



Monaghan Town Council



Clones Town Council



Castleblayney Town Council



Garrickmacross Town Council



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Monaghan County Council

Monaghan Local Authorities

Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2010

Adopted by resolution of Monaghan County Council on 1st November 2010.

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1. Introduction

The overall objective of government housing policy is to “*enable every household to have available an affordable dwelling of good quality, suited to its needs, in a good environment and as far as possible at the tenure of its choice*”.

In order to support this objective it is essential that anti social behaviour problems encountered by residents on our housing estates are tackled in an effective manner.

A Policy Document on Anti Social Behaviour was adopted by Monaghan Local authorities in November 2005.

Section 35 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 now formalises the adoption of such strategies by requiring each housing authority, by reserved function, to adopt an anti-social behaviour strategy for the prevention and reduction of antisocial behaviour in its housing stock. The intention behind this formalisation of practice is to provide a common framework for action that will facilitate co-operation between relevant bodies, putting in place clear and transparent procedures for the making of complaints and initiatives for the prevention and reduction of anti-social behaviour.

Housing authorities must adopt this strategy prior to the 30th November 2010 and must set out measures to promote good estate management and co-operation with other bodies, such as the Gardai, that have a role to play in combating anti-social behaviour.

The local authority recognises and accepts that anti-social behaviour in local authority estates is unacceptable as it can have an adverse effect on the quality of life of both the victims in question and the other residents of the area. Accordingly it is the policy of Monaghan County Council that anti-social behaviour will not be tolerated and whatever means necessary to combat this issue will be fully utilised.

This Strategy will be reviewed not less than six months before expiration of the Housing Services plan, or whenever Monaghan County Council thinks fit. Any amendments to the Strategy will be made following consultation with the Joint Policing Committees, An Garda Síochána, the Health Service Executive or any other relevant body (e.g Approved Housing Body/Drugs Task Force etc.).

The drawing up and adoption of, and amendment of, an antisocial behaviour strategy is not to be taken to confer on any person a right in law that the person would not otherwise have to require a housing authority in a particular case to exercise any function conferred on it under the Act of 1997 or under the 2009 Act or to seek damages for a housing authority’s failure to perform any such function.

2. Objectives of Strategy

Objectives

The principal objectives of this strategy are set out in subsection 2 of the Housing Act 2009 as follows:

- (a) the prevention and reduction of anti-social behaviour
- (b) the co-ordination of services within the housing authority that are directed at dealing with, preventing or reducing anti-social behaviour
- (c) the promotion of co-operation with other persons/bodies, including the Garda Síochána, in the performance of their respective functions in relation to preventing/reducing anti-social behaviour, in order to avoid or reduce duplication of effort between the housing authority and the other person/body in performing their functions; and
- (d) the promotion of good estate management (as defined by section 1 of the 1997 Act)

3. Strategies to achieve objectives

- **Tenancy Agreement – Enforcement of conditions.**

The Tenancy Agreement contains clauses outlining the responsibility of tenants in the area of anti social behaviour. Under the Housing Act 2009 the Tenancy Agreement now includes terms and conditions relating to anti-social behaviour carried out by tenants or members of their household as well as the provisions relating to the prohibition of and consequences of allowing persons against whom there is an excluding order in force, in relation to a dwelling, to enter that dwelling.

The Tenancy Agreement now contains the following clause in relation to anti social behaviour:

