



Public Order Act 2023

2023 CHAPTER 15

PART 2

SERIOUS DISRUPTION PREVENTION ORDERS

Provisions of serious disruption prevention orders

25 Duration of serious disruption prevention order

- (1) A serious disruption prevention order takes effect on the day it is made, subject to subsections (3) and (4).
- (2) A serious disruption prevention order must specify the period for which it has effect, which must be a fixed period of not less than 1 week and not more than 2 years.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies in relation to a serious disruption prevention order made in respect of a person (“P”) if—
 - (a) P has been remanded in or committed to custody by an order of a court,
 - (b) a custodial sentence has been imposed on P or P is serving or otherwise subject to such a sentence, or
 - (c) P is on licence for part of the term of a custodial sentence.
- (4) The order may provide that it does not take effect until—
 - (a) P is released from custody,
 - (b) P ceases to be subject to a custodial sentence, or
 - (c) P ceases to be on licence.
- (5) A serious disruption prevention order may specify periods for which particular requirements or prohibitions have effect.
- (6) Where a court makes a serious disruption prevention order in respect of a person and the person is already subject to such an order, the earlier order ceases to have effect.
- (7) In this section “custodial sentence”—

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Public Order Act 2023, Section 25. (See end of Document for details)*

- (a) has the same meaning as in the Sentencing Code, and
- (b) includes a “pre-Code custodial sentence” within the meaning of the Sentencing Code (see section 222 of the Code).

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 25 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 35\(5\)](#)
- I2** [S. 25](#) in force at 5.4.2024 by [S.I. 2024/472](#), [reg. 2\(f\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Order Act 2023, Section 25.