SCHEDULE 10

Enforcement, offences and civil liability

Limitation on entry to domestic premises in certain circumstances

- 4.—(1) An inspector may not enter domestic premises in the exercise of his powers under the 1978 Order, as applied to these Regulations by virtue of paragraph 2, in respect of any activity which is not, or is not related to, an activity involving work, unless a justice of the peace has issued a warrant authorising him to enter and exercise his powers in those domestic premises.
- (2) A justice of the peace may not issue such a warrant, unless on an application made by the inspector, he is satisfied—
 - (a) that the inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that there is present in the domestic premises anything to which those powers relate; and
 - (b) that—
 - (i) it is not practicable to communicate with any person entitled to grant entry to the domestic premises,
 - (ii) a person entitled to grant entry to the domestic premises has unreasonably refused an inspector entry,
 - (iii) entry to the domestic premises is unlikely to be granted unless a warrant is produced, or
 - (iv) the purpose of entry may be frustrated or seriously prejudiced unless an inspector arriving at the domestic premises can secure immediate entry to them.