

Anti-social Behaviour: 7 Minute Briefing

01 What is anti-social behaviour (ASB)?

If your quality of life is badly affected by other people in your community then you could be a victim of anti-social behaviour. For it to be classed as ASB by authorities, such as the police or local council, the behaviour has to be persistent, ongoing and unreasonable.

02 Legislation

The legislation used to investigate and action reports of ASB is the [Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014](#).

Part 1, Section 2 defines ASB as:

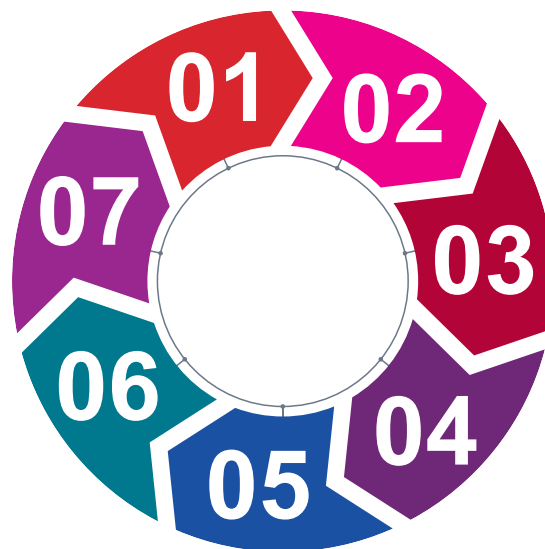
- conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person,
- conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person's occupation of residential premises, or
- conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person.

07 Further information

[Antisocial behaviour - Slough Borough Council](#)

[Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#)

[Anti-social behaviour powers - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\) Reading](#)



03 Types of ASB

Anti-social behaviour can include a range of behaviours including but not limited to: noise nuisance, intimidation, harassment, abusive language, threatening behaviour, fly-tipping, abandoned vehicles, dog nuisance, off road motorbikes, ASB due to street drinking or drug misuse.

06 Reporting ASB

It is important to report ASB. Reports will help us understand the problem, build up evidence and take action. Use the SBC online form so you can give us as much information as you have and we can make sure your report goes to the right team as soon as possible.

[Report antisocial behaviour | Instructions - Slough Borough Council](#)

05 Anti-social behaviour can be addressed using a variety of methods

Prevention - e.g. the provision of diversionary and educational activities such as assemblies or projects with schools to prevent young people from getting involved in ASB.

Supportive Interventions - e.g. Mediation, Early Help and other diversionary activities. These interventions are most appropriate where the risk level of ASB is assessed as low.

Enforcement - e.g. Community Protection Notices (CPNs), Fixed penalty notices (FPNs), Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs), Injunctions, Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs), Premises Closure Orders. These are more appropriate for persistent offenders/issues or where there is a higher level of risk.

04 What is not ASB?

- Children playing in the street or communal areas.
- Young people gathering socially unless they are being intimidating.
- Being able to park outside your own home.
- Parking related issues on a highway or shared access drive.
- DIY and car repairs unless they are taking place late at night.
- Civil disputes between neighbours, i.e. boundary disputes or disputes over shared driveways.
- Reasonable day to day noise, i.e. children within a household, appliance noise.
- One off complaints about noise, e.g. parties.