

Good Neighbour Agreement

Anti-social behaviour causes distress for people who want to live peacefully in their homes and neighbourhoods. **The client** is committed to dealing quickly and firmly with those who behave in a way which threatens the peace and security of local residents.

Being a Good Neighbour

The client expects all its tenants to treat others living in their neighbourhood fairly, and in a way that they would like to be treated themselves. We believe that by being a good neighbour you will be helping us to stop nuisance and anti-social behaviour on our estates and in your local community.

About this agreement

As a temporary occupant, you must sign this agreement to show that you understand what 'anti-social' behaviour is, and that you will not behave badly towards your neighbours or others in the community. You will also be confirming that if you do so, you will be breaking the terms of the Agreement which you signed with us, and this will eventually lead to you being evicted from your home, or have other action taken against you.

What is Anti-Social Behaviour?

Anti-social behaviour comes in many forms, from serious acts of violence, harassment or threats of violence directed to one person or others, to general nuisance. The following list contains a number of examples of types of behaviour which we consider to be 'anti-social'. And as such, will not be tolerated. Aggressive and threatening language and behaviour. Actual violence against people and property. Hate behaviour against certain people or groups of people because they are perceived to be 'different', for example because of their race, colour or lifestyle. Using or selling drugs or other illegal substances. Loud noise, especially late at night, for example by playing music loudly. Allowing pets to make excessive noise, or to be a nuisance or danger to others. Vandalising property which is not owned by you, including graffiti. Dumping rubbish and litter, in your gardens or surrounding area in which you live. Parking vehicles inconsiderately, or abandoning vehicles, or keeping untaxed vehicles in the street. Carrying out domestic violence. Being intolerant of other peoples' lifestyles. Being a general nuisance in the community.



What can you do to be a good neighbour?

There are many things you can do to help prevent nuisance and anti-social behaviour. Some examples are listed below:

Accept that everyone is different and be tolerant of the lifestyles of others. If you feel that someone is acting unreasonably, and you do not feel threatened, speak to them first before making a complaint. It is likely that they did not even realise they were causing a nuisance.

In cases of genuine nuisance and/or anti-social behaviour, you must contact the landlord and tell us what the problem is so that we can sort it out quickly for the benefit of you and the whole community. Where you have made a complaint, work with the landlord to sort the problem out, by keeping to the actions agreed with the landlord during the cause of the investigation process.

Now that you understand what being a 'good neighbour' is, you must sign this

agreement. If you have any more questions, ask them now!

Your agreement with The client