy see file of Minutes).

Members' attention was drawn to Paragraph 3.18 of the report, which gave details of the initial and revised capital spending targets for the 2004/05 financial year. It was noted that total resources for the year had increased from £10,200,000 to £14,600,000 as a result of significant capital receipts and additional grant income.

- RESOLVED :*
- 1. That the half- year spend position to 30th September 2004 be noted.*
 - 2. That a further report be submitted to Cabinet showing progress to the third quarter 31st December 2004.*

CAB.102/04 OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 1

Consideration was given to the Minutes of the meeting of Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 held on 12th October 2004. (For copy see file of Minutes).

- RESOLVED :* *That the Committee's recommendations be noted and appropriate action be taken.*

CAB.103/04 AREA FORUMS

Consideration was given to the Minutes of the meeting of the following:

Area 1 Forum ... 25th October 2004
Area 2 Forum ... 2nd November 2004

(For copies see file of Minutes).

RESOLVED : That the reports be noted.

EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED: That in accordance with Section 100(a)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it may involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 8 of Schedule 12a of the Act.

CAB.104/04 REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000 (RIPA)

Consideration was given to a report summarising the steps to be taken to ensure that the Council was able to comply with requirements of the Regulation Of Investigatory Powers Act 2000. (For copy see file of Minutes).

RESOLVED : That the recommendations detailed in the report be adopted.

Published on 26th November, 2004

These Minutes contain no key decisions and will be implemented immediately.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Any person wishing to exercise the right of inspection, etc., in relation to these Minutes and associated papers should contact Gillian Garrigan, on Spennymoor 816166 Ext 4240

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Item 4

REPORT TO CABINET

9TH DECEMBER 2004

REPORT OF SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL AND MONITORING OFFICER

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES (FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES) REGULATIONS 2000

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This Report summarises the effect of a series of changes to the division of responsibilities between Cabinet and Council. These changes will necessitate amendment to the Constitution.
- 1.2 The changes cover a wide range of functions: decisions upon borrowing and capital expenditure, new planning legislation, licensing, highways, Monitoring Officer's resources and overview and scrutiny.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Cabinet be appraised of the changes.
- 2.2 To note that Standards Committee shall consider the Report and offer recommendations to full Council.
- 2.3 To note that full Council shall consider the Report and approve the same and delegate to the Monitoring Officer responsibility to amend the Constitution to take account of the changes.

3. DETAIL

- 3.1 This report sets out a summary of recent changes to the regulations which govern the division of functions and responsibilities between the Cabinet and Council, under its executive arrangements.
- 3.2 Part II of the Local Government Act 2000 provides for Local Authority functions to be allocated between the Executive (Cabinet) and the Full Council of an Authority, where the Authority is operating executive arrangements. In general, the approach to the division of functions between the Executive and the Authority is as follows:
 - (i) Determination of the Local Authority's policy framework and budget and other constitutional and quasi legislative functions are to be the responsibility of the Council.

- (ii) Functions which involve either determining an application from a person for a licence approval, consent, permission or registration, or direct regulation of a person with any related enforcement actions are also to be the responsibility of the Council, and
 - (iii) All other functions are to be the responsibility of the Executive (Cabinet).
- 3.3 In addition, Local Authorities are left to determine who, within the Authority, should be responsible for certain specific functions, known as “local choice functions”.
- 3.4 There are also certain specific functions that may not be the sole responsibility of the Executive (Cabinet). These are limited to matters where the Executive will want to have an input but not to have overall responsibility and these include Development Control functions.
- 3.5 **Borrowing and Capital Expenditure:** The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (Amendment) Regulations 2004, which came into force on the 19th May 2004 provide that as regards those functions which are not to be the responsibility of the Executive (Cabinet): “in connection with the discharge of the function of formulating a plan or strategy for the control of a Local Authority’s borrowing or capital expenditure, certain actions shall not be the responsibility of the Executive (Cabinet). The designated actions include the giving of instructions requiring the Executive (Cabinet) to reconsider any draft plan or strategy submitted by the Executive for the Authority’s consideration, the amendment of any draft plan or strategy submitted by the Executive for the Authority’s consideration and the adoption (with or without modification) of the plan or strategy. These regulations also apply to the function of formulating a plan or strategy for the control of a Local Authority’s investments.
- 3.6 **Planning:** The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2004, which came into force on the 28th September 2004, make significant changes to Schedule 1 of the Regulations of 2000, specifically relating to town and country planning and development control. These changes introduce a new paragraph A for the existing paragraph A in Schedule 1 of those regulations, largely to give effect to the introduction of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, parts of which came into force on the 31st October 2004.
- 3.7 The principal amendments are concerned with functions relating to development plan documents of local planning authorities. Local Development Documents include development plan documents and supplementary planning documents. As development plan documents form part of the statutory development plan, which, in turn, forms part of an Authority’s policy framework, development plan documents are not to be the responsibility of the Executive (Cabinet). Supplementary planning documents, however, do not form part of the statutory development plan and are not part of an Authority’s policy framework and so are to be the responsibility of the Executive (Cabinet).
- 3.8 The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (Amendment) (No. 3), comes into effect on the 23rd November 2004 and sets out amendments to Schedules 1 and 2 of the 2000 Regulations. These are summarised in the succeeding paragraphs of this report.

- 3.9 **Licensing:** in accordance with the general approach to the division of functions, functions relating to licensing under the Licensing Act 2003 are to be the responsibility of the Authority.
- 3.10 **Highways:** Permissions, etc.: similarly, functions relating to the grant of permission for the provision and maintenance of services and amenities and to the provision, maintenance and operation of facilities for recreation on a highway under the Highways Act 1980 are to be the responsibility of the Authority; the power to stop-up or divert a highway under Section 247 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is also the responsibility of the Authority.
- 3.11 **Staff appointed to support the Monitoring Officer:** duties relating to the delegation of functions of a Monitoring Officer, under Section 82A(4) and (5) of the Local Government Act 2000, are to be the responsibility of the Council. This is because they relate to constitutional matters and, as the full Council has responsibility for the Authority's Constitution, it is considered appropriate that those functions should not reside within the Executive (Cabinet).
- 3.12 **Overview and Scrutiny Committees:** the powers relating to the grant to co-opted members of an Overview and Scrutiny Committee of permission to vote at meetings of the Committee under paragraphs 12 and 14 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, also relate to constitutional matters and so are to be the responsibility of the Authority.

4. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 No specific implications have been identified.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 All Heads of Service have been appraised of these changes prior to consideration by Management Team.
- 5.2 Due account has been taken of views of staff of relevant services.

Contact Officer: Dennis A. Hall
Telephone No: (01388) 816166, Ext 4268
Email Address: dahall@sedgefield.gov.uk

Background Papers

The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2004

The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (Amendment) (No. 2) (England) Regulations 2004

The Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (Amendment No. 3) (England) Regulations 2004

Examination by Statutory Officers

	Yes	Not Applicable
1. The report has been examined by the Councils Head of the Paid Service or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The content has been examined by the Councils S.151 Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The content has been examined by the Council's Monitoring Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The report has been approved by Management Team	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Item 5

REPORT TO CABINET

9TH DECEMBER 2004

REPORT OF SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL AND MONITORING OFFICER

INTRODUCTION OF CHANGES TO THE ETHICAL STANDARDS ARRANGEMENTS UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000: THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES (CODE OF CONDUCT) (LOCAL DETERMINATION) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2004 AND THE STANDARDS BOARD FOR ENGLAND (FUNCTIONS) ORDER 2004

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This Report appraises the Council of further changes to the ethical standards framework for member conduct. New Regulations enable the Standards Board's officers to refer cases to the Council's Monitoring Officer for investigation. Further guidance will be issued as to the procedures to be followed.
- 1.2 Changes are also introduced to the procedure of Standards Committee meetings to facilitate the appropriate consideration of reports under the new arrangements.
- 1.3 It is likely that these changes will have staffing and other resource implications and further reports will follow as guidance becomes available.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Cabinet considers and notes the Report.
- 2.2 To note that Standards Committee shall consider the Report and offer recommendations to full Council.
- 2.3 To note that full Council shall consider the Report and approve the same and delegate responsibility to the Monitoring Officer to amend the Constitution to take account of the changes.
- 2.4 That the Monitoring Officer appraises Members of these changes and all subsequent guidance when available.

3. DETAIL

- 3.1 This report considers the major changes implemented with effect from the 4th November 2004 to the Standards framework for Members, originally introduced by Part III of the Local Government Act 2000 (the Act).

- 3.2 Previous reports were made to Council upon the implementation of Part III of the Act that introduced a new regime to govern the standards of conduct expected by members of Local Authorities. The Standards Board for England was established under Section 57 of that Act to carry out statutory functions, including investigations of alleged member misconduct.
- 3.3 The Local Authorities (Code of Conduct) (Local Determination) Regulations 2003, prescribed the procedures that Standards Committees of Authorities must follow in dealing with completed reports referred to them by the Board's Ethical Standards Officers.
- 3.4 These new regulations, the Local Authorities (Code of Conduct) (Local Determination) (Amendment) Regulations 2004, amend the 2003 Regulations further. The effect of the amendments is to prescribe the procedures that Monitoring Officers must follow in dealing with allegations referred to them for investigation by the Board and those procedures that Standards Committees must follow in dealing with reports referred to them by Monitoring Officers.
- 3.5 In effect, these regulations complete the scheme for the local determination of alleged breaches of an Authority's Code of Conduct. In addition, the new Order confers on the Standards Board for England, additional functions relating to the issuing of guidance to Monitoring Officers and to Standards Committees upon the exercise of these new functions.
- 3.6 The policy objective of the Standards Board for England Order 2004 is to enable the Board to issue guidance to Monitoring Officers and to Standards Committees. The Order will also enable the Board to issue guidance to assist Local Authorities' Standards Committees in carrying out their new functions, including the implementation provisions relating to the consideration of reports issued by Monitoring Officers following their investigations.
- 3.7 The key change is that Ethical Standards Officers may now decide not to carry out full investigations of cases referred to them, but instead refer the matters direct to the Monitoring Officer to investigate. He or she will then be required to report to the Authority's Standards Committee.
- 3.8 Since Monitoring Officers are the usual sources of advice to members, the new regulations recognise that conflicts of interest could arise if a Monitoring Officer had to investigate actions taken after he had provided advice to the member on the same issue. Section 82A of the Local Government Act 2000 (which has been added by the Local Government Act 2003) will enable the Monitoring Officer to nominate someone else to carry out such investigations in those instances.
- 3.9 The new regulations also amend the Relevant Authorities (Standards Committee) Regulations 2001 and which relate to access to meetings and documents. The changes specifically relate to meetings of Standards Committees. The 2003 Regulations have already amended the 2001 Regulations so as to apply Part V(A) provisions to meetings where a Standards Committee is considering a report referred to it by an Ethical Standards Officer. The new regulations make further amendment so as to apply the Part V(A) provisions to meetings where a Standards Committee is considering a report referred to it by a Monitoring Officer.

- 3.10 The new regulations also modify the effect of Section 63 of the Act. Section 63 prohibits the disclosure of any information obtained by an Ethical Standards Officer in the course of an investigation, except in certain circumstances. The 2003 regulations modified the section so as to provide that such information may be disclosed for the purposes of enabling a Standards Committee to carry out its functions. These regulations further modify Section 63 to provide that such information may also be disclosed for the purposes of enabling Monitoring Officers to carry out those functions.

4. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 These changes follow on from a series of additional responsibilities assigned to Monitoring Officers since the Act was implemented in 2000: duties in advising the Standards Committee upon its functions increased as a result of the 2003 Regulations. These provisions again add a responsibility to conduct investigations and, where appropriate, nominate a person to substitute for him.
- 4.2 A further Report upon staffing and resource implications will follow once the Standards Board has issued guidance.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 This Report has been considered by the Council's Management Team.
- 5.2 It is intended that both Council and Parish Members will be fully appraised of the impact of the new regulations and guidance as it becomes available. Published guidance has been issued to members, including the Standards Committee, and has been posted to the Council's website.

6. OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 These new provisions will give rise to Constitutional changes which will necessitate approvals from the Standards Committee and full Council.

Contact Officer: Dennis A. Hall
Telephone No: (01388) 816166, Ext 4268
Email Address: dahall@sedgefield.gov.uk

Background Papers

The Local Authorities (Code of Conduct) (Local Determination) (Amendment) Regulations 2004
The Standards Board for England (Functions) Order 2004

Examination by Statutory Officers

	Yes	Not Applicable
1. The report has been examined by the Councils Head of the Paid Service or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The content has been examined by the Councils S.151 Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The content has been examined by the Council's Monitoring Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The report has been approved by Management Team	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Item 6

REPORT TO CABINET

9 DECEMBER 2004

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF LEISURE SERVICES

Portfolio: CULTURE AND RECREATION

SPENNYMOOR LEISURE CENTRE GYMNASTICS CENTRE

SUMMARY

At their meeting on 16th September 2004, Cabinet approved a financial contribution of £454,649 towards the capital costs of £1,769,649 plus fees in the region of £160,000, in order to construct a regional gymnastics centre attached to Spennymoor Leisure Centre.

At a pre-start meeting with the successful contractors (MMP), held on 21st September 2004, it became apparent that circumstances surrounding the diversion of a major electrical cable running through the proposed site would result in a delay to the start date of the project. The delay of 3–4 months will lead to an increased cost of the project of £99,750.

RECOMMENDATION

That Cabinet approves the additional contract cost of £99,750.

DETAIL

A major electrical cable runs through the proposed construction site and needs to be diverted.

At a pre-start meeting held on the 21st September 2004 between the Borough Council, HLB our design consultants and MMP our selected contractor, it became apparent that NEDL, the utility company responsible for diverting the cable, require 10-12 weeks to carry out the work.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discussions with MMP have confirmed that the delay in making a start on site will lead to increased costs of £99,750, which will result in a new revised tender figure of £2,029,399 including fees. This increase can be accommodated by the Council from contingencies set aside for regeneration purposes in the financial year 2004/5.

HLB have worked very closely with MMP to assess the reasons and valuations for increased costs and confirm that the figures are valid. Further consideration of these costs has been undertaken by Sedgefield Borough Council Officers who also confirm their validity.

OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

All necessary negotiations have taken place with interested parties in order to fix the additional costs at this level and have now been confirmed by MMP.

