



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;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (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.