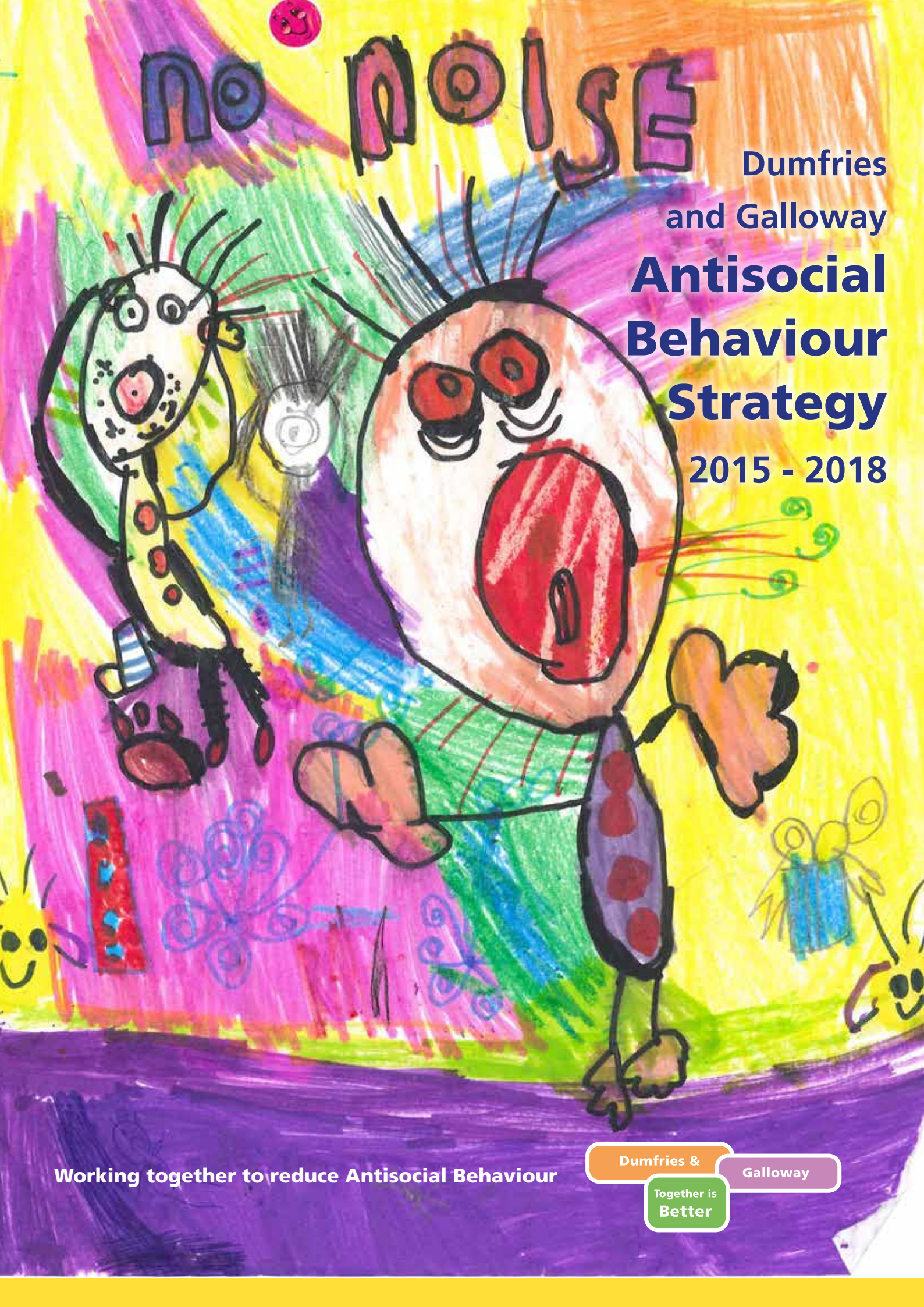


no noise

Dumfries
and Galloway
**Antisocial
Behaviour
Strategy**
2015 - 2018



Working together to reduce Antisocial Behaviour

Dumfries &

Galloway

Together is
Better



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1. Foreword

The [Antisocial Behaviour etc \(Scotland\) Act 2004](#) places duties and responsibilities on Dumfries and Galloway Council and the Chief Constable to jointly produce a strategic vision for tackling antisocial behaviour within the region.

