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## SCHEDULES

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

### SCHEDULE 1

Section 11

#### REMANDS UNDER SECTIONS 9 AND 10

##### *Introductory*

- 1 (1) This Schedule applies where—
- (a) a judge has power to remand a person under section 9(5),
  - (b) a justice of the peace is required to remand a person under section 9(6), or
  - (c) a court has power to remand a person under section 10(8).
- (2) A reference in the following paragraphs of this Schedule to a judge is to be read as including a justice of the peace.

##### *Remand in custody or on bail*

- 2 (1) The judge or the court may remand the person—
- (a) in custody, or
  - (b) on bail.
- But a person aged under 18 may not be remanded in custody unless paragraph 6 applies.
- (2) A reference in this Schedule to remanding a person in custody is a reference to committing the person to custody to be brought before the court at the end of the period of remand or at whatever earlier time the court may require.
- (3) The judge or the court may remand the person on bail—
- (a) by taking from the person a recognizance, with or without sureties, conditioned as provided in paragraph 3, or
  - (b) by fixing the amount of the recognizances with a view to their being taken subsequently and, in the meantime, committing the person to custody as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2).
- (4) Where a person is brought before the court after remand, the court may further remand the person.
- 3 (1) Where a person is remanded on bail, the judge or the court may direct that the person's recognizance be conditioned for his or her appearance—
- (a) before the court at the end of the period of remand, or
  - (b) at every time and place to which during the course of the proceedings the hearing may from time to time be adjourned.

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- (2) Where a recognizance is conditioned for a person's appearance as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(b), the fixing of a time for the person next to appear is to be treated as a remand.
- (3) Nothing in this paragraph affects the power of the court at any subsequent hearing to remand the person afresh.
- 4 (1) The judge or the court may not remand a person for a period exceeding 8 clear days unless—
- (a) paragraph 5 or 6 applies, or
  - (b) the person is remanded on bail and both that person and the person who applied for the injunction consent to a longer period.
- (2) Where the judge or the court has power to remand a person in custody, the person may be committed to the custody of a constable if the remand is for a period not exceeding 3 clear days.

*Remand for medical examination and report*

- 5 (1) This paragraph applies where—
- (a) the judge or the court has reason to think that a medical report will be needed, and
  - (b) the judge or the court remands the person in order to enable a medical examination to take place and a report to be made.
- (2) If (in the case of a person aged 18 or over) the person is remanded in custody, the adjournment may not be for more than 3 weeks at a time.
- (3) If the person is remanded on bail, the adjournment may not be for more than 4 weeks at a time.
- 6 (1) If the judge or the court—
- (a) is satisfied, on the written or oral evidence of a registered medical practitioner, that there is reason to suspect that the person is suffering from mental disorder, and
  - (b) is of the opinion that it would be impracticable for a report on the person's mental condition to be made if he or she were remanded on bail,
- the judge or the court may remand the person to a hospital or registered establishment specified by the judge or the court for such a report to be made.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1)—
- “hospital” has the meaning given by section 145(1) of the Mental Health Act 1983;
- “mental disorder” has the meaning given by section 1 of that Act (reading subsection (2B) of that section as if it included a reference to sub-paragraph (1) above);
- “registered establishment” has the meaning given by 34(1) of that Act.
- (3) Subsections (4) to (10) of section 35 of the Mental Health Act 1983 apply for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) with any necessary modifications (in particular, with references to the accused person being read as references to the person mentioned in that sub-paragraph, and references to the court being read as references to the judge or the court).

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*Further remand*

- 7
- (1) If the court is satisfied that a person who has been remanded is unable by reason of illness or accident to appear or be brought before the court at the end of the period of remand, the court may further remand the person in his or her absence.
  - (2) The power in sub-paragraph (1) may, in the case of a person who was remanded on bail, be exercised by enlarging the person's recognizance and those of any sureties for the person to a later time.
  - (3) Where a person remanded on bail is bound to appear before the court at any time and the court has no power to remand the person under sub-paragraph (1), the court may (in the person's absence) enlarge the person's recognizance and those of any sureties for the person to a later time.
  - (4) The enlargement of the person's recognizance is to be treated as a further remand.
  - (5) Paragraph 4(1) (limit of remand) does not apply to the exercise of the powers conferred by this paragraph.

*Postponement of taking recognizance*

- 8
- Where under paragraph 2(3)(b) the court fixes the amount in which the principal and the sureties, if any, are to be bound, the recognizance may afterwards be taken by a person prescribed by rules of court, with the same consequences as if it had been entered into before the court.

*Requirements imposed on remand on bail*

- 9
- The court may when remanding a person on bail under this Schedule require the person to comply, before release on bail or later, with any requirements that appear to the court to be necessary to secure that the person does not interfere with witnesses or otherwise obstruct the course of justice.

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

SCHEDULE 2

Section 12

BREACH OF INJUNCTIONS: POWERS OF COURT IN RESPECT OF UNDER-18S  
.....

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

SCHEDULE 3

Section 94(2)

SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED AS SCHEDULE 2A TO THE HOUSING ACT 1985  
.....

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VALID FROM 13/05/2014

SCHEDULE 4

Section 104

ASB CASE REVIEWS: SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION

.....

VALID FROM 08/03/2015

SCHEDULE 5

Section 113

AMENDMENTS OF PARTS 2 AND 3 OF THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT 2003

*Introduction*

- 1 Part 2 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (notification and orders) is amended as set out in paragraphs 2 to 6.

*Sexual harm prevention orders*

- 2 After section 103 there is inserted—

*“Sexual harm prevention orders (England and Wales)*

**103A Sexual harm prevention orders: applications and grounds**

- (1) A court may make an order under this section (a “sexual harm prevention order”) in respect of a person (“the defendant”) where subsection (2) or (3) applies to the defendant.
- (2) This subsection applies to the defendant where—
- (a) the court deals with the defendant in respect of—
- (i) an offence listed in Schedule 3 or 5, or
  - (ii) a finding that the defendant is not guilty of an offence listed in Schedule 3 or 5 by reason of insanity, or
  - (iii) a finding that the defendant is under a disability and has done the act charged against the defendant in respect of an offence listed in Schedule 3 or 5,
- and
- (b) the court is satisfied that it is necessary to make a sexual harm prevention order, for the purpose of—
- (i) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from sexual harm from the defendant, or

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- (ii) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from sexual harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (3) This subsection applies to the defendant where—
  - (a) an application under subsection (4) has been made in respect of the defendant and it is proved on the application that the defendant is a qualifying offender, and
  - (b) the court is satisfied that the defendant's behaviour since the appropriate date makes it necessary to make a sexual harm prevention order, for the purpose of—
    - (i) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from sexual harm from the defendant, or
    - (ii) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from sexual harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (4) A chief officer of police or the Director General of the National Crime Agency (“the Director General”) may by complaint to a magistrates' court apply for a sexual harm prevention order in respect of a person if it appears to the chief officer or the Director General that—
  - (a) the person is a qualifying offender, and
  - (b) the person has since the appropriate date acted in such a way as to give reasonable cause to believe that it is necessary for such an order to be made.
- (5) A chief officer of police may make an application under subsection (4) only in respect of a person—
  - (a) who resides in the chief officer's police area, or
  - (b) who the chief officer believes is in that area or is intending to come to it.
- (6) An application under subsection (4) may be made to any magistrates' court acting for a local justice area that includes—
  - (a) any part of a relevant police area, or
  - (b) any place where it is alleged that the person acted in a way mentioned in subsection (4)(b).
- (7) The Director General must as soon as practicable notify the chief officer of police for a relevant police area of any application that the Director has made under subsection (4).
- (8) Where the defendant is a child, a reference in this section to a magistrates' court is to be taken as referring to a youth court (subject to any rules of court made under section 103K(1)).
- (9) In this section “relevant police area” means—
  - (a) where the applicant is a chief officer of police, the officer's police area;
  - (b) where the applicant is the Director General—
    - (i) the police area where the person in question resides, or
    - (ii) a police area which the Director General believes the person is in or is intending to come to.

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### **103B Section 103A: supplemental**

(1) In section 103A—

“appropriate date”, in relation to a qualifying offender, means the date or (as the case may be) the first date on which the offender was convicted, found or cautioned as mentioned in subsection (2) or (3) below;

“child” means a person under 18;

“the public” means the public in the United Kingdom;

“sexual harm” from a person means physical or psychological harm caused—

(a) by the person committing one or more offences listed in Schedule 3, or

(b) (in the context of harm outside the United Kingdom) by the person doing, outside the United Kingdom, anything which would constitute an offence listed in Schedule 3 if done in any part of the United Kingdom;

“qualifying offender” means a person within subsection (2) or (3) below;

“vulnerable adult” means a person aged 18 or over whose ability to protect himself or herself from physical or psychological harm is significantly impaired through physical or mental disability or illness, through old age or otherwise.

(2) A person is within this subsection if, whether before or after the commencement of this Part, the person—

(a) has been convicted of an offence listed in Schedule 3 (other than at paragraph 60) or in Schedule 5,

(b) has been found not guilty of such an offence by reason of insanity,

(c) has been found to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him in respect of such an offence, or

(d) has been cautioned in respect of such an offence.

(3) A person is within this subsection if, under the law in force in a country outside the United Kingdom and whether before or after the commencement of this Part—

(a) the person has been convicted of a relevant offence (whether or not the person has been punished for it),

(b) a court exercising jurisdiction under that law has made in respect of a relevant offence a finding equivalent to a finding that the person is not guilty by reason of insanity,

(c) such a court has made in respect of a relevant offence a finding equivalent to a finding that the person is under a disability and did the act charged against the person in respect of the offence, or

(d) the person has been cautioned in respect of a relevant offence.

(4) In subsection (3), “relevant offence” means an act which—

(a) constituted an offence under the law in force in the country concerned, and

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- (b) would have constituted an offence listed in Schedule 3 (other than at paragraph 60) or in Schedule 5 if it had been done in any part of the United Kingdom.

For this purpose an act punishable under the law in force in a country outside the United Kingdom constitutes an offence under that law, however it is described in that law.

- (5) For the purposes of section 103A, acts, behaviour, convictions and findings include those occurring before the commencement of this Part.
- (6) Subject to subsection (7), on an application under section 103A(4) the condition in subsection (4)(b) above (where relevant) is to be taken as met unless, not later than rules of court may provide, the defendant serves on the applicant a notice—
- (a) stating that, on the facts as alleged with respect to the act concerned, the condition is not in the defendant's opinion met,
  - (b) showing the grounds for that opinion, and
  - (c) requiring the applicant to prove that the condition is met.
- (7) The court, if it thinks fit, may permit the defendant to require the applicant to prove that the condition is met without service of a notice under subsection (6).
- (8) Subsection (9) applies for the purposes of section 103A and this section.
- (9) In construing any reference to an offence listed in Schedule 3, any condition subject to which an offence is so listed that relates—
- (a) to the way in which the defendant is dealt with in respect of an offence so listed or a relevant finding (as defined by section 132(9)), or
  - (b) to the age of any person,
- is to be disregarded.

### **103C SHPOs: effect**

- (1) A sexual harm prevention order prohibits the defendant from doing anything described in the order.
- (2) Subject to section 103D(1), a prohibition contained in a sexual harm prevention order has effect—
- (a) for a fixed period, specified in the order, of at least 5 years, or
  - (b) until further order.
- (3) A sexual harm prevention order—
- (a) may specify that some of its prohibitions have effect until further order and some for a fixed period;
  - (b) may specify different periods for different prohibitions.
- (4) The only prohibitions that may be included in a sexual harm prevention order are those necessary for the purpose of—
- (a) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from sexual harm from the defendant, or

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- (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from sexual harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (5) In subsection (4) “the public”, “sexual harm”, “child” and “vulnerable adult” each has the meaning given in section 103B(1).
- (6) Where a court makes a sexual harm prevention order in relation to a person who is already subject to such an order (whether made by that court or another), the earlier order ceases to have effect.

### **103D SHPOs: prohibitions on foreign travel**

- (1) A prohibition on foreign travel contained in a sexual harm prevention order must be for a fixed period of not more than 5 years.
- (2) A “prohibition on foreign travel” means—
  - (a) a prohibition on travelling to any country outside the United Kingdom named or described in the order,
  - (b) a prohibition on travelling to any country outside the United Kingdom other than a country named or described in the order, or
  - (c) a prohibition on travelling to any country outside the United Kingdom.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not prevent a prohibition on foreign travel from being extended for a further period (of no more than 5 years each time) under section 103E.
- (4) A sexual harm prevention order that contains a prohibition within subsection (2)(c) must require the defendant to surrender all of the defendant's passports at a police station specified in the order—
  - (a) on or before the date when the prohibition takes effect, or
  - (b) within a period specified in the order.
- (5) Any passports surrendered must be returned as soon as reasonably practicable after the person ceases to be subject to a sexual harm prevention order containing a prohibition within subsection (2)(c) (unless the person is subject to an equivalent prohibition under another order).
- (6) Subsection (5) does not apply in relation to—
  - (a) a passport issued by or on behalf of the authorities of a country outside the United Kingdom if the passport has been returned to those authorities;
  - (b) a passport issued by or on behalf of an international organisation if the passport has been returned to that organisation.
- (7) In this section “passport” means—
  - (a) a United Kingdom passport within the meaning of the Immigration Act 1971;
  - (b) a passport issued by or on behalf of the authorities of a country outside the United Kingdom, or by or on behalf of an international organisation;
  - (c) a document that can be used (in some or all circumstances) instead of a passport.