- No 18 (a) Neither the tenant nor any member of his/her household or any household or any subtenant or visitor shall cause any nuisance or be guilty of or permit any conduct likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any neighbours, their children or visitors or Council staff as more particularly outlined in paragraph 26 hereunder.
- (b) The term “neighbours” in this Agreement means persons living or working in the vicinity of the tenant’s dwelling.
- (c) For the purposes of this Agreement the phrase “nuisance, annoyance or disturbance” shall include the use by the tenant of the dwelling for the commission of a criminal offence and without prejudice to the generality of this expression shall include all or any of the following:-
- (i) harassment;
 - (ii) The unlawful possession, cultivation, use and or supply of a controlled substance within the meaning of the Drugs Act, 1977 as amended.
 - (iii) violence or threats of violence against the person or property;
 - (iv) threats, abuse or harassment of any kind or any act or omission causing disturbance, discomfort or inconvenience;
 - (v) obstructions of any of the common areas, doorways and other exits and entrances in the block and in the estate;
 - (vi) making an unreasonably loud noise by shouting, screaming, playing any musical instruments or sound reproduction equipment (including television, radio and hi-fi) or using other machinery;
 - (vii) any act or omission which creates a danger to the well-being of any neighbour or to his/her belongings;
 - (viii) the tenant must not, at any time, invite or allow to remain on any part of the dwelling or garden, any persons in respect of whom the Council has notified the tenant that they should not enter or remain on the property;
 - (ix) a tenant evicted for a breach of this condition or part of it or any condition will be deemed for the purpose of rehousing to have deliberately rendered himself/herself homeless within the meaning of Section 11 (2) (b) of the Housing Act 1988 and may not be provided with another home by the Council until such time as the Council is satisfied that the evicted tenant and his/her family are capable of living and are agreeable to live in the Tenant without causing a further breach of this condition or any other condition of this agreement;

- **Legislation.** Enforcement of relevant legislation as required. The Council's authority to deal with anti social behaviour is principally derived from the Housing Acts 1966-2009, Freedom of Information Act 1997 and the Residential Tenancies Act 2004.
- **Partnership.** Establish formal links with the Gardai and other relevant statutory and voluntary agencies such as the Health Services Executive and other housing authorities so that information can be shared and a co-ordinated response to tackling anti-social behaviour can be developed. The Council will also implement the objectives of the Monaghan Local Anti Poverty Strategy to tackle poverty, unemployment and social exclusion.
- **Design.** To develop consultation between architects and internal design staff of the Council in the design of new housing schemes and the refurbishment of existing estates in order to eliminate housing design which leads to anti social behaviour, such as problem alleyways and unsupervised public space. Where necessary, to work jointly with relevant staff within other departments of Monaghan County Council such as Environment, Planning, Roads, etc to target problem areas. Implement policies designed to increase social mix in housing estates, with mixed housing types.
- **Education.** Monaghan County Council will inform tenants on an ongoing basis of its policies and procedures in relation to anti social behaviour through various means, including Pre-Tenancy training, explanatory leaflets, Council website, etc. Participation is compulsory on Pre-Tenancy Training courses for all new Council tenants. The Council will identify and assist in development of research which increases awareness of the nature of social housing problems and potential solutions.
- **Estate Management.** Continue to develop the role of Estate Management and promote greater resident involvement in the management and development of their estates. Continue to run the annual Tidy Area competition which provides financial support to residents association on council housing estates.
- **Consultation**
This strategy has been produced following consultation with the Joint Policing Committee, An Garda Síochána, the Health Service Executive, any other relevant person (e.g Approved Housing Body /Estate Management Fora /Drugs Task Force etc.).
- **Compatibility**
This ASB Strategy is compatible with Council policies and national legislation including:
 - ❖ Housing Services Plan
 - ❖ Scheme of Letting Priorities
 - ❖ Homeless Action Plan
 - ❖ Monaghan County Development Plan
 - ❖ S37 Garda Síochána Act 2005 – the Local Authority in performing its functions takes steps to reduce crime, disorder and anti anti-social behaviour
 - ❖ Delivering Homes Sustaining Communities

4. Legislative Provisions

Monaghan County Council may take legal action against tenants engaged in anti social behaviour by: (1) enforcing the conditions of the Tenancy Agreement or
(2) through legal action using the following legislation:

- Housing Act 1966 (as amended)
- Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997
- Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009
- Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act 1998
- Freedom of Information Act 1997
- The Residential Tenancies Act 2004

A summary of the legislation available to Monaghan County Council in dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour is as follows:

Section 62, Housing Act 1966 (as amended)

This Act enables Monaghan County Council to terminate a tenancy through the following process:-

- Service of Notice to Quit
- Demand for Possession following a minimum period of 28 days
- Application to the District Court for a Warrant for Possession
- Lodgement of Warrant with the County Sheriff
- Execution of Warrant – Eviction

Under this legislation the Council are not required to provide evidence of the behaviour that has led to the decision to terminate the tenancy. It must provide proof that it has followed the statutory procedures in seeking the Warrant.

Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997

This Act provides a range of measures for local authorities to address problems arising due to drug dealing and anti social behaviour.

