



CHESTERFIELD
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Chesterfield Borough Council

Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2022 - 2025

Introduction

Chesterfield Borough Council, working together with our partners, recognises that anti-social behaviour damages individuals and communities, and that tackling anti-social behaviour is a key activity in regenerating and sustaining our communities.

Chesterfield Borough Council is therefore committed to making Chesterfield a safe place to live, where people's daily life is not blighted by crime or anti-social behaviour.

Community cohesion lies at the heart of what makes a safe and strong community. It must be delivered locally through creating strong community networks, based on principles of trust and respect for local diversity, and nurturing a sense of belonging and confidence in local people.

For many years, Chesterfield has identified anti-social behaviour as being an issue that impacts on the lives of local people and for this reason, this document will outline how Chesterfield Borough Council and our partners, will work in a coordinated and integrated way to proactively address anti-social behaviour by taking a preventative approach and intervening early. However, where anti-social behaviour has been a consistent issue, Chesterfield Borough Council and our partners will take a proportionate but proactive approach to enforcement.

Our Strategic Vision

Our **vision** for this **strategy** is to inform and drive activity to prevent and resolve **anti-social behaviour** as early as possible, using proportionate enforcement measures where preventative interventions have failed. Through promoting positive citizenship, we **aim** is to prevent, tackle and reduce **anti-social behaviour**.

This strategy outlines Chesterfield Borough Council's strategic intent with regard to preventing and tackling anti-social behaviour in Chesterfield and sets out how the council, in conjunction with other partnership agencies, will deliver anti-social behaviour services across the Borough of Chesterfield

At the centre of our Anti-social behaviour strategy are the priorities and values of Chesterfield Borough Council, specifically

The Priorities

- **Making Chesterfield a thriving borough**
- **Improving quality of life for local people**
- **Providing value for money services**

The Values

- **We are customer focused**
- **We take a 'can do' approach**
- **We act as one council, one team**
- **We believe in honesty and respect**

The strategy will therefore seek to create a community focused approach, where Chesterfield Borough Council and partners will work in a flexible and integrated way, to provide a proactive and high-quality service that effectively tackles anti-social behaviour.

Additionally, in line with the guidance given in the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2014, the anti-social behaviour strategy will also focus on prevention and evidence-based interventions that are efficacious and sustainable with a truly joined up partnership approach.

Chesterfield Borough Council is committed to working in partnership with all agencies and communities to devise and develop policies, which minimise the causal factors of anti-social behaviour and thereby prevent its occurrence. The focus being on early intervention and prevention working across multi-agency teams to achieve more resilient and cohesive communities.

The National Context

In 2014, the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act was revised and simplified the tools and powers that local authorities, registered providers and the police had to tackle anti-social behaviour. These powers and approaches introduced by the 2014 Act are intentionally local in nature as central government acknowledged that those who work within and for local communities are best placed to understand what is driving the behaviour, the impact it has and to establish the most appropriate response. The Act builds upon previous national level-studies and trials between 2012 to 2014 moving from an incident-based approach to a harm-impact case management ethos, detailed within "Putting Victims First. More Effective Responses to Anti-Social Behaviour" (Home Office 2012) and "Empowering Communities, Empowering Victims" (Home Office 2013). This approach puts the victim at the heart of any response to anti-social behaviour and continues to be the Government's guidance on how to tackle anti-social behaviour. Nationally commissioned research has confirmed that unchecked, anti-social behaviour has an overwhelming impact on its victims and in some cases, the wider community.

Definition of Anti-Social Behaviour

For the purpose of this strategy, **Anti-Social Behaviour** is **defined** as '**behaviour** by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to persons not of the same household as the person' (**Anti-Social Behaviour** Act 2003 and Police Reform and **Social** Responsibility Act 2011).

Within the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 until April 2011, anti-social behaviour was categorised under 14 headings, however from this date the National Standard for Incident Recording (NSIR) introduced three new codes:

Personal - designed to identify anti-social behaviour incidents that are perceived as deliberately targeted at an individual or group rather than the wider community. Incidents such as these can impact on individuals in different ways, ranging from minor annoyance to a serious deterioration of health, mental or emotional wellbeing. Examples of this include an individual or family repeatedly having their windows smashed or having their car vandalised by the same person or group of people and on a regular basis.