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### **103E SHPOs: variations, renewals and discharges**

- (1) A person within subsection (2) may apply to the appropriate court for an order varying, renewing or discharging a sexual harm prevention order.
- (2) The persons are—
  - (a) the defendant;
  - (b) the chief officer of police for the area in which the defendant resides;
  - (c) a chief officer of police who believes that the defendant is in, or is intending to come to, that officer's police area;
  - (d) where the order was made on an application by a chief officer of police under section 103A(4), that officer.
- (3) An application under subsection (1) may be made—
  - (a) where the appropriate court is the Crown Court, in accordance with rules of court;
  - (b) in any other case, by complaint.
- (4) Subject to subsections (5) and (7), on the application the court, after hearing the person making the application and (if they wish to be heard) the other persons mentioned in subsection (2), may make any order, varying, renewing or discharging the sexual harm prevention order, that the court considers appropriate.
- (5) An order may be renewed, or varied so as to impose additional prohibitions on the defendant, only if it is necessary to do so for the purpose of—
  - (a) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from sexual harm from the defendant, or
  - (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from sexual harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.

Any renewed or varied order may contain only such prohibitions as are necessary for this purpose.
- (6) In subsection (5) “the public”, “sexual harm”, “child” and “vulnerable adult” each has the meaning given in section 103B(1).
- (7) The court must not discharge an order before the end of 5 years beginning with the day on which the order was made, without the consent of the defendant and—
  - (a) where the application is made by a chief officer of police, that chief officer, or
  - (b) in any other case, the chief officer of police for the area in which the defendant resides.
- (8) Subsection (7) does not apply to an order containing a prohibition on foreign travel and no other prohibitions.
- (9) In this section “the appropriate court” means—

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- (a) where the Crown Court or the Court of Appeal made the sexual harm prevention order, the Crown Court;
- (b) where an adult magistrates' court made the order, that court, an adult magistrates' court for the area in which the defendant resides or, where the application is made by a chief officer of police, any adult magistrates' court acting for a local justice area that includes any part of the chief officer's police area;
- (c) where a youth court made the order and the defendant is under the age of 18, that court, a youth court for the area in which the defendant resides or, where the application is made by a chief officer of police, any youth court acting for a local justice area that includes any part of the chief officer's police area;
- (d) where a youth court made the order and the defendant is aged 18 or over, an adult magistrates' court for the area in which the defendant resides or, where the application is made by a chief officer of police, any adult magistrates' court acting for a local justice area that includes any part of the chief officer's police area.

In this subsection “adult magistrates' court” means a magistrates' court that is not a youth court.

### **103F Interim SHPOs**

- (1) This section applies where an application under section 103A(4) (“the main application”) has not been determined.
- (2) An application for an order under this section (“an interim sexual harm prevention order”)—
  - (a) may be made by the complaint by which the main application is made, or
  - (b) if the main application has been made, may be made by the person who has made that application, by complaint to the court to which that application has been made.
- (3) The court may, if it considers it just to do so, make an interim sexual harm prevention order, prohibiting the defendant from doing anything described in the order.
- (4) Such an order—
  - (a) has effect only for a fixed period, specified in the order;
  - (b) ceases to have effect, if it has not already done so, on the determination of the main application.
- (5) The applicant or the defendant may by complaint apply to the court that made the interim sexual harm prevention order for the order to be varied, renewed or discharged.

### **103G SHPOs and interim SHPOs: notification requirements**

- (1) Where—
  - (a) a sexual harm prevention order is made in respect of a defendant who was a relevant offender immediately before the making of the order, and

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- (b) the defendant would (apart from this subsection) cease to be subject to the notification requirements of this Part while the order (as renewed from time to time) has effect, the defendant remains subject to the notification requirements.
- (2) Where a sexual harm prevention order is made in respect of a defendant who was not a relevant offender immediately before the making of the order—
- (a) the order causes the defendant to become subject to the notification requirements of this Part from the making of the order until the order (as renewed from time to time) ceases to have effect, and
- (b) this Part applies to the defendant, subject to the modification set out in subsection (3).
- (3) The “relevant date” is the date of service of the order.
- (4) Subsections (1) to (3) apply to an interim sexual harm prevention order as if references to a sexual harm prevention order were references to an interim sexual harm prevention order, and with the omission of “(as renewed from time to time)” in both places.
- (5) Where—
- (a) a sexual harm prevention order is in effect in relation to a relevant sex offender (within the meaning of section 88A), and
- (b) by virtue of section 88F or 88G the relevant sex offender ceases to be subject to the notification requirements of this Part,
- the sexual harm prevention order ceases to have effect.
- (6) On an application for a sexual harm prevention order made by a chief officer of police, the court must make a notification order in respect of the defendant (either in addition to or instead of a sexual harm prevention order) if—
- (a) the applicant invites the court to do so, and
- (b) it is proved that the conditions in section 97(2) to (4) are met.
- (7) On an application for an interim sexual harm prevention order made by a chief officer of police, the court may, if it considers it just to do so, make an interim notification order (either in addition to or instead of an interim sexual harm prevention order).

### **103H SHPOs and interim SHPOs: appeals**

- (1) A defendant may appeal against the making of a sexual harm prevention order—
- (a) where the order was made by virtue of section 103A(2)(a)(i), as if the order were a sentence passed on the defendant for the offence;
- (b) where the order was made by virtue of section 103A(2)(a)(ii) or (iii), as if the defendant had been convicted of the offence and the order were a sentence passed on the defendant for that offence;
- (c) where the order was made on an application under section 103A(4), to the Crown Court.

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- (2) A defendant may appeal to the Crown Court against the making of an interim sexual harm prevention order.
- (3) A defendant may appeal against the making of an order under section 103E, or the refusal to make such an order—
  - (a) where the application for such an order was made to the Crown Court, to the Court of Appeal;
  - (b) in any other case, to the Crown Court.
- (4) On an appeal under subsection (1)(c), (2) or (3)(b), the Crown Court may make such orders as may be necessary to give effect to its determination of the appeal, and may also make such incidental or consequential orders as appear to it to be just.
- (5) Any order made by the Crown Court on an appeal under subsection (1)(c) or (2) (other than an order directing that an application be re-heard by a magistrates' court) is for the purposes of section 103E(9) or 103F(5) (respectively) to be treated as if it were an order of the court from which the appeal was brought (and not an order of the Crown Court).

#### **103I Offence: breach of SHPO or interim SHPO etc**

- (1) A person who, without reasonable excuse, does anything that the person is prohibited from doing by—
  - (a) a sexual harm prevention order,
  - (b) an interim sexual harm prevention order,
  - (c) a sexual offences prevention order,
  - (d) an interim sexual offences prevention order, or
  - (e) a foreign travel order,
 commits an offence.
- (2) A person commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, the person fails to comply with a requirement imposed under section 103D(4).
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
  - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine or both;
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.
- (4) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this section, it is not open to the court by or before which the person is convicted to make, in respect of the offence, an order for conditional discharge.

#### **103J SHPOs and interim SHPOs: guidance**

- (1) The Secretary of State must issue guidance to chief officers of police and to the Director General of the National Crime Agency in relation to the exercise by them of their powers with regard to sexual harm prevention orders and interim sexual harm prevention orders.
- (2) The Secretary of State may, from time to time, revise the guidance issued under subsection (1).

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- (3) The Secretary of State must arrange for any guidance issued or revised under this section to be published in such manner as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

### **103K SHPOs and interim SHPOs: supplementary**

- (1) Rules of court—
- (a) may provide for a youth court to give permission for an application under section 103A(4) against a person aged 18 or over to be made to the youth court if—
- (i) an application to the youth court has been made, or is to be made, under that section against a person aged under 18, and
- (ii) the youth court thinks that it would be in the interests of justice for the applications to be heard together;
- (b) may, in relation to a person attaining the age of 18 after proceedings against that person by virtue of section 103A, 103E, 103F or 103G(6) or (7) have begun—
- (i) prescribe circumstances in which the proceedings may or must remain in the youth court;
- (ii) make provision for the transfer of the proceedings from the youth court to a magistrates' court that is not a youth court (including provision applying section 103F with modifications).
- (2) A person's age is treated for the purposes of sections 103A to 103J and this section as being that which it appears to the court to be after considering any available evidence.”

#### *Sexual offences prevention orders and foreign travel orders*

- 3 (1) Sections 104 to 122 (sexual offences prevention orders and foreign travel orders) are repealed.
- (2) This paragraph extends only to England and Wales.

#### *Sexual risk orders*

- 4 Before section 123 there is inserted—

*“Sexual risk orders (England and Wales)*

### **Sexual risk orders: applications, grounds and effect**

122A(1) A chief officer of police or the Director General of the National Crime Agency (“the Director General”) may by complaint to a magistrates' court apply for an order under this section (a “sexual risk order”) in respect of a person (“the defendant”) if it appears to the chief officer or the Director General that the following condition is met.

- (2) The condition is that the defendant has, whether before or after the commencement of this Part, done an act of a sexual nature as a result of

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which there is reasonable cause to believe that it is necessary for a sexual risk order to be made.

- (3) A chief officer of police may make an application under subsection (1) only in respect of a person—
  - (a) who resides in the chief officer's police area, or
  - (b) who the chief officer believes is in that area or is intending to come to it.
- (4) An application under subsection (1) may be made to any magistrates' court acting for a local justice area that includes—
  - (a) any part of a relevant police area, or
  - (b) any place where it is alleged that the person acted in a way mentioned in subsection (2).
- (5) The Director General must as soon as practicable notify the chief officer of police for a relevant police area of any application that the Director has made under subsection (1).
- (6) On an application under subsection (1), the court may make a sexual risk order if it is satisfied that the defendant has, whether before or after the commencement of this Part, done an act of a sexual nature as a result of which it is necessary to make such an order for the purpose of—
  - (a) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from harm from the defendant, or
  - (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (7) Such an order—
  - (a) prohibits the defendant from doing anything described in the order;
  - (b) has effect for a fixed period (not less than 2 years) specified in the order or until further order.
- (8) A sexual risk order may specify different periods for different prohibitions.
- (9) The only prohibitions that may be imposed are those necessary for the purpose of—
  - (a) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from harm from the defendant, or
  - (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (10) Where a court makes a sexual risk order in relation to a person who is already subject to such an order (whether made by that court or another), the earlier order ceases to have effect.

#### **Section 122A: interpretation**

122A In section 122A—

“child” means a person under 18;

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“harm” from the defendant means physical or psychological harm caused by the defendant doing an act of a sexual nature;

“the public” means the public in the United Kingdom;

“vulnerable adult” means a person aged 18 or over whose ability to protect himself or herself from physical or psychological harm is significantly impaired through physical or mental disability or illness, through old age or otherwise.

- (2) Where the defendant is a child, a reference in that section to a magistrates' court is to be taken as referring to a youth court (subject to any rules of court made under section 122K(1)).
- (3) In that section “relevant police area” means—
- (a) where the applicant is a chief officer of police, the officer's police area;
  - (b) where the applicant is the Director General of the National Crime Agency—
    - (i) the police area where the person in question resides, or
    - (ii) a police area which the Director General believes the person is in or is intending to come to.

#### **Sexual risk orders: prohibitions on foreign travel**

- 122Q) A prohibition on foreign travel contained in a sexual risk order must not be for a period of more than 5 years.
- (2) A “prohibition on foreign travel” means—
- (a) a prohibition on travelling to any country outside the United Kingdom named or described in the order,
  - (b) a prohibition on travelling to any country outside the United Kingdom other than a country named or described in the order, or
  - (c) a prohibition on travelling to any country outside the United Kingdom.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not prevent a prohibition on foreign travel from being extended for a further period (of no more than 5 years each time) under section 122D.
- (4) A sexual risk order that contains a prohibition within subsection (2)(c) must require the defendant to surrender all of the defendant's passports at a police station specified in the order—
- (a) on or before the date when the prohibition takes effect, or
  - (b) within a period specified in the order.
- (5) Any passports surrendered must be returned as soon as reasonably practicable after the person ceases to be subject to a sexual risk order containing such a prohibition (unless the person is subject to an equivalent prohibition under another order).
- (6) Subsection (5) does not apply in relation to—
- (a) a passport issued by or on behalf of the authorities of a country outside the United Kingdom if the passport has been returned to those authorities;

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- (b) a passport issued by or on behalf of an international organisation if the passport has been returned to that organisation.

(7) In this section “passport” means—

- (a) a United Kingdom passport within the meaning of the Immigration Act 1971;
- (b) a passport issued by or on behalf of the authorities of a country outside the United Kingdom, or by or on behalf of an international organisation;
- (c) a document that can be used (in some or all circumstances) instead of a passport.

### **Sexual risk order: variations, renewals and discharges**

122(1) A person within subsection (2) may by complaint to the appropriate court apply for an order varying, renewing or discharging a sexual risk order.

(2) The persons are—

- (a) the defendant;
- (b) the chief officer of police for the area in which the defendant resides;
- (c) a chief officer of police who believes that the defendant is in, or is intending to come to, that officer's police area;
- (d) where the order was made on an application by a chief officer of police, that officer.

(3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), on the application the court, after hearing the person making the application and (if they wish to be heard) the other persons mentioned in subsection (2), may make any order, varying, renewing or discharging the sexual risk order, that the court considers appropriate.

(4) An order may be renewed, or varied so as to impose additional prohibitions on the defendant, only if it is necessary to do so for the purpose of—

- (a) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from harm from the defendant, or
- (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.

Any renewed or varied order may contain only such prohibitions as are necessary for this purpose.

(5) The court must not discharge an order before the end of 2 years beginning with the day on which the order was made, without the consent of the defendant and—

- (a) where the application is made by a chief officer of police, that chief officer, or
- (b) in any other case, the chief officer of police for the area in which the defendant resides.

