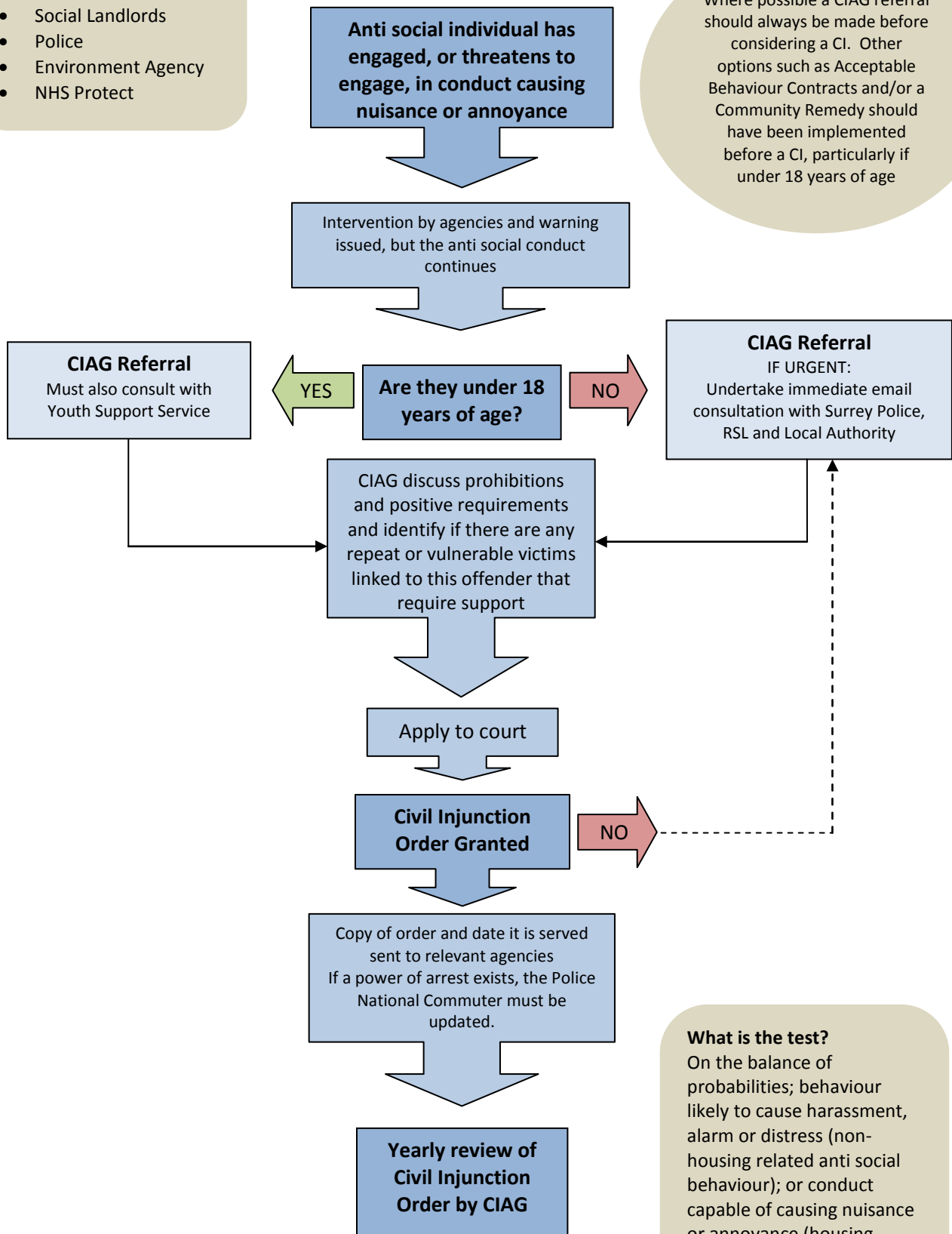


Civil Injunction

- Who can use it?**
- Local Council
 - Social Landlords
 - Police
 - Environment Agency
 - NHS Protect

Where possible a CIAG referral should always be made before considering a CI. Other options such as Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and/or a Community Remedy should have been implemented before a CI, particularly if under 18 years of age