Nuisance - focuses on an act, person, condition or 'thing' that causes annoyance, inconvenience, offence or suffering in a local community rather than an individual. Tolerance levels within the community affect how these anti-social behaviour issues are perceived i.e. what is deemed acceptable in one community may cause significant distress in another. Examples of this include neighbours causing distress by being noisy, rowdy, loud and inconsiderate or inconsiderate use of off-road bikes and quad bikes or groups of young people hanging around shops.

Environmental - the interface between people and places. These are incidents whereby individuals and groups have an impact on their natural, built and social surroundings. This category seeks to encourage acceptable and reasonable behaviour so people can enjoy their private and public spaces. Examples of these issues include littering, dog fouling and graffiti.

Legal Framework

The term "anti-social behaviour" describes the everyday nuisance, disorder and crime that has a huge impact on victims' quality of life. Figures published by the Office for National Statistics show the police recorded 1.8 million incidents of anti-social behaviour in the year ending June 2021, an increase of 7% on the same period last year.

The national Crime Survey for England and Wales also showed that 28% of adults personally witnessed or experienced anti-social behaviour in their area in the last 12 months.

However, many incidents are not reported at all, or are reported to other agencies such as local councils or social landlords. Much of what is described as anti-social behaviour is criminal (for example, vandalism, graffiti, aggressive begging and people being drunk or rowdy in public), but current legislation (the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) also provides a range of civil powers, such as Civil Injunctions, community protection notices and criminal behaviour orders. These offer an alternative to criminal prosecution and give the local authority, police and other agencies the ability to deal with the cumulative impact of an individual's behaviour, rather than focus on a specific offence.

In addition, informal interventions and out-of-court disposals are an important part of professionals' toolkit for dealing with anti-social behaviour, offering a proportionate response to first time or low-level incidents and a chance to intervene early and prevent behaviour from escalating. For example, tools such as warning letters and acceptable behaviour agreements are often used to deal with low-level anti-social behaviour, with one intervention frequently enough to stop the behaviour.

Victim Support

In Chesterfield, we will work closely with our partners to provide a consistent approach to the identification of vulnerable and repeat victims and to assess the risk of harm, or potential harm, they are suffering because of the ASB. Chesterfield Borough Council will take reported cases of ASB seriously; recording, investigating, and keeping victims informed of action taken. The council will also effectively support victims of ASB by working closely with Derbyshire Victim Service and other local support organisations.

Governance

Strategic

The Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership has a statutory responsibility to identify the key issues which impact on the safety and security of our local communities and also to establish clear objectives for local partners to achieve in addressing those key issues. As anti-social behaviour is a key concern for the communities of Chesterfield then the objectives, provided by the Community Safety Partnership, will include direction on how anti-social behaviour should be tackled and reduced.

The partners that form the Community Safety partnership are Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Constabulary, Probation Service, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service and Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.

Chesterfield Borough Council will also work closely with the Derbyshire ASB Sub-Group and the Derbyshire Neighbourhood Crime and ASB Board to ensure we are cognisant of and integrate with the activities and interventions being undertaken across the wider Derbyshire Partnership.

Tactical

An Anti-social Behaviour working group, including appropriate representatives from Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire Constabulary, Derbyshire County Council and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service, will develop and implement an annual plan to achieve the objectives set out by Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership. The plan will provide a multi-agency response to anti-social behaviour based on the principles of prevention, early intervention, problem solving and where necessary, proportionate enforcement.

Operational

Chesterfield Borough Council will host a Anti-Social Behaviour Multi agency tasking meeting to proactively prevent and manage emerging and engrained anti-social behaviour issues.