Discussions with Sport England have been held, and although their grant is fixed at £1.325,000 they have confirmed that the condition applied to it that work must start by the end of October 2004, has been removed and the grant is secure.

Contact Officer: Phil Ball (Director of Leisure Services)
E-mail: pball@sedgefield.gov.uk
Phone: 01388-816166 ext. 4386

Ward(s): Not Ward specific

Key Decision Validation:

**Background Papers:
Examination by Statutory Officers**

	Yes	Not Applicable
1. The report has been examined by the Councils Head of the Paid Service or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The content has been examined by the Councils S.151 Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The content has been examined by the Council's Monitoring Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The report has been approved by Management Team	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Item 7

REPORT TO CABINET

6TH DECEMBER 2004

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF HOUSING

PORTFOLIO: HOUSING

LANDLORD'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER s.12 OF THE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ACT 2003 - STATEMENT OF POLICY AND PROCEDURES

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1. Dealing effectively with crime and anti social behaviour (ASB) is a key priority for the government, elected members, tenants and residents of the Borough. A variety of powers are available to local authorities in order to effectively tackle the problem.
- 1.2. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced a number of measures to reduce crime and disorder including a duty to create partnerships with a range of agencies in order to formulate a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy. In response to this Sedgefield Borough Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) was established in 1998. The first strategy was produced in 1999. This arrangement was strengthened as a result of the Local Strategic Partnership being established and the CDRP and Community Safety Policy Group are now one and the same and are currently reviewing the strategy.
- 1.3. There have also been a number of recent changes in legislation regarding the reduction of anti social behaviour. The Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003 was designed to extend powers to tackle anti social behaviour in local communities with a focus on supporting local authorities retaining housing stock. The Act places a duty on local authorities who are landlords and Registered Social Landlords (RSL) to prepare and publish a Statement of its Policy and Procedures for dealing with anti social behaviour engaged in by their tenants.
- 1.4. This report sets out the Councils response to this duty and attached is a copy of the Statement, Summary and Leaflet of the Policy and Procedures for the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003.

2. RECOMMENDATION

1. That Sedgefield Borough Council's Statement of Policy and Procedure for dealing with anti social behaviour by tenants, occupiers of Council dwellings and visitors to Council dwellings be adopted.
2. To publish and make available copies of the Statement of Policy, Procedures, Summary document and Leaflet.
3. That a further report be presented on the use of Demoted Tenancies in accordance with the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003.

3. ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ACT 2003

3.1. The Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003 (the Act) received Royal Assent on the 20th November 2003. The Act provides powers for local authorities and those working with them to tackle anti social behaviour in local communities. Social Landlord's powers have also been extended to include developing the use of injunctions and demoted tenancies in order to address anti social behaviour within social housing.

3.2. Part 2 section 12 of the Act implements a new section 218A into the Housing Act 1996 as from the 30th June 2004. This requires all local authorities who are landlords to prepare and publish a statement of its policy and procedure on tackling anti social behaviour. The Act also requires a summary of the policy and procedures to be prepared.

Anti social behaviour is defined under this section of the Act as any conduct which:

- Is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to any person and
- directly or indirectly relates to or affects the housing management functions of a relevant landlord or
- consists of or involves using or threatening to use housing accommodation owned or managed by a relevant landlord for an unlawful purpose

The definition is wide enough to encompass most social landlords' own understanding of anti social behaviour.

3.3. Part 2 section 14 of the Act implements the use of demoted tenancies, this enables social landlords to apply to county court for a demotion order against a secure Council tenant or an RSL tenant with an

assured tenancy. The court may only make the order if the tenant, another resident or a visitor to the tenant's home has behaved in a way which is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance or used the premises for illegal purposes.

3.4. Demotion orders would serve as an additional tool in combating anti social behaviour and provide perpetrators with an opportunity to modify their behaviour before eviction is sought. They are also useful in cases where the tenant is exercising their Right to Buy as a route to escape management intervention by the Council.

3.5. A further report will be brought for consideration on the use of Demoted Tenancies.

4. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND PROCEDURE

4.1. The Act places a duty on local authorities as a social landlord and registered social landlords to prepare and publish a statement of its policy and procedure on tackling anti social behaviour and summary before the 30th December 2004.

4.2. The statements and summary are designed to give tenants and residents clear guidance on what action can be taken to tackle anti social behaviour in accordance with current policies, what services are offered, how complaints can be made and how they will be dealt with and investigated. The statements and summary must be compatible with other legislation, duties and strategies including:-

- Children Act 1998
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Disability Discrimination Act 1995
- Homelessness Act 2002
- Housing Act 1996
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Race Relations Act 1976

5. STATEMENT OF POLICY

5.1. The Statement of Policy will outline our aims and general approach to dealing with anti social behaviour it will clearly advise what standards of behaviour are expected of tenants, those who live with them, and their visitors. The statement will include reference to specific policies that have been developed and commitments made to tenants and residents to tackle anti social behaviour, with reference to the strategic priorities which have been developed through multi agency working.

5.2. Reference will be made to specific policies which have been adopted to deal with Anti Social Behaviour examples of these include:-

- Support of complainants and witnesses
- Racial Harassment policy
- Prevention of anti social behaviour
- Crime and Disorder Strategy

5.3. A copy of the Statement of Policy is attached as Appendix 1.

6. STATEMENT OF PROCEDURES

6.1. The Statement of Procedures will include the operational procedures that have been introduced in order to implement the authorities policy to tackle Anti Social Behaviour. It will make clear to tenants and residents how a complaint can be made, how the complaint will be processed and what support will be provided for the complainant. Any procedures relating to multi agency partnership working will also be included.

6.2. Reference will be made to specific procedural options available to deal with anti social behaviour some of these include:-

- Anti Social Behaviour Orders
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts
- Mediation
- Injunctions and exclusion orders (with or without power of arrest)
- Possession proceedings
- Demoted Tenancies

6.3. A copy of the Statement of Procedure is attached as Appendix 1.

7. SUMMARY

7.1. The purpose of the Summary is to provide broad information in an easy to read format to tenants, residents and other interested parties on the landlords anti social behaviour policy and procedures. The Summary will cover the policy and procedures which are outlined in the Statements.

7.2 A copy of the Summary is attached as Appendix 2

8. PUBLICATION AND REVIEW

8.1. The Statements must be available for inspection within the main Council Offices, Local Housing Offices and local Citizens Advice Bureaus. Hard copies should be provided for which a reasonable fee can be charged to cover costs of producing the copy.

8.2. The summary should be widely available and free of charge, it will be good practice to also discuss the principals of the policy and procedure with new tenants who are signing up for their new tenancy and a copy of a summary leaflet will be made available in the Tenants Welcome Pack.

8.3. The publication can be in a variety of formats, use of the website is discretionary however the summary must be available in printed hard copy and be available in translation and other alternative formats such as, large print, audio tape or CD as required.

8.4. The summary and statement may also be supplemented with information leaflets.

8.5. The Act requires that an annual review of the documents should be carried out.

9. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

9.1 Printing costs which can be met from existing budgets.

10. CONSULTATIONS

10.1 Presentations and consultation have been carried out with the Tenants Housing Services Group, Sedgefield Residents Federation, the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Executive Committee and Housing Services Group. The Statement of policy and procedure has been discussed at Management Team and an interactive debate has also been carried out with the Local Strategic Partnership Housing and Communities Group.

10.2 Following all consultations the statement, summary and leaflet will be published before the 30th December 2004.

10.3 A copy of the Leaflet is attached as Appendix 3

11. OTHER MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS

11.1 In accordance with Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Sedgefield Borough Council has a statutory responsibility to consider implications on crime and disorder and any decisions taken by the Council.

12. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY IMPLICATIONS

12.1 There are no overview and scrutiny committee implications

13. LIST OF APPENDICIES

- 13.1 Point 5.3 Statement of Policy – Appendix 1
- 13.2 Point 6.3 Statement of Procedure – Appendix 1
- 13.3 Point 7.2 Summary of Policy and Procedure – Appendix 2
- 13.4 Point 10.3 Anti Social Behaviour Leaflet – Appendix 3

Contact Officer Dianne Hedley
Telephone Number 01388 816166 Ext 4425
E-mail address dhedley@sedgefield.gov.uk

Wards: All

Key Decision Validation: Not a key decision

Background Papers: Report of Solicitor to the Council provided to Management Team on 13.9.04

Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003
Crime and Disorder Act 1998
Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-2005
ODPM Guidance on ASB Policy

Examination by Statutory Officers

	Yes	Not Applicable
1. The report has been examined by the Councils Head of the Paid Service or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The content has been examined by the Councils S.151 Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The content has been examined by the Council's Monitoring Officer or his representative	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The report has been approved by Management Team	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SEDGEFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

STATEMENT OF POLICY AND PROCEDURES

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

SEDGEFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF POLICY AND PROCEDURE
ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

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FOREWORD

The Anti-social Behaviour Act received royal assent on 20th November 2003. We believe that the measures contained in the Act provide a positive contribution to assist the Council and other agencies in dealing with incidents of anti social behaviour.

In recent years the Council has established and maintained a good reputation for dealing with various cases of anti social behaviour, however , we are not, and cannot be, complacent in relation to this issue. We recognise the damage that anti social behaviour can cause individuals and the community.

Dealing effectively with crime and anti social behaviour is a key priority for the government, elected members, tenants and residents of Sedgefield Borough. A variety of powers are now available to local authorities in order to help us effectively tackle the problem. This statement has been prepared and will be kept under review to clearly set out the policies and procedures that govern the Council's approach to dealing with anti-social behaviour. We hope that you find the statement of interest.

Colin Steel
Director of Housing

Councillor W Waters
Cabinet Member for Housing

OUR POLICY

We believe that all residents have the right to enjoy their own lifestyle as long as this does not have unreasonable effects on the lives of people living around them. Anti social behaviour has broad consequences that impact on other priorities such as allocating properties and customer satisfaction.

We work in partnership with the people of the borough and other agencies to provide a service that identifies and deals with anti social behaviour in order to promote a borough with strong communities and safer neighbourhoods.

We recognise that anti social behaviour can have a severe effect on people's lives and where possible we will assist residents to discuss and try to resolve their differences together. We work actively with tenants, residents, our partners and other agencies to provide a comprehensive joined up approach to tackling serious and persistent anti social behaviour.

We recognise that tackling anti social behaviour has an impact on both our own tenants and residents of the surrounding area/community and could ultimately result in the loss of tenants homes. We are committed to taking prompt and appropriate action to deal with nuisance tenants and other residents who cause neighbourhood nuisance and harassment.

POLICY OUTCOMES

Our policy aims to achieve the following outcomes:

- To work effectively with our partners in order to deal with anti social behaviour. These partners include, police, social services, local communities, voluntary agencies, youth engagement service, education welfare and registered social landlords through Sedgefield Borough Local Strategic Partnership.
- Provide an effective timely response to the complaints received and deal with these complaints in a consistent manner.
- To take prompt and effective action against perpetrators.
- Provide support to complainants and residents within our housing stock when dealing with anti social behaviour.
- Provide mediation where appropriate and encourage conciliation rather than confrontation.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT OF POLICY

Sedgefield Borough Council’s statement of policy to effectively tackle anti social behaviour has been developed with reference to our local, regional and national strategic documents in order to ensure it is fully integrated within those wider objectives. By ensuring links to other strategic documents this will enhance our ability to and complement the delivery of our policy objectives.

Sedgefield Borough Council Organisational Goals

The policy contributes to Sedgefield Borough Council’s corporate ambitions and community outcomes, as outlined below with its most significant contribution being to the ‘Strong Communities’ ambition.

Corporate Ambitions and Community Outcomes	
<p>A Healthy Borough</p> <p>Safeguarding public health Promoting independent living Creating leisure opportunities Promoting cultural activities</p>	<p>A Prosperous Borough</p> <p>Promoting business and employment opportunities Maximising learning opportunities</p>
<p>An Attractive Borough</p> <p>Ensuring a cleaner, greener environment Improving towns, villages and the countryside Reducing waste and managing natural resources</p>	<p>A Borough with Strong Communities</p> <p>Securing quality affordable housing Promoting safer neighbourhoods Engaging local communities and promoting local democracy</p>

Sedgefield Borough Council Corporate Plan

The Corporate Plan provides strategic direction for the Council and sets out a clear performance framework in order to work towards achieving our strategic objectives. Our statement of Policy and Procedure in order to tackle anti social behaviour will directly contribute to the aims within the ‘Borough with Strong Communities’ ambition. Our customers identify neighbourhood safety as a priority and we ensure that all customers receive a consistent and high standard of service in relation to tenancy enforcement and community safety.

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONTEXT

Race Relations Act 1976 and Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000

Under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 we have a general duty to:

- Eliminate unlawful racial discrimination
- Promote equality of opportunity
- Promote good relations between persons of different racial groups

Children Act 1989

Under Section 27 of the Children's Act 1989 before deciding on appropriate action to tackle and deal with anti social behaviour of a child Sedgefield Borough Council as a Local Authority must take into account and comply with any requests concerning the interests of a child from other authorities. Other authorities could include Social Services or the Education Authority

Disability Discrimination Act 1995

Under the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 it would be discriminatory to seek to evict a person for nuisance if that nuisance arose because of their disability, unless the nuisance is extreme and the effect is deemed to be greater than the effect of the loss of home for the person concerned.

The definition of a disabled person includes those who have a mental health or learning disability as well as those with physical disabilities. We must therefore give consideration to this before proceeding with enforcement action.

Housing Act 1996

The Housing Act 1996 provides landlords with powers to tackle anti social behaviour and seeks to regulate the conduct of tenants. Under the Act, landlords are able to seek possession of the property where a tenant, resident or visitor was causing or was likely to cause a nuisance to others within the locality, and this power also includes where use of or threatening to use violence which includes domestic violence toward anyone living in the property. These provisions are incorporated within our tenancy agreement in order to strengthen our ability to tackle anti social behaviour, and underline our commitment to do so.

The Act also outlines the ability to make applicants ineligible (excluding) them from the Housing Register where they have been guilty of unacceptable behaviour and this behaviour has been serious enough to make them unsuitable to be a tenant. These provisions were built upon by the Homelessness Act 2002 and are incorporated within our Housing Allocations Policy.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced a number of measures to reduce crime and disorder including the introduction of Anti Social Behaviour Orders and a duty to create partnerships with a range of agencies in order to formulate a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy. In response to this Sedgefield Borough Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership was established in 1998 with the first strategy being produced in 1999. A further strategy was produced covering the period 2002-2005.