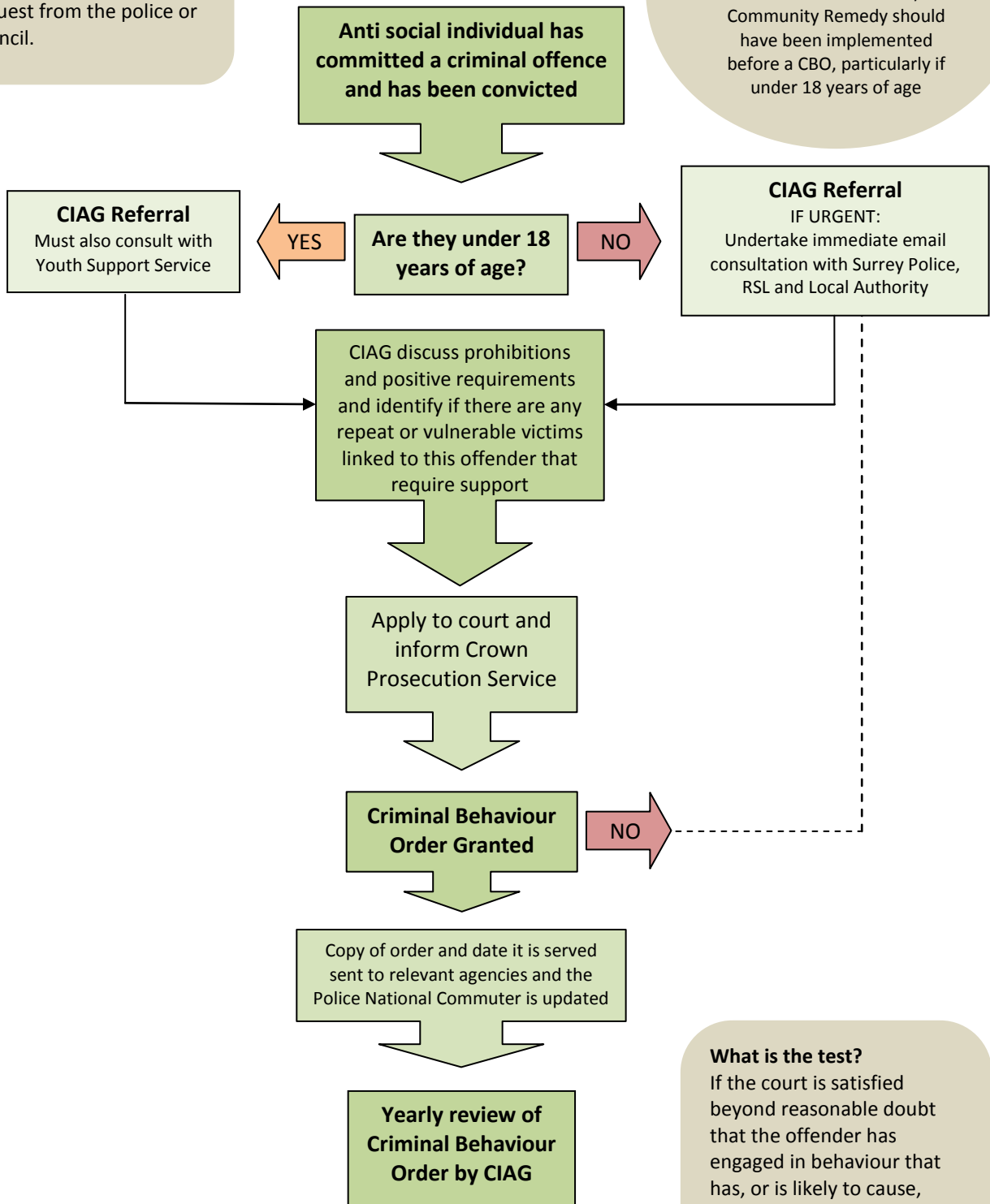


What is the test?
 On the balance of probabilities; behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress (non-housing related anti social behaviour); or conduct capable of causing nuisance or annoyance (housing related anti social behaviour); and just and convenient to grant the injunction to prevent ASB