The [Scottish Government](#) have produced 'guidance' on the use of this legislation. The multi-agency Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group; who lead on this subject, want to see an ambitious, prosperous and confident Dumfries and Galloway where people can achieve their potential. In order to work towards this outcome the ASB Strategy Group have worked closely together to produce this document.

Learning has shown that antisocial behaviour creates the opposite effect, removing vitality and confidence from individuals and communities and has long been recognised as a barrier towards prosperity and ambition.

The effects of antisocial behaviour are felt, not only by individuals and their families, but also by the wider community. The Strategic Community Planning Partnership champions activities in this area under the [2014 Community Planning Governance, Operating and Financial Framework](#). It is therefore important that all efforts to tackle this behaviour are seen as part of the wider agenda of improving safety and wellbeing as outlined in Priority 5 of the 2013-16 Dumfries and Galloway Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) - 'We will maintain the safety and security of our region'.

Within Dumfries and Galloway a remedy based approach has been developed to tackle antisocial behaviour involving statutory and voluntary agencies including Dumfries and Galloway Council, Registered Social Landlords, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, the Children's Reporter, NHS Dumfries and Galloway and Victim Support.

This strategy sets out how the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group will build on multi-agency working to tackle antisocial behaviour and continue to make the best possible use of all partners' expertise and resources. The aligned work plan sets out how the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group will tackle the causes of antisocial behaviour and ensure that the needs of the victim are central to the delivery of services, and where possible early intervention and preventative methods are used to remedy issues.

1.1 Introduction

The Act contains a wide range of enforcement measures including:

- Antisocial Behaviour Orders
- Interim Antisocial Behaviour Orders in cases of urgency
- Enhanced police powers including Dispersals of Groups, Closure Orders for Premises and targeting cases of vehicles being used in an antisocial manner
- Provisions for dealing with Domestic Noise Nuisance
- Fixed penalty notices for littering, dog fouling and fly tipping offences
- Register of private landlords and responsibilities for the acts of tenants or visitors
- Parenting Orders
- Powers for the Court to impose Antisocial Behaviour Orders following a criminal conviction

The Scottish Government's 2009 [National Antisocial Behaviour Framework](#) for tackling antisocial behaviour saw a change in direction from widespread use of enforcement measures to a more preventative approach through early intervention, communication and resolution by changing behaviours. Whilst there are a number of enforcement measures available to deal with these issues built into the legislation, the strategy in Dumfries and Galloway considers informal remedies in the first instance, these can include;

- Swift responses to complaints
- Community Mediation services
- Use of witness incident diaries
- Supporting and protecting victims, witnesses and perpetrators alike
- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts /Agreements (ABCs/ABAs)

The Dumfries and Galloway Strategy takes cognisance of the national framework but maintains enforcement as a measure of last resort where other interventions have failed to appropriately change behaviour.

2. Antisocial Behaviour – The National Context

This strategic document has been reviewed at a time of significant change and challenges for public services. [The Police and Fire Reform \(Scotland\) Act 2012](#) created single services for Scotland and brought changes to structures and to strategic and service planning, including local plans for policing and fire and rescue services.

The financial pressure on all public services also mean service provision being reduced and highlights the need for more cohesive working practices to improve community safety by all partners involved in this area of work. It also focuses the need for clear service level agreements, working protocols and policies to be implemented by these agencies.

The National Performance Framework sets the targets for local community planning under identified banners, all aimed at making Scotland wealthier and fairer, smarter, healthier, safer and stronger and greener. Designing a strategy for antisocial behaviour can impact upon all of these areas but most significantly upon making communities safer and stronger.

The National Performance Framework also sets the 15 national outcomes that support these 5 strategic objectives. Again antisocial behaviour can impact upon most of these outcomes but most significantly upon;

- **National Outcome 4** – Our young citizens are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- **National Outcome 9** – We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- **National Outcome 10** – We live in well designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need
- **National Outcome 11** – We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
- **National Outcome 15** - Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to people's needs

The Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for Dumfries and Galloway brings a local context to these national objectives and outcomes, and identifies targets in respect of antisocial behaviour.

