

When deciding on what action to take, the Community Safety Team will ensure that any action, particularly when considering legal action, is both reasonable and proportionate, taking into account all the facts of the case and having due regard to the council's duties and powers and its public sector equality duty. There will often be difficult decisions for the Council to make and, at times, this may mean that the action we take is not considered adequate by the victim/witness. However, officers will explain the reasons why decisions have been made in all circumstances. The team will take into consideration views of those involved in the case. It will however be the Council's decision regarding what action is or is not taken.

Categories of Anti-Social Behaviour

Whilst the term Anti-Social Behaviour covers a broad range of issues, the Community Safety Team focuses on the most serious types of anti-social behaviour. Fareham Borough Council believes that everyone has a right to enjoy their homes and are entitled to go about their daily lives without having concerns that complaints will be made against them. It is important that individuals show tolerance and be respectful of differing lifestyles and circumstances.

Anti-Social Behaviour issues the Community Safety Team will investigate:

- Noise – with colleagues from Environmental Health who can also be contacted out of hours.
- Threatening behaviour
- Drug related issues (which cause significant ASB)
- Problematic visitors (those of Fareham Borough Council Housing tenants)
- Hate crime – can be motivated by prejudice on the basis of ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or similar grounds.
- Serious Violence¹
- Domestic abuse to include violence against women and girls.
- Verbal abuse
- Vehicle Nuisance (vehicles being driven/ridden in an anti-social manner)

¹ The Home Office Serious Violence Strategy defines serious violence as specific types of crime such as homicide, knife crime, and gun crime and areas of criminality where serious violence or its threat is inherent, such as in gangs and county lines drug dealing. The Serious Violence Duty was introduced in the Police Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 and puts a duty on specified authorities to build a public health approach to understanding the drivers and impacts of serious violence, with a focus on prevention and early intervention.