Under the 2009 Housing Act an amendment is being made to the definition of anti-social behaviour in section 1 of the 1997 Housing Act. The second part of the definition has been amended (**amendments are in bold**)

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) is defined in section 1 of the 1997 Act (as amended by section 197(a) (i) of the Residential Tenancies Act 2004) and can be broken down into two distinct parts. The first part, which is not affected by the 2009 Act, is that ASB is defined as:

"(a) the manufacture, production, preparation, importation, exportation, sale, supply possession for the purposes of sale or supply, or distribution o a controlled dug (within the meaning of the Misuse of Drugs Acts 1977 and 1984)".

The second part of the definition has been expanded by Item 1(a) of Part 5 of Schedule 2 to the 2009 Act to read as follows (additional text is shown in **bold**):

"any behaviour which causes or is likely to cause any significant or persistent danger, injury, damage, **alarm**, loss or fear to any person living, working or otherwise lawfully in or in the

vicinity of a house provided by a housing authority under the Housing Acts 1966 to 2002 or Part V of the Planning and Development Act 2000, or a housing estate in which the house is situate or a site and, without prejudice to the foregoing, includes

- (i) violence, threats, intimidation, coercion, harassment or serious obstruction of any person,
- (ii) behaviour which causes any significant or persistent impairment of a person's use or enjoyment of his or her home, or**
- (iii) damage to or defacement by writing or other marks of any property, including a person's home."**

This amendment to the definition of anti-social behaviour has been made to align housing legislation with the Criminal Justice Act 2006, relating to anti-social behaviour by adults, and with the Children Act 2001 (as amended), relating to anti-social behaviour by children.

Section 3 - Excluding Orders

This deals with an application for Excluding Orders by a tenant/relevant purchaser or by Monaghan Local Authorities. It is designed to target the specific offender and avoid the eviction of the entire household.

If granted, an Excluding Order can prohibit the respondent from entering the relevant dwelling or the entire estate for a period up to three years. An Excluding Order can also prohibit a respondent from causing or attempting to cause any intimidation, coercion, harassment or obstruction of, threat to, or interference with the tenant or other occupant of the dwelling concerned.

Section 14- Refusal/Deferral the letting of Local Authority Dwelling

Monaghan County Council may refuse or defer a letting of a dwelling, or refuse an application from a tenant to purchase a dwelling, where the applicant is or has been involved in anti-social behaviour or where the letting or sale would not be in the interest of good estate management¹.

The power to refuse lettings also extends to applicants who fail to provide required information to the Council. A housing authority may also refuse consent to the resale of a tenant purchase dwelling to a person involved in anti-social behaviour or on grounds of good estate management where the consent of the authority to the resale is required.

Refusal of a tenancy or a tenant purchase application will not be an absolute once and for all measure. An application can be reconsidered in the normal way if the Council is satisfied that anti-social behaviour has ceased and is unlikely to recur.

Section 15 – Information on applicants

This section allows Monaghan Local Authorities to access information from other housing authorities or statutory bodies in respect of a housing applicant or person looking to reside in a Council property who may have been involved in anti social behaviour.

¹ Section 1 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997 defines Estate Management as “(a) the securing or promotion of the interests of any tenants, lessees, owners or occupiers, whether individually or generally, in the enjoyment of any house, building, or land provided by a housing authority under the Housing Acts 1966 to 1997 (b) the avoidance, prevention or abatement of anti-social behaviour in any housing estate in which is situated a house provided by a housing authority under the Housing Acts 1966 to 1997”

Where an applicant has been convicted of anti-social behaviour he/she will be taken off the housing waiting list for two years and this situation will be reviewed when the two years has lapsed.

The Housing Act 2009 extends the scope of Section 15 to cover:

- occupants of, or applicants for, sites for travellers;
- tenants of, or applicants for, accommodation provided by approved bodies; and
- applicants for, or beneficiaries of, housing support under existing affordable housing schemes.

In addition to the above, once the relevant Parts of the 2009 Act have been commenced, the provisions of section 15 will also apply to:

- tenants of, or applicants for, accommodation under a rental accommodation availability agreement [RAS].
- applicants for, or beneficiaries of, housing support under the incremental purchase scheme;
- applicants for, or beneficiaries of, housing support under the tenant purchase of apartments scheme; and
- applicants for, or beneficiaries of, housing support under the new affordable dwelling purchase arrangements.

