Committee:	Cabinet	Date:
Title:	Anti-Social Behaviour Policy	Thursday, 19 June 2025
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Maggie Sutton, Portfolio Holder for Communities	
Report Author:	Carla Claydon, Communities Manager, CClaydon@uttlesford.gov.uk	Key decision: No

Summary

1. The purpose of this paper is to outline UDC's updated Anti-Social Behaviour Policy.

Recommendations

2. To approve the Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Policy attached.

Financial Implications

3. There are no financial implications relating to the implementation of this policy.

Background Papers

- 4. The following papers were referred to by the author in the preparation of this report and are available for inspection from the author of the report.
 - None.

Impact

5.

Communication/Consultation	This policy has been produced in collaboration with a range of internal partners and external stakeholders.
Community Safety	This policy applies to all tenants and leaseholders of Uttlesford District Council (UDC) and all residents of and visitors to the district.
Equalities	Equalities, Diversity and Inclusion implications and risks: this policy does not

	differentiate and applies across the entire population of the district. (Further detailed information will be provided in the EqHIA)
Health and Safety	This policy applies to all tenants and leaseholders of Uttlesford District Council (UDC) and all residents of and visitors to the district.
Human Rights/Legal Implications	There are no immediate legal implications arising from this Report and approving the policy would contribute towards the discharge of the Council's statutory duties.
	The Policy adheres to the following legislative requirements:
	 The Council's statutory duty to deal with ASB arises from each of its three roles, as a landlord, from its environmental protection agency duties, and from its statutory obligation under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, specifically the Community Safety Partnership.
	 Section 21A of the Housing Act 1996 requires local authorities, as social landlords, to prepare and publish policies in relation to ASB.
	 The ASB Act 2003 requires all local authorities, Registered Social Landlords to prepare and publish a policy that outlines ASB, and their approaches and procedures for dealing with incidents of ASB, and review and update those documents as appropriate.
	 In March 2014, the ASB Crime and Police Act provided additional powers to local authorities, including the Community Trigger and simplified powers from 19 to 6. Local authorities were given a wide range of powers to tackle ASB, including ASB injunctions and Community Protection Notices. The Act defined ASB as follows:
	 (a) conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm distress to any person,

	 (b) conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person's occupation of residential premises, or 		
	 (c) conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person. 		
Sustainability	Nil		
Ward-specific impacts	All		
Workforce/Workplace	None. This policy will be delivered and supported by existing staff members.		

Situation

- 6. The Council's ASB Policy has expired, and this updated policy replaces the previous policy, providing guidance to both staff and residents how we will deal with ASB, and proposes to adopt the draft Policy attached.
- 7. The Policy applies to all residents across the district.
- 8. This policy is to be applied across the district and outlines:
 - a. Policy scope, key principles
 - b. Definitions of ASB.
 - c. Supporting victims of ASB.
 - d. Reporting
 - e. Action against perpetrators
 - f. Safeguarding
 - g. Partnership Working
- 9. The policy will support UDC to:
 - a. Meet the current requirements of the Social Housing Regulator.
 - b. Meet current legislative and Statutory requirements.
 - c. Illustrate the Council's commitment to tackling ASB and incorporate recognised good practise.
 - d. Assure residents that UDC takes ASB seriously and has robust mechanisms in place to tackle/reduce such behaviour.
 - e. Inform victims and witnesses how we will support them and how to contact relevant agencies.

Risk Analysis

10.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
Not having a policy in place could present the council in a poor light and may appear to victims that the council does not take such matters seriously.	3	3	Adopt the Anti-Social Behaviour Policy.
Allow staff/Cllr to represent victims/perpetrators without any clear guidance: this could expose the council to unnecessary challenges, FOI request, complaints and damage the reputation of the council.			

1 = Little or no risk or impact
2 = Some risk or impact – action may be necessary.
3 = Significant risk or impact – action required
4 = Near certainty of risk occurring, catastrophic effect or failure of project.