The Scottish Government Safer Communities Programme offers support and guidance through its Community Safety Unit and the Scottish Community Safety Network, of which Dumfries and Galloway are a member, providing invaluable resources and ensuring that our local response fits the national context.

In 2009 the Scottish Government published a National Framework to tackle Antisocial Behaviour entitled "Promoting Positive Outcomes: Working Together to Prevent Antisocial Behaviour in Scotland". The 2009 National Framework is based around 4 concepts:

- **Prevention:** we should be focusing on addressing the causes of the problem through preventive work
- **Integration:** we should be working together better to achieve shared outcomes
- **Engagement:** we should be engaging communities in a meaningful way in the development of national and local strategies and keeping them informed of progress;
- **Communication:** we should communicate better as partners to ensure positive, coordinated and evidence-based messages are shared with the public

These four key concepts are intended to provide a focus for activity all aimed at finding positive outcomes and changing behaviours. Underlying each are some clear strategic aims and, in turn, a number of National Actions and Local Recommendations.

The National Framework places emphasis on prevention and early and effective interventions. The National Framework, supported by Community Safety Strategies and Antisocial Behaviour Strategies across Scotland all seek to support the high level aim of making Scotland Safer and Stronger.

3. Local Context & Strategy Delivery

Area Profile

Dumfries and Galloway is a primarily rural region with an estimated population of 148,060; the main towns being Dumfries (population 31,630), Stranraer (population 10,290) and Annan (population 8,430). People live mainly in small communities with populations of less than 4,500. Dumfries and Galloway is, by land area, the third largest local authority in Scotland covering 2,380 square miles. Dumfries and Galloway stretches from Langholm in the East to Drummore in the West, and from Kirkconnel and Carsphairn in the North down to Sandyhills on the Solway Coast. Population density is 60 people per square mile compared with the Scottish average of 168. This poses challenges to the local authority as limited revenue must provide services to widely dispersed communities.

Profile of Antisocial Behaviour in Dumfries and Galloway

The Dumfries and Galloway Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group has agreed a list of behaviours that could best describe antisocial behaviour. This list is largely based upon the behaviours used by the Scottish Household Survey and is flexible. The list of behaviours, in order of public perception of the scale of the problem from the annual Community Safety Survey, is:

1. Animal Nuisance
2. Substance Misuse
3. Litter/Fly Tipping
4. Rowdy Behaviour
5. Vandalism/Property Damage
6. Noisy Neighbours
7. Harassment
8. Deliberate Fire-setting

The Community Safety Survey revealed that respondents were of the opinion that the main issues in Dumfries and Galloway were animal nuisance, followed by substance misuse and litter/fly-tipping.

The Dumfries and Galloway Police Scotland Public Consultation Survey revealed similar outcomes with respondents being of the opinion that the main issue in the area was drug dealing/misuse. In terms of antisocial behaviour youths causing annoyance were the biggest problem in the area, this was followed by litter/fly tipping.

Whilst these public consultation surveys are conducted annually and local perception can change these outcomes have been fairly consistent since the Act was introduced. For current data on the performance of the partners involved in tackling antisocial behaviour please refer to the [Strategic Work-plan](#).

Whilst legislation places an obligation upon local authorities and the Chief Constable to provide a written strategy for tackling antisocial behaviour, it is crucial that we are able to deliver a service operationally that meets our vision. [The Single Outcome Agreement \(SOA\)](#) provides a framework between the Scottish Government and Community Planning Partnerships about how each will work towards improving outcomes for the local people, in a way that reflects local circumstances and priorities. The Dumfries and Galloway SOA 2013-16 has six priorities:

Priorities	
1	We will provide a good start in life for all our children
2	We will prepare our young people for adulthood and employment
3	We will care for our older and vulnerable people
4	We will support and stimulate our local economy
5	We will maintain the safety and security of our region
6	We will protect and sustain our environment

The Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) sets out the vision and principles for partnership working in Dumfries and Galloway. It also defines the Priorities and Ambitions for what we want to achieve for the people of our region. The Actions and Performance Targets give the detail about what we are going to do and the outcome that we will achieve. Individual organisations will use this Agreement to direct and inform their work and use of resources so that we achieve our vision together.

Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

The CSP has a key role in ensuring delivery of Priority 5 in the SOA and provides strategic vision and direction for partnership based community safety work within Dumfries and Galloway. It links a range of themed and area based organisations, strategy groups and services that are working to promote the safety of our communities.

Operational activity is co-ordinated through the Community Safety Teams based in Lockerbie, Dumfries, Castle Douglas and Stranraer and delivered at a local level through multi agency participation in the Community Safety Multi-agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (MATAC) meetings held weekly across the region at one of these four locations.

The Dumfries and Galloway Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) gives the vision for improving local communities and sets targets for tackling antisocial behaviour. The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has strategic responsibility for achieving these SOA targets and has oversight of the work of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group in respect of tackling antisocial behaviour.

Antisocial behaviour in Dumfries and Galloway is tackled through a partnership approach and overseen tactically through the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group (ASBSG). This group is responsible for procuring the annual Strategic Assessment and make recommendations on tactical and operational issues.

This group has been responsible for publishing this local Antisocial Behaviour Strategy which in many ways mirrors the National Framework (Promoting Positive Outcomes). Accordingly, the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group has devised and endorsed an approach which embraces the following four key themes for the 2015 -2018 Strategy:

- **Prevention and Early Intervention** – we will treat the root cause of antisocial behaviour through early intervention and collaboration
- **Community Engagement** – we will engage communities in our work to address the issues affecting people locally
- **Communication** – we will work together and through clearer lines of communication seek positive remedies
- **Enforcement** – when other interventions have failed we will work together to use the Act to change behaviour

A Strategic Problem Solving Group comprising of relevant senior officers has been commenced to examine long-term issues or unresolved cases of reported antisocial behaviour to ensure all options are considered and that each case is comprehensively reviewed.

4. The Strategic Approach

The key principle to tackling antisocial behaviour is to have a clear understanding of the nature, frequency, location and complexity of the issue.

The Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 defines antisocial behaviour as occurring where any person:

- a) 'Acts in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress'; or
- b) 'Pursues a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress to at least one person, who is not of the same household as that person.'

In this definition “conduct” would include speech; and a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions. The expression “likely to cause” means that someone other than a victim of the antisocial behaviour is able to give evidence about whether behaviour is antisocial or not.

An important means of identifying the threat posed to safe and secure communities by antisocial behaviour is through an annual Strategic Assessment. This assessment feeds the strategies for both Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour.

The Community Safety Strategy highlights issues facing the region and has identified antisocial behaviour as one of seven threats; and this is graded as being a substantial risk to community safety. The Strategic Assessment is compiled from data held by a number of partner agencies who all have a role to play in preventing and tackling such behaviour.

In this way, a regional overview is collated, and the findings and recommendations are portrayed across the four local areas, and through the various Community Safety Forums that support local Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour initiatives in those four areas, contribute towards the development of an Antisocial Behaviour [Work-plan](#).

5. Consultation And Engagement

The views and priorities of the various partners and stakeholders interested in the Community Safety agenda are canvassed through an extensive annual region wide Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour Survey and used to develop and validate the strategic aims and local action plans.

The strategic assessment processes used in Dumfries and Galloway are a proven method of identifying threats, assigning risks, and encouraging prioritisation of tasks and appropriate resource allocation.

Information and views have also been gathered through Local Partnerships, Area Committees, Community Councils, schools and partner organisations, as well as from individuals, residents and voluntary groups.

The front page of this strategy was created by a local young person, who won a region wide schools art competition to design a poster depicting what antisocial behaviour means to them, ensuring that all local school children were engaged in this process.

6. Strategic Aims & Objectives

Through promoting positive citizenship we aim to effectively prevent, tackle and reduce antisocial behaviour throughout Dumfries and Galloway. In doing so we will strive to ensure that individuals feel safe and respected within the community.

