

Reporting anti-social behaviour

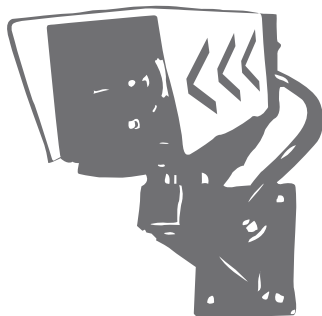
Let us know

If anti-social behaviour is affecting your quality of life, or making you fear for your safety or the safety of others, contact the police and file a complaint.

If you don't report it then the problems will continue. Don't think that someone else will report the problem. We need you to give us the information so we can continue to tackle anti-social behaviour in your area.

Gathering evidence

To make a case against anyone accused of anti-social behaviour you'll need fairly strong evidence. A member of your local Safer Neighbourhoods team may give you diary sheets so you can record the details of the behaviour as it happens, or the police may get more involved depending on the circumstances and severity of the problem.



Useful telephone numbers

To report any incidents of anti-social behaviour contact Hampshire Constabulary on 101.

In an emergency always dial 999.

For all other enquiries call Hampshire Constabulary on 0845 045 45 45.

For information and advice for young people call Connexions Direct on 080 800 13219.

To report a crime anonymously call Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111.

For more information visit www.hampshire.police.uk

A police guide to anti-social behaviour and its penalties.



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What is anti-social behaviour?

Anti-social behaviour is any aggressive, intimidating or destructive activity that damages or destroys another person's quality of life.

Examples include:

- riding mopeds or scooters through estate roads and paths
- vandalism and graffiti (these are criminal offences for which you could be arrested)
- blocking stairways, walkways, entrances or paths
- playing loud music
- shouting and yelling near to people's homes
- climbing on roofs or property that does not belong to you
- playing noisy or aggressive games near to people's homes
- playing football against people's homes or fences
- littering

Any of these activities can make an area frightening and unpleasant to live, work and relax in. This is not right, and the police will take action against those involved.

Are you aware of the consequences?

The police and other organisations have various powers to deal with anti-social behaviour.

Penalty notices

Fixed penalty notices and penalty notices for disorder are both one-off fines issued for anti-social behaviour.

Fixed penalty notices generally deal with environmental offences such as litter, graffiti and dog fouling. These notices can be issued to anyone over 10 years old.

Penalty notices for disorder are issued for more serious offences, such as throwing fireworks or being drunk and disorderly. These notices can be issued to anyone over 16 years old.

Acceptable behaviour contracts (ABCs)

You, together with a parent or guardian, will be asked to attend a meeting to see a police officer or a council officer. You will be asked to sign an ABC – a voluntary agreement listing a set of things you agree not to do any more.

ABCs normally last for six months, but they may be extended if necessary. Failure to comply may result in an anti-social behaviour order (ASBO).

Anti-social behaviour orders (ASBOs)

An ASBO is a legal court order that can restrict where you go, who you hang out with and what activities you are allowed to take part in.

Breaching an ASBO is a criminal offence which can lead to up to five years in prison or a fine of up to £5,000 for adults and various penalties for young people. This may affect your job opportunities in the future.

If you continue to cause anti-social behaviour you may even lose your home. For example, when a parent or guardian first obtains a council property they must sign a tenancy agreement. If you or any member of your family then breach this contract by committing anti-social behaviour, the council may consider repossession of the property.

An ASBO will last for a minimum of two years.