The ASB Multi Agency Tasking Group will report to Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership and is charged with reducing;

- **Anti-Social Behaviour**

'People live in communities where anti-social behaviour is reducing and it does not affect their quality of life'

- **Criminal_Damage**

'People in Chesterfield live in communities where criminal damage is reducing and it does not affect their quality of life'

- **Arson (primary and secondary)**

'People in Chesterfield are free from arson and threat of arson (focus on primary and secondary arson'

- **Hate Crime**

'In Chesterfield people are no longer affected by Hate Crime or Hate Incidents'

The Anti-social Behaviour Tasking Group is also charged with monitoring community cohesion:

- **Community Cohesion**

'Chesterfield is a society in which people from different ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds can live and work together in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding'

Membership of the Tasking Group is drawn from representatives of Chesterfield Borough Council Departments and partner agencies. The members should be of sufficient seniority to be able to make decisions on behalf of their departments and organisations, which will support the agreed actions of the Tasking Group. Partner agencies invited to attend include relevant services within Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire Constabulary, Derbyshire Fire and Rescue and Derbyshire County Council Adult Social Care and Children's Services.

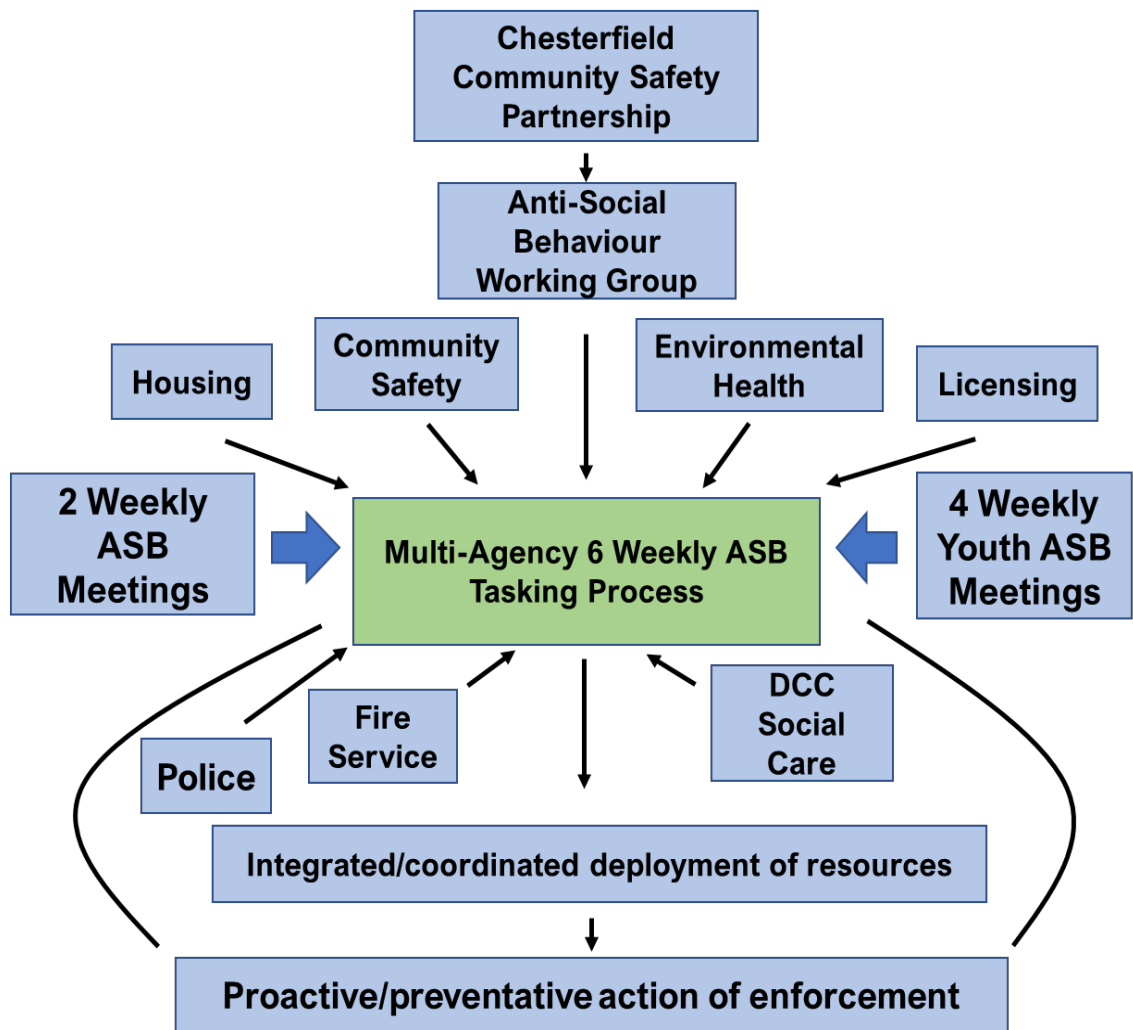
The Anti-Social Behaviour Tasking Group will seek to proactively prevent and address anti-social behaviour at the earliest opportunity. Therefore, there is a need to be able to track and monitor local trends and 'hot spots'. This will be achieved by effectively collating information and intelligence from relevant stakeholders to understand local problems, emerging issues and their root causes. The data will then be used to inform activity and interventions, ensuring staff and resources are used efficiently, flexibly and proactively.

