LEGAL OPTIONS FOR DEALING WITH BUSKERS – PSPO v CPN

Information quoted as at 27 May 2015

INTRODUCTION

This note sets out the comparison between powers under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

This is a general comparison of legal options for dealing with behaviour which can be construed as anti-social, for example, busking.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

DAVID WIGNALL

LAWYER

EXTENSION 2843

27 MAY 2015

persistent or continuing nature, on the quality of life of those in the locality, and	place within that area and that they will have such an effect. Effect, or likely effect, of the activities: * Persistent	
Conduct carried out by individual * Conduct of individual is having a detrimental effect, of a	Activities carried on in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality or it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public	LEGAL THRESHOLD?
Council subject to challenge through court	Council subject to challenge through court	WHO CREATES RESTRICTION?
INDIVIDUAL	PUBLIC	PUBLIC OR INDIVIDUAL REMEDY?
CPN COMMUNITY PROTECTION NOTICE	PSPO PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER	NAIVIE OF ORDER

breaches if they wanted to. Prosecutions normally publishe	nave been criminalised by the Council	
Prosecution for breach would take place in open court so	Deterrent effect may come from publicity that certain activities	DETERRENT EFFECT?
* Court making order to remedy the problem * Forfeiture / seizure of items used in commission of offence		
* Remedial action by the Council		
Level 4 fine – currently £2,500	Level 3 fine – currently £1,000	
CRIMINAL OFFENCE	CRIMINAL OFFENCE:	PENALTIES FOR BREACH?
results.		
* A requirement to do specified things;	specified activities in that area	POSITIVE REQUIREMENTS?
Can include:	Can require specified things to be done by persons carrying on	DOES IT INCLUDE OPTIONS FOR
	* Justifies the restrictions	
* The conduct is unreasonable.	* Unreasonable	