Homelessness Act 2002

Under the Homelessness Act 2002 the prevention of homelessness is especially significant. We are required to make every effort to resolve problems of anti social and unlawful behaviour and to explore all options before taking action to evict tenants. The Act also extends the categories of people whom we have a duty to assist on the grounds of vulnerability. The provisions have implications on the Council of which we must be aware when considering applications for housing from the perpetrators of anti social behaviour or criminal activity.

In terms of allocating homes through the general housing allocations policy we cannot carry out blanket exclusions, however there are certain circumstances where applications will be made ineligible (excluded). Decisions are made on a case by case basis taking into account each applicants individual circumstances.

LOCAL CONTEXT

Sedgefield Borough Local Strategic Partnership

The Local Strategic Partnership sets its focus on matters of strategic importance to the well being of the Borough and its communities. It provides a forum for debate and discussion amongst its partners from the public, private community and voluntary sectors.

The core responsibilities of the partnership include:-

- Development of a Community Strategy to promote the well being of the area.
- Develop and deliver a Local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy to secure jobs, better education, improved health, reduced crime and better housing.
- Bring together plans, partnerships and initiatives.
- Bring together service providers to operate in a more combined approach which reflects the aims and priorities of the partnership and local people.
- Manage available resources
- Monitoring of performance

Sedgefield Borough Community Safety Partnership – Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-2005

The aim of the strategy is to reduce crime, disorder and the fear of crime in order to create and promote safer neighbourhoods by supporting the agreed five key priority objectives which include:-

- Anti Social Behaviour
- Domestic Burglary
- Domestic Violence
- Substance Misuse
- Vehicle Crime

The views of local people are important and matter a great deal. Consultation and audit of crime and anti social behaviour are used to identify key priorities for the strategy and build towards promoting and providing safer neighbourhoods.

The members of the partnership are committed to working together to continue the downward pressure on crime and disorder and in tackling the fear and anxiety they provoke.

DEFINITION OF ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Under section 218A of the Housing Act 1996, anti social behaviour is described as conduct which:-

- A. Is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to any person and**
- B. directly or indirectly relates to or affects the housing management functions of a relevant landlord or**
- C. consists of or involves using or threatening to use housing accommodation owned or managed by a relevant landlord for an unlawful purpose**

A. Nuisance or annoyance

Persons to whom the conduct may cause annoyance or nuisance include anyone who has a right to live in property which is owned or managed by Sedgefield Borough Council. This includes those living in any other property in the neighbourhood for example owner occupiers, and tenants of other landlords and anyone else who lawfully lives in such a property or in the local area. This could also include people working (or using local facilities) in the Borough.

B. Housing Management Function

The housing management function of Sedgefield Borough Council covers activities that we would carry out in the day to day management of our properties. These activities would include:-

- Maintenance and Repairs
- Rent Collection and Debt Recovery
- General Estate Management
- Tenant and Resident Participation
- Tenancy Enforcement

Services that relate to the housing management function and therefore could be indirectly affected include, refuse collection, environmental health, environmental services, grass cutting and other services that enable the efficient running of the Housing Management Service.

C. Relevant Landlord

A "relevant landlord" could be a local authority, registered social landlord or housing action trust.

What is Anti Social Behaviour ?

Anti Social Behaviour could also include:-

- Noise nuisance
- Intimidation and harassment
- Damage to the environmental quality which could include, litter, dog fouling, graffiti, fly tipping, abandoned vehicles
- Aggressive and threatening language and behaviour
- Violence against people and property
- Crimes based on discrimination/hate crimes that target members of identified groups because of their perceived differences for example, race, ethnicity, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation, mental health or disability
- Using housing accommodation to sell drugs, or for other illegal purposes

When investigating and assessing complaints of anti social behaviour we will consider the frequency and severity of incidents and the effect on the victim. It is also important to consider other contributory factors such as possible construction of a building in relation to noise nuisance. The intentions of the person carrying out the behaviour will also be taken into account as well as any disability they may have.

It is important to note that anti social behaviour could be caused by either:-

- A tenant of a relevant landlord, affecting other tenants, owners, residents or other occupiers lawfully using a property or facilities in the local area
- An owner of a property, resident or tenant of another landlord in the local area affecting tenants of a relevant landlord.

The owner or tenant is also responsible for the behaviour and conduct of other people who may live with them or who might be visitors to their property.

CATEGORIES OF ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

We will not tolerate anti social behaviour and consider it unacceptable. In order to help us deal with and investigate complaints we have developed a process and a series of categories by which we define anti social behaviour:-

Racial Incidents

A racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person.

This can include:

- Verbal Abuse
- Damage to property
- Graffiti
- Threats of attack or physical attack

Any Sedgefield Borough Council tenant who is found responsible of racial harassment would be in breach of their tenancy agreement and could lose their home.

If you or a member of your family are subject to racial harassment we will with your help investigate the case thoroughly and do everything possible to stop it.

Extreme Anti Social Behaviour

Extreme anti social behaviour can include:-

- Drug Dealing
- Threats of or acts of actual violence
- Intimidation or harassment on the grounds of race, nationality, sexuality, sex, religious belief or disability
- Extreme criminal behaviour or criminal offences
- Domestic violence and abuse
- Major damage to property

Serious Anti Social Behaviour

Serious anti social behaviour can include:-

- Serious disturbances including regular and loud noise from music, shouting, swearing, noise from TV's and radios
- Vandalism and graffiti
- Substance Abuse leading to anti social behaviour
- Persistent breaches by tenants of Sedgefield Borough Councils Tenancy Agreement

General Nuisance

General nuisance can include:-

- Vehicle nuisance which can include noise from revving engines late at night or early in the morning
- Occasional minor disturbances caused by one off parties
- Investigating poor condition of properties and gardens of Sedgefield Borough Council tenants
- Disturbances by pets and animals of Sedgefield Borough Council Tenants

The above categories are not intended to be a complete comprehensive list of all possible anti social behaviour activities but are to assist as a guide.

OUR APPROACH TO DEALING WITH ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Sedgefield Borough Council as a social landlord will not tolerate anti social behaviour and will take firm but fair action in order to tackle it effectively.

We believe that all residents have the right to enjoy their own lifestyle as long as this does not have unreasonable effects on the lives of people who live around them.

We provide support to complainants and residents within the local community through regular contact and updates on progress of the complaint. In order to effectively tackle anti social behaviour we encourage residents to come forward and report nuisance and anti social behaviour.

We are committed to taking prompt and appropriate action to deal fairly, firmly and effectively with nuisance tenants and other residents who cause neighbourhood nuisance and harassment. In order to modify and deter a continuation of anti social behaviour the actual prevention measures used will vary case by case but could include mediation, use of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and other support packages with the assistance of other agencies. Where prevention measures have been agreed but failed, rehabilitation and support has had no effect and anti social behaviour is still occurring ultimately we will take enforcement action which could if you are a Sedgefield Borough Council tenant, result in the loss of your home.

Under the Homeless Act 2002, the prevention of homelessness is especially significant. Landlords including the Council are expected to make every effort to resolve problems with anti social and unlawful behaviour and to explore all options before taking action and steps to evict a tenant.

The Act also places a duty on us to provide rehousing assistance in exceptional cases where it is not reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation because it is likely to result in violence. We will consider requests for rehousing from victims or witnesses of anti social or criminal behaviour.

In accordance with our Housing Allocations Policy there are certain circumstances where applications will be made ineligible for housing, we will follow clear steps, set out within our Allocations Policy and will ensure we are satisfied that:-

- The applicant or a member of the household has been guilty of unacceptable behaviour serious enough to make them unsuitable to be a tenant.
- That the behaviour of a Council tenant or member of the household concerned, entitles the Council to a Possession order.

An application may be made ineligible (excluded) if the applicant or anyone to be rehoused with them have in the previous 2 years been convicted of or had legal action taken against them in connection with:-

- Violence/Domestic Violence
- Harassment/Racial Harassment
- Threatening behaviour or other forms of anti social behaviour
- Physical or verbal abuse towards officers of the Council

It is however not appropriate to take into account previous unacceptable behaviour if the behaviour can be shown to have improved.

The above is not an exhaustive list and each case will be considered on its individual merits, for further advice please contact your Local Housing Office

MULTI AGENCY PARTNERSHIPS

Sedgefield Borough Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) was established in 1998 and is now known as the Community Safety Partnership. It formulated the first Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy in 1999 and a further strategy covering the period 2002-2005. The strategy includes focus on anti social behaviour, public disorder, domestic burglary, substance misuse and hotspot areas for crime and anti social behaviour. The partnership is made up of a number of agencies including Sedgefield Borough Council, Durham Constabulary (Sedgefield Division) and Durham County Council. The group is required to:-

- Conduct and publish an audit of the local crime and disorder problems and review the existing strategy
- Consult locally on the basis of the audit carried out
- Monitor progress
- Repeat the process on a three year basis

The Council's Tenancy Enforcement Team (based within the Housing Management division of Housing Services) are responsible for the investigation of breaches of our tenancy agreements and anti social behaviour. The team provide monthly details on the number of cases they are dealing with which are fed into the partnership.

If you would like a copy of the Sedgefield Borough Community Safety Partnership, Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002-2005 please contact our main Council Offices, Spennymoor.

TENANTS OBLIGATIONS

We have two main types of Tenancy Agreement:-

Secure and Introductory Tenancies, both agreements are subject to tenancy conditions. All tenants are advised of their obligations as a tenant when signing the Tenancy Agreement and are provided with a full copy of the agreement.

Section 6 of the Tenancy Agreement specifically relates to anti social behaviour and the most important clauses relating to anti social behaviour are explained below:

a) You, your friends and relatives, and any person living in or visiting the property (including children) must not do the following.

- (i) Do anything which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance to anyone in the local area.**
- (ii) Do anything which interferes with the peace, comfort of convenience of other people living in the local area.**
- (iii) Harass anyone in the local area because of their race, nationality, sexuality, sex, religion or disability.**
- (iv) Use the property for any criminal, immoral or illegal purpose, including selling, intending to sell, using, manufacturing or cultivating any illegal drugs, or storing or handling stolen goods.**
- (v) Keep illegal or unlicensed firearms or weapons in the property.**
- (vi) Harass or threaten to harass anyone, or use or threaten violence towards anyone, in the local area.**
- (vii) Harass or threaten to harass, or use or threaten violence towards, our employees, contractors or councillors.**
- (viii) Use or threaten to use violence towards anyone living in the property.**
- (ix) Be convicted of any serious criminal offence in the local area.**

b) We may take legal action to evict you if you behave antisocially.

c) We will not find you a new home if you are evicted because of anti social behaviour

We want our tenants to enjoy living in their home and we recognise tenants have a right to enjoy living life as they choose, as long as this does not adversely affect other tenants and residents within the area. We ask that all tenants, friends, relatives and any person living in or visiting the property including children are considerate towards their neighbours and help to create caring and happy communities.

Tenants and joint tenants are responsible for the behaviour of their children and anyone else living in or visiting their home.

The home (if living in a communal block of flats, maisonette or bedsit) can include shared areas such as landings, stairways, foyers, lifts, courtyards, gardens, parking areas and rented garage areas. If anti social behaviour from tenants is occurring in the local area this could include play areas, streets, shopping areas, community buildings and facilities and other estates within Sedgefield Borough.

We will do all we can to promote harmony in neighbourhoods and where we can will deal with problems effectively. We will act promptly against tenants who ignore the tenancy agreement which ultimately could result in the loss of home.

RACIAL HARASSMENT

A racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person and will be investigated.

Racial Harassment includes not only physical attacks on persons and damage to property, but also verbal abuse and any other form of behaviour which deprives people of the peaceful enjoyment of their homes on the grounds of their racial origin.

We will take proactive measures to prevent racial harassment by or against our tenants and residents. We will work with all of our partners in order to enforce and use existing legal remedies against anyone found to be racially harassing others.

Sedgefield Borough Council Housing Services department work to the standards set out in our Equality in Housing Racial Harassment Guide for dealing with reported incidents of racial harassment and prevention measures include:-

- Continually reviewing and amending policies and procedures in light of changes in legislation and codes of guidance
- Publicising housing policies and procedures by displaying leaflets and posters in reception areas of the main Council and local housing offices
- Working effectively with all of our partners which include the Police, Victim Support, Social Services
- Consulting and participation with our tenants through newsletters, residents associations, visits by housing staff
- Actively working with all residents groups to promote equal opportunities
- Advising all housing register applicants and other potential tenants that racial harassment will not be tolerated and action will be taken
- Enforcing conditions of the tenancy agreement which could result in the loss of home

- Supporting complainants and their families
- Providing staff with ongoing training on our policies and practices to deal with cases of racial harassment

If you or a member of you family are subject to racial harassment we will with your help investigate the case thoroughly and do everything possible to stop it.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

We regard Domestic Violence as a priority and work in partnership with domestic violence outreach services. Referrals are made to outreach services who offer practical and emotional support to victims of domestic violence.

Under our tenancy agreement we will take action against tenants, their friends, relatives and any person living in or visiting the property including children who use or threaten to use violence which includes domestic violence towards anyone living in the property.

Where complaints of domestic violence are received we will with your permission make referrals to the Durham Constabulary Domestic Violence Co-ordinator for help, advice and support.

SUPPORT FOR COMPLAINANTS

Sedgefield Borough Council encourage tenants and residents to report and take a stand on anti social behaviour either as individuals, as part of the community or through resident associations. We understand that people often do not want to come forward for a variety of reasons but we are here to help and to give support.

Effective support requires adopting an approach that seeks to improve the confidence of complainants, officers involved and the community.

We will support complainants by:-

- Having clear mechanisms for reporting incidents of anti social behaviour.
- Dealing with the complaint and making contact promptly.
- The Case Officer will maintain regular contact with the complainant informing on how the investigation is progressing discussing an action plan and what proposed action may be taken.
- Providing access to telephone or face to face interpreters service for residents who's first language may not be English or who only speak limited English.
- Providing an allocations policy that allows a degree of priority for applicants who may wish to be rehoused where they are subject to persistent anti social behaviour and where support from other agencies and the Tenancy Enforcement Team has been provided.
- Informing relevant officers of the case (this can include Local Estates Officers, Tenancy Enforcement Team, Neighbourhood Wardens, Police Community Support Officers) so they are aware of and can assist in monitoring complaints.
- Providing support if the complainant is required to attend court.
- Providing ongoing support to the complainant after legal action or other measures have been taken.

