



Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 12

PART 1

INJUNCTIONS

Injunctions

1 Power to grant injunctions

- (1) A court may grant an injunction under this section against a person aged 10 or over (“the respondent”) if two conditions are met.
- (2) The first condition is that the court is satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that the respondent has engaged or threatens to engage in anti-social behaviour.
- (3) The second condition is that the court considers it just and convenient to grant the injunction for the purpose of preventing the respondent from engaging in anti-social behaviour.
- (4) An injunction under this section may for the purpose of preventing the respondent from engaging in anti-social behaviour—
 - (a) prohibit the respondent from doing anything described in the injunction;
 - (b) require the respondent to do anything described in the injunction.
- (5) Prohibitions and requirements in an injunction under this section must, so far as practicable, be such as to avoid—
 - (a) any interference with the times, if any, at which the respondent normally works or attends school or any other educational establishment;
 - (b) any conflict with the requirements of any other court order or injunction to which the respondent may be subject.
- (6) An injunction under this section must—

- (a) specify the period for which it has effect, or
- (b) state that it has effect until further order.

In the case of an injunction granted before the respondent has reached the age of 18, a period must be specified and it must be no more than 12 months.

- (7) An injunction under this section may specify periods for which particular prohibitions or requirements have effect.
- (8) An application for an injunction under this section must be made to—
 - (a) a youth court, in the case of a respondent aged under 18;
 - (b) the High Court or the county court, in any other case.

Paragraph (b) is subject to any rules of court made under section 18(2).

2 Meaning of “anti-social behaviour”

- (1) In this Part “anti-social behaviour” means—
 - (a) conduct that has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person,
 - (b) conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance to a person in relation to that person’s occupation of residential premises, or
 - (c) conduct capable of causing housing-related nuisance or annoyance to any person.
- (2) Subsection (1)(b) applies only where the injunction under section 1 is applied for by—
 - (a) a housing provider,
 - (b) a local authority, or
 - (c) a chief officer of police.
- (3) In subsection (1)(c) “housing-related” means directly or indirectly relating to the housing management functions of—
 - (a) a housing provider, or
 - (b) a local authority.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3) the housing management functions of a housing provider or a local authority include—
 - (a) functions conferred by or under an enactment;
 - (b) the powers and duties of the housing provider or local authority as the holder of an estate or interest in housing accommodation.