ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SUMMARY

- 4. The Act is in fourteen parts.
- 5. Part 1 makes provision for a civil injunction to prevent anti-social behaviour. Part 2 makes provision for an order on conviction to prevent behaviour which causes harassment, alarm or distress. Part 3 contains a power for the police to disperse people who are causing, or likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress or who are, or are likely to be, taking part in crime or disorder. Part 4 covers new powers to deal with community protection and makes provision for a community protection notice, a public spaces protection order and provisions to close premises associated with nuisance or disorder. Part 5 makes provision for the possession of houses on anti-social behaviour grounds. Part 6 contains provisions on establishing a community remedy document and dealing with responses to complaints of anti-social behaviour.
- Part 7 amends the provisions of the Dangerous Dogs Act 1991. Part 8 makes 6. amendments to firearms legislation, including amendments to introduce a new offence of possession of illegal firearms for sale or supply and to increase the maximum penalties for the importation or exportation of illegal firearms. Part 9 strengthens the arrangements for protecting the public from sexual harm and violence provided for in Part 2 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 and Part 7 of the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 respectively. This Part also introduces a new power to tackle child sexual exploitation at hotels and strengthens existing powers to close premises used for such purposes. Part 10 introduces a new offence of forced marriage and criminalises the breach of a forced marriage protection order. Part 11 contains various measures in respect of policing, including measures conferring functions on the College of Policing, establishing a Police Remuneration Review Body, conferring additional powers on the Independent Police Complaints Commission, amending the counterterrorism border security powers in Schedules 7 and 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000, enabling the appointment of chief constables who have not served as police officers in the UK but have relevant experience abroad and conferring powers on police, immigration and customs officers in respect of the seizure of invalid travel documents. Part 12 makes various amendments to the Extradition Act 2003 and other legislation relating to extradition. Part 13 contains a number of criminal justice measures, including revision of the test for determining eligibility for compensation following a miscarriage of justice and measures in respect of the setting of court and tribunal fees. Part 14 contains minor and consequential amendments to other enactments and general provisions including provisions about the parliamentary procedure to be applied to orders and regulations made under the Act.