In some cases it may be appropriate for referrals to be made to external agencies who can provide further expertise with support.

Victim Support

Victim support have specially trained volunteers who are able to provide information, practical help and emotional support to residents who have been threatened or assaulted. The Council's Tenant Enforcement Team will contact victim support, where needed, after agreeing this with you.

There are a number of advice leaflets that victim support have produced in order to help these include:-

- Victims of Crime – the help and advice that is available
- Going to Court
- Violence
- Helping your child cope with the effects of crime

If you require any further information Victim Support can be contacted on 01325 319263.

Witness Service

The support and protection of complainants is very important if we are to succeed in taking action against anti social behaviour.

It may be necessary for the complainant to attend court in order to provide evidence. Once a court date has been received the Tenancy Enforcement Team will make contact with the complainant in order to discuss the full case, their role as a witness and provide a briefing on the procedure of the court.

We will also if you require place you in contact with the local court Witness Service who can provide free confidential support and advice about court proceedings.

Police Support

Depending on the nature of the complaint it may be necessary for contact to be made with the Police in order to provide support and assistance.

We will with your agreement make referrals to Durham Constabulary where personal safety or home security are of concern.

Safety of complainants is very important and the greatest fear for most complainants is retaliation and further threats or problems. We can arrange for help and advice which can include:-

- A Police Officer carrying out a Risk Assessment of a complainants personal safety
- A Crime Prevention Officer carrying out a security survey of the complainants property
- Depending on the circumstances the Police may install a panic button in order for direct contact to be made

It is not common for full risk assessments or security surveys to be carried out as most complaints do not require this level of support.

Citizens Advice Bureau

Sometimes residents may have a number of issues relating to their complaint and need further advice. The Citizens Advice Bureau is a charitable organisation which offers free impartial advice to the public on matters of housing, benefits, employment, consumer issues, and legal matters.

REHABILITATION AND SUPPORT FOR PERPETRATORS OF ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Our aim is also to prevent anti social behaviour from re-occurring and to consider the most effective options for the protection of tenants and residents.

Each case will be investigated in order to establish what support and assistance may be required to help to prevent further anti social behaviour from occurring. In many cases there may be underlying issues which are the cause of the problem. These can include:-

- Mental Illness
- Learning Difficulties
- Drug or alcohol dependency
- Disability
- Family or relationship breakdown
- Exclusion from school
- Longstanding disputes between families
- Clash of lifestyles

We work closely with tenants and their family in order to ensure that they receive the necessary advice and support required to deal with their difficulties. This can involve communication and joint working with Durham County Council social services department, mental health team, drug and substance misuse team, education welfare.

Unfortunately in some cases where support is being provided and the tenant is not engaging or co-operating, it may be necessary to take further action.

We will always try to resolve the problems first and will look at preventative measures which can include:-

- Agreements to end the nuisance
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts
- Parental Control Agreements
- Joint working and agreements negotiated with other agencies which could include the Mental Health Team, Social Services, Drug and Substance Misuse Team
- Mediation

If anti social behaviour persists further enforcement action will be taken which can include:-

- Injunctions to stop an activity
- Serving a Notice of Intent to Seek Possession of the property where Council tenants
- Possession Proceedings
- Anti Social Behaviour Order

It is important for us to consider and respond to cases in an appropriate manner where there may be underlying factors. This may include consultation with relevant agencies such as Police, Social Services, Education Welfare, Mental Health Team, Drug and Substance Misuse, Domestic Violence Co-ordinator.

PREVENTING ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Prevention is an essential part of our approach in order to tackle anti social behaviour and we aim to do this by:-

Mediation

Very often people just need to talk and air their views and we encourage and help residents to solve their differences together wherever possible. Often it can be the easiest way to resolve a problem as occasionally people don't realise they are causing a nuisance until it is pointed out to them. We will get involved and work actively with residents and other agencies in order to provide mediation.

The Tenancy Enforcement Team have a number of officers who are trained in mediation.

Mediation will be used when both parties agree that talking could help to resolve their dispute, they agree to meet to discuss the issue, it is appropriate for both parties to discuss the issue and in some cases where a legal remedy may be inappropriate.

We will not consider or encourage mediation if an incident involves serious harassment due to race, nationality, sexuality, sex, religion or disability, or where both parties do not agree.

Acceptable Behaviour Contacts

An Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC) is an agreement drawn up between an individual which could include a parent/guardian and Sedgefield Borough Council or the Police. The ABC outlines specific behaviour that should not be carried out and that is unacceptable.

The Tenancy Enforcement Team along with the Police will administer and monitor these agreements. Breaches of the agreements can also lead to further enforcement action being considered and taken.

Introductory Tenancies

In 1998 as part of its approach to deal with anti social behaviour in Sedgefield Borough the Council adopted the use of Introductory Tenancies for all new Council tenants. New tenants are signed up to an Introductory Tenancy which is a probationary tenancy for a period of one year and will be monitored by Housing Officers after which the tenancy will become secure.

By law Introductory Tenants do not have the same rights as Secure Tenants and are unable to apply for the right to buy the property.

Floating Support/Tenancy Support Schemes

There are two floating support schemes which currently operate within the Sedgefield Borough area.

Sedgefield Borough Council, Tees Valley Housing Group, Wear Valley District Council and Teesdale District Council have collectively engaged in a joint initiative to provide a young parents floating support scheme. The scheme can provide support for up to 8 young parents who are aged between 16-25 years old.

The scheme is managed by a floating support worker from Tees Valley Housing Group who will set up a support agreement which identifies areas of support that are required. The main aims are to:-

- Minimise difficulties that could be experienced regarding the tenancy
- To promote positive parenting skills
- To promote independence
- Increase awareness of education, training and employment opportunities

Referrals can be made by all professional or voluntary agencies or direct to Tees Valley Housing Group. The referrals will be considered by Tees Valley Housing Group and an interview with the applicant will take place, if appropriate.

A joint protocol also existing between Sedgefield Borough Council, Durham County Council and Disc Accommodation Resources Team (DART) to provide a floating support scheme to help young people aged between 16 to 25. The scheme will provide assistance in order to secure Council, Registered Social Landlord or private accommodation. Support includes assistance with budgeting skills, setting up utilities, furniture, decoration, education, training and advice on tenant responsibilities and terms of tenancy agreements.

DART workers can also refer to other agencies for specialist help.

Neighbourhood Warden Service

The development of a Neighbourhood Warden Service within Sedgefield Borough has assisted us in providing a highly visible community based service within designated areas in order to improve the quality of life for our residents and to promote Neighbourhood Renewal.

The Neighbourhood Warden Service consists of 13 dedicated wardens who's duties include engaging with residents in tackling neighbourhood issues including littering, dog fouling, graffiti and anti social behaviour. Wardens will be working effectively within areas where there is recorded crime and anti social behaviour and will be assisting to tackle the problem.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

In order to tackle anti social behaviour effectively it is necessary on occasions to share information with other agencies to try and combat the problem.

The principals of the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Human Rights Act 1998 will be considered to ensure that confidential information is exchanged between designated officers only.

The Data Protection Act 1998 advises that information about a person may not be disclosed to a third party without their permission. However there are exemptions to this principle which does allow for the disclosure of personal information in the following circumstances:-

- For the prevention or detection of crime
- For the apprehension or prosecution of offenders
- Where failure to disclose would be likely to prejudice the objectives of a particular case

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 makes lawful the exchange of relevant information between the Police, local authorities and their partners where it supports an effective strategy to reduce Crime and Disorder.

Sedgefield Borough Council and Durham Constabulary under the Community Safety Partnership contribute to a Joint Protocol on Information Exchange set up in May 2001. Each of the signatories to the joint protocol have designated officers to process and initiate requests for personal information.

Sedgefield Borough Council have designated officers from the Tenancy Enforcement Team within the Housing Department. The Community Safety Partnership have designated officers who are members of the Crime and Disorder Strategy Team. Durham Constabulary have designated officers who are members of the Crime Management Unit.

The Joint Protocol on Information Exchange may share information where it would assist in:

- Preventing or detecting crime
- Prevent Disorder
- Protect public safety
- Protect the rights and freedoms of others

All parties as part of the joint protocol have responsibility to ensure that:-

- Ethical standards are maintained
- A mechanism exists by which the flow of information can be controlled
- Appropriate training on exchange of information is provided
- Adherence of the protocol is tested

CONFIDENTIALITY

We recognise the importance of maintaining privacy and confidentiality of tenants and residents who provide information to us and we will treat this in confidence. The information will not be passed to the person causing the nuisance or to others without the permission of the person who gave the information.

However under the joint protocol on information exchange we may share information with our partners of the protocol which will adhere to the terms of the agreement.

On occasion people do provide information anonymously. We will investigate information we receive as far as possible however we will be unable to provide support and advise of the outcome of our investigation. Where possible we will encourage people to provide further detail to help us to resolve the problem.

STAFF TRAINING

In tackling anti social behaviour it is important that our staff have the knowledge and confidence to identify and investigate incidents and reports of anti social behaviour and are able to take appropriate action.

We ensure that staff are aware of the Policies and Procedures that are in place and provide refresher training and updates where necessary.

We will also provide updates relating to our anti social behaviour policy and procedures to our main consultative groups, the Tenants Housing Services Group, Sedgefield Residents Federation and our affiliated Residents Associations.

STAFF SAFETY

In accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Council has a duty to provide a safe place of work and to put in place procedures designed to ensure as far as is possible that its employees are protected from the risk of violence at work. Violence not only means physical violence but threats of violence and verbal abuse. Staff are entitled to be protected from reasonable foreseeable risks to their safety and should not have to accept violence as an inevitable part of their work.

We will develop training material and courses for staff on violence and include information as part of induction and ongoing training. This includes how to deal with situations which may lead to violence and what to do if violence occurs. Training will be developed which best suits the particular conditions and problems facing staff.

We will not tolerate threats, abuse or harm to our staff and will take whatever measures are appropriate against those who carry out such behaviour. This could include prosecution or other appropriate civil proceedings.

HOW DO I MAKE A COMPLAINT ABOUT ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ?

You can contact us in a variety of ways, complaints can be made over the telephone, face to face, in writing or through e-mail.

If you would like to contact us please find our e-mail and office addresses listed below:-

AREA	OFFICE BASE	TEL NUMBER
Tenancy Enforcement Team Covering all Sedgefield Borough Council areas	Council Offices Spennymoor DL16 6JQ	01388 816166
tenancy_enforcement@sedgefield.gov.uk		
housingservices@sedgefield.gov.uk		
Spennymoor Local Housing Office Spennymoor, Byers Green, Tudhoe, Middlestone Moor, Kirk Merrington	Council Offices Spennymoor DL16 6JQ	01388 816166
Ferryhill Local Housing Office Ferryhill, Chilton, East Howle, Bishop Middleham, West Cornforth	1A North Street Ferryhill DL17 8HX	01388 816166
Trimdon Local Housing Office Trimdon Village,/Grange/Colliery Fishburn, Sedgefield, Mordon	15A Church Street Trimdon Village TS29 6PY	01388 816166
Shildon Housing & Community Resource Centre Shildon, Middridge	51 Church Street Shildon DL4 1DT	01388 816166
Newton Aycliffe Local Housing Office Newton Aycliffe, Aycliffe Village	N/Ayc. Leisure Centre Newton Aycliffe DL5 4EH	01388 816166

Complaints concerning our tenants and property

Complaints can be made to our Local Housing Offices or to the Tenancy Enforcement Team who are based at the above offices.

Complaints from our tenants concerning Owner Occupiers and Private Tenants of other landlords

Complaints can again be made to your Local Estates Officer or Tenancy Enforcement Officer. It may be necessary depending on the nature of the complaint for a referral to be made to our Environmental Health Section or to the Police as we have limited powers to deal with owner occupiers and private tenants of other landlords. We will however work in partnership, with all other agencies (where we can) to try and resolve the problem.

Complaints concerning Registered Social Landlord tenants

If a property is rented and the landlord is a Registered Social Landlord (this includes most Housing Associations) the landlord should be the first point of contact.

Again we will where appropriate work in partnership to try and resolve the problem.

If you would like a list of the registered social landlords who provide accommodation within the Borough please contact any of the above offices.

Complaint concerning noise and nuisance caused by owner occupiers and other tenants

Complaints about noise nuisance caused by owner occupiers and other tenants of privately owned property are dealt with by our Environmental Health Section who are based at the main Council Offices within Spennymoor and can be contacted on 01388 816166.

The Environmental Protection Act 1990 places a duty on us to take steps to investigate certain types of anti social behaviour complaints.

Complaints regarding noise nuisance which involve barking dogs, stereo music and noise from residential properties or business premises can be referred to our Environmental Health Section.

Anonymous Complaints

We will investigate anonymous complaints as far as we are able to but we will not be able to advise you of progress or check facts with you. This may also limit any non legal or legal action that we are able to take in order to deal with the problem.

Any information given to us will be treated in confidence. It will not be passed to the person causing the nuisance without the permission of the person who provided the information.

However it may on occasion depending on the nature of the complaint be necessary to share information under the Joint Protocol on Information Exchange which Sedgefield Borough Council, Community Safety Partnership and Durham Constabulary are signed to and who adhere to this agreement.

Who do I contact to make a complaint?

The table below provides general guidance as to who is the most relevant contact point to make your initial complaint to.

Cause of Complaint/ Complaining About	Housing Department Tenancy Enforcement Team/Local Estates Officers	Durham Constabulary	Environmental Health Department	Registered Social Landlords (Housing Associations)
SBC Tenant, Property or Land	✓			
Owner Occupiers/Private Tenants		✓	✓	
Housing Association Tenants				✓

HOW WILL MY COMPLAINT ABOUT ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR BE DEALT WITH ?

We recognise that in order to tackle anti social behaviour it is important to provide an early response to the complaint that has been received. To help us deal with these complaints effectively we have categorised certain types of complaints. The details below will assist you and advise you of the process.

1. Complaints concerning our tenants and property

Step One

We will acknowledge all complaints.

Step Two

If the complaint involves certain types of behaviour we will suggest that the complaint should also be reported to the Police.

If it is a less serious matter we may suggest that you talk to the person causing the problem.

