



Anti-social behaviour reforms

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Hampshire Community Safety Partners

Tony Thomas
Home Office

Reducing ASB is a priority

- A Coalition Commitment
- In 2011 we consulted on the current system
- In May 2012, we published our White Paper

"Putting Victims First: More effective responses to anti-social behaviour."

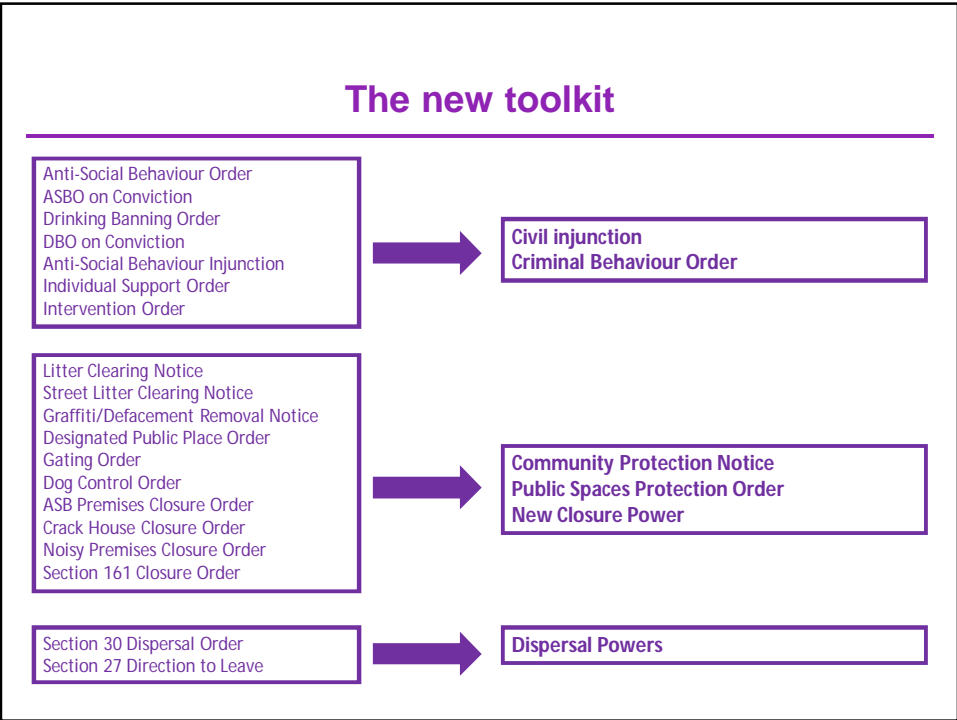
- **Lack of flexibility** in the current powers
- Not enough **focus on the victim**
- A need for more **partnership working** in complex cases

Getting the legislation right


- The draft ASB Bill was published in December 2012 and underwent pre-legislative scrutiny by the Home Affairs Select Committee.
- In addition, the Home Office took the draft clauses out on the road, running workshops and seminars with hundreds of police officers, council workers and social landlords to ensure the legislation was right.
- A number of changes were made as a result, including:
 - Introducing a 'back stop' to the Community Trigger
 - Introducing a maximum length of 12 months on an injunction for under 18s
 - Ensuring police dispersals are signed off by an Inspector
 - Numerous technical amendments as a result of comments by professionals

Getting the Bill through Parliament

- We introduced the ASB, Crime and Policing Bill on 9 May and received an unopposed Second Reading on 10 June.
- Public Bill Committee considered the Bill clause by clause in June and July, making only a couple of small alterations.
- Changes were reversed at Report Stage and the Bill exited the Commons on 16 October.
- Lords began their scrutiny in October with Committee hearings in November.
- Report Stage in January saw a number of amendments, including a change to the test for the injunction inspired by Lord Dear.
- A compromise was agreed and the Bill was amended at Third Reading on 27 January. Changes were considered by the Commons on 4 February and Royal Assent is expected shortly.



Tackling problem individuals

Anti-Social Behaviour Order ASBO on Conviction Drinking Banning Order DBO on Conviction Anti-Social Behaviour Injunction Individual Support Order Intervention Order		Civil injunction Criminal Behaviour Order
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The new **civil injunction** is a civil injunction available in the County Court for adults and the Youth Court for under 18s.

The **Criminal Behaviour Order (CBO)** will be available to deal with the most seriously anti-social individuals on conviction for any criminal offence.

As well as prohibitions, both the injunction and CBO will be able to include positive requirements that can address the underlying causes of the behaviour and prevent future recurrences (for instance, alcohol or drugs misuse).

Tackling Environmental ASB

Litter Clearing Notice
 Street Litter Clearing Notice
 Graffiti/Defacement Removal Notice
 Designated Public Place Order
 Gating Order
 Dog Control Order
 ASB Premises Closure Order
 Crack House Closure Order
 Noisy Premises Closure Order
 Section 161 Closure Order



Community Protection Notice
 Public Spaces Protection Order
 New Closure Power

The **Community Protection Notice (CPN)** can be issued to deal with a particular problem negatively affecting the community (eg litter or graffiti)

The **Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)** will provide councils with a flexible power to put in place local restrictions to address a range of ASB in public places

The new **Closure Power** will provide the police or council with new, simpler, closure powers, consolidating four of the powers already available to them.

Police Powers to Disperse

Section 30 Dispersal Order
 Section 27 Direction to Leave



Dispersal Powers

The police **Dispersal Power** will enable officers to require a person whose behaviour has caused, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to leave a specified area and not return for a specified period of up to 48 hours.

Empowering communities

The **Community Trigger** will give victims of ASB the opportunity to force a case review where their report meets a locally determined threshold.

We have worked with a number of areas to trial the trigger and a Summary Report of the main lessons identified was published last May. Since then, a number of other areas have begun their own trials.

The **Community Remedy** will give victims of low-level crime and ASB a say in the punishment of offenders out of court. This means victims will get justice quickly, and the offender has to face immediate and meaningful consequences for their actions.

Punishments could include the offender signing an acceptable behaviour contract, paying compensation to the victim, or doing local unpaid work in the community, or for the victim, such as repairing damage or scrubbing graffiti off a wall.

Guidance

- We have published draft guidance alongside the Bill for the ASB provisions.
- This guidance provides the police, councils and landlords with some further information on the new powers. However, how and when to use the powers must still be a local decision.
- We are taking the draft guidance out on the road as we did with the draft legislation to test it with the people who will use it.
- We want to know what works now and how you envisage using the new powers in the future.
- An updated version of the guidance will be published before commencement.