



# Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

## 2014 CHAPTER 12

### PART 1

#### INJUNCTIONS

##### *Breach of injunctions*

#### **9 Arrest without warrant**

- (1) Where a power of arrest is attached to a provision of an injunction under section 1, a constable may arrest the respondent without warrant if he or she has reasonable cause to suspect that the respondent is in breach of the provision.
- (2) A constable who arrests a person under subsection (1) must inform the person who applied for the injunction.
- (3) A person arrested under subsection (1) must, within the period of 24 hours beginning with the time of the arrest, be brought before—
  - (a) a judge of the High Court or a judge of the county court, if the injunction was granted by the High Court;
  - (b) a judge of the county court, if—
    - (i) the injunction was granted by the county court, or
    - (ii) the injunction was granted by a youth court but the respondent is aged 18 or over;
  - (c) a justice of the peace, if neither paragraph (a) nor paragraph (b) applies.
- (4) In calculating when the period of 24 hours ends, Christmas Day, Good Friday and any Sunday are to be disregarded.
- (5) The judge before whom a person is brought under subsection (3)(a) or (b) may remand the person if the matter is not disposed of straight away.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (6) The justice of the peace before whom a person is brought under subsection (3)(c) must remand the person to appear before the youth court that granted the injunction.