Section 16 – Supplementary Welfare Allowance Scheme

This section amends the Social Welfare Acts to enable the governing authority to refuse or withdraw rent or mortgage interest supplement for private housing under the supplementary welfare allowance scheme where persons, otherwise eligible, have been evicted, excluded, or removed from, or refused local authority housing.

Section 18 – Intimidation

This section creates a specific offence of intimidation against local authority officials, health authority officials, any member of their family, or any person who provides evidence under section 62 of the Housing Act 1966 or this Act:

“A person who causes or attempts to cause any threat, intimidation or harassment, coerces, obstructs, impedes or interferes with, an officer or employee of a housing authority or a health board or a member of the family of such officer or employee or any person who provides or is to provide evidence in any proceedings under section 62 of the Housing Act 1966 or this Act shall be guilty of an offence. Penalty - €1,905 fine, 12 months imprisonment or both”.

Section 20 - Illegal Occupiers of Council house involved in Anti-Social Behaviour

The Gardaí may remove squatters who are engaging in or have engaged in anti-social behaviour from Monaghan County Council houses. Non-compliance with a Garda's direction is an arrestable offence. There are also powers of search and entry available to the Gardai.

Housing (Traveller Accommodation) Act 1998

This Act extends to halting sites the powers available to local authorities under the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1997, relating to anti-social behaviour and estate management.

Freedom of Information Act 1997

Section 26 of the Freedom of Information Act 1997 requires public bodies to refuse to disclose information which has been given to them in confidence.

Residential Tenancies Act 2004 – Section 197

The power of seeking an excluding order or an interim excluding order from the District Court has now been extended to persons (other than the owner) residing with Tenant Purchasers and with anyone to whom the house is subsequently vested. Monaghan County Council are also empowered to refuse to lease or sell a house under the Shared Ownership Scheme and Affordable Housing Schemes, where they consider that the applicant is or has been engaged in anti-social behaviour.

5. Policy on Prevention & Combating of Anti-Social Behaviour

Preventative Measures

The most efficient way of combating anti-social behaviour is to prevent it from arising in the first place. Monaghan County Council will use the following measures to achieve this objective:-

- **Pre Tenancy Courses**
All tenants must complete a pre-tenancy training course, delivered by the Tenant Liaison/Administrative Officer, prior to the allocation of their tenancy. The pre-tenancy course places particular emphasis on tenant's obligations to their houses and to their Tenant, the need to respect their neighbours and their property and on tenant's responsibility for the behaviour of their children and visitors. The training will encourage tenants to act in a positive manner in the Tenant and on the need to prevent anti social behaviour.
- **Design.** Ensure that the design of new dwellings, estates and halting sites does not facilitate vandalism and crime. The council works closely with the local Crime Prevention Officer in the Garda Siochana to ensure that all new designs incorporate security and anti-crime design features.
- **Estate Management.** Promote the development of Residents Associations and good Estate Management. Section 1 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997 defines Estate Management as "(a) the securing or promotion of the interests of any tenants, lessees, owners or occupiers, whether individually or generally, in the enjoyment of any house, building, or land provided by a housing authority under the Housing Acts 1966 to 1997 (b) the avoidance, prevention or abatement of anti-social behaviour in any housing estate in which is situated a house provided by a housing authority under the Housing Acts 1966 to 1997".
- **Tenant Participation.** Tenant Participation has been highlighted by the National Anti Poverty Strategy as a route to alleviating social exclusion. Participation in Tenant initiatives such as Neighbourhood Watch, Tenant Alert, arts, sports and play projects will be fully encouraged and supported by the Council. The Council will ensure that proper procedures, structures and channels of communication are in place for tenants to report issues relating to anti-social behaviour at an early stage.
- **Tenant Consultation.** Where refurbishment or regeneration programmes in existing estates or sites are planned, tenants will be fully consulted and involved through their estate management forum on issues of security and crime prevention.
- **Training.** Appropriate training and back-up support will be provided to the Tenant Liaison Officer and other front line staff to enable them to do the job effectively.
- **Mixed Tenure.** The Council will seek to ensure a strategic balance and mix of tenants in so far as is practicable to encourage social integration and minimise the potential for anti-social behaviour.