Criminal Behaviour Order

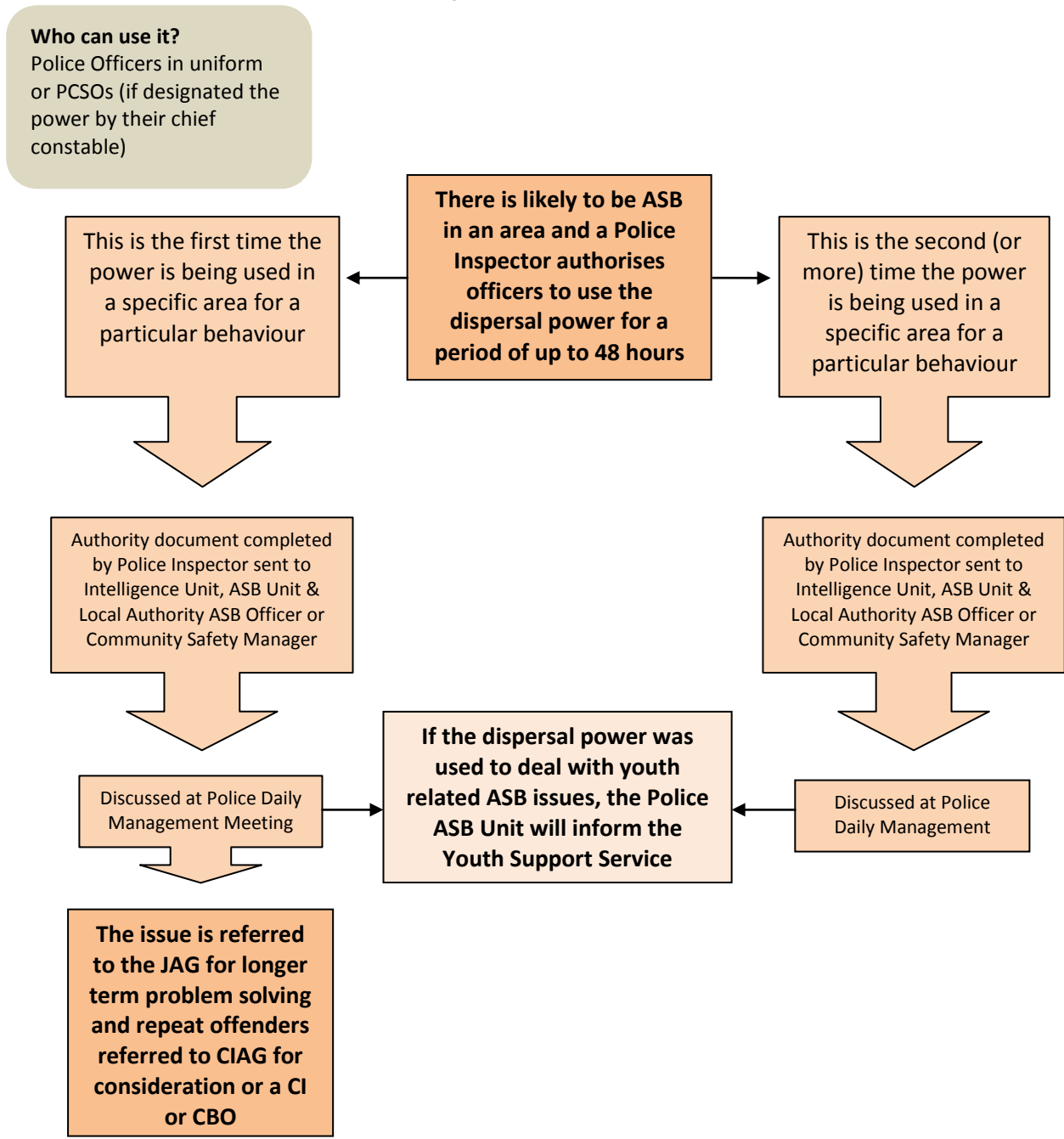
Who can use it?
 The Crown Prosecution Service either at its own initiative or following a request from the police or council.

