

NEIGHBOUR DISPUTES



FIRST PRINCIPLE

norfolk.police.uk/firstprinciple
suffolk.police.uk/firstprinciple

Top Tips

Keep a record of times and dates and the type of disturbance to you are experiencing

Try to explain your concerns to your neighbour if it feels safe to do so

Don't lose your temper or raise your voice

If talking to your neighbour doesn't resolve the issue, consider mediation.

PREVENT CRIME

PROTECT COMMUNITIES



NORFOLK
CONSTABULARY
Our Priority is You



SUFFOLK
CONSTABULARY



Reporting disputes with neighbours directly to the police, a landlord or other agencies can often make a situation worse. So as a first step think about whether you can sort the problem out by talking to the person as they may not realise they are being anti-social.

Resolving neighbour disputes

- Explain what is upsetting you. It's helpful to give times, dates and examples and explain how it affects you and your family, rather than just complain about it.
- It may be that your neighbour isn't aware of the problem and you could reach a compromise.
- Remember that your neighbour may have problems and concerns that you are not aware of.
- Try to think about how you would like to be spoken to if someone had a problem with something you were doing.
- Try not to shout or lose your temper as this can make it worse and could lead to action being taken against you. Also, even though you might feel angry, your neighbour won't listen to you unless you are calm

Mediation

If speaking to your neighbour doesn't stop the problem you may be able to get mediation help from your District Council Communities Team Officers or from 'Catch 22', an Independent mediation service.

Mediators do not take sides or tell anyone what to do. They provide a safe way to help you and your neighbour to work out how to resolve the issues and live near each other without conflict in the future.

Using mediation early on can often stop problems getting worse. But even when a problem has been going on for a while, mediation can still help someone see they are causing a problem and stop it.

You should also keep a record of the times and dates that the anti-social behaviour took place and what form it took.

If you have experienced violence or harassment from your neighbour in the past or feel threatened by them you should not try to sort the issue out yourself. Also, if you are aware that your neighbour may have vulnerabilities that could affect their behaviour, the best thing to do is contact the Police or, if applicable, the relevant Social Housing Provider.

First Principle: Related links

Check out all of our Crime Prevention information using the following links or by using the QR code to take you to the First Principle Pages Alternatively go to our website at <https://www.suffolk.police.uk/> and look in the 1st Principle A-Z of Crime Prevention.

Allotment Security
Anti-Social Behaviour
ATM Security
Beach Hut Security
Boat Security
Building Site Security
Business Security
Caravan Security
Caravan Storage
Card Security
Catalytic Converters
Church Security
Cold Callers
Commercial CCTV
Counterfeit Banknotes
County Lines Advice
for Landlords
Cyber Crime
Cycle Security
Dangerous Dogs
Dog Fouling
Dog Theft
Domestic CCTV
Domestic Violence
Farm Security
Fraud Prevention
Grooming
Hate Crime

Heating Oil
Home Improvements
Home Security
Home Security for
Tenants
Horses and Stables
Keyless Vehicles
Key Safe Security
Lock Snapping
Mopeds and Scooters
Motorcycle Security
Neighbour Disputes
Occupiers Liability
Personal Security
Power Tool Security
Products Brochure
Rural Crime
Security Alarms
Sheds and Garages
Social Media
Social Media for
Parents
Suspicious Behaviour
Shoplifting
Taxi Driver Safety
Vehicle Security
Windows and Doors



Other Links you might find helpful

Ask the Police
Secured by Design
Sold Secure

Crimestoppers
0800 555 111

Victim Care
0300 303 3705