

Enforcement

If an individual decides not to sign an ABC and their anti-social behaviour continues, or if they sign the ABC and break it, the Safer Communities Partnership may then decide to ask the court to issue an Anti-social Behaviour Order (ASBO).

ASBOs are court orders that last for at least 2 years and can be issued to anyone over the age of 10 years. These orders can stop an individual from going to certain places, doing certain things or spending time with certain people.

If an individual breaks the terms of their ASBO and are found guilty they get a criminal record and may get a fine, a community sentence or go to prison.

Who can you call?

- Neighbourhood Policing Team
0845 456 4567
- Environmental Protection
01263 516085
- Anti-social Behaviour Unit
01263 516139/516207
- If you rent your property you should also contact your landlord.

Who are the Safer Communities Partnership?

The North Norfolk Safer Communities Partnership is made up of many agencies, some of which you will recognise below. We work together, where appropriate, according to the needs of the individual to make sure the right support is given to all involved in anti-social behaviour. This includes the person causing ASB, the victim and anyone else affected by the ASB.



If you would like this leaflet in large print, audio, Braille, alternative format or in a different language please call the ASB Team on 01263 513811.

a clearer picture



anti-social behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB)

The law says that anti-social behaviour (ASB) is when a person “has acted in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to a person not of their household.” North Norfolk is required, by law, to tackle and reduce ASB. Source: Crime and Disorder Act 1998; Anti- Social Behaviour Act 2003.

North Norfolk Safer Communities

North Norfolk Safer Communities Partnership (NNSCP), is made up of many agencies. By working together we make sure the best support is given to all involved, including:

- Support perpetrators and their families to address the behaviour;
- Support all those involved who experience the affect of ASB.

Anti-social behaviour, what's that?

The sort of behaviour that can affect communities:

- Verbal abuse, intimidation and harassment;
- Drunken and violent behaviour;
- Graffiti and vandalism;
- Persistent and excessive noise;
- Environmental crime such as fly tipping, littering, abandoned cars, dog fouling and raves.

Stage 1 Letter

Partner agencies refer cases where they have dealt with an individual who has been committing anti-social behaviour. This may be the Police, a Housing Officer, School Official or a member of the ASB Unit. A letter is sent to the individual, and their parent or guardian if under the age of 18 years, detailing: the nature of the unacceptable behaviour, offering support to address it and explain the ASB process should the behaviour continue.

What are support measures?

- Someone to listen to you;
- Direct you to people who can help;
- Advice on the law and Social Services;
- How to help yourself.

Stage 2 Visit

If the anti-social behaviour continues following the Stage 1 letter, a visit is arranged with the individual ,and the parent/guardian where Appropriate: to discuss the behaviour, the possible causes for it, the effect on the community and to look at ways to support the individual to change their behaviour. During the meeting the consequences of continued anti-social behaviour are clearly laid out and a detailed explanation of the ASB Process is given.

Stage 3 Voluntary Agreements

Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC)

Should the behaviour continue, the next step is to progress to an Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC). This is a voluntary written agreement between the Safer Communities Partnership and the individual committing anti-social behaviour and can be offered to individuals over the age of 10.

An ABC meeting is called with the individual because they continue to cause upset and harm to others. This meeting often takes place at a local police station. During the meeting we give examples of the behaviour that is unacceptable and decide on some conditions that will address that behaviour which the individual feels they can achieve. Because the ABC is a voluntary agreement the courts do not know about it and it won't appear on a criminal record.

Parental Control Agreement (PCA)

A Parental Control Agreement (PCA) is similar to an ABC but is issued to the parent or guardian of an individual under 10 who is acting anti-socially. ABCs and PCAs are reviewed at regular intervals and last for a minimum of 6 months.

A Good Neighbour Contract (GNC)

A Good Neighbour Contract (GNC) is similar to an ABC except that it focuses on the behaviour of the whole household rather than an individual and is usually undertaken with or by the Registered Social Landlord. A GNC usually lasts for a minimum of 12 months.