

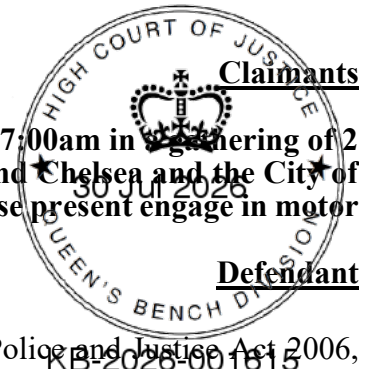
SECTION 222 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 INJUNCTION - POWER OF ARREST

Under section 27, Police and Justice Act, 2006. Claim no KB-2024-003851

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE KING'S BENCH DIVISION

**(1) THE MAYOR AND BURGESSES OF
THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
(2) THE LORD MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF
THE CITY OF WESTMINSTER**

Persons Unknown who participate between the hours of 6:00pm and 7:00am in a gathering of 2 or more persons within the area the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea and the City of Westminster set out in Map Exhibit 1 (attached) at which some of those present engage in motor racing or motor stunts or other dangerous or obstructive driving.



*(Here set
out those
provision
s of the
order to
which
this
power of
arrest is
attached
and no
others)*

*(Where
marked *
delete as
appropriat
e)*

The court orders that a power of arrest under section 27, Police and Justice Act 2006, applies to the following paragraphs of the order made on 30th July 2026 FROM 4 PM ON 30th July 2026; and that the said power of arrest shall continue provided that that the steps taken to serve the Order set out in Schedule 3 paragraphs 1(i) and (iv) of the above order have been completed even if the steps set out in Schedule 3 paragraphs 1(ii), (iii), (v) and (vi) of the above order have not been completed

1. The Defendant SHALL NOT (whether by himself or by instructing, encouraging or allowing any other person) participate as a driver or rider of or a passenger in any motor-vehicle in the activities set out in paragraph 2 of this Power of Arrest ('the Prohibited Activities', any one of which are referred to as 'a Prohibited Activity') between the hours of 6 pm and 6 am in a gathering of 2 or more persons within the boundaries of the wards of Hyde Park, West End, St James's Knightsbridge and Belgravia in the City of Westminster and the Brompton and Hans Town Ward in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (known as 'the Relevant Area'), the boundaries of which are delineated in red on a map attached to this Order at Schedule 1;
2. "Prohibited Activity" means a gathering of the drivers of two or more Motor-Vehicles (as defined in paragraph 3 below) on the public highway or at any place to which the public have access within the boundaries of the wards of Hyde Park, West End, Knightsbridge and Belgravia the City of Westminster and the Brompton and Hans Town Ward in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (known as 'the Relevant Area'), the boundaries of which are delineated in red on a map attached to this Power of Arrest at Schedule 1, at which any person, whether or not a driver, performs any of the activities set out at in this paragraph, namelyso as, by such conduct, to cause any of the following:
 - (i) excessive noise;
 - (ii) danger to other road users (including pedestrians);
 - (iii) damage or the risk of damage to private property;

(iv) any nuisance to another person not participating in the Car-Cruise.

And the said activities, are:

- (i) driving at excessive speed, or otherwise dangerously;
- (ii) driving in convoy;
- (iii) racing against other motor vehicles;
- (iv) performing stunts in motor vehicles;
- (v) sounding horns or playing amplified music;
- (vi) revving engines;
- (vii) obstructing any other road-user.

3. In this Power of Arrest, the term “motor vehicle” means any vehicle on wheels, having its own motor for use on streets or public highways or at any place to which the public have access including but not limited to car parks, waste land or other areas within the Relevant Area.

The court has found that there is a significant risk of harm to a person.

Power of Arrest A power of arrest is attached to the order whereby any constable may (under the power given by section 27 Police and Justice Act 2006) arrest without warrant a person if he or she has reasonable cause to suspect that the person is in breach of the provision.

This Power of Arrest Shall continue until the hearing of the matter at the Return Date directed in the Order on or around 30th July 2027 unless previously varied or discharged by further Order of the Court.

**Note to the
Arresting
Officer**

Where a person is arrested under the power given by section 27, Police and Justice Act 2006, the section requires that:

- A constable who arrests a person for breach of the injunction must inform the person who applied for the injunction.
- A person arrested for breach of the injunction must, within the period of 24 hours beginning with the time of the arrest, be brought before—
 - (a) a judge of the High Court or a judge of the county court, if the injunction was granted by the High Court;
 - (b) a judge of the county court, if—
 - (i) the injunction was granted by the county court, or
 - (ii) the injunction was granted by a youth court but the respondent is aged 18 or over;
 - (c) a justice of the peace, if neither paragraph (a) nor paragraph (b) applies.
- In calculating when the period of 24 hours ends, Christmas Day, Good Friday and any Sunday are to be disregarded.
- The judge before whom a person is brought under subsection (3)(a) or (b) may remand the person if the matter is not disposed of straight away.
- The justice of the peace before whom a person is brought under subsection (3)(c) must remand the person to appear before the youth court that granted the injunction.

Ordered by

Jonathan Richards, sitting as a Deputy Judge of the High Court

On