Early intervention, prevention, and engagement are key components of our approach to reducing and preventing anti-social behaviour escalating into more complex and serious issues. Additionally, Chesterfield Borough Council will also seek to instil these principles in their Anti-social behaviour structures and policies, and will take a multi-agency problem solving approach in tackling engrained or more serious issues

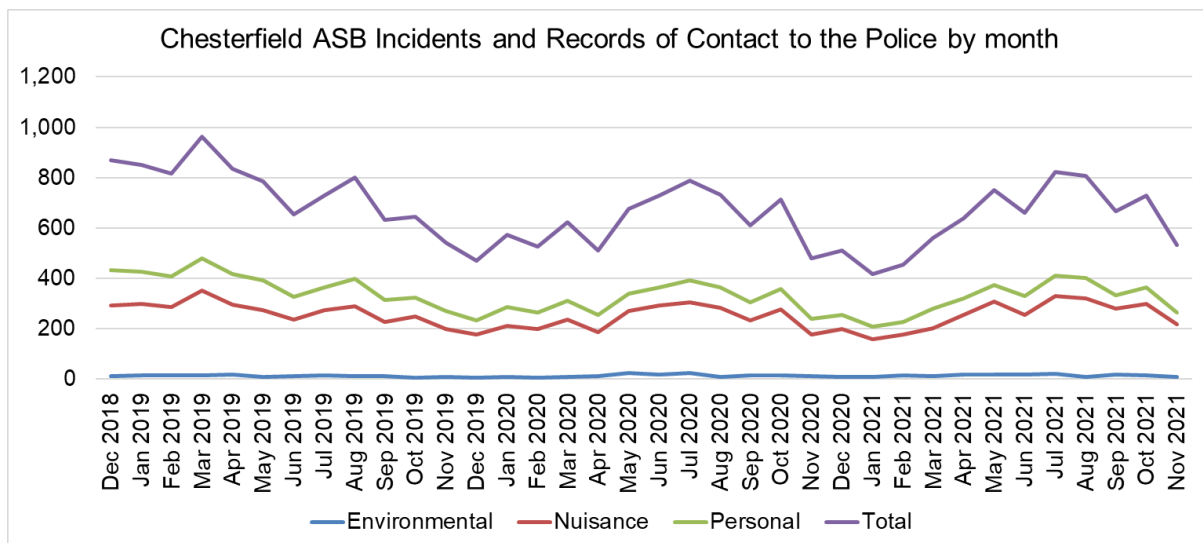
Community cohesion is critical to the quality of life of local people and, as community leaders, local authorities have an essential role to play in facilitating this. Through working with local partners, through influencing local services and through making things happen, Chesterfield Borough Council can embed community cohesion principles throughout local

life and bring about real change to the lives of the people living in their areas. Building cohesive communities brings huge benefits by creating a society in which people from different ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds can live and work together in an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding. Cohesive communities are communities, which are better able to tackle common problems, to provide mutual support and to work together for a positive future.

Chesterfield Borough Council ASB Governance Structure



Current ASB situation in Chesterfield



The above chart shows the volume of ASB incidents and records of contact in Chesterfield (excluding those related to COVID breaches), for the last three years.

During the past twelve months, both personal and environmental ASB have reduced with a 6.5% reduction for environmental ASB and an 8.1% reduction for personal ASB. However, there has been a **6.8% increase** in nuisance ASB, which includes neighbourhood disputes and youth nuisance within local communities.