Step Three

Once details of the complaint have been received we will determine which category the behaviour described falls into and respond within the agreed timescale:-

- Racial Incidents - same day response
- Extreme Anti Social Behaviour – 1 working day
- Serious Anti Social Behaviour – 3 working days
- General Nuisance – 10 working days

Step Four

We will visit the complainant if appropriate within the agreed timescale depending on the category of complaint. We will discuss the complaint and try to obtain further information regarding the incidents that have occurred. We will where appropriate issue incident diaries to record any further incidents. We will agree a course of action with you and develop an action plan and confirm the discussion of our visit in writing.

We will explain what priority and category the complaint has been determined as and the steps to be taken within the action plan which can include:-

Racial Incidents

We will follow the Equality in Housing Racial Harassment Guide Action Plan, if you would like a copy please contact the main Council offices or your Local Housing Office.

Extreme and Serious Anti Social Behaviour

The safety of the complainant will be deemed as a priority.

We will:-

- Provide support.
- Make safe and carry out repairs as required where the Council property has been the subject of attack.
- Where it is appropriate arrange to install an alarm with the assistance and advice of the Police.
- Consider an application for an injunction.
- Where a criminal offence has also been committed with the permission of the complainant also contact the Police.
- Where appropriate and if required make referrals to other agencies for further support, this could include Victim Support.
- Monitor the case effectively and provide regular contact and updates on progress.

General Nuisance

We will:-

- Discuss possible mediation with both parties to resolve the dispute.
- Provide support.
- Monitor the case effectively and provide regular contact and updates on progress.

Step Five

We will take into account:

- The nature and severity of the behaviour
- The frequency of the incidents

- The impact of the behaviour on the complainant and other witnesses
- The intentions of the perpetrator whether the action was deliberate
- The circumstances of the perpetrator whether there are vulnerability issues
- Other contributory factors such as the construction of a building where noise may be an issue

Step Six

The action we take will depend on the seriousness and nature of the anti social behaviour. In most cases action will include one or more of the following:-

Interviewing and writing to the perpetrator

We refer to the person causing the nuisance as the perpetrator.

We will normally visit the perpetrator where appropriate to discuss the nuisance that is being caused and establish the full situation. We will follow up our visit with a letter to confirm the discussion and advise what action would be considered and taken if the anti social behaviour persists. It is important that all details are confirmed in writing as we may find it difficult to take legal action at a later stage.

Mediation

Depending on the nature of the case we may consider mediation. Mediation will be used when both parties agree that talking could help to resolve their dispute and they agree to meet to discuss the issue. This will be arranged in a neutral environment. Mediation is usually offered where a legal remedy may be inappropriate.

The Tenancy Enforcement Team have a number of officers who are trained in mediation.

Abatement Notice

If the issue is mainly one of noise nuisance and the Environmental Health Officer is satisfied that a statutory noise nuisance exists which is based on an assessment of the loudness, duration and the characteristics of the noise, as a Local Authority we would have a duty to serve an Abatement Notice under Section 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

The Abatement Notice will be served on either the person responsible for the nuisance or if they cannot be located the owner occupier of the premises.

Failure to comply with an Abatement Notice is a criminal offence. A person can be prosecuted and fined or imprisoned if the terms of the notice are breached.

Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC)

An Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC) is a written agreement voluntarily made between the person causing the nuisance and the Council or the Police. Where an ABC is made with a young person or child we will request the parent or guardian to attend a meeting to discuss the terms of the contract and to also sign the document. Where a child is under the age of ten years old the parents will be asked to sign the contract.

The ABC will list the anti social behaviour acts in which the person has been involved and will make clear statements and agreements for these acts to stop. The contract will also advise that if the anti social behaviour does continue then further action may lead to an application for an Anti Social Behaviour Order.

Anti Social Behaviour Order (ASBO)

We will make every effort to encourage individuals to moderate their anti social behaviour. In persistent racial, extreme and serious anti social behaviour cases we may consider applying for an ASBO.

Anti Social Behaviour Orders were introduced under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and can be applied for against any person aged 10 years or more where it can be shown that:-

- The person has acted in a manner which has caused harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons
- An order is necessary for the protection of persons from further anti social behaviour

The ASBO can be attached to a conviction for a criminal offence or applied for on a stand alone basis. These orders will normally seek to place limits on a person's behaviour.

- The person does not have to be a local authority tenant
- The order does not have to be limited to a specific locality
- The order can have a long duration
- The person can be aged 10 years or over

Breaching an ASBO is a criminal offence and can result in a fine of up to £5000 and five years imprisonment.

Either the Council, Police or Registered Social Landlords can make application for an ASBO and consideration of these applications will be made though consultation of the multi agency Anti Social Behaviour Panel.

The multi agency Anti Social Behaviour Panel meets on a monthly basis to consider applications and consists of representation from Sedgefield Borough Council, Durham Constabulary the Youth Engagement Service, Registered Social Landlord's, Social Services and Education Welfare.

Injunctions

An injunction can be used either to make a person carry out a particular task or more usually to prevent them from doing something. The use of injunctions has been identified as a rapid way of intervening in serious anti social behaviour issues. They offer the opportunity of quickly stopping relatively serious behaviour although they are not an appropriate answer to more minor issues.

Injunctions can be applied for against our tenants and other persons to prevent conduct which:

- Is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to any person
- Directly or indirectly relates to or affects the housing management functions of a relevant landlord

And is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to:-

- A person living in accommodation owned by the landlord or in the area of accommodation owned by the landlord (for example property on an estate of social housing)
- A person engaged in lawful activity (but not living) in that area
- A person employed in connection with the landlords housing management functions (but not necessarily by the landlord)

Injunctions may also be made to prevent unlawful use of housing accommodation owned or managed by the landlord. If there is violence, threatened violence or significant risk of harm then a named person could be prevented from entering a particular property or area.

If a power of arrest is attached to an injunction and the person is in breach of the provisions of the injunction the Police may arrest without a warrant and the person will be brought before the Court within 24 hours. This could result in a fine or even imprisonment.

Injunction orders are not available against persons below the age of 18 years. Where we are seeking to address anti social behaviour for persons under this age group we will look to make applications for Anti Social Behaviour Orders.

Introductory and Demoted Tenancies

Sedgefield Borough Council adopted the use of Introductory Tenancies in 1998 for all new Council tenants. New tenants are signed to an Introductory Tenancy, which is a probationary tenancy for a period of one year.

Introductory Tenants do not enjoy the same rights as Secure Tenants for this probationary period and do not have the right to buy or exchange properties with another tenant. If tenancy conditions are breached we are able to make application to court and will be awarded an Immediate Possession Order to obtain possession of the property. Throughout the 12 month period the tenancy will be monitored by Housing Officers and where a tenant successfully completes their probationary period they will be granted a Secure Tenancy.

As from the 30th June 2004, under the Anti Social Behaviour Act 2003 new powers have allowed providers of social housing to remove some security from tenants who are responsible for causing anti social behaviour. If a secure tenant or their visitor behaves anti socially the Council can now make application to Court for a Demotion Order.

A Demotion Order has the effect of altering the existing secure tenancy to a tenancy type similar to an Introductory Tenancy allowing for further action to be taken and removing the Right to Buy for the period of demotion. The demotion order will normally last for up to one year, if there has been no further anti social behaviour after this time the tenancy would return to become secure.

However if further anti social behaviour persists or breaches of the tenancy continue then application can be made to Court for possession of the property using a similar procedure to that adopted for Introductory Tenancies.

The use of Demoted Tenancies are an additional tool that can be used in order to moderate anti social behaviour and one which the Council will be considering use of.

Possession Proceedings

Where cases of anti social behaviour have been monitored, preventative measures have been put in place, support provided and yet the anti social behaviour continues, and where the individual causing the nuisance is a Council tenant we are able to make application to the County Court for a Possession Order to regain possession of the property.

In the case of an Introductory or Demoted tenancy, providing the correct procedures have been followed the Court has no discretion to vary the order and is required to grant an Immediate Possession. The only discretion available to the Court would be on the length of time given before vacating the property.

In the case of a secure tenancy the Court is not automatically required to grant an immediate possession order, however when considering its judgement account will have to be taken of the impact of anti social behaviour on victims, witnesses and the wider community.

The Court must be satisfied that there is valid reason for possession on one of the grounds specified under the Housing Act 1985.

Where the Court grants a Suspended Possession Order this means that where the tenants comply with the terms of the order and if the anti social behaviour stops they will be able to remain in the property. The order will be monitored and where further complaints are received (and proven) the Council will be able to make application back to the court for a warrant for possession of the property.

If an Immediate Order is granted this advises that the tenant must vacate the property. Failure to vacate will result in the Council applying for a warrant for possession and will lead to an eviction. Tenants can request what is know as a 'stay' or postponement of the eviction and an application for this would have to be made to the court and a court hearing would be held for the case to be considered.

All court costs incurred will be the responsibility of the tenant.

Eviction

Ultimately where an order has been granted or where further anti social behaviour persists despite the Court awarding a Suspended Possession Order we will apply to the court for a warrant of execution to evict and gain back possession of the property. Again all court costs incurred will be the responsibility of the tenant.

We will not normally rehouse a former tenant who has been evicted for anti social behaviour. Former tenants are able to make application to us for rehousing under Homelessness legislation and we have a duty under the Homelessness Act 2002 to consider any application.

If after investigation we do consider that we have a duty to rehouse under the Homelessness Act we will where possible ensure that rehousing would not be within the immediate area where they previously lived and caused the anti social behaviour. We cannot prevent former tenants from obtaining privately rented accommodation in the same area.

SUPPORTING COMPLAINANTS

Where legal action is taken it is important for complainants and other witnesses who have actually been affected by the anti social behaviour to come forward to provide information and where necessary attend Court. We understand that often people are unwilling to do this but we are here to help and to give support.

In some cases our Officers may be able to provide statements to the Court on behalf of complainants and witnesses without revealing a name or identity. Where our Officers have witnessed the nuisance for themselves they can also provide statements and evidence to the Court.

The support and protection of complainants is very important if we are to succeed in taking action against anti social behaviour. Once a court date has been received it may be essential for witnesses to attend court to provide evidence.

We will provide support to you by discussing the full case, your role as a witness and provide a briefing on the procedure of the court. We will also if you require, place you in contact with the local court Witness Service who can provide free confidential support and advice about court proceedings.

Where required support will also be offered and this will include transport to court hearings and access to translation services. In some serious cases where complainants have been the subject of serious persistent anti social behaviour they may no longer feel comfortable living in their current accommodation. We will advise you of your rights under the Housing Act 1996 (as amended by the Homelessness Act 2002) and discuss rehousing options with you.

We will with your permission and where required make referrals to other organisations who may be able to assist and provide additional support in a variety of ways throughout this process. This may include referrals to Victim Support, Domestic Violence Co-ordinator the Police and Citizens Advice Bureau.

OUR COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

Our aim is to provide quality services for the people of Sedgefield Borough, but sometimes things can go wrong. If they do, we need to know so we can put them right and learn from them. We welcome complaints because this feedback helps us improve our services and ensures our customers are treated fairly.

Our complaints procedure aims to :

Provide a **straightforward means** for customers or those acting on their behalf to make a complaint to the Council.

Resolve complaints **swiftly** and as **close to the source** of the problem as possible

Ensure we keep the complainant **informed** about progress as well as the eventual outcome.

Put things **right** where complaints are found to be justified.

Ensure that action is taken to **prevent a recurrence** of identified problems.

Identify opportunities for **improving services**

Provide **feedback** to departments and Councillors so that trends in complaints are **taken into account** when policy decisions are made.

THE COUNCIL'S DEFINITION OF A COMPLAINT

'An expression of dissatisfaction, however made, about the standard of service, action or lack of action by the Council or its Staff'.

The Complaints Procedure does not cover:

- Requests for a service (e.g. reporting housing repairs)
- Requests for information or explanation of Council policy or practice
- Matters for which there is already a mechanism for appeal or a legal remedy e.g. Planning Appeal
- A complaint where legal proceedings have already started
- Complaints that have already been finally determined by a court or tribunal
- Complaints about a Councillor which should be addressed to the Council's Monitoring Officer

Who can complain?

Anyone receiving or seeking a service from the Council including, where appropriate, anyone acting for those unable to complain personally.

We aim to ensure that no-one, including a child, is excluded from the complaints procedure because of any difficulties they may have in representing themselves. Wherever possible we point people in the direction of suitable assistance. This may include a translation service and/or the Advice and Information Service.

The Complaints Procedure

STAGE 1

The Council will aim to resolve complaints quickly and satisfactorily by dealing with the complaint informally. Complaints will firstly be referred to the appropriate 'front line' officer within the service department concerned. At this stage complaints can be accepted in any form and do not have to be in writing.

Every effort will be made to respond to the complaint **immediately**. If this is not possible as further investigation is required, the complainant will be notified of the date when they can expect a response (every effort will be made to ensure this response is made within 10 working days).

If the complaint cannot be resolved at this stage, complainants will be advised that the complaint may be referred to Stage 2 and that the complaint should, if possible, be set out in writing (letter, e-mail, fax, or on a complaint form).

STAGE 2

At the second stage a more senior member of staff from the service department will consider the complaint and inform the complainant of the outcome.

Every effort will be made to respond to Stage 2 complaints (in writing if requested) within 10 working days.

If the complaint is complex and requires a detailed investigation an explanation and an expected completion date will be given to the complainant within 10 working days. Progress reports will be given at 10 working day intervals until the complaint has been dealt with.

If the complaint cannot be resolved at Stage 2, complainants will be advised that the complaint may be referred to Stage 3.

STAGE 3

At Stage 3 the complaint is considered by an Officer from the Customer Relations Section who is independent of the service department and acts on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer.

The way in which a complaint is handled at Stage 3 can vary considerably. In some cases, it may be possible to conclude quickly that there is nothing to add beyond the Stage 2 decision. In other cases an extensive investigation may be needed.

Every effort will be made to respond to Stage 3 complaints (in writing if requested) within 10 working days.

If the complaint is complex and requires a detailed investigation, an explanation and an expected completion date will be given to the complainant within 10 working days. Progress reports will be given at 10 working day intervals until the complaint has been dealt with.

At all stages every effort will be made to give a response as quickly as possible.

Complainants will be advised of their right to refer the complaint to the Local Government Ombudsman should they remain dissatisfied after Stage 3.