Reduction Measures

- Complaints will be dealt with efficiently and effectively and the Council will ensure that detailed and accurate records of all incidents and complaints are maintained in a proper manner to facilitate potential court actions.
- The Council will take appropriate action following reported breaches of the terms of the Tenancy Agreement and will use the provisions available under current legislation as outlined above.
- The Council will maintain a close working relationship with An Garda Síochána to ensure that anti-social behaviour is reported by the local Tenant and appropriate follow-up action taken.
- Support initiatives such as Joint Policing Committees, Tenant Policing, Juvenile Diversion Programmes and the work of the Probation & Welfare Services.
- Case conferences will be organised with other statutory agencies and bodies such as the Health Service Executive in relation to families in local authority estates involved in anti-social behaviour and with known social issues such as drugs, alcohol abuse or family breakdown, with a view to having the appropriate support services made available to these families by the relevant agencies.
- We will ensure that all dealings with the victims of anti-social behaviour are treated in the strictest of confidence.
- Court proceedings will only be used when all other options for combating anti-social behaviour have failed or are deemed inappropriate.
- Vetting of housing applicants. The Council will make enquiries in relation to any prior involvement in anti-social behaviour by all housing applicants (including applicants referred under the Rental Accommodation Scheme) prior to allocation of housing in accordance with Section 15 of the Housing (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1997. Such enquiries will normally be made to the local Gardaí in any area in which the person currently resides or has previously resided. Mutual Exchange applicants will also be vetted.
- In accordance with Section 14 of the 1997 Act, the Council may refuse or defer the letting of dwellings to applicants who have been involved in anti-social behaviour (this is incorporated in the Scheme of Letting Priorities). An applicant who has been convicted or involved in anti social behaviour may be excluded from the possibility of being housed by the Council for at least two years. The position will be reviewed at the end of the two year period.
- Where Monaghan County Council becomes aware that an existing tenant has been convicted for anti social behaviour, we will seek legal advice with a view to evicting/excluding the tenant involved.
- The Council will refuse to sell a dwelling to a tenant who is or has been involved in anti social behaviour or where the sale is not considered to be in the interests of good estate management.

6. Complaints Procedure

Receiving & Recording Complaints

- 1) Anonymous complaints regarding anti-social incidents will not normally be accepted. Complainants will be encouraged to supply contact details and assured that all information provided will be treated in the strictest of confidence. Section 26 of the Freedom of Information Act 1997 requires public bodies to refuse to disclose information which has been given to them in confidence. Where complainants are unwilling to supply contact details the complaint will be recorded but will not normally be acted upon.
- 2) Complaints may be made verbally or in writing, in person, by phone or by letter. Complaints should normally be made to the main Housing Department in Monaghan but may also be accepted in the council's Area Offices or by the council's Revenue Collectors. Complaints are also sometimes made through the Garda Síochána.
- 3) Any complaints received in areas other than the central Housing Department should be immediately forwarded to the Administrative Officer in the Housing Department having elicited the fullest information possible from the complainant.
- 4) The following information should be recorded in the complaints system:
 - a) *Name and contact details of complainant*
 - b) *Name and address of alleged perpetrator*
 - c) *Nature of complaint*
 - d) *Where and when alleged incident(s) took place*
 - e) *If alleged incident(s) have been reported to the Gardai and if so when and to whom*
 - f) *Any other relevant information*

If all information is not forthcoming at the initial complaints stage the items outstanding should be obtained from the complainant as soon as possible.

Investigating a Complaint

1. The tenancy file of the alleged perpetrator will be checked to ascertain if any previous complaints have been made or for any other matter that may be pertinent to the investigation.
2. If additional information is required from the complainant, the Tenant Liaison/Administration Officer will arrange a meeting at a location suitable to the complainant. A written record of events/complaints is the preferred option, particularly if the issue in question is on-going.
3. As much independent evidence as possible will be obtained and verified in so far as is practicable.
4. Additional information will be requested from other statutory agencies such as the Gardaí and Health Board that may be of relevance to the investigation.
5. Consultation with a Tenants/Residents Association may take place where a properly established representative estate management forum is in operation. However the local authority will be mindful of the fact that not all committees/associations are

fully inclusive and therefore may not represent the views of the tenants as a whole. All such consultation will be conducted in general terms and specific details of incidents or alleged perpetrators will not be disclosed in the interests of confidentiality, safety and security of both the complainant and alleged perpetrator.