Additionally, analysis has also shown that diversionary activities has reduced during the COVID lockdown periods, and some other activities are being delivered differently – such as virtually rather than face to face.

Strategic Objectives:

There are four Strategic Objectives to the Anti-Social Behaviour strategy:

Early Intervention and Prevention

Chesterfield Borough Council and our partners will consistently and effectively collate and analyse information and intelligence to understand the root causes of anti-social behaviour issues and those involved or vulnerable to becoming involved in ASB.

Together with our partners, we will put in place positive, joined-up problem-solving activity to bring long term solutions to anti-social behaviour by seeking to prevent incidents arising in the first instance. This activity will centre on evidence-based practice, in which we will proactively work alongside community organisations, educational establishments and statutory partners to tackle issues as soon as they arise, looking for local solutions and developing community resilience. We will therefore utilise a multi-agency problem solving approach as a means of delivering early intervention and prevention at a neighbourhood level.

Enforcement

The Council will work in partnership to tackle anti-social behaviour in Chesterfield by delivering a positive, proportionate, robust and effective response to emerging issues. The approach will involve the proportionate use of current legislative tools and powers, targeted towards protecting vulnerable victims and or the more serious incidents of anti-social behaviour, thereby achieving long-term solutions.

Diversions

Together with our partners, Chesterfield Borough Council will develop services to change the behaviour of those involved and susceptible to becoming involved in anti-social behaviour. This will be a partnership approach, working alongside our local community and voluntary organisations to create structured diversionary activity and citizen focused programmes, which will provide our local young people with opportunities to undertake constructive activity and also understand the value of being a positive member of their local community.

Communication

Chesterfield Borough Council will develop effective communication channels with both the communities of Chesterfield and across our Partner agencies. This will include proactively ensuring regular information on our activities to address anti-social behaviour is available and promoted within the communities of the borough, particularly by highlighting successful resolutions to problems. It is envisaged that by actively promoting the work of Chesterfield Borough Council and our partners, to address anti-social behaviour, we will collectively increase confidence and trust within our local communities.

Set out below under each strategic objectives are a number of more specific objectives and associated outcomes.

EARLY INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION

1.1 To prevent the involvement of children and young people in anti-social behaviour.

At the earliest opportunity, work to support and address the needs of young people who are at risk or involved in anti-social behaviour.

This strategy will focus on young people at risk of becoming involved in ASB but recognises that considerable work is occurring throughout Chesterfield with children and young people prior to them reaching this level.

Additionally, the strategy will seek to promote integrated partnership structures, co-ordinating local delivery and sustainable solutions through an integrated case management approach and using community strengths and assets to support the community and individuals.

Outcomes:

- Improved provision for children and young people at risk of becoming involved in anti-social behaviour.
- Closer co-ordination and development across partner agencies of preventative work, carried out in schools and within other community organisations, such as work undertaken by Spire Trust.
- Development of a multiagency structure, involving educational establishments, relevant statutory partners and key community organisations that share intelligence and information relating to young people involved in anti-social behaviour or vulnerable to becoming involved. The structure will develop an integrated problem-solving approach to the issues or vulnerabilities presented by the young people and therefore provide coordinated support to the individuals concerned.

1.2 To maintain/increase a visible uniformed presence in Chesterfield.

It is vital that Chesterfield Borough Council and our partners maintain a visible and reassuring presence within our local communities. The strategy will seek to ensure we take an intelligence led and coordinated approach that will maximise visibility within locations of concern.

Outcomes:

- Use data profiling and partnership information to identify emerging issues and tensions to inform effective and targeted interventions.
- Identify areas of concern early and work in a multi-agency way to find local solutions. The council will utilise the multi-agency tasking structures to task and coordinate enforcement resources and therefore create a visible presence in key locations of concern.
- Conduct joint proactive patrols with the Police and other agencies to increase reassurance and public perception
- Effective and integrated use of council enforcement officers ensuring they target the highest problem areas.
- Effectively utilise and integrate capable guardians in preventative activity to address anti-social behaviour, Capable guardians will include DFRS, security from other organisations and 3rd section groups and volunteers.
- Effective use of Police Community Support Officers in coordinated and integrated patrol and problem-solving activity.
- Co-ordination of partner assets to ensure complimentary use and operational effectiveness.
- Develop joint training opportunities/plans between partners via the Community Safety Partnership structures including the ASB working group

1.3 To co-ordinate and improve the physical environment.

Improving the physical environment by introducing crime prevention measures through a holistic problem-solving approach will both reduce the occurrence of anti-social behaviour and increase public reassurance in those areas i.e. designing out crime and anti-social behaviour.