How to make a complaint

The Council aims to ensure the complaints procedure is accessible to all and will accept complaints:

- by telephone to (01388) 816166 (a minicom system is also available)
- by e-mail to either the appropriate department or to complaints@sedgefield.gov.uk
- via the Council's web-site @ www.sedgefield.gov.uk
- by completing and posting the tear off slip in the Feedback Form located in the main Council office and Local Housing Offices
- in writing to either the department or to Customer Complaints at Sedgefield Borough, Council Offices, Spennymoor, DL16 6JQ
- in person to a member of staff from the appropriate department or to a Customer Complaints Officer
- through a Borough Councillor
- through a representative

MONITORING

Within the Housing Services Department, the Tenancy Enforcement Team categorise and record the number of anti social behaviour complaints received from and about our tenants. The categories and numbers are recorded on a monthly basis with all cases being reviewed and monitored by the Senior Tenancy Enforcement Officer.

Our Tenancy Enforcement Team local performance indicators are published annually on our web site if you would like further information please do not hesitate to contact us or access our website on:-

(www.sedgefield.gov.uk/tenancyenforcement)

Each Area Housing Team is issued with an anti social behaviour area case report on the 1st of every month so they are aware of the nuisance cases being investigated. Regular contact is maintained between the Tenancy Enforcement Team and Local Estate Officers in order to effectively monitor the cases.

As part of our approach to effectively tackle anti social behaviour and to continually improve our service to customers, where cases have been closed we will forward the complainant a customer satisfaction questionnaire which asks a series of key questions in order to establish what they thought of the service they received. The returned questionnaire will be monitored and data responses collated on a monthly basis. The result will also be published annually on our website and where required help us to improve our service.

Data collected through the Community Safety Partnership regarding anti social behaviour is provided from a range of sources including the Tenancy Enforcement Team and is used to develop action plans which target specific areas and problems regarding, crime, disorder and anti social behaviour. Data collection is very important and assists us with the future development, targets and objectives of our services.

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SEDGEFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL
HOUSING DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY OF POLICY AND PROCEDURES
ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

SEDGEFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL
SUMMARY OF POLICY AND PROCEDURE
ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

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FOREWORD

The Anti-social Behaviour Act received royal assent on the 20th November 2003. We believe that the measures contained in the Act provide positive contribution to assist the Council, and other agencies, in dealing with incidents of anti-social behaviour.

In recent years the Council has established and maintained a good reputation for dealing with various cases of anti social behaviour, however we are not, and cannot be, complacent in relation to this issue. We recognise the damage that anti social behaviour can cause to individuals and the community.

Dealing effectively with crime and anti social behaviour is a key priority for the government, elected members, tenants and residents of Sedgefield Borough. A variety of powers are now available to local authorities in order to help us effectively tackle the problem. This summary has been prepared and will be kept under review to clearly set out our policy and procedures that govern the Council's approach to dealing with anti-social behaviour. We hope that you find the summary of interest.

Colin Steel
Director of Housing

Councillor W Waters
Cabinet Member for Housing

OUR POLICY

We believe that all residents have the right to enjoy their own lifestyle as long as this does not have unreasonable effects on the lives of people living around them. Anti social behaviour has broad consequences that impact on other priorities such as allocating properties and customer satisfaction.

We work in partnership with the people of the borough and other agencies to provide a service that identifies and deals with anti social behaviour in order to promote a borough with strong communities and safer neighbourhoods.

We recognise that anti social behaviour can have a severe effect on people's lives and where possible we will assist residents to discuss and try to resolve their differences together. We work actively with tenants, residents, our partners and other agencies to provide a comprehensive joined up approach to tackling serious and persistent anti social behaviour.

We recognise that tackling anti social behaviour has an impact on both our own tenants and residents of the surrounding area/community and could ultimately result in the loss of tenants homes. We are committed to taking prompt and appropriate action to deal with nuisance tenants and other residents who cause neighbourhood nuisance and harassment.

POLICY OUTCOMES

Our policy aims to achieve the following outcomes:

- To work effectively with our partners in order to deal with anti social behaviour. These partners include, police, social services, local voluntary agencies, youth engagement service, education welfare and registered social landlords through the Sedgefield Borough Local Strategic Partnership.
- Provide an effective timely response to the complaints received and deal with these complaints in a consistent manner.
- To take prompt and effective action against perpetrators.
- Provide support to complainants and residents within our housing stock when dealing with anti social behaviour.
- Provide mediation where appropriate and encourage conciliation rather than confrontation.

DEFINITION OF ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Under section 218A of the Housing Act 1996, anti social behaviour is described as conduct which:-

- A. Is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to any person and**
- B. directly or indirectly relates to or affects the housing management functions of a relevant landlord or**
- C. consists of or involves using or threatening to use housing accommodation owned or managed by a relevant landlord for an unlawful purpose**

A. Nuisance or annoyance

Persons to whom the conduct may cause annoyance or nuisance include anyone who has a right to live in property which is owned or managed by Sedgefield Borough Council. This includes those living in any other property in the neighbourhood for example owner occupiers, and tenants of other landlords and anyone else who lawfully lives in such a property or in the local area. This could also include people working (or using local facilities) in the Borough.

B. Housing Management Function

The housing management function of Sedgefield Borough Council covers activities that we would carry out in the day to day management of our properties. These activities would include:-

- Maintenance and Repairs
- Rent Collection and Debt Recovery
- General Estate Management
- Tenant and Resident Participation
- Tenancy Enforcement

Services that relate to the housing management function and therefore could be indirectly affected include, refuse collection, environmental health, environmental services, grass cutting and other services that enable the efficient running of the Housing Management Service.

C. Relevant Landlord

A "relevant landlord" could be a local authority, registered social landlord or housing action trust.

What is Anti Social Behaviour ?

Anti Social Behaviour could also include:-

- Noise nuisance
- Intimidation and harassment
- Damage to the environmental quality which could include, litter, dog fouling, graffiti, fly tipping, abandoned vehicles
- Aggressive and threatening language and behaviour
- Violence against people and property
- Crimes based on discrimination/hate crimes that target members of identified groups because of their perceived differences for example, race, ethnicity, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation, mental health or disability
- Using housing accommodation to sell drugs, or for other illegal purposes

When investigating and assessing complaints of anti social behaviour we will consider the frequency and severity of incidents and the effect on the victim. It is also important to consider other contributory factors such as possible construction of a building in relation to noise nuisance. The intentions of the person carrying out the behaviour will also be taken into account as well as any disability they may have.

It is important to note that anti social behaviour could be caused by either:-

- A tenant of a relevant landlord, affecting other tenants, owners, residents or other occupiers lawfully using a property or facilities in the local area
- An owner of a property, resident or tenant of another landlord in the local area affecting tenants of a relevant landlord.

The owner or tenant is also responsible for the behaviour and conduct of other people who may live with them or who might be visitors to their property.

CATEGORIES OF ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

We will not tolerate anti social behaviour and consider it unacceptable. In order to help us deal with and investigate complaints we have developed a process and a series of categories by which we define anti social behaviour:-

Racial Incidents

A racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person.

This can include:

- Verbal Abuse
- Damage to property
- Graffiti
- Threats of attack or physical attack

Any Sedgefield Borough Council tenant who is found responsible of racial harassment would be in breach of their tenancy agreement and could lose their home.

If you or a member of your family are subject to racial harassment we will with your help investigate the case thoroughly and do everything possible to stop it.

Extreme Anti Social Behaviour

Extreme anti social behaviour can include:-

- Drug Dealing
- Threats of or acts of actual violence
- Intimidation or harassment on the grounds of race, nationality, sexuality, sex, religious belief or disability
- Extreme criminal behaviour or criminal offences
- Domestic violence and abuse
- Major damage to property

Serious Anti Social Behaviour

Serious anti social behaviour can include:-

- Serious disturbances including regular and loud noise from music, shouting, swearing, noise from TV's and radios
- Vandalism and graffiti
- Substance Abuse leading to anti social behaviour
- Persistent breaches by tenants of Sedgefield Borough Councils Tenancy Agreement

General Nuisance

General nuisance can include:-

- Vehicle nuisance which can include noise from revving engines late at night or early in the morning
- Occasional minor disturbances caused by one off parties
- Investigating poor condition of properties and gardens of Sedgefield Borough Council tenants
- Disturbances by pets and animals of Sedgefield Borough Council Tenants

The above categories are not intended to be a complete comprehensive list of all possible anti social behaviour activities but are to assist as a guide.

OUR APPROACH TO DEALING WITH ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Sedgefield Borough Council as a social landlord will not tolerate anti social behaviour and will take firm but fair action in order to tackle it effectively.

We believe that all residents have the right to enjoy their own lifestyle as long as this does not have unreasonable effects on the lives of people who live around them.

We provide support to complainants and residents within the local community through regular contact and updates on progress of the complaint. In order to effectively tackle anti social behaviour we encourage residents to come forward and report nuisance and anti social behaviour.

We are committed to taking prompt and appropriate action to deal fairly, firmly and effectively with nuisance tenants and other residents who cause neighbourhood nuisance and harassment. In order to modify and deter a continuation of anti social behaviour the actual prevention measures used will vary case by case but could include mediation, use of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and other support packages with the assistance of other agencies. Where prevention measures have been agreed but failed, rehabilitation and support has had no effect and anti social behaviour is still occurring ultimately we will take enforcement action which could if you are a Sedgefield Borough Council tenant, result in the loss of your home.

Under the Homeless Act 2002, the prevention of homelessness is especially significant. Landlords including the Council are expected to make every effort to resolve problems with anti social and unlawful behaviour and to explore all options before taking action and steps to evict a tenant.

The Act also places a duty on us to provide rehousing assistance in exceptional cases where it is not reasonable for a person to continue to occupy accommodation because it is likely to result in violence. We will consider requests for rehousing from victims or witnesses of anti social or criminal behaviour.

In accordance with our Housing Allocations Policy there are certain circumstances where applications will be made ineligible for housing, we will follow clear steps, set out within our Allocations Policy and will ensure we are satisfied that:-

- The applicant or a member of the household has been guilty of unacceptable behaviour serious enough to make them unsuitable to be a tenant.
- That the behaviour of a Council tenant or member of the household concerned, entitles the Council to a Possession order.

An application may be made ineligible (excluded) if the applicant or anyone to be rehoused with them have in the previous 2 years been convicted of or had legal action taken against them in connection with:-

- Violence/Domestic Violence
- Harassment/Racial Harassment
- Threatening behaviour or other forms of anti social behaviour
- Physical or verbal abuse towards officers of the Council

It is however not appropriate to take into account previous unacceptable behaviour if the behaviour can be shown to have improved.

The above is not an exhaustive list and each case will be considered on its individual merits, for further advice please contact your Local Housing Office

TENANTS OBLIGATIONS

We have two main types of Tenancy Agreement:-

Secure and Introductory Tenancies, both agreements are subject to tenancy conditions. All tenants are advised of their obligations as a tenant when signing the Tenancy Agreement and are provided with a full copy of the agreement.

Section 6 of the Tenancy Agreement specifically relates to anti social behaviour and the most important clauses relating to anti social behaviour are explained below:

a) You, your friends and relatives, and any person living in or visiting the property (including children) must not do the following.

- (i) Do anything which causes or is likely to cause a nuisance to anyone in the local area.**
- (ii) Do anything which interferes with the peace, comfort of convenience of other people living in the local area.**
- (iii) Harass anyone in the local area because of their race, nationality, sexuality, sex, religion or disability.**
- (iv) Use the property for any criminal, immoral or illegal purpose, including selling, intending to sell, using, manufacturing or cultivating any illegal drugs, or storing or handling stolen goods.**
- (v) Keep illegal or unlicensed firearms or weapons in the property.**
- (vi) Harass or threaten to harass anyone, or use or threaten violence towards anyone, in the local area.**
- (vii) Harass or threaten to harass, or use or threaten violence towards, our employees, contractors or councillors.**
- (viii) Use or threaten to use violence towards anyone living in the property.**
- (ix) Be convicted of any serious criminal offence in the local area.**

b) We may take legal action to evict you if you behave antisocially.

c) We will not find you a new home if you are evicted because of anti social behaviour

We want our tenants to enjoy living in their home and we recognise tenants have a right to enjoy living life as they choose, as long as this does not adversely affect other tenants and residents within the area. We ask that all tenants, friends, relatives and any person living in or visiting the property including children are considerate towards their neighbours and help to create caring and happy communities.

Tenants and joint tenants are responsible for the behaviour of their children and anyone else living in or visiting their home.

The home (if living in a communal block of flats, maisonette or bedsit) can include shared areas such as landings, stairways, foyers, lifts, courtyards, gardens, parking areas and rented garage areas. If anti social behaviour from tenants is occurring in the local area this could include play areas, streets, shopping areas, community buildings and facilities and other estates within Sedgefield Borough.

We will do all we can to promote harmony in neighbourhoods and where we can will deal with problems effectively. We will act promptly against tenants who ignore the tenancy agreement which ultimately could result in the loss of home.

SUPPORT FOR COMPLAINANTS

Sedgefield Borough Council encourage tenants and residents to report and take a stand on anti social behaviour either as individuals, as part of the community or through resident associations. We understand that people often do not want to come forward for a variety of reasons but we are here to help and to give support.

Effective support requires adopting an approach that seeks to improve the confidence of complainants, officers involved and the community.

We will support complainants by:-

- Having clear mechanisms for reporting incidents of anti social behaviour.
- Dealing with the complaint and making contact promptly.
- The Case Officer will maintain regular contact with the complainant informing on how the investigation is progressing discussing an action plan and what proposed action may be taken.
- Providing access to telephone or face to face interpreters service for residents who's first language may not be English or who only speak limited English.
- Providing an allocations policy that allows a degree of priority for applicants who may wish to be rehoused where they are subject to persistent anti social behaviour and where support from other agencies and the Tenancy Enforcement Team has been provided.
- Informing relevant officers of the case (this can include Local Estates Officers, Tenancy Enforcement Team, Neighbourhood Wardens, Police Community Support Officers) so they are aware of and can assist in monitoring complaints.
- Providing support if the complainant is required to attend court.
- Providing ongoing support to the complainant after legal action or other measures have been taken.

In some cases it may be appropriate for referrals to be made to external agencies who can provide further expertise with support.

REHABILITATION AND SUPPORT FOR PERPETRATORS OF ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Our aim is also to prevent anti social behaviour from re-occurring and to consider the most effective options for the protection of tenants and residents.