This strategy will be achieved by:

- Establishing a means of identifying and prioritising antisocial behaviour, by type, by frequency and by area
- Securing partner agency commitment and community engagement in tackling antisocial behaviour at source, identifying the causes, and introducing effective interventions at the earliest possible stage

- Determining strategic actions supported by locally based Community Safety Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating Groups (MATAC's), which can tailor local solutions to localised problems
- Developing policies, protocols and procedures to address antisocial behaviour across the region

Objective 1 - Prevention and Early Intervention

- We will work with the wider community to promote community safety
- We will engage with young people within the Curriculum for Excellence to promote positive citizenship through participatory programmes
- We will ensure that our policies and resources are best used to tackle antisocial behaviour of all kinds
- We aim to raise awareness of environmental responsibilities

Prevention of antisocial behaviour occurring in the first instance is paramount. This can be delivered through a range of activities and services:

- Education (Schools and Community Learning opportunities)
- Taking cognisance of the Equality Act 2010
- Promoting mutual respect, an awareness of the needs of others, and a sense of civic pride
- Use of Dumfries and Galloway Council's Mediation Service to resolve issues early
- Supporting tenancies, encouraging "good neighbour" initiatives
- Providing a range of diversionary activities for young people linked to a support structure, i.e. 'Early and Effective Interventions' which can identify any particular needs
- Strong links and information sharing between partner agencies, which can tailor local solutions to local problems

Objective 2 - Community Engagement

- We will engage with and work with our communities to understand and address the effects of antisocial behaviour in line with the National Standards of Community Engagement
- We will promote positive citizenship through attendance at public events and through educational programmes
- We will raise awareness of antisocial behaviour and its debilitating effect on communities
- We will maximise opportunities for providing positive diversionary activities particularly to young people

We will do this by;

- Giving communities the confidence to report antisocial behaviour to the relevant agency or agencies
- Involving communities to identify what the priorities are locally
- Keeping communities aware of progress in driving down antisocial behaviour
- Supporting victims and witnesses of antisocial behaviour
- Recognising good work by communities and individuals

Objective 3 - Communication

- We aim to keep people informed of on-going issues and priorities
- We will listen to feedback about our services
- We will aim to ensure that people know where to get help and advice when they need it
- We will ensure that services and agencies share relevant information
- We will seek early resolution through mediation

This will be done by:

- Interagency information sharing protocol
- Smart use of information technology
- Website pages, brochures, "information days", public meetings
- Reports to Community Planning Strategic Partnerships and the appropriate partner organisations

Objective 4 - Enforcement

- We will ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are in place to effectively deal with antisocial behaviour
- We will utilise all means of disposal available under relevant Antisocial Behaviour, Noise and Environmental legislation
- We recognise that early and effective intervention will always be our primary aim in reducing incidences of antisocial behaviour

Enforcement measures are wide-ranging and different agencies have their own powers and responsibilities under the legislation.

- Police Scotland have numerous legislative powers, including the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Civic Govt. (Scotland) Act 1982, enabling them to issue Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN's) for an array of ASB offences and enforce Closure Orders for Premises or Dispersal Orders
- Police Scotland can also apply to the court for a Criminal Antisocial Behaviour Order (CRASBO) to be issued for certain behaviours
- Dumfries and Galloway Council has powers and responsibilities under the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 in respect of Antisocial Behaviour Orders (ASBO's)
- Part 5 of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 also provides powers to Dumfries and Galloway Council in respect of **domestic noise enforcement**. Which effectively means that noise control powers under the Act will be applied across Dumfries and Galloway during the 'noise control period'
- Dumfries and Galloway Council has various pieces of environmental legislation to keep the local area clean and issue Fixed Penalty Notices where offences are detected
- The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 and the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 provide Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) with powers to tackle antisocial behaviour and they can apply for Interim and full ASBO's and seek to end tenancy agreements

- Dumfries and Galloway Council also has powers and responsibilities under Part 7 & Part 8 of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 in respect of Antisocial Behaviour Notices and the Registration of Private Landlords. The Local Authority enforces these sections of the legislation. Where a private landlord does not comply with a statutory requirement to register as a landlord, the Local Authority may serve a Rent Penalty Notice. This negates the need for the tenant to pay rent to an unregistered landlord
- Where a private landlord breaches housing law in the operation of the tenancy, or fails to take action to resolve a pattern of ASB at the property their status as a fit and proper person can be reviewed.