Outcomes:

- Environmental improvements are promptly undertaken to reduce ASB in the form of alley gating, street lighting, and street cleansing together with play areas, parks and open plan areas.
- Effectively ensure that of all new developments within Chesterfield are assessed by a 'design out crime officer' to give structured advice to reduce opportunities for ASB and crime within those developments.
- Maintain and increase CCTV capacity and capability in high problem areas
- Ensure multi-agency planning in 'high problem areas' which addresses the needs of young people in an inclusive and joined up way and thereby reducing the risk of anti-social behaviour.
- Appropriately and effectively use relevant tools and powers i.e. Community Triggers, CPN's, PSPO's and Closure Orders for example.

1.4 To maximise the use of a mediation service across all tenures.

Mediation services and Restorative Justice can effectively prevent anti-social behaviour reoccurring in appropriate circumstances, which can include minor neighbour disputes.

- Develop the use of mediation services such as Remedi, as an effective tool in reducing calls for services to CBC and our partner agencies.

2. Enforcement

2.1 To effectively, proportionately and proactively use anti-social behaviour legislation to prevent and tackle anti-social behaviour.

Outcomes:

- Raise awareness within partner agencies of the procedures for tackling anti-social behaviour and ensure the cooperation of relevant agencies in the prevention and enforcement of measures taken.
- Development of the councils Community Safety department's working practices to become specialists in tackling anti-social behaviour e.g., acting as tactical advisors.
- Devising/coordinating prevention measures.
- Applying for Court orders/Closure notices in appropriate cases.
- In all anti-social behaviour cases, swift and appropriate action will be taken in line with the council ASB procedures.
- Extend the training of partner agencies in the use of ABCs.
- Create an effective monitoring service of ABCs issued.
- Inform appropriate agencies when ABC's/CBO/Closure orders are issued to ensure effective monitoring takes place and effective services are provided to ensure compliance.

2.2 Utilise all enforcement measures where appropriate.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 gives local agencies the tools to take action against anti-social behaviour. It also helps the Police and Local Authority to work together with local people. Provisions of the Act have to be used to protect victims of anti-social behaviour and the communities most affected by the problem.

The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 aimed to provide additional powers to those provided by the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003. It consolidates provisions in a number of other Acts including the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991, the Police Act 1997, and The Terrorism Act 2000.

Outcomes:

- Develop a case management procedure to ensure that those accessing the service get a consistent and fair approach, a dedicated case officer, proportionate action plan and regular reviews
- Enforcement measures to include injunctions, anti-social behaviour legislation, harassment legislation, hate crime legislation and Police Reform Act powers

- Ensure that enforcement measures are used proportionately as part of a multi-agency approach to tackling anti-social behaviour.

3. Diversion

3.1 In partnership, ensure that support, diversionary and citizenship programmes are developed to prevent and reduce anti-social behaviour.

There is a distinct overlap between prevention work and diversion in effectively tackling anti-social behaviour.

Outcomes:

- Work with partners under the Community Safety Partnership to develop and support community-led preventative and diversionary activities.
- Focus on the harm and impact and not just the seriousness that an incident of ASB or crime has upon the victim.
- Develop a risk assessment to be completed in the early stages of reporting of ASB to assess the vulnerability and identify any needs of the victim and, where possible, the perpetrator.
- Improved provision for children and young people at risk of becoming involved in anti-social behaviour.
- Ensure a multi-agency, problem solving approach to tackling the causes of anti-social behaviour
- Establish a multi-agency framework to focus on a supportive and outreach approach to engage with and improve outcomes for young people involved in ASB
- To work with appropriate agencies to give support on orders that are a result of criminal conviction relating to anti-social behaviour

4. Communication

4.1 Effectively share information and intelligence across partnership agencies to inform effective and positive action that will prevent, reduce and mitigate the harm caused by anti-social behaviour.