(6) Section 122B(1) applies for the purposes of this section.



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(7) In this section “the appropriate court” means—

- (a) where an adult magistrates' court made the sexual risk order, that court, any adult magistrates' court for the area in which the defendant resides or, where the application is made by a chief officer of police, any adult magistrates' court acting for a local justice area that includes any part of the chief officer's police area;
- (b) where a youth court made the order and the defendant is under the age of 18, that court, a youth court for the area in which the defendant resides or, where the application is made by a chief officer of police, any youth court acting for a local justice area that includes any part of the chief officer's police area;
- (c) where a youth court made the order and the defendant is aged 18 or over, an adult magistrates' court for the area in which the defendant resides or, where the application is made by a chief officer of police, any adult magistrates' court acting for a local justice area that includes any part of the chief officer's police area.

In this subsection “adult magistrates' court” means a magistrates' court that is not a youth court.

#### **Interim sexual risk orders**

122E) This section applies where an application for a sexual risk order (“the main application”) has not been determined.

- (2) An application for an order under this section (“an interim sexual risk order”)—
  - (a) may be made by the complaint by which the main application is made, or
  - (b) if the main application has been made, may be made by the person who has made that application, by complaint to the court to which that application has been made.
- (3) The court may, if it considers it just to do so, make an interim sexual risk order, prohibiting the defendant from doing anything described in the order.
- (4) Such an order—
  - (a) has effect only for a fixed period, specified in the order;
  - (b) ceases to have effect, if it has not already done so, on the determination of the main application.
- (5) The applicant or the defendant may by complaint apply to the court that made the interim sexual risk order for the order to be varied, renewed or discharged.

#### **Sexual risk orders and interim sexual risk orders: notification requirements**

122F) A person in respect of whom a court makes—

- (a) a sexual risk order (other than one that replaces an interim sexual risk order), or

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- (b) an interim sexual risk order,  
 must, within the period of 3 days beginning with the date of service of the order, notify to the police the information set out in subsection (2) (unless the person is subject to the notification requirements of this Part on that date).
- (2) The information is—
- (a) the person's name and, where the person uses one or more other names, each of those names;
- (b) the person's home address.
- (3) A person who—
- (a) is subject to a sexual risk order or an interim sexual risk order (but is not subject to the notification requirements of this Part), and
- (b) uses a name which has not been notified under this section (or under any other provision of this Part), or changes home address,  
 must, within the period of 3 days beginning with the date on which that happens, notify to the police that name or (as the case may be) the new home address.
- (4) Sections 87 (method of notification and related matters) and 91 (offences relating to notification) apply for the purposes of this section—
- (a) with references to section 83(1) being read as references to subsection (1) above,
- (b) with references to section 84(1) being read as references to subsection (3) above, and
- (c) with the omission of section 87(2)(b).

#### **Sexual risk orders and interim sexual risk orders: appeals**

- 122(G) A defendant may appeal to the Crown Court—
- (a) against the making of a sexual risk order;
- (b) against the making of an interim sexual risk order; or
- (c) against the making of an order under section 122D, or the refusal to make such an order.
- (2) On any such appeal, the Crown Court may make such orders as may be necessary to give effect to its determination of the appeal, and may also make such incidental or consequential orders as appear to it to be just.
- (3) Any order made by the Crown Court on an appeal under subsection (1) (a) or (b) (other than an order directing that an application be re-heard by a magistrates' court) is for the purposes of section 122D(7) or 122E(5) (respectively) to be treated as if it were an order of the court from which the appeal was brought (and not an order of the Crown Court).

#### **Offence: breach of sexual risk order or interim sexual risk order etc**

- 122(H) A person who, without reasonable excuse, does anything that the person is prohibited from doing by—
- (a) a sexual risk order,
- (b) an interim sexual risk order,

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- (c) a risk of sexual harm order,
  - (d) an interim risk of sexual harm order,
  - (e) an order under section 2 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005 (risk of sexual harm orders in Scotland), or
  - (f) an order under section 5 of that Act (interim risk of sexual harm orders in Scotland),
- commits an offence.
- (2) A person commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, the person fails to comply with a requirement imposed under section 122C(4).
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine or both;
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years.
- (4) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this section, it is not open to the court by or before which the person is convicted to make, in respect of the offence, an order for conditional discharge.

#### **Effect of conviction etc of an offence under section 122H etc**

- 122I) This section applies to a person (“the defendant”) who—
- (a) is convicted of an offence mentioned in subsection (2);
  - (b) is found not guilty of such an offence by reason of insanity;
  - (c) is found to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him in respect of such an offence; or
  - (d) is cautioned in respect of such an offence.
- (2) Those offences are—
- (a) an offence under section 122H or 128 of this Act;
  - (b) an offence under section 7 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005 (contravention of risk of sexual harm order or interim risk of sexual harm order in Scotland).
- (3) Where—
- (a) a defendant was a relevant offender immediately before this section applied to the defendant, and
  - (b) the defendant would (apart from this subsection) cease to be subject to the notification requirements of this Part while the relevant order (as renewed from time to time) has effect,
- the defendant remains subject to the notification requirements.
- (4) Where the defendant was not a relevant offender immediately before this section applied to the defendant—
- (a) this section causes the defendant to become subject to the notification requirements of this Part from the time the section first applies to the defendant until the relevant order (as renewed from time to time) ceases to have effect, and

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- (b) this Part applies to the defendant, subject to the modification set out in subsection (5).
- (5) The “relevant date” is the date on which this section first applies to the defendant.
- (6) In this section “relevant order” means—
  - (a) where the conviction, finding or caution within subsection (1) is in respect of a breach of a sexual risk order or a risk of sexual harm order, that order;
  - (b) where the conviction, finding or caution within subsection (1) is in respect of a breach of an interim sexual risk order or an interim risk of sexual harm order, any sexual risk order or risk of sexual harm order made on the hearing of the application to which the interim order relates or, if no such order is made, the interim order.
- (7) In subsection (6) “risk of sexual harm order” and “interim risk of sexual harm order” include orders under sections 2 and 5 (respectively) of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005.

#### **Sexual risk orders and interim sexual risk orders: guidance**

- 122A) The Secretary of State must issue guidance to chief officers of police and to the Director General of the National Crime Agency in relation to the exercise by them of their powers with regard to sexual risk orders and interim sexual risk orders.
- (2) The Secretary of State may, from time to time, revise the guidance issued under subsection (1).
- (3) The Secretary of State must arrange for any guidance issued or revised under this section to be published in such manner as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

#### **Sexual risk orders and interim sexual risk orders: supplementary**

- 122A) Rules of court—
  - (a) may provide for a youth court to give permission for an application under section 122A against a person aged 18 or over to be made to the youth court if—
    - (i) an application to the youth court has been made, or is to be made, under that section against a person aged under 18, and
    - (ii) the youth court thinks that it would be in the interests of justice for the applications to be heard together;
  - (b) may, in relation to a person attaining the age of 18 after proceedings against that person by virtue of section 122A, 122D or 122E have begun—
    - (i) prescribe circumstances in which the proceedings may or must remain in the youth court;

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(ii) make provision for the transfer of the proceedings from the youth court to a magistrates' court that is not a youth court (including provision applying section 122E with modifications).

(2) A person's age is treated for the purposes of sections 122A to 122J and this section as being that which it appears to the court to be after considering any available evidence.”

*Risk of sexual harm orders*

5 (1) Sections 123 to 129 (risk of sexual harm orders) are repealed.

(2) This paragraph extends only to England and Wales.

*Application etc of orders*

6 After section 136 there is inserted—

**“136ZA Application of orders throughout the United Kingdom**

(1) In this section “relevant order” means—

- (a) a sexual harm prevention order;
- (b) an interim sexual harm prevention order;
- (c) a sexual offences prevention order;
- (d) an interim sexual offences prevention order;
- (e) a foreign travel order;
- (f) a sexual risk order;
- (g) an interim sexual risk order;
- (h) a risk of sexual harm order;
- (i) an interim risk of sexual harm order;
- (j) an order under section 2 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005 (risk of sexual harm orders in Scotland);
- (k) an order under section 5 of that Act (interim risk of sexual harm orders in Scotland).

(2) For the purposes of sections 103I, 113, 122, 122H and 128, prohibitions imposed by a relevant order made in one part of the United Kingdom apply (unless expressly confined to particular localities) throughout that and every other part of the United Kingdom.

**136ZB Order ceases to have effect when new order made**

(1) Where a court in England and Wales makes an order listed in the first column of the following Table in relation to a person who is already subject to an order listed opposite it in the second column, the earlier order ceases to have effect (whichever part of the United Kingdom it was made in) unless the court orders otherwise.

*New order*

*Earlier order*

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Sexual harm prevention order	— sexual offences prevention order; — foreign travel order.
Sexual risk order	— risk of sexual harm order; — foreign travel order.

(2) Where a court in Northern Ireland or Scotland makes an order listed in the first column of the following Table in relation to a person who is already subject to an order or prohibition listed opposite it in the second column, the earlier order or prohibition ceases to have effect (even though it was made or imposed by a court in England and Wales) unless the court orders otherwise.

<i>New order</i>	<i>Earlier order or prohibition</i>
Sexual offences prevention order	— sexual harm prevention order not containing a prohibition on foreign travel; — in the case of a sexual harm prevention order containing a prohibition on foreign travel, each of its other prohibitions.
Foreign travel order	— prohibition on foreign travel contained in a sexual harm prevention order.
Risk of sexual harm order	— sexual risk order not containing a prohibition on foreign travel; — in the case of a sexual risk order containing a prohibition on foreign travel, each of its other prohibitions.

(3) In this section—

- (a) “court”, in Scotland, includes sheriff;
- (b) “risk of sexual harm order” includes an order under section 2 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005.

### **136ZC Variation of sexual harm prevention order by court in Northern Ireland**

- (1) This section applies where a sexual harm prevention order has been made in respect of a person who now—
  - (a) is residing in Northern Ireland, or
  - (b) is in or is intending to come to Northern Ireland.
- (2) An application may be made to the appropriate court in Northern Ireland—
  - (a) by the defendant, or
  - (b) by the Chief Constable,
 for an order varying the sexual harm prevention order.
- (3) An application under subsection (2) may be made—

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- (a) where the appropriate court is the Crown Court, in accordance with rules of court;
  - (b) in any other case, by complaint.
- (4) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), on the application the court, after hearing the person making the application and the other person mentioned in subsection (2) (if that person wishes to be heard), may make any order varying the sexual harm prevention order that the court considers appropriate.
- (5) An order may be varied so as to impose additional prohibitions on the defendant only if it is necessary to do so for the purpose of—
  - (a) protecting the public in Northern Ireland, or any particular members of the public in Northern Ireland, from sexual harm from the defendant, or
  - (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from sexual harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (6) An order as varied under this section may contain only such prohibitions as are necessary for the purpose of—
  - (a) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from sexual harm from the defendant, or
  - (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from sexual harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (7) The defendant may appeal against the making of an order under this section, or the refusal to make such an order—
  - (a) where the application for such an order was made to the Crown Court, to the Court of Appeal in Northern Ireland;
  - (b) in any other case, to a county court in Northern Ireland.
- (8) On an appeal under subsection (7)(b), the county court may make such orders as may be necessary to give effect to its determination of the appeal, and may also make such incidental or consequential orders as appear to it to be just.
- (9) In this section—
  - “the appropriate court” means—
    - (a) where the sexual harm prevention order was made by—
      - (i) the Crown Court, otherwise than on appeal from a magistrates' court, or
      - (ii) the Court of Appeal,the Crown Court (in Northern Ireland);
    - (b) where—
      - (i) the sexual harm prevention order was made by a magistrates' court, or by the Crown Court on appeal from a magistrates' court, and
      - (ii) the defendant is aged 18 or over,any court of summary jurisdiction in Northern Ireland;

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(c) where—

- (i) the defendant is aged under 18, and
- (ii) paragraph (a) does not apply,

any youth court in Northern Ireland;

“the Chief Constable” means the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland;

“sexual harm”, “child” and “vulnerable adult” each has the meaning given in section 103B(1).

### **136ZD Variation of sexual risk order by court in Northern Ireland**

- (1) This section applies where a sexual risk order has been made in respect of a person who now—
  - (a) is residing in Northern Ireland, or
  - (b) is in or is intending to come to Northern Ireland.
- (2) An application may be made to the appropriate court in Northern Ireland—
  - (a) by the defendant, or
  - (b) by the Chief Constable,for an order varying the sexual risk order.
- (3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), on the application the court, after hearing the person making the application and the other person mentioned in subsection (2) (if that person wishes to be heard), may make any order varying the sexual risk order that the court considers appropriate.
- (4) An order may be varied so as to impose additional prohibitions on the defendant only if it is necessary to do so for the purpose of—
  - (a) protecting the public in Northern Ireland, or any particular members of the public in Northern Ireland, from harm from the defendant, or
  - (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (5) An order as varied under this section may contain only such prohibitions as are necessary for the purpose of—
  - (a) protecting the public or any particular members of the public from harm from the defendant, or
  - (b) protecting children or vulnerable adults generally, or any particular children or vulnerable adults, from harm from the defendant outside the United Kingdom.
- (6) The defendant may appeal against the making of an order under this section, or the refusal to make such an order, to a county court in Northern Ireland.
- (7) On an appeal under subsection (6), the county court may make such orders as may be necessary to give effect to its determination of the appeal, and may also make such incidental or consequential orders as appear to it to be just.



