conditions to ensure that young people get all the support they need to change their behaviour. I urge agencies to make the greatest possible use of them.
We are also extending the power to apply for orders to the Environment Agency and Transport for London.
We continue to listen to the views of practitioners and stakeholders and to adjust policy and legislation accordingly. One illustration of this has been the development of the one-year review of ASBOs issued to young people, which is explained in this guidance. Although it is not yet enshrined in legislation, we feel that this formalises existing good practice to ensure that young people are provided with the right support throughout the duration of their ASBO. We also hope to introduce later this year measures to empower the courts to apply rigorous case management in ASBO proceedings.
This guidance is also issued in the context of the Respect programme which builds on the Government's anti-social behaviour strategy. Under the Respect drive, we will maintain and build on the strong enforcement action that has helped us make so much progress, but extend this further through a comprehensive strategy to deliver:
a new approach to tackling problem families.
a wide-ranging programme to address poor parenting.
measures to improve behaviour and attendance in schools.
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initiatives to provide constructive activities for young people; and
a drive to strengthen communities through more responsive public services.
I am delighted to introduce this new guidance which I am sure everyone working in the field of anti-social behaviour will find to be a source of reference that is both useful and informative.
TONY Mc NULTY
August 2006
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Introduction
This guidance on ASBOs draws on the experience of the police service, local authorities, youth offending teams, the courts and other organisations, it is intended for use by practitioners - people with a professional responsibility for tackling anti-social behaviour, whether they represent local authorities, the police, youth offending teams, registered social landlords, prosecutors, the courts, or any other agency which seeks to tackle the problem of anti-social behaviour.
The crime and disorder reduction partnership lies at the heart of the Government's approach to the reduction of both crime and anti-social behaviour (much of which is of course criminal in nature). All crime and disorder reduction partnerships have an antisocial behaviour co-ordinator and access to them is published on the Together website (www.together.gov.uk).All partnerships, too, are required to draw up strategies for the reduction of anti-social behaviour in their areas, and the anti-social behaviour co-ordinators are in the best position to ensure that those strategies genuinely reflect the needs of the community served by the partnerships.
Anti-social behaviour is given a wide meaning by the legislation - to paraphrase the (Time and Disorder Act 1998, it is behaviour that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or