Where possible a CIAG referral should always be made before considering a CBO. Other options such as Acceptable Behaviour Contracts and/or a Community Remedy should have been implemented before a CBO, particularly if under 18 years of age



What is the test?
 If the court is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the offender has engaged in behaviour that has, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to any person; and the court considers that making the order will help prevent the offender from engaging in such behaviour

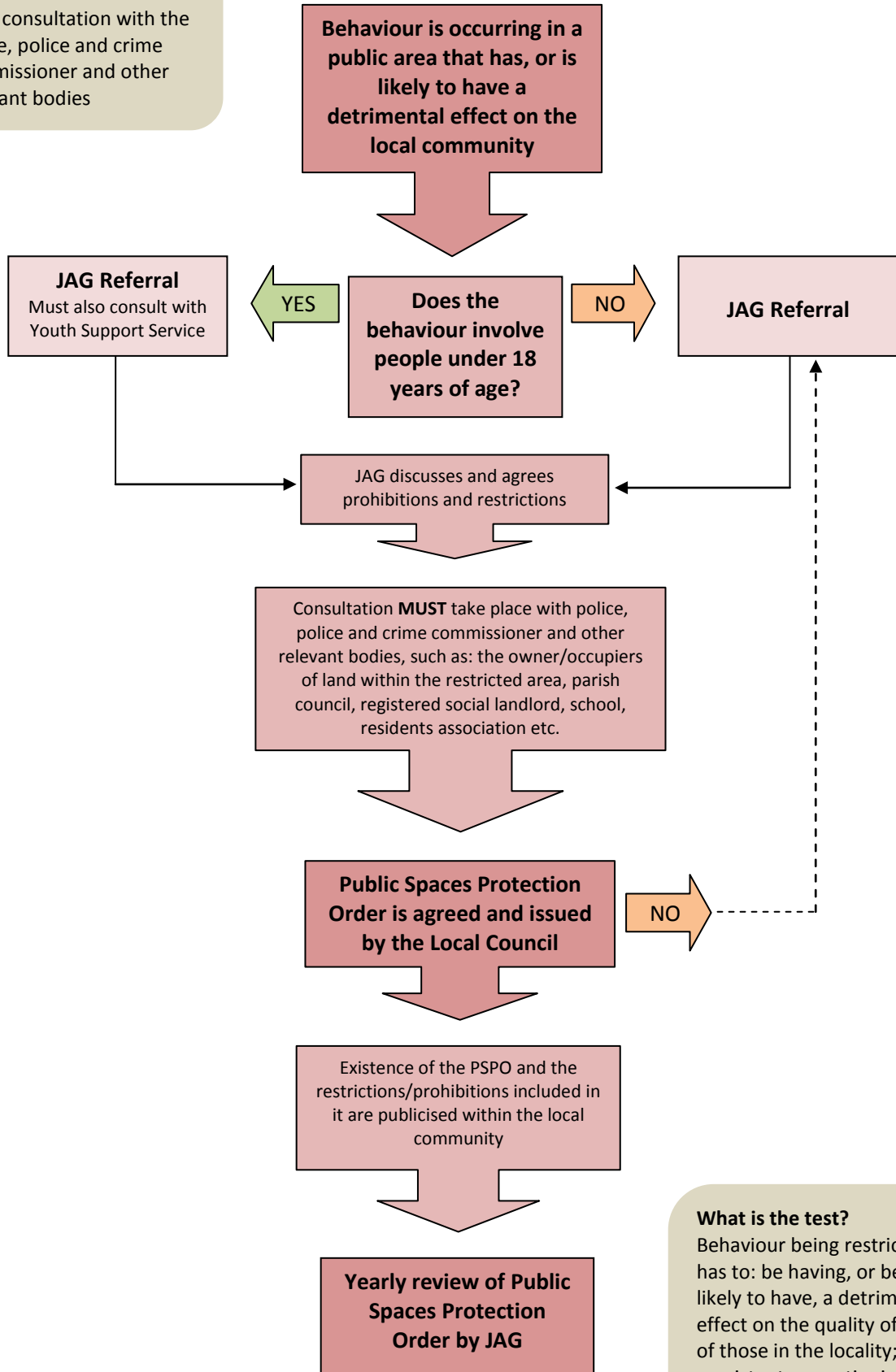
Dispersal Power



What is the test?
 Contributing or likely to contribute to members of the public in the locality being harassed, alarmed or distressed (or the occurrence of crime and disorder); and direction necessary to remove or reduce the likelihood of the anti social behaviour, crime or disorder

Public Spaces Protection Order

Who can use it?
Local councils issue them after consultation with the police, police and crime commissioner and other relevant bodies