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(8) In this section—

“the appropriate court” means—

- (a) where the defendant is aged 18 or over, any court of summary jurisdiction in Northern Ireland;
- (b) where the defendant is aged under 18, any youth court in Northern Ireland;

“the Chief Constable” means the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland;

“harm”, “child” and “vulnerable adult” each has the meaning given in section 122B(1).”

*Service courts*

7 (1) Section 137 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (service courts) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (2), for “104(1)” there is substituted “ 103A(1) ”.

(3) For subsection (3) there is substituted—

“(3) Where the court making a sexual harm prevention order is a service court—

- (a) sections 103A(3) to (9), 103F and 103J do not apply;
- (b) sections 103A(1) and (2), 103B to 103E and 103G to 103I apply—
  - (i) subject to paragraphs (c) and (d), and
  - (ii) as if they extended to the whole of the United Kingdom;
- (c) in relation to an application under section 103E in respect of a defendant who at the time of the application is a person subject to service law or a civilian subject to service discipline—
  - (i) the application may be made only by the defendant or a Provost Martial, and must be made to the Court Martial;
  - (ii) consent under section 103E(7) must be the consent of the defendant and a Provost Martial;
  - (iii) an appeal against the making of an order under section 103E, or the refusal to make such an order, must be made to the Court Martial Appeal Court;
- (d) in relation to an application under section 103E in respect of a defendant who at the time of the application is neither a person subject to service law nor a civilian subject to service discipline—
  - (i) the application must be made to the Crown Court in England and Wales;
  - (ii) an appeal against the making of an order under section 103E, or the refusal to make such an order, must be made to the Court of Appeal in England and Wales.”

(4) In subsection (4)—

(a) for “section “service court” means” there is substituted “section—

“civilian subject to service discipline” has the same meaning as in the Armed Forces Act 2006 (see section 370 of that Act);

“service court” means”;

(b) at the end there is inserted—

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

“ “subject to service law” has the same meaning as in the Armed Forces Act 2006 (see section 374 of that Act).”

(5) After subsection (5) there is inserted—

“(6) Paragraphs (c)(i) and (d)(i) of subsection (3) have effect, in relation to a sexual harm prevention order made by the Court Martial Appeal Court, as if the reference to a service court in that subsection included a reference to that court.”

VALID FROM 08/03/2015

## SCHEDULE 6

Section 115

### AMENDMENTS OF PART 2A OF THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT 2003

1 Part 2A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (closure orders) is amended as follows.

2 (1) Section 136A (meaning of specified prostitution offence etc) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (2)—

- (a) in paragraph (a) the words “section 47 of this Act or” are omitted;
- (b) in paragraph (b) the words “section 48 of this Act, or” are omitted;
- (c) in paragraph (c) the words “section 49 of this Act, or” are omitted;
- (d) in paragraph (d) the words “section 50 of this Act, or” are omitted.

(3) In subsection (3)—

- (a) in paragraph (a) the words “section 48 of this Act, or” are omitted;
- (b) in paragraph (b) the words “section 49 of this Act, or” are omitted;
- (c) in paragraph (c) the words “section 50 of this Act, or” are omitted.

(4) After that subsection there is inserted—

“(3A) The specified child sex offences are—

- (a) an offence under any of the following sections of this Act—
  - sections 5 to 13;
  - sections 16 to 19;
  - sections 25 and 26;
  - sections 47 to 50;
- (b) an offence under section 1 of the Protection of Children Act 1978 (indecent photographs of children);
- (c) an offence under any of the following sections of this Act committed against a person under 18—
  - sections 1 to 4;
  - sections 30 to 41;
  - section 59A;
  - section 61;
  - sections 66 and 67.”

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

*Changes to legislation: Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (5) In subsection (4)(a)—
- (a) the words “section 47 of this Act or” are omitted;
  - (b) the words “subsection (1)(a) of that section or, as the case may be,” are omitted.
- (6) After subsection (5) there is inserted—
- “(5A) Premises are being used for activities related to a specified child sex offence at any time when the premises are used—
- (a) to commit the offence, or
  - (b) for activities intended to arrange or facilitate the commission of the offence.”
- 3 In section 136B (power to authorise issue of closure notice), in the heading, for “**notice**” there is substituted “ **notice: prostitution or pornography offences** ”.
- 4 After that section there is inserted—
- “136BA Power to authorise issue of closure notice: child sex offences in England and Wales**
- (1) A member of a police force not below the rank of superintendent (“the authorising officer”) may authorise the issue of a closure notice in respect of any premises in England and Wales if three conditions are met.
  - (2) The first condition is that the officer has reasonable grounds for believing that—
    - (a) during the relevant period, the premises were used for activities related to one or more specified child sex offences, or
    - (b) the premises are likely to be used (unless a closure order is made) for activities related to one or more specified child sex offences.
  - (3) In subsection (2)(a), “the relevant period” means the period of 3 months ending with the day on which the officer is considering whether to authorise the issue of the notice.
  - (4) The second condition is that the officer has reasonable grounds for believing that the making of a closure order under section 136D is necessary to prevent the premises being used for activities related to one or more specified child sex offences.
  - (5) For the purposes of the second condition, it does not matter whether the officer believes that the offence or offences in question have been committed or that they will be committed (or will be committed unless a closure order is made).
  - (6) The third condition is that the officer is satisfied that reasonable efforts have been made—
    - (a) to consult the local authority for the area in which the premises are situated, and
    - (b) to establish the identity of any person who resides on the premises or who has control of or responsibility for or an interest in the premises.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

*Changes to legislation: Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (7) If the local authority has not been consulted when the notice is issued, it must be consulted as soon as possible afterwards.
- (8) An authorisation under subsection (1) may be given orally or in writing, but if it is given orally the authorising officer must confirm it in writing as soon as it is practicable.
- (9) The issue of a closure notice may be authorised whether or not a person has been convicted of any specified child sex offence that the authorising officer believes has been committed.
- (10) The Secretary of State may by regulations specify premises or descriptions of premises to which this section does not apply.”
- 5 (1) Section 136C (contents and service of closure notice) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)(c), after “section 136B” there is inserted “ or 136BA ”.
- (3) In subsection (3)(d), after “section 136B(7)(b)” there is inserted “ or 136BA(6)(b) ”.
- 6 (1) Section 136D (power to make a closure order) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (5), for “either subsection (6) or subsection (7) (or both)” there is substituted “ at least one of subsections (6), (7) and (7A) ”.
- (3) After subsection (7) there is inserted—
- “(7A) This subsection applies if—
- (a) during the relevant period, the premises were used for activities related to one or more specified child sex offences, or
- (b) the premises are likely to be used (unless a closure order is made) for activities related to one or more specified child sex offences.”
- (4) In subsection (8), for “subsections (6) and (7)” there is substituted “ subsections (6), (7) and (7A)(a) ”.
- (5) In subsection (9), for “prostitution or pornography offences” there is substituted “ prostitution, pornography or child sex offences ”.
- (6) In subsection (10)(a), after “section 136B(7)(b)” there is inserted “ or 136BA(6)(b) ”.
- (7) In subsection (12), for “prostitution or pornography offences” there is substituted “ prostitution, pornography or child sex offences ”.
- 7 In section 136H (applications for extension of closure order), in subsection (4), for “prostitution or pornography offences” there is substituted “ prostitution, pornography or child sex offences ”.
- 8 In section 136I (orders extending closure orders), in subsection (2), for “prostitution or pornography offences” there is substituted “ prostitution, pornography or child sex offences ”.
- 9 In section 136J (discharge of closure order), in subsection (3), for “prostitution or pornography offences” there is substituted “ prostitution, pornography or child sex offences ”.
- 10 In section 136O (compensation), in subsection (5)(a), after “section 136B” there is inserted “ or 136BA ”.

*Status:* Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.

**Changes to legislation:** Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- 11 (1) Section 136R (interpretation) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), after “section 136B” there is inserted “ or 136BA ”.
- (3) After subsection (14) there is inserted—
- “(15) In the application of this Part to England and Wales, references to specified pornography offences are to be ignored.
- (16) “Specified child sex offence” means an offence listed in section 136A(3A).
- (17) In the application of this Part to Northern Ireland, references to specified child sex offences and to section 136BA are to be ignored.”

VALID FROM 01/09/2014

SCHEDULE 7

Section 132

SCHEDULE TO BE INSERTED AS SCHEDULE 4B TO THE POLICE ACT 1996

SCHEDULE 8

Section 147

POWERS TO SEIZE INVALID PASSPORTS ETC

*Interpretation*

- 1 (1) In this Schedule “examining officer” means—
- (a) a constable,
- (b) a person appointed as an immigration officer under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Immigration Act 1971, or
- (c) a general customs official designated under section 3(1) of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009.
- (2) In this Schedule “travel document” means anything that is, or appears to be, a passport or other document which—
- (a) has been issued by or for Her Majesty's Government, or the government of another state, and
- (b) enables or facilitates travel from one state to another.
- (3) For the purposes of this Schedule a travel document is “invalid” if—
- (a) it has been cancelled,
- (b) it has expired,
- (c) it was not issued by the government or authority by which it purports to have been issued, or
- (d) it has undergone an unauthorised alteration.
- (4) In this Schedule “port” means—

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (a) an airport,
- (b) a sea port,
- (c) a hoverport,
- (d) a heliport,
- (e) a railway station where passenger trains depart for, or arrive from, places outside the United Kingdom, or
- (f) any other place at which a person is able, or attempting, to get on or off any craft, vessel or vehicle in connection with entering or leaving Great Britain or Northern Ireland.

**Commencement Information**

**II** Sch. 8 para. 1 in force at 14.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 2](#)

*Powers of search and seizure etc: ports*

- 2 (1) An examining officer may exercise any of the powers under this paragraph in the case of a person at a port whom the officer believes to be there in connection with—
- (a) entering or leaving Great Britain or Northern Ireland, or
  - (b) travelling by air within Great Britain or within Northern Ireland.
- (2) The powers are—
- (a) to require the person to hand over all travel documents in his or her possession for inspection by the examining officer;
  - (b) to search for travel documents and to take possession of any that the officer finds;
  - (c) to inspect any travel document taken from the person and to retain it while its validity is checked;
  - (d) (subject to paragraph 4) to retain any travel document taken from the person that the examining officer believes to be invalid.
- (3) The power under sub-paragraph (2)(b) is a power to search—
- (a) the person;
  - (b) anything that the person has with him or her;
  - (c) any vehicle in which the examining officer believes the person to have been travelling or to be about to travel.
- (4) An examining officer—
- (a) may stop a person or vehicle for the purposes of exercising a power under this paragraph;
  - (b) may if necessary use reasonable force for the purpose of exercising a power under this paragraph;
  - (c) may authorise a person to carry out on the officer's behalf a search under this paragraph.

**Commencement Information**

**I2** Sch. 8 para. 2 in force at 14.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 2](#)

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

*Changes to legislation: Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

*Powers of search and seizure etc: constables*

- 3 (1) A constable may exercise any of the powers under this paragraph, at a place that is not a port, in the case of a person whom the constable reasonably believes to be in possession of a passport to which this paragraph applies.
- (2) This paragraph applies to a passport if—
- (a) the passport was issued by or for Her Majesty's Government,
  - (b) the Secretary of State has cancelled the passport on the basis that the person to whom it was issued has or may have been, or will or may become, involved in activities so undesirable that it is contrary to the public interest for the person to have access to passport facilities, and
  - (c) the passport is specified in an authorisation issued by the Secretary of State for the use of the powers under this paragraph.
- (3) The powers are—
- (a) to require the person to hand over all travel documents in his or her possession for inspection by the constable;
  - (b) to search for travel documents and to take possession of any that the constable finds;
  - (c) to inspect any travel document taken from the person and to retain it while its validity is checked;
  - (d) (subject to paragraph 4) to retain any travel document taken from the person that the constable believes to be invalid.
- (4) The power under sub-paragraph (3)(b) is a power to search—
- (a) the person;
  - (b) anything that the person has with him or her;
  - (c) any vehicle in which the constable believes the person to have been travelling or to be about to travel;
  - (d) any premises on which the constable is lawfully present.
- (5) A constable—
- (a) may if necessary use reasonable force for the purpose of exercising a power under this paragraph;
  - (b) may authorise a person to carry out on the constable's behalf a search under this paragraph.

**Commencement Information**

**I3** Sch. 8 para. 3 in force at 14.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 2](#)

*Retention or return of documents seized*

- 4 (1) If a travel document is retained under paragraph 2(2)(c) or 3(3)(c) while its validity is checked, the checking must be carried out as soon as possible.
- (2) If it is established that a travel document taken from a person under paragraph 2 or 3—
- (a) is valid, or
  - (b) is invalid only because it has expired,

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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it must be returned to the person straight away.

- (3) A travel document taken from a person under paragraph 2 or 3 must be returned to the person before the end of the period of 7 days beginning with the day on which it was taken, unless during that period it is established that the document is invalid for some reason other than expiry.
- (4) A requirement under sub-paragraph (2)(b) or (3) to return an expired travel document does not apply where the officer concerned reasonably believes that the person from whom he or she took the document, or some other person, intends to use it for purposes for which it is no longer valid.
- (5) A requirement under sub-paragraph (2) or (3) to return a travel document has effect subject to any provision not in this Schedule under which the document may be lawfully retained.

#### Commencement Information

**I4** Sch. 8 para. 4 in force at 14.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 2](#)

#### Offences

- 5 (1) A person who is required under paragraph 2(2)(a) or 3(3)(a) to hand over all travel documents in the person's possession commits an offence if he or she fails without reasonable excuse to do so.
- (2) A person who intentionally obstructs, or seeks to frustrate, a search under paragraph 2 or 3 commits an offence.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this paragraph is liable on summary conviction—
  - (a) to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or
  - (b) to a fine, which in Scotland or Northern Ireland may not exceed £5,000, or to both.