Each case will be investigated in order to establish what support and assistance may be required to help to prevent further anti social behaviour from occurring. In many cases there may be underlying issues which are the cause of the problem. These can include:-

- Mental Illness
- Learning Difficulties
- Drug or alcohol dependency
- Disability
- Family or relationship breakdown
- Exclusion from school
- Longstanding disputes between families
- Clash of lifestyles

We work closely with tenants and their family in order to ensure that they receive the necessary advice and support required to deal with their difficulties. This can involve communication and joint working with Durham County Council social services department, mental health team, drug and substance misuse team, education welfare.

Unfortunately in some cases where support is being provided and the tenant is not engaging or co-operating, it may be necessary to take further action.

We will always try to resolve the problems first and will look at preventative measures which can include:-

- Agreements to end the nuisance
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts
- Parental Control Agreements
- Joint working and agreements negotiated with other agencies which could include the Mental Health Team, Social Services, Drug and Substance Misuse Team
- Mediation

If anti social behaviour persists further enforcement action will be taken which can include:-

- Injunctions to stop an activity
- Serving a Notice of Intent to Seek Possession of the property where Council tenants
- Possession Proceedings
- Anti Social Behaviour Order

It is important for us to consider and respond to cases in an appropriate manner where there may be underlying factors. This may include consultation with relevant agencies such as Police, Social Services, Education Welfare, Mental Health Team, Drug and Substance Misuse, Domestic Violence Co-ordinator.

PREVENTING ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Prevention is an essential part of our approach in order to tackle anti social behaviour and we aim to do this by:-

Mediation

Very often people just need to talk and air their views and we encourage and help residents to solve their differences together wherever possible. Often it can be the easiest way to resolve a problem as occasionally people don't realise they are causing a nuisance until it is pointed out to them. We will get involved and work actively with residents and other agencies in order to provide mediation.

The Tenancy Enforcement Team have a number of officers who are trained in mediation.

Mediation will be used when both parties agree that talking could help to resolve their dispute, they agree to meet to discuss the issue, it is appropriate for both parties to discuss the issue and in some cases where a legal remedy may be inappropriate.

We will not consider or encourage mediation if an incident involves serious harassment due to race, nationality, sexuality, sex, religion or disability, or where both parties do not agree.

Acceptable Behaviour Contracts

An Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC) is an agreement drawn up between an individual which could include a parent/guardian and Sedgefield Borough Council or the Police. The ABC outlines specific behaviour that should not be carried out and that is unacceptable.

The Tenancy Enforcement Team along with the Police will administer and monitor these agreements. Breaches of the agreements can also lead to further enforcement action being considered and taken.

Introductory Tenancies

In 1998 as part of its approach to deal with anti social behaviour in Sedgefield Borough the Council adopted the use of Introductory Tenancies for all new Council tenants. New tenants are signed up to an Introductory Tenancy which is a probationary tenancy for a period of one year and will be monitored by Housing Officers after which the tenancy will become secure.

By law Introductory Tenants do not have the same rights as Secure Tenants and are unable to apply for the right to buy the property.

Floating Support/Tenancy Support Schemes

There are two floating support schemes which currently operate within the Sedgefield Borough area.

Sedgefield Borough Council, Tees Valley Housing Group, Wear Valley District Council and Teesdale District Council have collectively engaged in a joint initiative to provide a young parents floating support scheme. The scheme can provide support for up to 8 young parents who are aged between 16-25 years old.

The scheme is managed by a floating support worker from Tees Valley who will set up a support agreement which identifies areas of support that are required. The main aims are to:-

- Minimise difficulties that could be experienced regarding the tenancy
- To promote positive parenting skills
- To promote independence
- Increase awareness of education, training and employment opportunities

Referrals can be made by all professional or voluntary agencies or direct to Tees Valley Housing Group. The referrals will be considered by Tees Valley Housing Group and an interview with the applicant will take place, if appropriate.

A joint protocol also existing between Sedgefield Borough Council, Durham County Council and Disc Accommodation Resources Team (DART) to provide a floating support scheme to help young people aged between 16 to 25. The scheme will provide assistance in order to secure Council, Registered Social Landlord or private accommodation. Support includes assistance with budgeting skills, setting up utilities, furniture, decoration, education, training and advice on tenant responsibilities and terms of tenancy agreements.

DART workers can also refer to other agencies for specialist help.

Neighbourhood Warden Service

The development of a Neighbourhood Warden Service within Sedgefield Borough has assisted us in providing a highly visible community based service within designated areas in order to improve the quality of life for our residents and to promote Neighbourhood Renewal.

The Neighbourhood Warden Service consists of 13 dedicated wardens who's duties include engaging with residents in tackling neighbourhood issues including littering, dog fouling, graffiti and anti social behaviour. Wardens will be working effectively within areas where there is recorded crime and anti social behaviour and will be assisting to tackle the problem.

CONFIDENTIALITY

We recognise the importance of maintaining privacy and confidentiality of tenants and residents who provide information to us and we will treat this in confidence. The information will not be passed to the person causing the nuisance or to others without the permission of the person who gave the information.

Sedgefield Borough Council and Durham Constabulary under the Community Safety Partnership contribute to a Joint Protocol on Information Exchange set up in May 2001. Each of the signatories to the joint protocol have designated officers to process and initiate requests for personal information.

Under the joint protocol on information exchange we may share information with our partners of the protocol who will adhere to the terms of the agreement.

On occasion people do provide information anonymously. We will investigate information we receive as far as possible however we will be unable to provide support and advise of the outcome of our investigation. Where possible we will encourage people to provide further detail to help us to resolve the problem.

HOW DO I MAKE A COMPLAINT ABOUT ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR ?

You can contact us in a variety of ways, complaints can be made over the telephone, face to face, in writing or through e-mail.

If you would like to contact us please find our e-mail and office addresses listed below:-

AREA	OFFICE BASE	TEL NUMBER
Tenancy Enforcement Team Covering all Sedgefield Borough Council areas	Council Offices Spennymoor DL16 6JQ	01388 816166
tenancy_enforcement@sedgefield.gov.uk		
housingservices@sedgefield.gov.uk		
Spennymoor Local Housing Office Spennymoor, Byers Green, Tudhoe, Middlestone Moor, Kirk Merrington	Council Offices Spennymoor DL16 6JQ	01388 816166
Ferryhill Local Housing Office Ferryhill, Chilton, East Howle, Bishop Middleham, West Cornforth	1A North Street Ferryhill DL17 8HX	01388 816166
Trimdon Local Housing Office Trimdon Village,/Grange/Colliery Fishburn, Sedgefield, Mordon	15A Church Street Trimdon Village TS29 6PY	01388 816166
Shildon Housing & Community Resource Centre Shildon, Middridge	51 Church Street Shildon DL4 1DT	01388 816166
Newton Aycliffe Local Housing Office Newton Aycliffe, Aycliffe Village	N/Ayc. Leisure Centre Newton Aycliffe DL5 4EH	01388 816166

Complaints concerning our tenants and property

Complaints can be made to our Local Housing Offices or to the Tenancy Enforcement Team who are based at the above offices.

Complaints from our tenants concerning Owner Occupiers and Private Tenants of other landlords

Complaints can again be made to your Local Estates Officer or Tenancy Enforcement Officer. It may be necessary depending on the nature of the complaint for a referral to be made to our Environmental Health Section or to the Police as we have limited powers to deal with owner occupiers and private tenants of other landlords. We will however work in partnership, with all other agencies (where we can) to try and resolve the problem.

Complaints concerning Registered Social Landlord tenants

If a property is rented and the landlord is a Registered Social Landlord (this includes most Housing Associations) the landlord should be the first point of contact.

Again we will where appropriate work in partnership to try and resolve the problem.

If you would like a list of the registered social landlords who provide accommodation within the Borough please contact any of the above offices.

Complaint concerning noise and nuisance caused by owner occupiers and other tenants

Complaints about noise nuisance caused by owner occupiers and other tenants of privately owned property are dealt with by our Environmental Health Section who are based at the main Council Offices within Spennymoor and can be contacted on 01388 816166.

The Environmental Protection Act 1990 places a duty on us to take steps to investigate certain types of anti social behaviour complaints.

Complaints regarding noise nuisance which involve barking dogs, stereo music and noise from residential properties or business premises can be referred to our Environmental Health Section.

Anonymous Complaints

We will investigate anonymous complaints as far as we are able to but we will not be able to advise you of progress or check facts with you. This may also limit any non legal or legal action that we are able to take in order to deal with the problem.

Any information given to us will be treated in confidence. It will not be passed to the person causing the nuisance without the permission of the person who provided the information.

However it may on occasion depending on the nature of the complaint be necessary to share information under the Joint Protocol on Information Exchange which Sedgefield Borough Council the Community Safety Partnership and Durham Constabulary are signed to and who adhere to this agreement.

Who do I contact to make a complaint?

The table below provides general guidance as to who is the most relevant contact point to make your initial complaint to.

Cause of Complaint/ Complaining About	Housing Department Tenancy Enforcement Team/Local Estates Officers	Durham Constabulary	Environmental Health Department	Registered Social Landlords (Housing Associations)
SBC Tenant, Property or Land	✓			
Owner Occupiers/Private Tenants		✓	✓	
Housing Association Tenants				✓

HOW WILL MY COMPLAINT ABOUT ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR BE DEALT WITH ?

We recognise that in order to tackle anti social behaviour it is important to provide an early response to the complaint that has been received. To help us deal with these complaints effectively we have categorised certain types of complaints. The details below will assist you and advise you of the process.

1. Complaints concerning our tenants and property

Step One

We will acknowledge all complaints.

Step Two

If the complaint involves certain types of behaviour we will suggest that the complaint should also be reported to the Police.

If it is a less serious matter we may suggest that you talk to the person causing the problem.

Step Three

Once details of the complaint have been received we will determine which category the behaviour described falls into and respond within the agreed timescale:-

- Racial Incidents - same day response
- Extreme Anti Social Behaviour – 1 working day
- Serious Anti Social Behaviour – 3 working days
- General Nuisance – 10 working days

Step Four

We will visit the complainant if appropriate within the agreed timescale depending on the category of complaint. We will discuss the complaint and try to obtain further information regarding the incidents that have occurred. We will where appropriate issue incident diaries to record any further incidents. We will agree a course of action with you and develop an action plan and confirm the discussion of our visit in writing.

We will explain what priority and category the complaint has been determined as and the steps to be taken within the action plan which can include:-

Racial Incidents

We will follow the Equality in Housing Racial Harassment Guide Action Plan, if you would like a copy please contact the main Council offices or your Local Housing Office.

Extreme and Serious Anti Social Behaviour

The safety of the complainant will be deemed as a priority.

We will:-

- Provide support.
- Make safe and carry out repairs as required where the Council property has been the subject of attack.
- Where it is appropriate arrange to install an alarm with the assistance and advice of the Police.
- Consider an application for an injunction.
- Where a criminal offence has also been committed with the permission of the complainant also contact the Police.
- Where appropriate and if required make referrals to other agencies for further support, this could include Victim Support.
- Monitor the case effectively and provide regular contact and updates on progress.

General Nuisance

We will:-

- Discuss possible mediation with both parties to resolve the dispute.
- Provide support.
- Monitor the case effectively and provide regular contact and updates on progress.

Step Five

We will take into account:

- The nature and severity of the behaviour
- The frequency of the incidents

- The impact of the behaviour on the complainant and other witnesses
- The intentions of the perpetrator whether the action was deliberate
- The circumstances of the perpetrator whether there are vulnerability issues
- Other contributory factors such as the construction of a building where noise may be an issue

Step Six

The action we take will depend on the seriousness and nature of the anti social behaviour. In some cases action may include one or more of the following:-

Interviewing and writing to the person causing the nuisance

Mediation

Use of Abatement Notices

Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC)

Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBO)

Injunctions

Demoted Tenancies

Possession Proceedings

Eviction

OUR COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

Our aim is to provide quality services for the people of Sedgefield Borough, but sometimes things can go wrong. If they do, we need to know so we can put them right and learn from them. We welcome complaints because this feedback helps us improve our services and ensures our customers are treated fairly.

Our complaints procedure aims to :

Provide a **straightforward means** for customers or those acting on their behalf to make a complaint to the Council.

Resolve complaints **swiftly** and as **close to the source** of the problem as possible

Ensure we keep the complainant **informed** about progress as well as the eventual outcome.

Put things **right** where complaints are found to be justified.

Ensure that action is taken to **prevent a recurrence** of identified problems.

Identify opportunities for **improving services**

Provide **feedback** to departments and Councillors so that trends in complaints are **taken into account** when policy decisions are made.

THE COUNCIL'S DEFINITION OF A COMPLAINT

'An expression of dissatisfaction, however made, about the standard of service, action or lack of action by the Council or its Staff'.

The Complaints Procedure does not cover:

- Requests for a service (e.g. reporting housing repairs)
- Requests for information or explanation of Council policy or practice
- Matters for which there is already a mechanism for appeal or a legal remedy e.g. Planning Appeal
- A complaint where legal proceedings have already started
- Complaints that have already been finally determined by a court or tribunal
- Complaints about a Councillor which should be addressed to the Council's Monitoring Officer

Who can complain?

Anyone receiving or seeking a service from the Council including, where appropriate, anyone acting for those unable to complain personally.

We aim to ensure that no-one, including a child, is excluded from the complaints procedure because of any difficulties they may have in representing themselves. Wherever possible we point people in the direction of suitable assistance. This may include a translation service and/or the Advice and Information Service.

The Complaints Procedure

STAGE 1

The Council will aim to resolve complaints quickly and satisfactorily by dealing with the complaint informally. Complaints will firstly be referred to the appropriate 'front line' officer within the service department concerned. At this stage complaints can be accepted in any form and do not have to be in writing.

Every effort will be made to respond to the complaint **immediately**. If this is not possible as further investigation is required, the complainant will be notified of the date when they can expect a response (every effort will be made to ensure this response is made within 10 working days).

If the complaint cannot be resolved at this stage, complainants will be advised that the complaint may be referred to Stage 2 and that the complaint should, if possible, be set out in writing (letter, e-mail, fax, or on a complaint form).

STAGE 2

At the second stage a more senior member of staff from the service department will consider the complaint and inform the complainant of the outcome.

Every effort will be made to respond to Stage 2 complaints (in writing if requested) within 10 working days.

If the complaint is complex and requires a detailed investigation an explanation and an expected completion date will be given to the complainant within 10 working days. Progress reports will be given at 10 working day intervals until the complaint has been dealt with.

If the complaint cannot be resolved at Stage 2, complainants will be advised that the complaint may be referred to Stage 3.

