



Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 38

PART 3

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Criminal conduct and anti-social behaviour

29 Interpretation and consequential amendment

(1) In this section and sections 25 to 28—

“anti-social behaviour” means behaviour by a person which causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more other persons not of the same household as the person,

“child” has the same meaning as in the 1998 Act,

“criminal conduct” means conduct which—

- (a) constitutes a criminal offence, or
- (b) in the case of conduct by a person under the age of 10, would constitute a criminal offence if that person were not under that age,

“guardian” has the same meaning as in the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (c. 12),

[^{F1} “housing accommodation” has the meaning given by section 153E(9) of the Housing Act 1996;]

[^{F2}“housing management functions”, in relation to a relevant housing provider, include—

- (a) functions conferred by or under any enactment;
- (b) the powers and duties of the relevant housing provider as the holder of an estate or interest in housing accommodation,]

[^{F1} “local authority” means—

- (a) a county council in England;
- (aa) [^{F3} a district council in England;]
- (d) a London borough council;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, Section 29. (See end of Document for details)

- (e) the Common Council of the City of London;
 - (f) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
 - (g) a county council or county borough council in Wales;]
- “parent” includes guardian,
 [^{F1} “ registered social landlord ” means a body registered as such under Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Housing Act 1996;]
 [^{F4}“relevant housing provider” has the meaning given by section 25B(1A),]
 “responsible officer”, in relation to a parenting order, means [^{F5}the person who is specified as such in the order,]
 “the 1998 Act” means the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37),
 “young person” has the same meaning as in the 1998 Act,
 “youth offending team” means a team established under section 39 of the 1998 Act.

- (2) In section 38(4) of the 1998 Act (meaning of “youth justice services”) after paragraph (e) insert—
- “(ee) the performance by youth offending teams and members of youth offending teams of functions under sections 25 to 27 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003;”.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in s. 29(1) inserted (1.8.2007 for E.) by [Police and Justice Act 2006 \(c. 48\)](#), **ss. 23(2)**, 53(1); S.I. 2007/1614, art. 3(a)
- F2** Words in s. 29(1) substituted (1.4.2010) by [The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 \(Consequential Provisions\) Order 2010 \(S.I. 2010/866\)](#), art. 1(2), **Sch. 2 para. 125(2)** (with art. 6, Sch. 3)
- F3** In s. 29(1) in the definition of “local authority” para. (aa) substituted (1.4.2009) for paras. (b)(c) by [Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 \(c. 4\)](#), **ss. 125(2)**, 153(7); S.I. 2009/860, art. 2(1)(b)
- F4** Words in s. 29(1) inserted (1.4.2010) by [The Housing and Regeneration Act 2008 \(Consequential Provisions\) Order 2010 \(S.I. 2010/866\)](#), art. 1(2), **Sch. 2 para. 125(3)** (with art. 6, Sch. 3)
- F5** Words in s. 29(1) substituted (1.8.2007 for E.) by [Police and Justice Act 2006 \(c. 48\)](#), s. 53(1), **Sch. 14 para. 57**; S.I. 2007/1614, art. 3(d)

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 29 in force at 27.2.2004 by [S.I. 2003/3300](#), **art. 3(a)(iii)**

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, Section 29.