#### Commencement Information

**I5** Sch. 8 para. 5 in force at 14.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 2](#)

- 6 An examining officer, other than a constable, exercising a power under paragraph 2 has the same powers of arrest without warrant as a constable in relation to an offence under—
  - (a) paragraph 5, or
  - (b) section 4 or 6 of the Identity Documents Act 2010.

#### Commencement Information

**I6** Sch. 8 para. 6 in force at 14.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 2](#)



*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

SCHEDULE 9

Section 148

PORT AND BORDER CONTROLS

.....

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

SCHEDULE 10

Section 152

POWERS OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT OFFICERS

.....

SCHEDULE 11

Section 181

MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

**PART 1**

AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PARTS 1 TO 6

*Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43)*

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | In section 143(2) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (provisions in which sums may be altered) paragraph (da) is omitted. |
|---|--|

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | <p><i>Housing Act 1980 (c. 51)</i></p> <p>In Schedule 9 to the Housing Act 1980 (provisions relating to housing association and housing trust tenancies under Rent Act 1977), in paragraph 5, after “83” there is inserted “ or 83ZA ”.</p> |
|---|---|

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Highways Act 1980 (c. 66)*

- 3 Sections 129A to 129G of the Highways Act 1980 (restriction of rights over highway) are repealed.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (c. 60)*

- 4 In section 64A of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (photographing of suspects etc), for paragraph (ca) of subsection (1B) there is substituted—  
 “(ca) given a direction by a constable under section 35 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;”.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (c. 23)*

- 5 (1) In section 3 of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (functions of DPP), subsection (2) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph (fa), for the words from “section 1C” to “proceedings” there is substituted “ section 22 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (criminal behaviour orders made on conviction) ”.
- (3) In paragraph (fb)—  
 (a) for “section 1CA(3) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998” there is substituted “ section 27 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ”;  
 (b) for “section 1C” there is substituted “ section 22 ”.
- (4) In paragraph (fc)—  
 (a) for “section 1CA” there is substituted “ section 27 ”;  
 (b) for “section 1C” there is substituted “ section 22 ”.
- (5) Paragraphs (fd) and (fe) are omitted.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Housing Act 1985 (c. 68)*

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

- 6
- (1) Section 82A of the Housing Act 1985 (demotion because of anti-social behaviour) is amended as follows.
  - (2) In subsection (4)(a), for sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) there is substituted—
    - “(i) conduct that is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to some person (who need not be a particular identified person) and that directly or indirectly relates to or affects the landlord's housing management functions, or
    - (ii) conduct that consists of or involves using housing accommodation owned or managed by the landlord for an unlawful purpose, and”.
  - (3) For subsection (7A) there is substituted—
    - “(7A) In subsection (4)(a)(ii) “housing accommodation” includes—
      - (a) flats, lodging-houses and hostels;
      - (b) any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging to the accommodation or usually enjoyed with it;
      - (c) any common areas used in connection with the accommodation.”

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

- 7
- (1) Section 83 of that Act (proceedings for possession or termination: notice requirements) is amended as follows.
  - (2) In the heading, after “**termination:**” there is inserted “ **general** ”.
  - (3) Before subsection (1) there is inserted—
    - “(A1) This section applies in relation to proceedings for an order mentioned in section 82(1A) other than—
      - (a) proceedings for possession of a dwelling-house under section 84A (absolute ground for possession for anti-social behaviour), including proceedings where possession is also sought on one or more of the grounds set out in Schedule 2, or
      - (b) proceedings for possession of a dwelling-house under section 107D (recovery of possession on expiry of flexible tenancy).”
  - (4) In subsection (1), for the words from “proceedings for” to “tenancy),” there is substituted “ proceedings to which this section applies ”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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VALID FROM 20/10/2014

- 8 (1) Section 83A of that Act (additional requirements in relation to certain proceedings for possession) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2)(a), after “83” there is inserted “ or 83ZA ”.
- (3) In subsection (2)(b), for “subsection (4)(a) of that section” there is substituted “ section 83(4)(a) or section 83ZA(9)(a) ”.
- (4) In subsection (3)(a), after “83” there is inserted “ or 83ZA ”.
- (5) In subsection (4)(a), after “83” there is inserted “ or 83ZA ”.
- (6) In subsection (5)—
- (a) for “the notice” there is substituted “ a notice ”;
  - (b) after “83” there is inserted “ or a notice is served under section 83ZA ”.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

- 9 (1) Section 84 of that Act (grounds and orders for possession) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), after “in accordance with” there is inserted “ section 84A (absolute ground for possession for anti-social behaviour) or ”.
- (3) In subsection (2)(a), for “that Schedule” there is substituted “ Schedule 2 ”.
- (4) In subsection (3)—
- (a) after “83” there is inserted “ or 83ZA ”;
  - (b) for “such an order on any of those grounds above” there is substituted “ an order on any of the grounds mentioned in subsection (2) ”.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

- 10 In the heading of section 85A of that Act (proceedings for possession: anti-social behaviour) after “**possession**” there is inserted “ **on non-absolute grounds** ”.

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

- 11 (1) Section 121A of that Act (order suspending right to buy because of anti-social behaviour) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (3)(a), for sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) there is substituted—
- “(i) conduct that is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to some person (who need not be a particular identified person) and that directly or indirectly relates to or affects the landlord's housing management functions, or
  - (ii) conduct that consists of or involves using housing accommodation owned or managed by the landlord for an unlawful purpose, and”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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	<p>(3) In subsection (7)(a), for sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) there is substituted—</p> <p>“(i) conduct that is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to some person (who need not be a particular identified person) and that directly or indirectly relates to or affects the landlord's housing management functions, or</p> <p>(ii) conduct that consists of or involves using housing accommodation owned or managed by the landlord for an unlawful purpose, and”.</p> <p>(4) For subsection (10) there is substituted—</p> <p>“(10) In this section “housing accommodation” includes—</p> <p>(a) flats, lodging-houses and hostels;</p> <p>(b) any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging to the accommodation or usually enjoyed with it;</p> <p>(c) any common areas used in connection with the accommodation.”</p>
12	<p>(1) In Schedule 1 to that Act (tenancies which are not secure tenancies), paragraph 4ZA (family intervention tenancies) is amended as follows.</p> <p>(2) In sub-paragraph (3)(a)—</p> <p>(a) in the opening words, for “possession order under section 84” there is substituted “ relevant possession order ”;</p> <p>(b) in sub-paragraph (i) the words “, on ground 2 or 2A of Part 1 of Schedule 2” are omitted.</p> <p>(3) In sub-paragraph (12), after the definition of “the new tenant” there is inserted—</p> <p>““relevant possession order” means—</p> <p>(a) a possession order under section 84 that is made on ground 2, 2ZA or 2A of Part 1 of Schedule 2, or</p> <p>(b) a possession order under section 84A;”.</p>
	VALID FROM 20/10/2014
13	<p>In Part 5 of Schedule 2 to that Act (approval of redevelopment schemes for purposes of Ground 10A), in paragraph 5(3), after “83” there is inserted “ or 83ZA ”.</p>
	VALID FROM 20/10/2014
14	<p>In Schedule 3 to that Act (grounds for withholding consent to assignment by way of exchange), in Ground 2, after “83” there is inserted “ or 83ZA ”.</p>
15	<p>(1) In that Schedule, Ground 2A is amended as follows.</p> <p>(2) In paragraph (a), for “or suspended Ground 2 or 14 possession order” there is substituted “ , a suspended anti-social behaviour possession order or a suspended riot-related possession order ”.</p>

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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(3) In paragraph (b), for “or a Ground 2 or 14 possession order” there is substituted “, an anti-social behaviour possession order or a riot-related possession order”.

(4) In the definition of “relevant order”—

- (a) the word “or” before the final entry is omitted;
- (b) in the final entry, after “section 91 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003” there is inserted “ or section 27 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 ”;
- (c) at the end there is inserted—

“an injunction under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;

an order under section 22 of that Act.”

(5) After the definition of “relevant order” there is inserted—

“An “anti-social behaviour possession order” means an order for possession under Ground 2 in Schedule 2 to this Act or Ground 14 in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988.”

(6) After the definition of “demotion order” there is inserted—

“A “riot-related possession order” means an order for possession under Ground 2ZA in Schedule 2 to this Act or Ground 14ZA in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988.”

(7) The definition of a “Ground 2 or 14 possession order” is omitted.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

16 After Ground 2A in that Schedule there is inserted—

“*Ground 2B*

The dwelling-house is subject to a closure notice or closure order under Chapter 3 of Part 4 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.”

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Housing Act 1988 (c. 50)*

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

17 (1) Section 6A of the Housing Act 1988 (demotion because of anti-social behaviour) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (4), for paragraph (a) there is substituted—

“(a) that the tenant or a person residing in or visiting the dwelling-house has engaged or has threatened to engage in—

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

	<p>(i) conduct that is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to some person (who need not be a particular identified person) and that directly or indirectly relates to or affects the landlord's housing management functions, or</p> <p>(ii) conduct that consists of or involves using housing accommodation owned or managed by the landlord for an unlawful purpose, and”.</p> <p>(3) After subsection (10) there is inserted—</p> <p>“(10A) In subsection (4)(a)(ii) “housing accommodation” includes—</p> <p>(a) flats, lodging-houses and hostels;</p> <p>(b) any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging to the accommodation or usually enjoyed with it;</p> <p>(c) any common areas used in connection with the accommodation.”</p>
	VALID FROM 20/10/2014
18	<p>(1) Section 7 of that Act (orders for possession) is amended as follows.</p> <p>(2) In subsection (3), after “below” there is inserted “ (and to any available defence based on the tenant's Convention rights, within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998) ”.</p> <p>(3) In subsection (5A)(a), for “and 5” there is substituted “ , 5 and 7A ”.</p> <p>(4) In subsection (6)(a), after “Ground 2” there is inserted “ , Ground 7A ”.</p>
	VALID FROM 20/10/2014
19	<p>In the heading of section 9A of that Act (proceedings for possession: anti-social behaviour) after “<b>possession</b>” there is inserted “ <b>on non-absolute grounds</b> ”.</p>
20	<p>In Schedule 1 to that Act (tenancies which cannot be assured tenancies), in paragraph 12ZA (family intervention tenancies), in sub-paragraph (3)(a)(i), for “ground 14” there is substituted “ ground 7A of Part 1 of Schedule 2 or ground 14, 14ZA ”.</p>
	VALID FROM 20/10/2014
	<p><i>Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43)</i></p>
21	<p>In the Environmental Protection Act 1990, sections 92 to 94A (litter abatement notices, litter clearing notices and street litter control notices) are repealed.</p>

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

*Housing Act 1996 (c. 52)*

- 22 In the Housing Act 1996, sections 153A to 158 and Schedule 15 (injunctions against housing-related anti-social behaviour) are repealed.
- 23 In section 218A of that Act (anti-social behaviour: landlords' policies and procedures), for subsections (8) and (8A) there is substituted—
- “(8) Anti-social behaviour is—
- (a) conduct that is capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to some person (who need not be a particular identified person) and that directly or indirectly relates to or affects the landlord's housing management functions, or
  - (b) conduct that consists of or involves using or threatening to use housing accommodation owned or managed by the landlord for an unlawful purpose.”

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37)*

- 24 The following provisions of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 are repealed—
- (a) sections 1 to 1K (anti-social behaviour orders etc);
  - (b) section 4 (appeals against orders);
  - (c) section 8A (parenting orders on breach of anti-social behaviour order).
- 25 (1) Section 8 of that Act (parenting orders) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)(b), for “an anti-social behaviour order or” there is substituted “an injunction is granted under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, an order is made under section 22 of that Act or a”.
  - (3) In subsection (1)(c) the words “, except in a case where section 8A below applies (parenting order on breach of anti-social behaviour order)” are omitted.
  - (4) In subsection (6)(a), for the words after “behaviour which led to” there is substituted “the order being made or the injunction granted”.
- 26 (1) Section 9 of that Act (parenting orders: supplemental) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) the words “, other than an offence under section 1(10) above in respect of an anti-social behaviour order,” are omitted.
  - (3) In subsection (1B)—
    - (a) for “an anti-social behaviour order” there is substituted “an injunction under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is granted or an order is made under section 22 of that Act”;
    - (b) after “which” there is inserted “grants the injunction or”.
  - (4) In subsection (2)—
    - (a) paragraph (d) and the word “or” before it are omitted;



*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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(b) in the text after paragraph (d) the words “(including any report prepared under section 1(1C))” are omitted.

(5) Subsection (2AA) is repealed.

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

27 (1) Section 18 of that Act (interpretation etc) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (1)—

(a) the definitions of “anti-social behaviour order” and “individual support order” are omitted;

(b) paragraph (za) of the definition of “responsible officer” is omitted.

(3) In subsection (4)—

(a) the words “an individual support order or” are omitted;

(b) for “the child, defendant or parent, as the case may be” there is substituted “the child or, as the case may be, the parent”.

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

28 In section 38 of that Act (local provision of youth justice services), in subsection (4)(f) the words “individual support orders,” are omitted.

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

29 In section 114 of that Act (orders and regulations), in subsection (2) “(1A), (1G)” is omitted.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 (c. 16)*

30 Sections 12 to 16 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 (alcohol consumption in designated public places) are repealed.

*Police Reform Act 2002 (c. 30)*

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

31 (1) Section 50 of the Police Reform Act 2002 (power of constable to require person acting in an anti-social manner to give name and address) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (1) the words “(within the meaning of section 1 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37) (anti-social behaviour orders))” are omitted.

