



Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 12

PART 6

LOCAL INVOLVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Response to complaints about anti-social behaviour

105 ASB case reviews: interpretation

(1) This section applies for the purposes of section 104, this section and Schedule 4.

(2) In relation to England—

“local government area” means an area for which there is—

- (a) a relevant district council, or
- (b) a unitary authority;

“relevant district council” means the council of a district so far as it is not a unitary authority;

“unitary authority” means—

- (a) the council of a county so far as it is the council for an area for which there are no district councils,
- (b) the council of any district comprised in an area for which there is no county council,
- (c) a London borough council,
- (d) the Common Council of the City of London in its capacity as a local authority, or
- (e) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;

and, in relation to a local government area in England—

“local provider of social housing” means a private registered provider of social housing that—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (a) grants tenancies of dwelling-houses in that area, or
 - (b) manages any house or other property in that area;
- “relevant bodies” means—
- (a) the relevant district council or the unitary authority,
 - (b) the chief officer of police for the police area which that local government area is within,
 - (c) each clinical commissioning group established under section 14V of the National Health Service Act 2006 whose area is wholly or partly within that local government area, and
 - (d) any local providers of social housing who are among the relevant bodies by virtue of the co-option arrangements made in relation to that local government area.

(3) In relation to Wales—

“local government area” means—

- (a) a county, or
- (b) a county borough;

and, in relation to a local government area in Wales—

“local provider of social housing” means a body registered as a social landlord under section 3 of the Housing Act 1996 that—

- (a) grants tenancies of dwelling-houses in that area, or
 - (b) manages any house or other property in that area;
- “relevant bodies” means—
- (a) the council for the area,
 - (b) the chief officer of police for the police area which that local government area is within,
 - (c) each Local Health Board whose area is wholly or partly within that local government area, and
 - (d) any local providers of social housing who are among the relevant bodies by virtue of the co-option arrangements made in relation to that local government area.

(4) These expressions have the meanings given—

“anti-social behaviour” means behaviour causing harassment, alarm or distress to members or any member of the public;

“applicant” means a person who makes an application for an ASB case review;

“ASB case review” has the meaning given in section 104(1);

“dwelling-house” has the same meaning as in the Housing Act 1985;

“co-option arrangements” has the meaning given in paragraph 5 of Schedule 4;

“reporting period”, in relation to the publication of information by the relevant bodies in a local government area, means a period, not exceeding 12 months, determined by those bodies.