7. Partnership Working

This strategy has been developed by a sub group of the Community Safety Partnership and partner organisations involved agree that in order to deliver this strategy they must maintain effective working relationships. An explanation of each organisation's role and responsibilities and commitments in relation to antisocial behaviour is outlined below:

Dumfries & Galloway Council

[Dumfries and Galloway Council](#) is committed to dealing with antisocial behaviour. The organisation provides support and assistance to local people who are victims of antisocial behaviour and where necessary takes appropriate action in conjunction with partner organisations against people who offend.

A number of services in our Council deal with antisocial behaviour:-

Community and Customer Services (CCS)

Strategically responsible for Community Safety, CCS commissions the [Community Safety Service](#) which is delivered by DG First. CCS is also responsible for Strategic Housing and the registration of private landlords which ensures that private let property is adequately maintained and that registered landlords deal with antisocial behaviour issues. Through sporting and cultural events and community development activity the service also promotes positive citizenship and responsible behaviour and operates diversionary activities for young people who engage in, or are seen to be at risk of engaging in antisocial behaviour.

DG First

The operational arm of our Council, DG First, delivers the Community Safety Service which has Community Safety Officers, Community Safety Enforcement Officers and established [policies to deal with antisocial behaviour](#) and wider environmental legislation.

The service also [monitors and enforces domestic noise levels](#), operates a mediation service and facilitates Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating Groups which provides information sharing and joint tasking. DG First also manage and maintain public open spaces and improve the built environment through building maintenance, street cleaning and the removal of graffiti etc.

Planning & Environmental Services

Have strategic oversight of Trading Standards who are responsible for consumer protection enforcement which includes fair trading, safety and animal health and welfare matters. The service also deals with a range of matters of a criminal nature that could be described as antisocial.

Education Services

Through the Curriculum for Excellence school pupils are taught to be responsible citizens and to have respect for each other.

Legal Services

Legal Services support officers across our Council to deal with antisocial behaviour issues.

Social Work Services

[Adult Support and Protection](#) seeks to protect and benefit adults at risk of being harmed. Vulnerable adults can come to the attention of public bodies through reports of antisocial behaviour, which can occur as a result of their vulnerability or risk of harm.

The [Youth Justice Service](#) through its established Multi-Agency Early and Effective Intervention (EEI) Group discusses referrals in relation to young people under 18 years old who are involved in offending and/or antisocial behaviour. The EEI group can agree to provide support from the Youth Justice Service and partners such as Sacro, as well as refer to other services. All of these services offer support to young people and their families to address the causes and consequences of their offending or antisocial behaviour.

Police Scotland

The [Police Scotland](#) commitment to preventing antisocial behaviour is reflected in [Dumfries and Galloway Division's Local Policing Plan](#). The Police chair the ASBSG and recognise the debilitating effect antisocial behaviour can have on individuals and communities and tackles antisocial behaviour by working with the community and partners.

Police Scotland has identified three key objectives, namely;

- Reduce antisocial behaviour crimes and offences
- Maintain the percentage of residents who feel safe in their local neighbourhoods

The Police approach to antisocial behaviour is based on prevention, intelligence and enforcement.

This includes:

- Maximising opportunities for intervention programmes through partnership working
- An integrated Information Sharing Protocol
- Maximise the use of all relevant legislation including increasing the use of Antisocial Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notices across the division
- Providing a dedicated staffing resource to support the Community Safety Team in achieving its objectives. Two Seconded Police Constables support the Council's Community Safety Teams

- Develop a robust means to tackle nuisance problem drinkers through promotion of the five core licensing objectives: preventing crime and disorder; securing public safety; preventing public nuisance; protecting and improving public health and protecting children from harm

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) has a statutory duty to promote fire safety through Section 8 the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005, as amended by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The Fire and Rescue Service also has a duty under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 to engage with Community Planning Partners. Through those two duties the SFRS plays an active role in delivering diversionary activities and particularly in targeting vulnerable young people who may be likely to offend, or have been involved in minor offending or ASB.