(3) After that subsection there is inserted—

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

“(1A) In subsection (1) “anti-social behaviour” has the meaning given by section 2 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (ignoring subsection (2) of that section).”

- 32 In Part 1 of Schedule 4 to that Act (powers exercisable by community support officers), paragraph 1(2)(e) (powers to issue fixed penalty notices in respect of offences under dog control orders) and the word “and” before it are omitted.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

- 33 In Schedule 5 to that Act (powers exercisable by accredited persons), in paragraph 1(2), paragraph (d) and the word “and” before it are omitted.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Licensing Act 2003 (c. 17)*

- 34 Sections 161 to 166 of the Licensing Act 2003 (closure orders of identified premises) are repealed.
- 35 (1) Section 167 of that Act (review of premise licence following closure order) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)(a), for “a closure order has come into force” there is substituted “a magistrates' court has made a closure order under section 80 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, or the Crown Court has made a closure order on appeal under section 84 of that Act.”.
- (3) In subsection (1)(b), for the words after “the relevant licensing authority has” there is substituted “ accordingly received a notice under section 80(9) or 84(7) of that Act ”.
- (4) In subsection (4)(a), for the words after “notice of” there is substituted “ the review and of the order mentioned in subsection (1)(a) ”.
- (5) In subsection (5)(a), for the words after “to consider” there is substituted “ the order mentioned in subsection (1)(a) and any relevant representations; ”.
- 36 In section 168 of that Act (provisions about decisions under section 167), in subsections (3)(b) and (6)(b), for the words after “the premises to which the licence relates” there is substituted “ are closed at the time of the decision by virtue of an closure order made under section 80 or 84 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 ”.
- 37 Section 169 of that Act (enforcement of closure order) is repealed.
- 38 (1) Section 170 of that Act (exemption of police from liability for damages) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) the words “of his functions in relation to a closure order or any extension of it or” are omitted.
- (3) Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) is omitted.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- 39 (1) Section 171 of that Act (interpretation of Part 8) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), for “Relevant premises” there is substituted “ Premises ”.
- (3) In subsection (3) the word “relevant” is omitted.
- (4) In subsection (5)—
- (a) in the definition of “appropriate person” the word “relevant” is omitted;
- (b) the definitions of “closure order”, “extension”, “relevant magistrates’ court”, “relevant premises”, “responsible senior police officer” and “senior police officer” are omitted.
- 40 In Schedule 3 to that Act (matters to be entered in licensing register), for the words after “any notice given to it under” in paragraph (z) there is substituted “ section 80(9) or 84(7) of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (notification by court of closure order) ”.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 (c. 38)*

- 41 The following provisions of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 are repealed—
- (a) Part 1 (closure of premises where drugs used unlawfully);
- (b) Part 1A (closure of premises associated with persistent disorder or nuisance);
- (c) Part 4 (dispersal of groups etc);
- (d) sections 40 and 41 (closure of noisy premises);
- (e) sections 48 to 52 (removal of graffiti and fly-posting) and the cross-heading before section 48.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (c. 16)*

- 42 Sections 55 to 64, 66 and 67 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 are repealed.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32)*

- 43 In Schedule 7 to the Government of Wales Act 2006 (legislative competence of Welsh Assembly), in the list of exceptions in paragraph 12, for “Anti-social behaviour orders” there is substituted “ Orders to protect people from behaviour that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress ”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 (c. 38)*

- 44 The following provisions of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 (which relate to drinking banning orders) are repealed—
- (a) sections 1 to 7;
  - (b) section 8(1) to (6);
  - (c) sections 9 to 14.
- 45 Section 27 of that Act (directions to individuals who represent a risk of disorder) is repealed.

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

*Crime and Security Act 2010 (c. 17)*

- 46 Sections 40 and 41 of the Crime and Security Act 2010 (anti-social behaviour orders: report on family circumstances and parenting orders on breach) are repealed.

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Localism Act 2011 (c. 20)*

- 47 (1) In Schedule 14 to the Localism Act 2011 (grounds on which landlord may refuse to surrender and grant tenancies under section 158 of that Act), paragraph 6 (Ground 6) is amended as follows.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (2), for “or suspended Ground 2 or 14 possession order” there is substituted “, a suspended anti-social behaviour possession order or a suspended riot-related possession order”.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (3), for “or a Ground 2 or 14 possession order” there is substituted “, an anti-social behaviour possession order or a riot-related possession order”.
- (4) In sub-paragraph (4), in the definition of “relevant order”—
- (a) the word “or” before paragraph (e) is omitted;
  - (b) in paragraph (e), after “section 91 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003” there is inserted “ or section 27 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 ”;
  - (c) at the end there is inserted—
    - “(f) an injunction under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, or
    - (g) an order under section 22 of that Act;”.
- (5) After the definition of “relevant order” in that sub-paragraph there is inserted—

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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“An “anti-social behaviour possession order” means an order for possession under Ground 2 in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985 or Ground 14 in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988.”

(6) After the definition of “demotion order” in that sub-paragraph there is inserted—

“A “riot-related possession order” means an order for possession under Ground 2ZA in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1985 or Ground 14ZA in Schedule 2 to the Housing Act 1988.”

(7) The definition of “Ground 2 or 14 possession order” in that sub-paragraph is omitted.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

48 After paragraph 6 of that Schedule there is inserted—

*“Ground 6A*

6A This ground is that a dwelling-house let on an existing tenancy is subject to a closure notice or closure order under Chapter 3 of Part 4 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.”

VALID FROM 23/03/2015

*Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (c. 10)*

49 (1) Schedule 1 to the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (legal aid for civil legal services) is amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph 36 of Part 1 (anti-social behaviour), in sub-paragraph (1), for the words after “in relation to” there is substituted “ an application for, or proceedings in respect of, an injunction against the individual under section 1 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. ”

(3) In paragraph 7 of Part 3 (certain advocacy services in a magistrates' court excepted from the advocacy exclusion), for “and 15 to 18” there is substituted “ , 15 to 18 and 36 ”.

VALID FROM 20/10/2014

*Repeal of spent provisions etc*

50 The following provisions are repealed.

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<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>
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Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37)	Section 40(2).
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*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (c. 6)	In Schedule 9, paragraph 192.
Police Reform Act 2002 (c. 30)	Sections 61 to 66.
Licensing Act 2003 (c. 17)	Section 155(2). In Schedule 6, paragraphs 121 to 125.
Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 (c. 38)	Section 13. Section 14(3)(a). Section 56(1). Section 85(2) to (7) and (9) to (11). Section 86(1) to (4).
Sexual Offences Act 2003 (c. 42)	In Schedule 6, paragraph 38(3).
Criminal Justice Act 2003 (c. 44)	Sections 322 and 323. In Schedule 26, paragraph 59.
Children Act 2004 (c. 31)	In Schedule 2, paragraph 8.
Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 (c. 15)	Section 139(1) to (9). Section 140(1) to (4). Sections 141 to 143. In Schedule 7, paragraph 36. In Schedule 10, paragraph 3(3)(b).
Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (c. 16)	Section 2. Section 20(2). Section 21. Section 22. Section 31. In Schedule 4, paragraphs 7, 13 and 16 to 19.
Drugs Act 2005 (c. 17)	Section 20. In Schedule 1, paragraph 7.
Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 (c. 38)	Section 8(7). Section 26. Section 59(1).
Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48)	Section 26. In Schedule 14, paragraphs 12(3), 13(3), 15, 32 and 33.
Mental Health Act 2007 (c. 12)	In Schedule 1, paragraph 21.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

Criminal Justice and Immig- ration Act 2008 (c. 4)	Section 118. Section 123. Section 124. Schedule 20.
Transport for London Act 2008 (c. i)	Section 29(a).
Coroners and Justice Act 2009 (c. 25)	In Schedule 21, paragraph 72.
Policing and Crime Act 2009 (c. 26)	Section 31.
Police Reform and Social Resp- onsibility Act 2011 (c. 13)	In Schedule 16, paragraphs 307 to 309.
Localism Act 2011 (c. 20)	Section 155(1).

VALID FROM 08/03/2015

## PART 2

### AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PART 9

#### *Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 46)*

- 51 In section 19AA of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (samples etc from sex offenders), in subsection (1)(c), after “an order under section” there is inserted “ 122A or ”.
- 52 In section 19AB of that Act (supplementary provision in risk of sexual harm order cases), in subsection (7), at the end of the definition of “risk of sexual harm order” there is inserted— “ and also includes an order under section 122A of the 2003 Act (sexual risk orders); ”.

#### *Police Act 1997 (c. 50)*

- 53 (1) Section 113CA of the Police Act 1997 (suitability information relating to children) is amended as follows.
- (2) After paragraph (f) of subsection (2) there is inserted—
- “(fa) if a sexual harm prevention order, made under section 103A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
- (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
  - (ii) the date of that order;
  - (iii) the period for which the prohibitions have effect by virtue of section 103C(2) or 103D(1) of that Act;
  - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 103E(5) of that Act;

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- (fb) if an interim sexual harm prevention order, made under section 103F of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
- (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
  - (ii) the date of that order;
  - (iii) the period for which that order has effect by virtue of section 103F(4) of that Act;
  - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 103F(5) of that Act;”.
- (3) After paragraph (i) of that subsection there is inserted—
- “(ia) if a sexual risk order, made under section 122A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
- (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
  - (ii) the date of that order;
  - (iii) the period for which the prohibitions have effect by virtue of section 122A(7) or 122C(1) of that Act;
  - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 122D(4) of that Act;
- (ib) if an interim sexual risk order, made under section 122E of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
- (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
  - (ii) the date of that order;
  - (iii) the period for which that order has effect by virtue of section 122E(4) of that Act;
  - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 122E(5) of that Act;”.
- 54 (1) Section 113CB of that Act (suitability information relating to protected adults) is amended as follows.
- (2) After paragraph (f) of subsection (2) there is inserted—
- “(fa) if a sexual harm prevention order, made under section 103A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
- (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
  - (ii) the date of that order;
  - (iii) the period for which the prohibitions have effect by virtue of section 103C(2) or 103D(1) of that Act;
  - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 103E(5) of that Act;
- (fb) if an interim sexual harm prevention order, made under section 103F of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
- (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
  - (ii) the date of that order;
  - (iii) the period for which that order has effect by virtue of section 103F(4) of that Act;
  - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 103F(5) of that Act;”.



*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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- (3) After paragraph (i) of that subsection there is inserted—
- “(ia) if a sexual risk order, made under section 122A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
    - (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
    - (ii) the date of that order;
    - (iii) the period for which the prohibitions have effect by virtue of section 122A(7) or 122C(1) of that Act;
    - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 122D(4) of that Act;
  - (ib) if an interim sexual risk order, made under section 122E of the Sexual Offences Act 2003, is in effect in respect of the applicant—
    - (i) the prohibitions described in that order;
    - (ii) the date of that order;
    - (iii) the period for which that order has effect by virtue of section 122E(4) of that Act;
    - (iv) details as to whether the order has been varied or renewed under section 122E(5) of that Act.”

*Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37)*

- 55 (1) Section 8 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (parenting orders) is amended as follows.
- (2) For “sexual offences prevention order” there is substituted “sexual harm prevention order”
- (a) in subsection (1)(b);
  - (b) in subsection (6)(a).
- (3) For subsection (9) there is substituted—
- “(9) In this section “sexual harm prevention order” means an order under section 103A of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (sexual harm prevention orders).”

*Sexual Offences Act 2003 (c. 42)*

- 56 In section 88 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (section 87: interpretation), in subsection (4)(c), after “interim notification order,” there is inserted “sexual harm prevention order, interim sexual harm prevention order, ”.
- 57 In section 89 of that Act (young offenders: parental directions), in the Table in subsection (1), after “interim notification order,” there is inserted “sexual harm prevention order, interim sexual harm prevention order, ”.
- 58 In section 91A of that Act (review of indefinite notification requirements: qualifying young offender), in subsection (2)(b), after “not subject to” there is inserted “a sexual harm prevention order under section 103A, an interim sexual harm prevention order under section 103F, ”.
- 59 In the cross-heading before section 104 of that Act (sexual offences prevention orders: application and grounds), after “orders” there is inserted “(Scotland and Northern Ireland) ”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

*Changes to legislation: Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- 60 In section 108 of that Act (SOPOs: variations, renewals and discharges), in subsection (8)(b) the words “2 or” and “England and Wales or” are omitted.
- 61 In section 109 of that Act (interim SOPOs), in subsection (7)(a) the words “2A or” and “England and Wales or” are omitted.
- 62 (1) Section 110 of that Act (SOPOs and interim SOPOs: appeals) is amended as follows.
- (2) For the heading there is substituted “ **Appeals in relation to SOPOs and interim SOPOs: Northern Ireland** ”.
- (3) In subsections (1)(c), (2) and (3)(b), for “the Crown Court” there is substituted “ a county court ”.
- (4) In subsection (4), for “the Crown Court” there is substituted “ the county court ”.
- (5) For subsection (5) there is substituted—
- “ (5) Any order made by a county court on an appeal under subsection (1)(c) or (2) (other than an order directing that an application be re-heard by a court of summary jurisdiction) is for the purposes of section 108(7) or 109(6) (respectively) to be treated as if it were an order of the court from which the appeal was brought (and not an order of the county court). ”
- 63 (1) Section 113 of that Act (offence: breach of SOPO or interim SOPO) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, at the end there is inserted “ **etc** ”.
- (3) In subsection (1), in paragraph (d) the words “2, 2A or” and “in England and Wales and” are omitted.
- (4) After that subsection there is inserted—
- “(1ZA) A person commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, he contravenes a prohibition imposed by—
- (a) a sexual harm prevention order, or
- (b) an interim sexual harm prevention order, other than a prohibition on foreign travel.”
- 64 In the cross-heading before section 114 of that Act (foreign travel orders: applications and grounds), after “orders” there is inserted “ (*Scotland and Northern Ireland*) ”.
- 65 (1) Section 117A of that Act (foreign travel orders: surrender of passports) is amended as follows.
- (2) For the heading there is substituted “ **Surrender of passports: Northern Ireland** ”.
- (3) In subsection (2), after “at a police station” there is inserted “ in Northern Ireland ”.
- (4) In subsection (3), at the end there is inserted “(unless the person is subject to an equivalent prohibition under another order)”.
- 66 In section 117B of that Act (surrender of passports: Scotland), at the end of subsection (3) there is inserted “(unless the person is subject to an equivalent prohibition under another order)”.
- 67 (1) Section 119 of that Act (foreign travel orders: appeals) is amended as follows.

