هذه الرسالة مهمة، فإن لم تفهمها نرجو أن تطلب من أحد أصدقانك أو أقربانك ممن يتكلمون الإنجليزية أن يتصل بمكتب الحي "نيبرهود أوقوس" المحلى أو قريق الإسكان نيابة عنك. بعد ذلك سنرتب للقاء بك مع وجود مترجم فوري.

এটা খুবই গুরুত্বপূর্ব। আপনি এই দলিলটি বুঝতে না পারলে দয়া করে ইংরেজীতে কথা বলতে পারেন এরূপ আপনার একজন বন্ধ-বান্ধব বা আস্মীয়কে আপনার পক্ষ হয়ে আপনার স্থানীয় নেইবারহুড অফিস বা হাউজিং তিম এর সঙ্গে যোগাযোগ করতে বলন। এরপর আমরা আপনার সঙ্গে সাক্ষাৎ করার বাবস্থা করব এবং এতে সহায়তার জনা একজন ইন্টারপ্রিটার রাখা হবে।

此事極爲重要, 如果你看不懂這份文件, 請找一 位會講英語的親戚或朋友代你接觸當地的鄰舍辦 事處或房屋服務隊。然後我們會安排傳譯員一起 見你。

આ બાબત અગત્યની છે. જો તમને આ દસ્તાવેજમાં લખેલી બાબત ન સમજાય તો કૃપા કરી કોઇ અંગ્રેજી બોલતા મિત્ર અથવા સગાસંબંધીને તમારી સ્થાનિક નેંબરહૂડ ઑફિસ અથવા હાઉસિંગ ટીમનો તમારા વતિ સંપર્ક સાધવા વિનંતી કરો. પછી દુભાષિયા સાથે તમને મળવાની અમે વ્યવસ્થા કરશું.

ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਬੜੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਪਰਚੇ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਪਣੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਬੈੱਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਜਾਂ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹੋ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਥਾਨਕ ਨੇਬਰਹੁੱਡ ਔਫ਼ਿਸ ਜਾਂ ਹਾਊਸਿੰਗ ਟੀਮ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੇ। ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੋਭਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ।

داډير مهم معلومات دي. که تاسي په دي سند نه پوهيري نومهرباني و کري دخپل يوملگري يا خپلوان نه چه په انگريزي ژبه خبري كولاي شي غوښتنه و کري چه ستاسي له خواستاسي دسيمي نيبرهود آفس يا هوزنگ ټيم سره په تماس کي شي. بيا به مونر ترجمان برابر کرو چه ستاسي سره کتنه و کړي.

بدرستاویزا ہم ہے۔ اگرآب اس دستاویز کو تھنے سے قاصر ہیں تو برا وکرم انگریزی زبان سے واقف اليخ كى دو " يارشته دارے كئے كدووآپ كى جانب سے آپ كے مقا كى نير ہوؤ آفس یاباؤسک فیم سے دابط کریں۔ ہم چرآپ سے ملاقات کرنے کیلئے ایک رجمان زبان کا انتظام

Đây là việc quan trong. Nếu quý vị không hiểu tài liệu này làm ơn nhờ ban hay người thân biết nói tiếng Anh thay mặt cho quý vị liên lạc với đội nhà cửa hoặc văn phòng nhà cửa ở địa phương của quý vị. Chúng tôi sẽ thu xếp một thông dịch viên đến gặp

| Birmingham | City Council



What you can do to stop antisocial behaviour

Mayor Mynnau Mynnau May Myn L.



Emergency ASBOs and Injunctions

In urgent cases, for example, where there is a threat of violence, interim orders can be made without the person's knowledge. They can be made at special court hearings within one or two days, but a full order must still be sought. Once a full hearing has taken place a final order will be issued which will replace the interim order.

ASBO or Injunction?

Both can be useful, and in many cases you could use either. The decision on which order to apply for will be made by the person investigating the case.

Eviction

In very serious cases it is possible to 'seek possession' or evict the offender.

This is most likely in cases where the offender is a tenant of a social landlord and has therefore signed a 'Conditions of Tenancy Agreement'.

Evicting somebody is an extremely serious step and will only be tried when other avenues have failed and there is enough evidence to convince a court that it is the right thing to do.

Private landlords can also evict their tenants on similar grounds.

Tackling Antisocial Behaviour head on

There are two main legal processes, or court orders, for dealing with people who behave antisocially:

- Antisocial Behaviour Orders (ASBOs)
- Injunctions

This leaflet explains how they work.

What is needed

Evidence is needed before an ASBO or injunction can be issued. This usually means asking the local community to report every instance of antisocial behaviour they come across.

Getting an ASBO or injunction can take anything from a few days to several months. Often someone who has been directly affected by the antisocial behaviour will have to give evidence in court, although professional witnesses such as police officers and council staff can also do this.

ASBOs

Antisocial Behaviour Orders were introduced by the government specifically to stop people behaving in an antisocial way.



This might include:

- Stopping them from carrying out particular acts of antisocial behaviour
- Stopping them meeting with certain other people
- Stopping them from going to a particular area.

ASBOs can be made against anyone aged 10 or over, although the maximum penalty for breaking the conditions of an ASBO, a 5 year prison sentence, can only be given to adults.

There are four types of antisocial behaviour orders:

- A stand-alone order is made by the magistrates court
- An interim order is made by the magistrates or county court in urgent cases, for example where there is a threat of violence. They will be replaced by a standard ASBO or revoked once a full hearing has taken place
- A county court order is an ASBO issued by the county court because because they are already prosecuting the defendant on another matter
- A CRASBO is an ASBO made when somebody is being convicted of a criminal offence and so it is usually applied for by the police or courts.

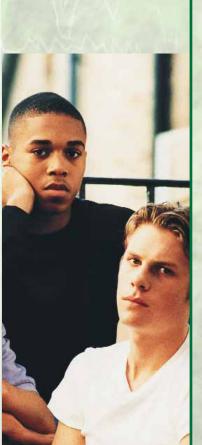
Once an ASBO has been granted, local people will be told who the ASBO has been served on and what the person can and can't do. ASBOs last for at least two years. Having an ASBO served on you does not mean you have broken the law, but breaking the terms of an ASBO does. This means that anybody who is seen doing something forbidden by an ASBO can be arrested and prosecuted.

Injunctions

Injunctions are court orders used either to prevent somebody from doing something or to compel somebody to do something, for example, an injunction might forbid someone from going onto their neighbour's property. They work in a similar way to ASBOs and can be a useful way of tackling antisocial behaviour.

Injunctions are civil orders issued by the county court. This means that, like ASBOs, having an injunction served on you does not mean that you have broken the law. In more serious cases it can be made possible for the offender to be arrested if the injunction is broken.

You don't always have to let the person know that you're applying for an injunction against them, but it has to be handed to them in person for it to be effective.





Birmingham antisocial behaviour helpline 303 1111