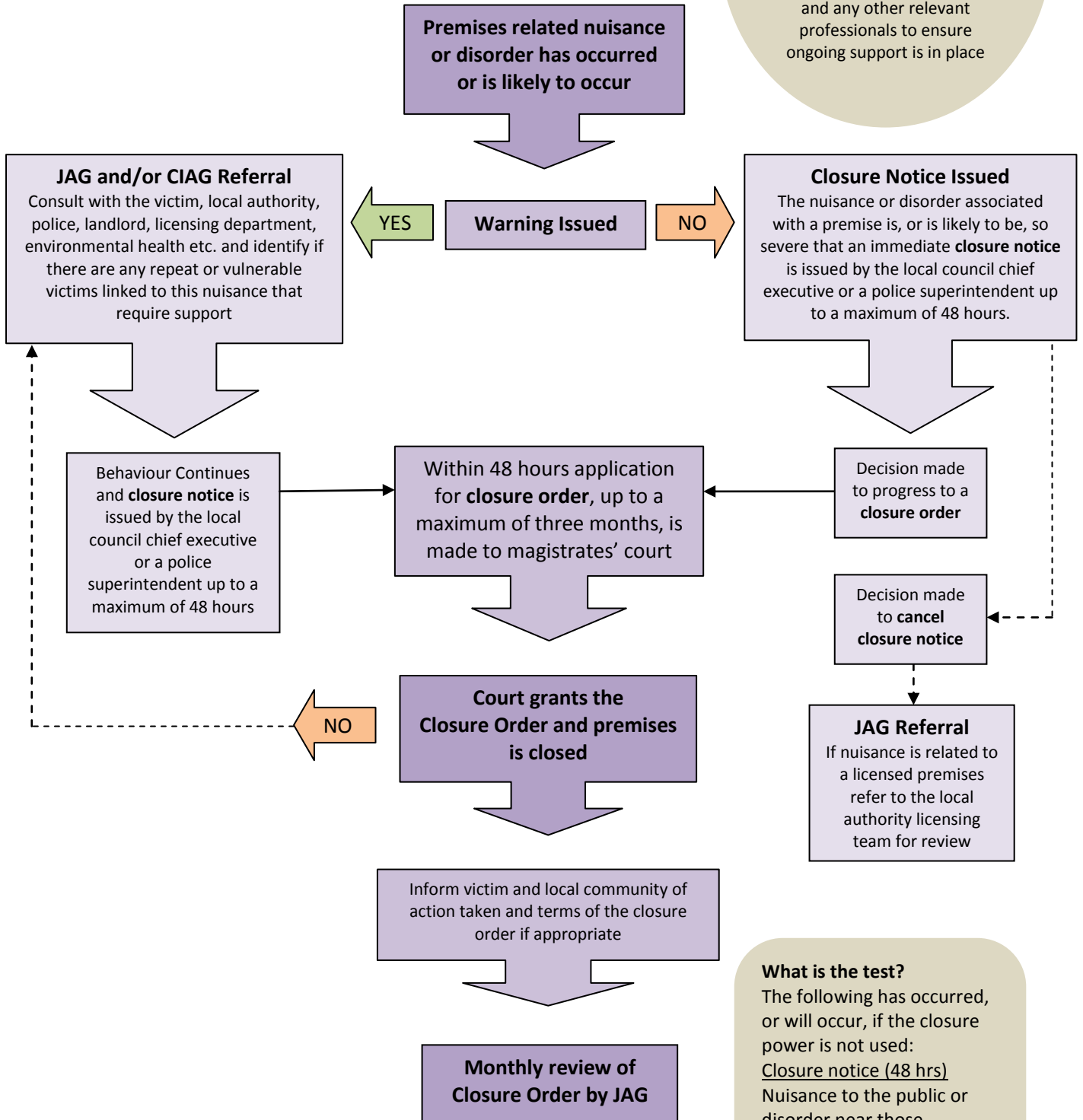
What is the test?
Behaviour being restricted has to: be having, or be likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality; be persistent or continuing in nature; and be unreasonable

Closure Power

Who can use it?