6. The possibility of complaints being vexatious or maliciously motivated will be borne in mind at all times.
7. Where the Tenant Liaison/Administrative Officer forms the opinion that the complaint is bona-fide the alleged perpetrator will then be interviewed by the Tenant Liaison/Administrative Officer and another member of the Housing Department staff. Details of the allegations made will be outlined to them and they will be given an opportunity to tell their side of the story. A standard interview form for recording the proceedings of the meeting will be used. The tenant will be warned of the consequences of breaching the Tenancy Agreement, and of any necessity to contact the Gardaí or other relevant agencies involved regarding the complaints. Following the meeting, a letter will issue outlining the agreement reached by both parties and any follow up action that may be necessary.
8. Communications with all parties will be conducted in an objective and impartial manner at all times.
9. Where Monaghan County Council determines, having regard to all available information, that the tenant is in breach of the tenancy agreement on the grounds of anti-social behaviour, a warning letter will issue advising them of the Council's opinion. The letter will include particulars of the consequences of their action and that in the event of eviction, they:-
 - Would be deemed to have made themselves homeless
 - Would not be entitled to emergency homeless services
 - May not be entitled to supplementary welfare allowance following assessment by the HSE
10. Where an alleged perpetrator does not make themselves available to discuss the alleged complaint or does not abide by the terms of an existing agreement, the Tenant Liaison Officer will make a recommendation on the appropriate action to the Administrative Officer, Housing.
11. In the event of further complaints, Monaghan County Council will where appropriate, terminate the tenancy, and commence the process of recovering possession of the premises.
12. A Notice to Quit will be served, and legal advisors instructed regarding Court proceedings.
13. Where it is not appropriate to terminate the tenancy e.g. where a son or daughter is involved in anti-social behaviour, the tenant/tenants will be requested to obtain an "Excluding Order" against that member.
14. If, after consulting with a tenant and the Health Services Executive, the Council believe that the tenant may be deterred or prevented by violence, threat or fear from pursuing an application for an Excluding Order, and considers that in "the interest of

good estate management”, it is appropriate for Monaghan County Council to apply for the Excluding Order, it may

- Proceed to seek an “Excluding Order” or
- Terminate the tenancy, and invoke the procedure as outlined in 12 and 13 above.

15. Where it comes to the attention of Monaghan County Council that an existing tenant has been convicted (in a court of law) of an offence considered to be anti-social behaviour, the County Council will seek legal advice with a view to evicting/excluding the tenant involved.
16. The Tenant may appeal the County Council decision to evict or exclude them within a three-week period in accordance with the Housing Services Appeals procedures. They are to be informed of this right of appeal upon receipt of a Notice to Quit or of a notice seeking an Excluding Order.
17. It will be the policy of the local authorities to keep all information obtained in relation to anti-social behaviour in a secure place to which only the designated staff involved in the process will have access.

7. Follow-Up Action & Response to Anti-Social Behaviour

All complaints regarding anti-social behaviour incidents will be acknowledged in writing within 10 days.

Where a complaint has been investigated and remains unresolved or an existing 'agreement' has not been complied with and the Tenant Liaison Officer is of the opinion that further action is warranted, a recommendation on further action will be made, based on the particular circumstances: -

Non-Legal Action

A recommendation will be made to the Administrative Officer to take the appropriate action. It is desirable that situations will be resolved using non-legal mechanisms where possible. Such action could include one or more of the following:

- Issue of warning letter
- Reaching written agreement with the perpetrator and putting in place appropriate monitoring mechanism for compliance
- Bring in other agencies to provide necessary supports identified during the investigation process (e.g. Health Board)
- Engaging of mediation services
- Transferring of either victim or perpetrator to another dwelling in exceptional circumstances

Legal Action

A recommendation will be made to the Director of Services for Housing, through the Senior Executive Officer, Housing for the institution of appropriate legal proceedings e.g. eviction, exclusion order, etc. However this option will only be used as a last resort when all non-legal solutions have failed or been deemed inappropriate to the situation. Regard will also be had to the needs and welfare of other family members or dependants who will be directly affected by the legal proceedings in question.