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- (2) For the heading there is substituted “ **Appeals in relation to foreign travel orders: Northern Ireland** ”.
- (3) In subsection (1), for “the Crown Court” there is substituted “ a county court ”.
- (4) In subsection (2), for “the Crown Court” there is substituted “ the county court ”.
- (5) For subsection (3) there is substituted—
- “ (3) Any order made by a county court on an appeal under subsection (1)(a) (other than an order directing that an application be re-heard by a court of summary jurisdiction) is for the purposes of section 118(5) to be treated as if it were an order of the court from which the appeal was brought (and not an order of the county court). ”
- 68 (1) Section 122 (offence: breach of foreign travel order) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, at the end there is inserted “ **etc** ”.
- (3) In subsection (1)—
- (a) for “excuse, he” there is substituted “excuse—  
(a) he”;
- (b) at the end there is inserted “, or  
(b) he contravenes a prohibition on foreign travel imposed by a sexual harm prevention order.”
- (4) In subsection (1B)(a) the words “England and Wales and” are omitted.
- 69 In the cross-heading before section 123 of that Act, after “orders” there is inserted “ (*Northern Ireland*) ”.
- 70 (1) Section 123 of that Act (risk of sexual harm orders: application, grounds and effect) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
- (a) for “A chief officer of police” there is substituted “ The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland ”;
- (b) for “a magistrates' court” there is substituted “ a court of summary jurisdiction ”;
- (c) for “his police area” (in both places) there is substituted “ Northern Ireland ”;
- (d) for “the chief officer” (in both places) there is substituted “ the Chief Constable ”.
- (3) Subsection (2) is repealed.
- 71 (1) Section 125 (RSHOs: variation, renewals and discharges) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2), for paragraphs (b) to (d) there is substituted—
- “ (b) the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland. ”
- (3) In subsection (3), for “and (if they wish to be heard) the other persons mentioned in subsection (2)” there is substituted “ , and the other person mentioned in subsection (2) (if that person wishes to be heard) ”.
- (4) In subsection (5), for the words after “without the consent of the defendant and” there is substituted “ the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland ”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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- (5) In subsection (7), for paragraphs (b) and (c) there is substituted—
- “(b) a court of summary jurisdiction for the petty sessions district which includes the area where the defendant resides;
  - (c) where the application is made by the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland, any court of summary jurisdiction.”
- 72 In section 126 (interim RSHOs), in subsection (2)(b), for “the person who has made that application” there is substituted “ the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Northern Ireland ”.
- 73 (1) Section 127 (RSHOs and interim RSHOs) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), for “the Crown Court” there is substituted “ a county court ”.
  - (3) In subsection (2), for “the Crown Court” there is substituted “ the county court ”.
  - (4) For subsection (3) there is substituted—
    - “(3) Any order made by a county court on an appeal under subsection (1)(a) or (b) (other than an order directing that an application be re-heard by a court of summary jurisdiction) is for the purposes of section 125(7) or 126(5) (respectively) to be treated as if it were an order of the court from which the appeal was brought (and not an order of the county court).”
- 74 (1) Section 128 (offence: breach of RSHO or interim RSHO) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, after “**interim RSHO**” there is inserted “ **etc** ”.
  - (3) For subsections (1) and (1A) there is substituted—
    - “(1) A person who, without reasonable excuse, does anything that the person is prohibited from doing by—
      - (a) a risk of sexual harm order,
      - (b) an interim risk of sexual harm order,
      - (c) a sexual risk order,
      - (d) an interim sexual risk order,
      - (e) an order under section 2 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005 (risk of sexual harm orders in Scotland), or
      - (f) an order under section 5 of that Act (interim risk of sexual harm orders in Scotland),
 commits an offence.”
- 75 (1) Section 129 (effect of conviction etc of an offence under section 128) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, after “**section 128**” there is inserted “ **etc** ”.
  - (3) In subsection (1A)(a), after “an offence under section” there is inserted “ 122H or ”.
  - (4) For subsection (5) there is substituted—
    - “(5) In this section “relevant order” means—
      - (a) where the conviction, finding or caution within subsection (1) is in respect of a breach of a risk of sexual harm order or a sexual risk order, that order;

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- (b) where the conviction, finding or caution within subsection (1) is in respect of a breach of an interim risk of sexual harm order or an interim sexual risk order, any risk of sexual harm order or sexual risk order made on the hearing of the application to which the interim order relates or, if no such order is made, the interim order.
- (6) In subsection (5)—
- “risk of sexual harm order” includes an order under section 2 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005;
- “interim risk of sexual harm order” includes an order under section 5 of that Act.”
- 76 (1) Section 133 of that Act (Part 2: general interpretation) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), at the appropriate places there is inserted—
- ““interim sexual harm prevention order” has the meaning given by section 103F(2);”;
- ““interim sexual risk order” has the meaning given by section 122E(2);”;
- ““prohibition on foreign travel” has the meaning given by section 103D(2) or 122C(2);”;
- ““sexual harm prevention order” has the meaning given by section 103A(1);”;
- ““sexual risk order” has the meaning given by section 122A(1);”.
- 77 In section 136 of that Act (Part 2: Northern Ireland), for subsection (8) there is substituted—
- “(8) The reference in section 101 to the Crown Court is to be read as a reference to a county court.”
- Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005 (asp 9)*
- 78 (1) Section 7 of the Protection of Children and Prevention of Sexual Offences (Scotland) Act 2005 (offence: breach of RSHO or interim RSHO) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, after “**interim RSHO**” there is inserted “ **etc** ”.
- (3) In subsection (2), after “an order made under” there is inserted “ section 122A or 122E or ”.
- 79 (1) Section 8 of that Act (effect of conviction etc under section 7 of that Act or section 128 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the heading, after “**or section**” there is inserted “ **122H or** ”.
- (3) In subsection (1)(a), for the words after “an offence under section 7 above” there is substituted “ , section 122H of the 2003 Act (breach of sexual risk order or interim sexual risk order in England and Wales) or section 128 of that Act (breach of risk of sexual harm order or interim risk of sexual harm order in Northern Ireland) ”.
- (4) In subsection (1)(b), after “an offence under section” there is inserted “ 122H or ”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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(5)	<p>In the definition of “relevant order” in subsection (5)—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) in paragraph (a), for “section 123” there is substituted “ an order under section 122A or section 123 ”;</li> <li>(b) in paragraph (b), after “a breach of” there is inserted “ a sexual risk order under section 122A of the 2003 Act or ”;</li> <li>(c) for paragraphs (c) and (d) there is substituted— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“(c) where the conviction or finding referred to in subsection (1)(a), (c) or (d) above is in respect of a breach of an interim risk of sexual harm order under section 5 above or an interim order under section 122E or 126 of the 2003 Act— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) any risk of sexual harm order or sexual risk order made upon the application to which the interim order relates; or</li> <li>(ii) if no risk of sexual harm order or sexual risk order has been made, the interim order;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) where the caution referred to in subsection (1)(b) above is in respect of a breach of an interim order under section 122E or 126 of the 2003 Act— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) any order under section 122A or 123 of that Act made upon the application to which the interim order relates; or</li> <li>(ii) if no order under section 122A or 123 of that Act has been made, the interim order.”</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
80	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 (c. 38)</i></p> <p>In section 56 of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 (cross-border provisions relating to sexual offences), subsection (2) is repealed.</p>
81	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Armed Forces Act 2006 (c. 52)</i></p> <p>In Schedule 3A to the Armed Forces Act 2006 (Court Martial sentencing powers where election for trial by that court instead of CO), paragraph 13(2) and (3) (service sexual offences prevention orders) is repealed.</p>
82	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Armed Forces Act 2011 (c. 18)</i></p> <p>(1) Section 17 of the Armed Forces Act 2011 (service sexual offences prevention orders) is repealed.</p> <p>(2) In Schedule 4 to that Act (consequential amendments), paragraph 3(3) is repealed.</p>

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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### PART 3

#### AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PART 11

VALID FROM 01/09/2014

*House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975 (c. 24)*

- 83 In Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the House of Commons Disqualification Act 1975. (bodies of which all members are disqualified) at the appropriate place there is inserted— “ The Police Remuneration Review Body. ”

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Police Pensions Act 1976 (c. 35)*

- 84 In section 7 of the Police Pensions Act 1976 (payment of pensions and contributions), for paragraph (f) of subsection (2) there is substituted—  
“(f) a person to whom section 100A of the Police Act 1996 applies (senior police officer appointed as member of staff of College of Policing);”.
- 85 (1) Section 11 of that Act (interpretation) is amended as follows.  
(2) For paragraph (e) of subsection (1) there is substituted—  
“(e) service, by a person to whom section 100A of the Police Act 1996 applies, as a member of the staff of the College of Policing;”.
- (3) In subsection (2A)(i) the words “the body known as” are omitted.  
(4) In subsection (8A), for “the Chief Executive of the body known as” there is substituted “ a member of the staff of”.

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (c. 60)*

- 86 (1) Schedule 2A to the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (fingerprinting and samples: power to require attendance at police station) is amended as follows.  
(2) In paragraph 1 (fingerprinting: persons arrested and released)—  
(a) in sub-paragraph (2), for “section 61(5A)(b)” there is substituted “ section 61(5A)(b)(i) ”;  
(b) after sub-paragraph (3) there is inserted—  
“(4) The power under sub-paragraph (1) above may not be exercised in a case falling within section 61(5A)(b)(ii) (fingerprints destroyed where investigation interrupted) after the end of the period of six months beginning with the day on which the investigation was resumed.”

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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<p>(3) In paragraph 2 (fingerprinting: persons charged etc)—</p> <p>(a) in sub-paragraph (2)(b), for “section 61(5B)(b)” there is substituted “section 61(5B)(b)(i)”;</p> <p>(b) at the end of sub-paragraph (2) there is inserted “, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) in a case falling within section 61(5B)(b)(ii) (fingerprints destroyed where investigation interrupted), the day on which the investigation was resumed.”</p> <p>(4) In paragraph 9 (non-intimate samples: persons arrested and released)—</p> <p>(a) in sub-paragraph (2), for “within section 63(3ZA)(b)” there is substituted “within section 63(3ZA)(b)(i) or (ii)”;</p> <p>(b) after sub-paragraph (3) there is inserted—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“(4) The power under sub-paragraph (1) above may not be exercised in a case falling within section 63(3ZA)(b)(iii) (sample, and any DNA profile, destroyed where investigation interrupted) after the end of the period of six months beginning with the day on which the investigation was resumed.”</p> <p>(5) In paragraph 10 (non-intimate samples: persons charged etc)—</p> <p>(a) in sub-paragraph (3), for “within section 63(3A)(b)” there is substituted “within section 63(3A)(b)(i) or (ii)”;</p> <p>(b) after sub-paragraph (4) there is inserted—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“(5) The power under sub-paragraph (1) above may not be exercised in a case falling within section 63(3A)(b)(iii) (sample, and any DNA profile, destroyed where investigation interrupted) after the end of the period of six months beginning with the day on which the investigation was resumed.”</p>
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VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Police Act 1996 (c. 16)*

VALID FROM 01/09/2014

87 In section 36 of the Police Act 1996 (general duty of Secretary of State), in subsection (2)(c), the words “(other than sections 61 and 62)” are omitted.

88 In section 97 of that Act (police officers engaged on service outside their force), in subsection (1)(i) the words “the body known as” are omitted.

VALID FROM 01/09/2014

89 In section 105 of that Act (extent), in subsection (3), for “sections 61 and 62” there is substituted “Part 3A”.



*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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PROSPECTIVE

*Police Act 1997 (c. 50)*

- 90 In section 137 of the Police Act 1997 (extent), in subsection (2) (provisions extending to England and Wales only), after “sections” in paragraph (e) there is inserted “ 125(1A), ”.

VALID FROM 01/09/2014

*Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 (c. 32)*

- 91 In section 49 of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 (severance arrangements), for subsection (4) there is substituted—  
“(4) Sections 25(8) and 26(6) of the Police (Northern Ireland) Act 1998 (requirement to consult the Board and the Police Association before making regulations) shall not apply in relation to regulations made by virtue of this section.”

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Freedom of Information Act 2000 (c. 36)*

- 92 In Part 6 of Schedule 1 to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (public authorities), the following entries are inserted at the appropriate places— “ The College of Policing. ” “ The Police Remuneration Review Body. ”

*Police Reform Act 2002 (c. 30)*

VALID FROM 01/10/2014

- 93 (1) Section 29 of the Police Reform Act 2002 (interpretation of Part 2) is amended as follows.  
(2) In subsection (1), in the definition of “serving with the police”, for “12(7)” there is substituted “ 12(7) to (10) ”.  
(3) In subsection (1A), for “12(7)” there is substituted “ 12(7) to (10) ”.

