



Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 38

PART 4

DISPERSAL OF GROUPS ETC.

36 Interpretation

In this Part—

“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,

“local authority” means—

- (a) in relation to England, a district council, a county council that is the council for a county in which there are no district councils, a London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London or the Council of the Isles of Scilly,
- (b) in relation to Wales, a county council or a county borough council,

“public place” means—

- (a) any highway, and
- (b) any place to which at the material time the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission,

“relevant locality” has the same meaning as in section 30,

“relevant officer” means a police officer of or above the rank of superintendent.

Commencement Information

II S. 36 in force at 20.1.2004 by S.I. 2003/3300, art. 2(b)

Status:

Point in time view as at 20/01/2004. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003, Section 36.