Partnership communication includes the sharing of information or intelligence in regard to locations or individuals with relevant Partner Agencies. The intention is to reduce harm, repeat victimisation or share information to ensure appropriate compliance or enforcement is the undertaken.

Outcomes:

- Ensure that appropriate information exchange protocols are in place between Partner agencies.
- A continuous awareness-training programme in place for partner agencies including training for staff and Elected Members around tackling anti-social behaviour and the Courts service on the effective use of powers including preventative powers such as the PSPO legislation.

- A continuous process of advice and update for relevant Partner agencies in respect of changes to legislation and development of anti-social behaviour services across the Borough.
- Ensure that information relating to the anti-social behaviour strategy is disseminated to all relevant front-line staff in relevant agencies.
- Ensure effective information sharing in relation to anti-social behaviour between Partner agencies.

4.2 Effectively communicate with and listen to our local communities

External communication is the sharing of information with the public who live and work in Chesterfield (taking into account MOSAIC data on our communities to ensure that the type of communication targets the demographic range of each diverse communities e.g. print, newsletters, social media, surveys).

Outcomes:

- It is important that the public are aware of the mechanisms for reporting anti-social behaviour problems as well as being made aware of the current work that is taking place to address anti-social behaviour.
- It is important to tackle the public's fear of anti-social behaviour and its perception of the size and nature of the problem through positive messages and images about Chesterfield.
- It is also important that positive messages be reported to the public in relation to anti-social behaviour, which has been effectively resolved.
- There is also a need for improvement of anti-social behaviour reporting mechanisms for the public.
- CBC will effectively promote all procedures and policies around ASB and seek to raise awareness of reporting mechanisms for anti-social behaviour to our local communities
- All witnesses and complainants will be kept fully informed on action being taken to resolve their anti-social behaviour problems.
- That both anti-social behaviour and positive social behaviour services/work are highlighted at all relevant events.
- Where reporting restrictions do not apply any CBO and other injunctions gained will be publicised.
- Positive messages in relation to the resolution of anti-social behaviour will be publicised.

4.3 Effectively engagement and consultation with our local communities

It is important that communication is not just one way but that mechanisms are in place for people's issues around anti-social behaviour to be heard and to influence any action taken.

Outcomes:

- We will consult fully in respect of anti-social behaviour and encourage involvement in issues and developments. This will include consultation with partner agencies, elected members, community groups and tenants and residents of Chesterfield.

- Through local ASB tasking and problem-solving partnerships, anti-social behaviour issues raised by the public and partner agencies will be dealt with appropriately and proactively.

Housing Services

The Council's Housing Service provides a wide range of housing management services to the tenants of its 9,000 properties. The housing management service includes 'Housing Officers – generic' and 'Housing Officers - Anti-Social behaviour' who provide a highly skilled frontline resource to tackle and reduce anti-social behaviour involving Chesterfield Borough Council tenants as victims or perpetrators so that local communities remain safe, stable and enjoyable places to live.

The work of the Housing Management team encompasses the objectives of the ASB Strategy with particular emphasis the following objectives:

Early Intervention

- Consistently support vulnerable tenants through referrals to external support providers where this is appropriate, and they are best placed to provide specialist support
- Work in partnership with other agencies and the Community Safety Partnership to investigate and prevent ASB through enforcement measures, and supporting people to change their behaviour

Enforcement

- Effective use of the powers, legal remedies, and mechanisms available for us to deal with anti-social behaviour
- When ASB involves families or vulnerable adults, problems and potential remedies will be discussed with appropriate statutory and third sector agencies. If we need to take legal action, we will take reasonable measures to ensure that an assessment takes place prior to taking legal action against a person who has, or who we suspect may have a disability that may cause them to act anti-socially
- We may disqualify applicants from the housing register if we have evidence that they or members of their household have behaved in an unacceptable manner that makes them unsuitable for a tenancy with the council.