- Local Council
- Police

Before an application for a **closure order** is made you must consider whether the legal occupier or any members of the household are vulnerable. If yes, consultation must take place with adult social care, health and any other relevant professionals to ensure ongoing support is in place



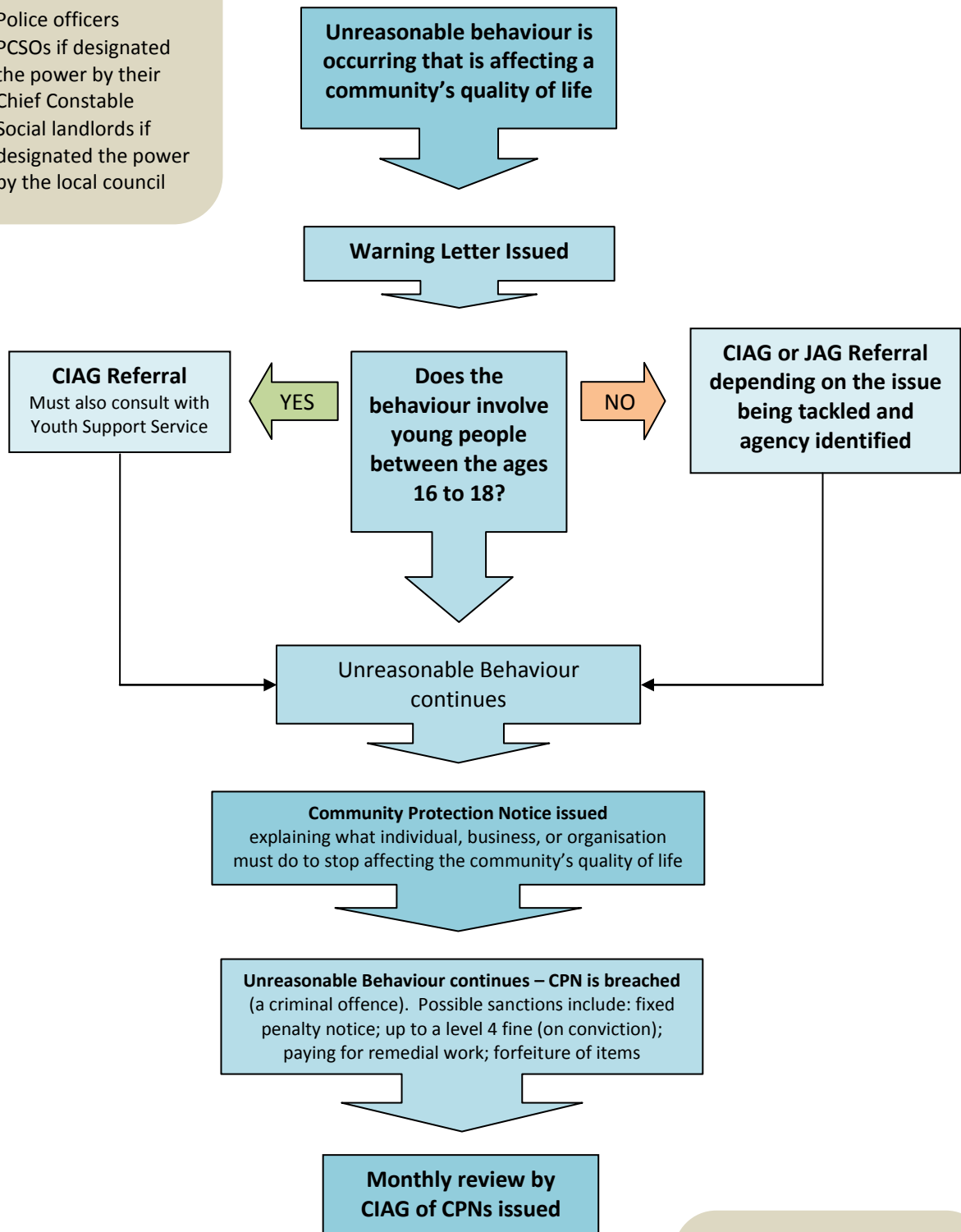
What is the test?

The following has occurred, or will occur, if the closure power is not used:
Closure notice (48 hrs)
 Nuisance to the public or disorder near those premises
Closure order (3-6months)
 Disorderly, offensive or criminal behaviour; serious nuisance to the public; or disorder near the premises

Community Protection Notice

Who can use it?

- Local council officers
- Police officers
- PCSOs if designated the power by their Chief Constable
- Social landlords if designated the power by the local council



What is the test?

Behaviour has to: have a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality; be of a persistent or continuing nature; and be unreasonable e.g. graffiti, rubbish, noise