



Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

2014 CHAPTER 12

PART 4

COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 3

CLOSURE OF PREMISES ASSOCIATED WITH NUISANCE OR DISORDER ETC

Closure notices

76 Power to issue closure notices

- (1) A police officer of at least the rank of inspector, or the local authority, may issue a closure notice if satisfied on reasonable grounds—
 - (a) that the use of particular premises has resulted, or (if the notice is not issued) is likely soon to result, in nuisance to members of the public, or
 - (b) that there has been, or (if the notice is not issued) is likely soon to be, disorder near those premises associated with the use of those premises,and that the notice is necessary to prevent the nuisance or disorder from continuing, recurring or occurring.
- (2) A closure notice is a notice prohibiting access to the premises for a period specified in the notice.

For the maximum period, see section 77.
- (3) A closure notice may prohibit access—
 - (a) by all persons except those specified, or by all persons except those of a specified description;

Changes to legislation: Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, Section 76 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 21 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (b) at all times, or at all times except those specified;
 - (c) in all circumstances, or in all circumstances except those specified.
- (4) A closure notice may not prohibit access by—
- (a) people who habitually live on the premises, or
 - (b) the owner of the premises,
- and accordingly they must be specified under subsection (3)(a).
- (5) A closure notice must—
- (a) identify the premises;
 - (b) explain the effect of the notice;
 - (c) state that failure to comply with the notice is an offence;
 - (d) state that an application will be made under section 80 for a closure order;
 - (e) specify when and where the application will be heard;
 - (f) explain the effect of a closure order;
 - (g) give information about the names of, and means of contacting, persons and organisations in the area that provide advice about housing and legal matters.
- (6) A closure notice may be issued only if reasonable efforts have been made to inform—
- (a) people who live on the premises (whether habitually or not), and
 - (b) any person who has control of or responsibility for the premises or who has an interest in them,
- that the notice is going to be issued.
- (7) Before issuing a closure notice the police officer or local authority must ensure that any body or individual the officer or authority thinks appropriate has been consulted.
- (8) The Secretary of State may by regulations specify premises or descriptions of premises in relation to which a closure notice may not be issued.

Commencement Information

II S. 76 in force at 20.10.2014 by S.I. 2014/2590, art. 3(c)

Changes to legislation:

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Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

- s. 102(2)(ba) inserted by [2022 c. 32 Sch. 11 para. 35\(2\)\(a\)](#)