Communication:

- Provide support to victims and witnesses throughout their complaint by reducing risk of harm and keeping victims updated.
- Recognising our role in protecting victims of ASB and vulnerable members of our community. We will make referrals to safeguarding, social services and support services for victims of crime and ASB, and mental health services as required.

The Housing Service has a detailed Anti-Social Behaviour Policy that sets out the response tenants can expect from the Housing Service. This policy also expands on how the service will meet the objectives of the ASB Strategy in more detail.

Delivering the Objectives

To deliver the strategic objectives of early intervention and prevention, enforcement, diversionary and communication, the Anti-Social Behaviour Theme Group will seek to tackle anti-social behaviour using an evidence-based problem-solving approach:

Our Plans will have clear measurable actions, linked to our CBC priorities of making Chesterfield a thriving borough and improving the quality of life for local people.

Our activity will be based on a shared understanding of the current themes and trends captured in our problem-solving plans with clear outcomes and in the development of our problem-solving activity, we will ensure we place our communities and customers at the heart of everything we do:

Customer Focus

In areas where anti-social behaviour has been reported, CBC and our partners will:

- Seek to understand the assets and strengths of individuals and communities to ensure we support them to develop local solutions and naturally build confident and community resilience.
- Take swift action to support victims and witnesses.
- Act against the perpetrators.
- Offer positive interventions to prevent further anti-social behaviour
- Deliver solutions that are proportionately effective and take into account the circumstances of each case.
- Seek to effectively gather information, intelligence and evidence to inform the action and interventions taken to address anti-social behaviour
- Keep local communities informed of action taken to address anti-social behaviour within their local area.

Engage, Listen and Respond to Local Communities

All agencies will work with individuals and communities:

- To identify causes and perpetrators of anti-social behaviour in their communities
- To develop local solutions to problems of anti-social behaviour
- To encourage individuals and local community groups to feed in local intelligence and issues, identify issues early, engage with local communities and give them a voice.
- To identify and support victims of anti-social behaviour.

Performance

A key aspect of the Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Theme Group is to include Performance Monitoring information in its reports to the Community Safety Partnership to oversee and monitor local impact to ensure we understand how successful our partnership interventions are.

Performance monitoring measures will include:

- Establishing the most appropriate whole population Indicators and maintaining the collection of the required data, which will show how well outcomes are being achieved.
- Explaining the factors determining the current position of the Indicator(s) and the trend(s) i.e. understanding the baseline or 'the story behind the curve'.
- Identify gaps in data in order to establish data development requirements.
- Agreeing and monitoring the Performance Measures (ordinarily within the control or influence of a single partner agency) which are best placed to impact upon the chosen Indicator(s)
- Agreeing and monitoring any Partnership actions required to improve performance and thereby work towards improved outcomes.

Responsibilities and Accountability

As referenced in the strategy, the responsibility and accountability for this work sits within the Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership structure.

Performance Excellence

CBC and the Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership will deliver performance excellence by:

- Ensuring that incidents of anti-social behaviour are recorded monitored and data interpreted to ensure effective deployment of resources.
- Training staff in processes and procedures on a continuous basis and update staff on Best Practice and new initiatives.
- Continuing to benchmark our performance, policies and practice against other similar service providers.
- Monitor performance and create performance indicators where appropriate.

How the Partnership will meet its aims and objectives

- The Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Theme Group will pursue and implement key improvements to meet the objectives set out to tackle anti-social behaviour.
- The key improvements required will be detailed in an accompanying action plan, with specific SMART target, key actions, timescales, lead officers and resources required.

The action plan will include regular updates on work towards the key actions and objectives.

- In addition, resources will be sought from external funding.

How will the strategy be monitored and reviewed?

- The Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership, through the Anti-Social Behaviour Theme Group, chaired jointly by CBC and Derbyshire Constabulary, will monitor this strategy.

When will the strategy be reviewed?

- This Strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the Chesterfield Community Safety Partnership. A report will be prepared to inform the review as part of the Anti-Social Behaviour Task Group annual report in April of each year.
- The Action Plan will be reviewed on a Bi-monthly basis through the Anti-Social Behaviour Task Group Chaired by CBC and Derbyshire Constabulary.