SFRS work with D&G Council Building Standards and Police Scotland to reduce ASB in unoccupied and derelict buildings through early identification and intervention to prevent access by boarding up empty premises. SFRS lead on an annual multi-agency group to prevent antisocial behaviour over the Bonfire period

SFRS also publish their local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17

Victim Support Dumfries and Galloway

Victim Support is an independent voluntary organisation with a strong track record in providing practical and emotional support to victims of crime and antisocial behaviour. It provides emotional support, practical help and essential information to victims, witnesses and others affected by antisocial behaviour.

Registered Social Landlords

Social housing in Dumfries and Galloway is provided by four main registered social landlords (RSL's):

- Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership
- Loreburn Housing Association
- Irvine Housing Association
- Home Scotland

Whilst subscribing to the region wide antisocial behaviour strategy, these RSL's have also signed Information Sharing and Working Protocols with Dumfries and Galloway Council. Each RSL will have their own antisocial behaviour policies, and will act to discourage antisocial behaviour within, or in the environs of, their tenancies and developments. In terms of the [Housing \(Scotland\) Act 2001](#) as amended by the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014 RSL's can seek to convert a tenancy agreement from a Scottish Secure Tenancy to a Short Scottish Secure Tenancy under certain circumstances:

- Where an Antisocial Behaviour Order has been granted against a tenant
- Where a tenant, any one of joint tenants, a person residing or lodging with, or a subtenant of the tenant, or a person visiting the house has within the period of 3 years preceding the date of service of the Notice:- acted in an antisocial manner in relation to another person residing in, visiting or otherwise engaged in lawful activity within the locality of a house occupied by the person; or pursued a course of conduct amounting to harassment of such other person, or a course of conduct which is otherwise antisocial conduct in relation to such other person

This is a new category of SSST introduced by the Housing (Scotland) Act 2014. Although the Act was passed in August 2014, the provision has not yet been brought into force by the Scottish Government and the date of its implementation was not known at the time of publishing this strategy.

The Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 gives RSLs the power to apply to the Court for an Antisocial Behaviour Order when the criteria mentioned within Section 4 are fulfilled. The Court will only grant an ASBO when the perpetrator is over 12 years of age; there are recorded incidents of antisocial behaviour; the Order is necessary to protect members of the public. All four local RSL's have adopted a common housing register and policy which can assist in dealing with housing issues involving serious forms of antisocial behaviour.

8. Monitoring Outcomes and Learning

In line with the SOA for the region, this Antisocial Behaviour Strategy is firmly committed to an outcome based approach to planning, delivering and monitoring performance. An antisocial behaviour work plan has been developed as a direct result of the strategic assessment carried out to identify the issues affecting Dumfries and Galloway residents and the outcomes achieved either jointly or individually by the various partner agencies working co-productively to deter antisocial behaviour.

The “What will we do” tasks are subdivided into the 4 local themes of Prevention and Early Intervention, Community Engagement, Communication and Enforcement.

The outcomes which will be used to monitor the success of this strategy are:

Outcome	Target	Evidence
1. Prevention and Early Intervention	Increase the number of preventative and early interventions by antisocial behaviour partner agencies	Annually assess the number of early and preventative interventions
2. Community Engagement	Maintain the high level of residents who feel safe in their local neighbourhood	Results of the regional Community Safety Survey and comparison with national survey results
3. Communication	Make the ASB Strategy and associated information available on-line	Assess and refresh Dumfries and Galloway Council’s web pages to ensure these reports are current and available electronically
4. Enforcement	Reduction in the number of recorded antisocial behaviour enforcement measures	Statistics will be drawn from the Council’s ASB recording database

To ensure that these outcomes and targets are achieved a [Work plan](#) accompanies this strategy which outlines the achievements of the partners involved in reducing antisocial behaviour in Dumfries and Galloway.

This Antisocial Behaviour Strategy is a key element to the success of the local Community Safety Strategy and we will assess and review progress on a regular basis. This three year strategy is a live document which is reviewed annually and the aligned work plan is refreshed every six months by the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group. This strategy will be updated in accordance with any changes or amendments to policy or legislation, with the overarching aim to resolve antisocial behaviour as early as possible, using enforcement measures where preventative interventions have failed.