STAGE 3

At Stage 3 the complaint is considered by an Officer from the Customer Relations Section who is independent of the service department and acts on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer.

The way in which a complaint is handled at Stage 3 can vary considerably. In some cases, it may be possible to conclude quickly that there is nothing to add beyond the Stage 2 decision. In other cases an extensive investigation may be needed.

Every effort will be made to respond to Stage 3 complaints (in writing if requested) within 10 working days.

If the complaint is complex and requires a detailed investigation, an explanation and an expected completion date will be given to the complainant within 10 working days. Progress reports will be given at 10 working day intervals until the complaint has been dealt with.

At all stages every effort will be made to give a response as quickly as possible.

Complainants will be advised of their right to refer the complaint to the Local Government Ombudsman should they remain dissatisfied after Stage 3.

How to make a complaint

The Council aims to ensure the complaints procedure is accessible to all and will accept complaints:

- by telephone to (01388) 816166 (a minicom system is also available)
- by e-mail to either the appropriate department or to complaints@sedgefield.gov.uk
- via the Council's web-site @ www.sedgefield.gov.uk
- by completing and posting the tear off slip in the Feedback Form located in the main Council office and Local Housing Offices
- in writing to either the department or to Customer Complaints at Sedgefield Borough, Council Offices, Spennymoor, DL16 6JQ
- in person to a member of staff from the appropriate department or to a Customer Complaints Officer
- through a Borough Councillor
- through a representative

MONITORING

Within the Housing Services Department, the Tenancy Enforcement Team categorise and record the number of anti social behaviour complaints received from and about our tenants. The categories and numbers are recorded on a monthly basis with all cases being reviewed and monitored by the Senior Tenancy Enforcement Officer.

Our Tenancy Enforcement Team local performance indicators are published annually on our web site if you would like further information please do not hesitate to contact us or access our website on:-

(www.sedgefield.gov.uk/tenancyenforcement)

Each Area Housing Team is issued with an anti social behaviour area case report on the 1st of every month so they are aware of the nuisance cases being investigated. Regular contact is maintained between the Tenancy Enforcement Team and Local Estate Officers in order to effectively monitor the cases.

As part of our approach to effectively tackle anti social behaviour and to continually improve our service to customers, where cases have been closed we will forward the complainant a customer satisfaction questionnaire which asks a series of key questions in order to establish what they thought of the service they received. The returned questionnaire will be monitored and data responses collated on a monthly basis. The result will also be published annually on our website and where required help us to improve our service.

Data collected through the Community Safety Partnership regarding anti social behaviour is provided from a range of sources including the Tenancy Enforcement Team and is used to develop action plans which target specific areas and problems regarding, crime, disorder and anti social behaviour. Data collection is very important and assists us with the future development, targets and objectives of our services.

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Item 8

SEDGEFIELD BOROUGH COUNCIL AREA 3 FORUM

Ceddesfeld Hall,
Sedgefield

Wednesday,
10 November 2004

Time: 7.00 p.m.

Present: Councillor T. Ward (In the Chair) – Sedgefield Borough Council and

Councillor J. Robinson, J.P	–	Sedgefield Borough Council
Councillor J. Wayman J.P	–	Sedgefield Borough Council
T. Spearey	–	Sedgefield Borough Council Neighbourhood Warden
N. O'Brien	–	P.E.P. Independent Tenants Advisor
D. Halladay	–	Sedgefield Primary Care Trust
N. Porter	–	Sedgefield Primary Care Trust
Councillor Mrs L. Goddard	–	Sedgefield Town Council
A. Goddard	–	Sedgefield Town Council
L. Maddison	–	Sedgefield Town Council
K. Wells	–	Sedgefield Town Council
J. Bowles	–	Sedgefield Resident & CAVOS
A. Oliver	–	Sedgefield Resident

In Attendance: Councillors D.M. Hancock, Mrs. I. Jackson-Smith and
D. Anderson, Miss S. Billingham, A. Crawford, J. Craggs, C. Hardy, T. Rix,
Sergeant S. Steen

Apologies:

Councillor D.R. Brown	-	Sedgefield Borough Council
Councillor J. Burton	–	Sedgefield Borough Council
Councillor Mrs. L. Hovvels	–	Sedgefield Borough Council
Councillor K. Noble	–	Sedgefield Borough Council
G. Fortune	–	CAVOS
J. Parkinson	–	Mordon Parish Meeting
P. Irving	–	Sedgefield Primary Care Trust
Councillor Mrs L. Burton	–	Trimdon Parish Council
Councillor R. Passfield	–	Trimdon Parish Council

AF(3)17/04 MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting held on 15th September, 2004 were confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman. (For copy see file of Minutes).

Specific reference was made to Min. No : AF(3)11/04 – Sedgefield Borough Council Neighbourhood Warden Service.

It was agreed that Mrs. L. Goddard be appointed as the representative for the Area 3 Forum for the Neighbourhood Warden Steering Group.

AF(3)18/04 POLICE REPORT

Apologies had been received from Sergeant Brian O'Connor, however, a copy of recent crime statistics was circulated at the meeting for information.

AF(3)19/04 SEDGEFIELD PRIMARY CARE TRUST

N. Porter was present at the meeting to update the Forum on local health matters.

It was explained that the target for making an appointment with a GP within 48 hours had been met. Unfortunately members of the public disagreed, explaining that appointments had not been available within that time period on a number of occasions. N. Porter agreed to investigate the statements.

It was also reported that targets relating to accident and emergency and in-patients appointments were also being met.

The opening of the out-of-hours service was drawing closer; posters and leaflets would be distributed throughout the communities as well as letters being delivered to every household within the Borough. Members noted that within the Sedgfield Saturday morning surgeries would continue for six months to allow residents to adapt to the change.

Members were informed that the Integrated Team at Tremeduna Grange was now fully operational. Reports from the public had shown that the team had alleviated concerns and confusion regarding who to approach for help. The management of a number of health and support teams under one roof was seen as a great success.

With regard to the Tees Valley Health Review it was reported that delays had occurred and information would be brought to a future meeting.

AF(3)20/04 LSP BOARD MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting held on 21st July, 2004 were noted.

Specific reference was made to concerns raised by Sedgfield Residents who had not received their Winter Fuel funds because of different post codes. It was explained that the Borough Council offered an Affordable Warmth Scheme and information could be received from the Regeneration Section.

AF(3)21/04 LARGE SCALE VOLUNTARY TRANSFER - UPDATE

T. Rix, Sedgefield Borough Council, and John Craggs, Sunderland Housing Group were present at the meeting to update the Forum on the proposed housing stock transfer. N. O'Brien, P.E.P Independent Tenants Advisor was also present to oversee the presentation and answer any concerns.

It was explained that the Government required all Local Housing Authorities to achieve the minimum Decent Homes Standard by 2010 for all of their Council housing stock. Sedgefield Borough Council would have sufficient resources to meet the Decent Homes Standard, however, not sufficient to deliver the higher standard required by tenants, known locally as the 'Sedgefield Standard'. The Council had therefore decided to consider the following options to secure the necessary additional investment:

- Large Scale Voluntary Transfer (LSVT)
- Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO)
- Private Finance Initiative (PFI)

Following a study of the options, the Council selected LSVT as the way forward to generate sufficient investment to deliver a high standard of modernisation and estate improvement, better housing services and wider regeneration initiatives throughout the Borough. Large Scale Voluntary Transfer would mean that the Housing Service would be run by a new Local Housing Company, which would be a not for profit making organisation and would be regulated by the Housing Corporation.

Stock transfer could however only proceed once tenants had said yes to transfer through a vote at a ballot carried out independently by the Electoral Reform Service.

It was explained that in December 2003 the Council agreed a process and established a 'Choice of Landlord Stakeholder Panel' to make recommendations regarding the most suitable landlord for the proposed transfer of its housing stock. The Panel was made up of councillors, staff and tenants and received independent advice from consultants. Five formal expressions of interest were received and three applicants were short-listed.

Following consideration of the detailed submissions and all other evidence gathered during the process, including site visits and presentations, the Panel concluded that the proposal from Sunderland Housing Group offered the best value to the Council and its tenants. This recommendation was accepted by both Cabinet and Council. It was felt that Sunderland Housing Group would assist the Council in delivering its strategic aims, supporting the delivery of the stock transfer process and the setting up of Sedgefield Housing Company.

John Craggs from Sunderland Housing Group then gave a presentation to the Forum on the benefits of transferring the stock to Sunderland Housing Group and setting up the 'Sedgefield Housing Company'.

It was reported that the new company would develop the 'Sedgefield Standard' that offered a range of improvement works, including fencing, boundary treatment, environmental works and security measures. Sedgefield Housing Company would have £115m available over the next 10 years for investment in the housing stock in the Borough, compared with £62m that the Council would have.

Slides showing new kitchens, bathrooms and new houses constructed by Sunderland Housing Group were shown. It was noted that Sunderland Housing Group had already modernised 10,000 properties.

Specific reference was made to rents and tenants' rights. It was pointed out that under the Government's ten year rent restructuring programme existing rents were to be moved towards target rent levels, thereby removing the differences in rents set by local authorities and Registered Social Landlords. The application of the new formula meant that local discretion in setting rents to generate income for housing stock improvements was reduced. The only variable element in the formula was the individual property valuation, which was a reflection of trends in the wider market. The Government expected Local Authorities and Registered Social Landlords to have the same target rents by 2012.

It was pointed out that if tenants could buy their homes now with the Council, they would still be able to buy their homes under the preserved Right to Buy scheme. The new Local Housing Company would continue tenants' discount entitlement. All the main rights the tenants had with the Council would be protected and written down in a new legal binding assured tenancy agreement.

The new company would be managed by a Management Board, consisting of five councillors, five tenants and five independent representatives. It would be able to build new houses, however the type and location of houses would depend on local need. The staff and the workforce would transfer to the new company and would continue to provide services to tenants in the same way as they did at present.

Specific reference was also made to the consultations that were to take place prior to the ballot. Various ways would be used to communicate information to tenants such as home visits, public meetings, newsletters, posters, mobile display units and Resident Group meetings. It was also noted that an Independent Tenant Advisor had been appointed to offer independent and impartial advice to tenants.

It was pointed out that if there were any questions or concerns then contact should be made with the Council or by the Independent Tenants Advisor, whose details can be sought from the Council. Members of the Forum were also invited to visit properties managed by

Sunderland Housing Group.

AF(3)22/04 CRIME AND DISORDER AUDIT

Sergeant S. Steen and C. Hardy attended the meeting to give an interactive presentation regarding the above.

It was reported that a Crime and Disorder Audit was undertaken every three years. The last Audit had been carried out in 2001 and Sedgefield Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005 had been developed from the findings. The main priorities of the current strategy were to tackle anti-social behaviour, drug-related crime, substance misuse, house burglary, vehicle crime and domestic violence.

It was explained that work had now commenced on a review of crime and disorder between April 2001 and March 2004 within Sedgefield Borough. The findings were as follows:

Between 1st April 2001 and 31st March 2004, crime in Sedgefield Borough increased by 10%, which was mainly a result of the changes made to the National Crime Recording Standards in 2002, and led to a rise in recorded crime across England and Wales as a whole. The majority of crime in the Borough had been criminal damage, including criminal damage to vehicles. Theft and violent crime also made up a big proportion of the crime in the area.

Criminal Damage

Criminal damage had increased in the borough between 2001 and 2004 by 19%. Sedgefield Borough had a higher rate of criminal damage per 1,000 population than the rest of County Durham. Criminal damage to motor vehicles had increased by 33%.

Theft

Shoplifting in the borough had reduced by 42% since 2001/02, with only 372 offences being recorded in 2003/04. Other theft, including crimes such as handling stolen goods, theft of petrol, cycles, cash etc., had shown an increase of 10% from 1,819 crimes being recorded in 2001/02 to 905 in 2003/04 and in total those accounted for 100% of the category. Theft made up the second largest proportion of crime in the Borough.

Violent Crime

Violence against a person had increased from 816 offences in 2001/02 to 1,316 offences in 2003/04.

The percentage rates for sexual offences and robberies in Sedgefield Borough remained very low and the reported incidents of domestic abuse, involving partners and family members, had reduced by 1.3% between April 2001 and March 2004.

Vehicle Related Crime

Vehicle related crime was made up of the categories of theft from a

motor vehicle, theft of a motor vehicle and vehicle interference.

Theft from motor vehicles had decreased by 1% from 510 crimes in 2001/02 to 502 crimes in 2003/04.

Theft of motor vehicles had also decreased by 9% from 318 crimes in 2001/02 to 292 crimes in 2003/04.

Theft of and from vehicles was low compared across England and Wales. There were only 3.4 people for every 100,000 that live in Sedgefield who have had their vehicles stolen compared to the figure of 5.6 across England and Wales.

Vehicle interference had been reduced from 68 offences in 2001/02 to 31 in 2003/04.

Burglary

House burglary had decreased by 15% in the borough from 405 in 2001/02 to 351 in 2003/04. Sedgefield Borough had the fourth lowest rate of burglaries when compared to other similar Community Safety Partnerships.

Misuse of Drugs and Drug-related Crime

Drug-related crime in the borough was low. The majority of crime and anti-social behaviour, however, was linked to drugs and alcohol misuse.

The Government had recently published a National Alcohol Strategy to address the impact of alcohol on communities and the Community Safety Partnerships had been asked to consider including misuse of alcohol within their 2005-08 strategies.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Incidents of anti-social behaviour had decreased by 6% since 2001.

Youth Causing Annoyance was the single largest category that made up anti-social behaviour in the borough, with 3,310 incidents being recorded by the Police in 2003/04. The category related to behaviour stemming from youths simply being in groups to abuse and intimidation.

It was pointed out that reducing anti-social behaviour was high on the Government's agenda as it affected the lives of many people across the country. Members prompted thoughts on curfew systems, whether they would be beneficial if introduced and how successful they had been in other areas. It was explained that the introduction of curfews had been considered, however intervention measures would be the first to be implemented.

Following the presentation Forum members were asked nine questions which were answered through an audience response system. The nine questions were to be asked at all five Area Forums and the findings used to form the Sedgefield Community Safety Strategy for 2005-08.

AF(3)23/04 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

12th January, 2005 at 7.00 p.m. at Trimdon Community Centre

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Any person wishing to exercise the right of inspection, etc., in relation to these Minutes and associated papers should contact Sarah Billingham, Spennymoor 816166, Ext 4240

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