VALID FROM 08/04/2015

- 94 In section 39 (police powers for contracted-out staff), subsections (9) to (11) are repealed.

- 95 (1) Schedule 3 to that Act (handling of complaints and conduct matters etc) is amended as follows.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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- (2) In paragraph 19, after paragraph (a) of sub-paragraph (7) there is inserted—  
“(aa) a body required by section 26BA to enter into an agreement with the Commission, or”.
- (3) In paragraph 20A(4), at the end there is inserted “, but this is subject to paragraph 19ZD (restriction on disclosure of sensitive information)”.
- (4) In paragraph 20C(4)—  
(a) the words from the beginning to “sub-paragraph (3),” are omitted;  
(b) at the end there is inserted “, except so far as—  
(a) regulations made by virtue of sub-paragraph (3) provide otherwise, or  
(b) the Commission is prevented from doing so by paragraph 19ZD (restriction on disclosure of sensitive information).”
- (5) In paragraph 20H(5)—  
(a) the words from the beginning to “sub-paragraph (4),” are omitted;  
(b) at the end there is inserted “, except so far as—  
“(a) regulations made by virtue of sub-paragraph (4) provide otherwise, or  
(b) the Commission is prevented from doing so by paragraph 19ZD (restriction on disclosure of sensitive information).”
- (6) In paragraph 23(12)—  
(a) the words from the beginning to “sub-paragraph (11),” are omitted;  
(b) at the end there is inserted “, except so far as—  
(a) regulations made by virtue of sub-paragraph (11) provide otherwise, or  
(b) the Commission is prevented from doing so by paragraph 19ZD (restriction on disclosure of sensitive information).”
- (7) In paragraph 24A(3), after “a report” there is inserted “ to the Commission ”.
- (8) In paragraph 24C—  
(a) in sub-paragraph (1), for “If” there is substituted “ This paragraph applies where ”;  
(b) the words in that sub-paragraph from “it shall make” to the end are omitted;  
(c) sub-paragraph (2) is repealed.
- (9) In paragraph 27—  
(a) in the heading, after “*disciplinary proceedings*” there is inserted “ *etc* ”;  
(b) in sub-paragraph (7), after “disciplinary” there is inserted “ or other ”;  
(c) in sub-paragraph (9)(a), after “sub-paragraph (1)(b)” there is inserted “ or (c) ”.

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VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Equality Act 2010 (c. 15)*

- 96 In Part 1 of Schedule 19 to the Equality Act 2010 (authorities subject to public sector equality duty), at the appropriate place under the heading “*Police*” there is inserted— “ The College of Policing. ”

*Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (c. 13)*

- 97 In section 7 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (police and crime plans), for paragraph (f) of subsection (1) there is substituted—
- “(ea) the services which are to be provided by virtue of section 143 of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014;
  - (f) any grants which the elected local policing body is to make under that section, and the conditions (if any) subject to which any such grants are to be made.”

**Commencement Information**

- I7** Sch. 11 para. 97 in force at 20.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 3\(c\)](#)

- 98 Section 9 of that Act (crime and disorder reduction grants) is repealed.

**Commencement Information**

- I8** Sch. 11 para. 98 in force at 20.3.2014 by [S.I. 2014/630](#), [art. 3\(c\)](#)

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

- 99 In Schedule 2 to that Act (chief constables), paragraph 7(3) is repealed.

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

- 100 In Schedule 4 to that Act (Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis), paragraph 4(3) is repealed.

PROSPECTIVE

*Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/602)*

- 101 In article 14 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013 (pensions: special constables and police cadets), in paragraph (2), for “the Police Negotiating Board for the United Kingdom” there is substituted “ the Police Negotiating Board for Scotland ”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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VALID FROM 13/05/2014

*Repeal or revocation of spent provisions etc*

102 The following provisions are repealed or revoked—

<b><i>Title and reference</i></b>	<b><i>Extent of repeal or revocation</i></b>
Police Act 1996 (c. 16)	In Schedule 7, paragraph 28.
Police (Northern Ireland) Act 1998 (c. 32)	Section 34.
Greater London Authority Act 1999 (c. 29)	In Schedule 27, paragraph 92(2).
Scotland Act 1998 (Cross-Border Public Authorities) (Specification) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/1319)	In the Schedule, the entry for the Police Negotiating Board for the United Kingdom.
Scotland Act 1998 (Cross-Border Public Authorities) (Adaptation of Functions etc.) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/1747)	In Schedule 1, the entry for the Police Negotiating Board for the United Kingdom. Schedule 21.
Scotland Act 1998 (Consequential Modifications) (No. 2) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/1820)	In Schedule 2, paragraph 124.
Police (Northern Ireland) Act 2000 (c. 32)	In Schedule 6, paragraph 12(2).
Freedom of Information Act 2000 (c. 36)	In Part 6 of Schedule 1, the entry for the Police Negotiating Board.
Police Reform Act 2002 (c. 30)	In Schedule 4, in paragraph 1(2), the word “and” at the end of paragraph (ca).
Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48)	In Schedule 4, paragraphs 3 and 10.
Police, Public Order and Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2006 (asp 10)	In Schedule 6, paragraph 5(3) and (4).
Policing and Crime Act 2009 (c. 26)	Section 12(3).
Northern Ireland Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/976)	In Schedule 3, paragraphs 5 to 7.
Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (c. 13)	Section 24(2)(a). In Schedule 16, paragraphs 30(3), 35(3) and 38.
Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (asp 8)	In Schedule 7, paragraph 13(4).
Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (Consequential Provisions and Modifications) Order 2013 (S.I. 2013/602)	In Schedule 1, paragraph 5(4) to (6).

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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## PART 4

### AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PART 12

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

#### *Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953 (c. 18)*

- 103 In section 38 of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953 (arrest, etc, of persons unlawfully at large), in subsection (4), for “the last foregoing sub-section” there is substituted “subsection (2)”.

#### *Extradition Act 2003 (c. 41)*

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 104 In section 11 of the Extradition Act 2003 (bars to extradition), in subsection (1A), for “by reason of forum only” there is substituted “by reason of—
- (a) absence of prosecution decision, or
  - (b) forum,
- only”.

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 105 (1) Section 21 of that Act (human rights) is amended as follows.
- (2) For the heading there is substituted “**Person unlawfully at large: human rights**”.
- (3) In subsection (1) the words “11 or” are omitted.
- 106 In section 26 of that Act (appeal against extradition order: category 1 territory), in subsection (4), for “Notice of an appeal” there is substituted “Notice of application for leave to appeal”.
- 107 In section 28 of that Act (appeal against discharge at extradition hearing: category 1 territory), in subsection (5), for “Notice of an appeal” there is substituted “Notice of application for leave to appeal”.

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 108 In section 35 of that Act (extradition where there is no appeal), after subsection (4) there is inserted—
- “(4A) If the day referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (4) is earlier than the earliest day on which, by reason of an order under section 36B or 36C, the extradition order may be carried out (“the postponed date”), that paragraph has effect as if it referred instead to the postponed date.”

*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

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VALID FROM 21/07/2014

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| 109 | <p>In section 36 of that Act (extradition following appeal), after subsection (3) there is inserted—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“(3A) If the day referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (3) is earlier than the earliest day on which, by reason of an order under section 36B or 36C, the extradition order may be carried out (“the postponed date”), that paragraph has effect as if it referred instead to the postponed date.”</p> |
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VALID FROM 21/07/2014

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| 110 | <p>In section 66 of that Act (supplementary provision for the purposes of sections 64 and 65), in subsection (1), for “(2)” there is substituted “ (1A) ”.</p> |
|-----|--|
- 111 In section 103 of that Act (appeal where case sent to Secretary of State), in subsection (9), for “Notice of an appeal” there is substituted “ Notice of application for leave to appeal ”.
- 112 In section 105 of that Act (appeal against discharge at extradition hearing: category 2 territory), in subsection (5), for “Notice of an appeal” there is substituted “ Notice of application for leave to appeal ”.
- 113 (1) Section 108 of that Act (appeal against extradition order: category 2 territory) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (4), for the words before “is 14 days” there is substituted
- “Notice of application for leave to appeal under this section must be given—
- (a) in accordance with rules of court, and
- (a) subject to subsections (5) and (7A), before the end of the permitted period, which”.
- (3) In subsection (5)—
- (a) for “But notice of an appeal” there is substituted “ Notice of application for leave to appeal ”
- (b) after “if it is an” there is inserted “ application for leave to ”.
- (4) In subsection (6), for the words before “before the person is extradited” there is substituted “ Notice of application for leave to appeal on human rights grounds given after the end of the permitted period must be given ”.
- (5) In subsection (7)—
- (a) for “notice of an appeal” there is substituted “ notice of application for leave to appeal ”;
- (b) for “consider the appeal” there is substituted “ grant leave ”;
- (c) for “to consider the appeal” there is substituted “ for the appeal to be heard ”.
- (6) In subsection (8), for “ “appeal on human rights grounds” means an appeal” there is substituted “ “to appeal on human rights grounds” means to appeal ”.
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 114 | <p>In section 110 of that Act (appeal against discharge by Secretary of State), in subsection (5), for “Notice of an appeal” there is substituted “ Notice of application for leave to appeal ”.</p> |
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*Status: Point in time view as at 20/03/2014.*

**Changes to legislation:** *Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 06 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 115 In section 117 of that Act (extradition where there is no appeal), in subsection (2), for the words after “28 days” there is substituted “starting with—
- (a) the day on which the Secretary of State makes the extradition order, or
  - (b) if an order is made under section 118C or 118D, the earliest day on which the extradition order may be carried out.”

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 116 In section 118 of that Act (extradition following appeal), after subsection (2) there is inserted—
- “(2A) But if the day referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (3) is earlier than the earliest day on which, by reason of an order under section 118C or 118D, the extradition order may be carried out (“the postponed date”), the required period is 28 days beginning with the postponed date.”

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 117 In section 137 (definition of extradition offence for the purposes of Part 2 of the Act: person not sentenced for offence) subsection (9) is repealed.

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 118 In section 138 (definition of extradition offence for the purposes of Part 2 of the Act: person sentenced for offence) subsection (9) is repealed.

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 119 (1) Section 197 of that Act (custody) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1), at the end there is inserted—
- “This is subject to the power to order the temporary transfer of a person under section 21B.”
- (3) After subsection (6) there is inserted—
- “(6A) An order for a person's temporary transfer under section 21B is sufficient authority for an appropriate person—
- (a) to receive him;
  - (b) to keep him in custody until he is transferred in accordance with the order;
  - (c) to convey him to and from the territory to which he is to be transferred;

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- (d) on his return from that territory, to keep him in custody until he is brought back to the institution to which he was committed.”

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 120 (1) Section 204 of that Act (warrant issued by category 1 territory: transmission by electronic means) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsections (1)(c) and (2)(c), for “a qualifying form” there is substituted “ a form in which it is intelligible and which is capable of being used for subsequent reference ”.
- (3) In subsection (6)—
- (a) at the end of paragraph (a) there is inserted “and”;
  - (b) paragraph (c) and the word “and” before it are omitted.

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

- 121 (1) Section 216 of that Act (interpretative provisions) is amended as set out in sub-paragraphs (2) and (3).
- (2) After subsection (10) there is inserted—
- “(10A) Human Rights Convention” has the meaning given to “the Convention” by section 21(1) of the Human Rights Act 1998.”
- (3) After subsection (12) there is inserted—
- “(12A) Refugee Convention” means the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees done at Geneva on 28 July 1951 and the Protocol to the Convention.”
- (4) The following provisions of that Act are repealed in consequence of sub-paragraphs (2) and (3)—
- (a) the definition of “the Refugee Convention” in section 40(4);
  - (b) section 70(2A);
  - (c) section 153D(3).

PROSPECTIVE

- 122 In section 223 of that Act (orders and regulations), in subsection (6)(a), after the entry for section 173(4) there is inserted—
- “section 189D(4);  
 section 189E(1)(b);”.



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VALID FROM 21/07/2014

123 In section 226 of that Act (extent), in subsection (2), after “Sections” there is inserted “ 151B, ”.

VALID FROM 21/07/2014

124 In Part 1 of Schedule 1 to that Act (re-extradition: category 1 territories), in paragraph 3, after “21(3)” there is inserted “ and section 21A(5) ”.

VALID FROM 13/05/2014

## PART 5

### AMENDMENTS CONSEQUENTIAL ON ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICE SERVICE OF SCOTLAND

#### *Terrorism Act 2000 (c. 11)*

- 125 (1) Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000 (detention) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 20B(10), for paragraph (b) of the definition of “a specified chief officer of police” there is substituted—
- “(b) the chief constable of the Police Service of Scotland, where—
- (i) the person who provided the material, or from whom it was taken, resides in Scotland, or
- (ii) the chief constable believes that the person is in, or is intending to come to, Scotland.”
- (3) In paragraph 20J—
- (a) for paragraphs (d) and (e) of the definition of “police force” there is substituted—
- “(d) the Police Service of Scotland;
- (e) the Scottish Police Authority;”;
- (b) in the second of the three definitions of “responsible chief officer of police”, for the words after “the chief constable of” there is substituted “ the Police Service of Scotland ”.

#### *Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 (c. 28)*

- 126 (1) In section 18D of the Counter-Terrorism Act 2008 (use of retained material), in subsection (2) for “the Scottish Police Services Authority” there is substituted “ the Scottish Police Authority ”.
- (2) In section 18E(1) of that Act (interpretation of sections 18 to 18E), for paragraph (d) of the definition of “police force” there is substituted—
- “(d) the Police Service of Scotland;”.

**Status:**

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