



Sexual Offences Act 1956

1956 CHAPTER 69 4 and 5 Eliz 2

PART I

OFFENCES, AND THE PROSECUTION AND PUNISHMENT OF OFFENCES

Suppression of brothels

33 Keeping a brothel.

It is an offence for a person to keep a brothel, or to manage, or act or assist in the management of, a brothel.

.....
Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 s. 33 extended by [Sexual Offences Act 1967 \(c. 60\), s. 6](#)

34 Landlord letting premises for use as brothel.

It is an offence for the lessor or landlord of any premises or his agent to let the whole or part of the premises with the knowledge that it is to be used, in whole or in part, as a brothel, or, where the whole or part of the premises is used as a brothel, to be wilfully a party to that use continuing.

.....
Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C2 s. 34 extended by [Sexual Offences Act 1967 \(c. 60\), s. 6](#)

35 Tenant permitting premises to be used as brothel.

(1) It is an offence for the tenant or occupier, or person in charge, of any premises knowingly to permit the whole or part of the premises to be used as a brothel.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sexual Offences Act 1956, Cross Heading: Suppression of brothels. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) Where the tenant or occupier of any premises is convicted (whether under this section or, for an offence committed before the commencement of this Act, under section thirteen of the ^{M1}Criminal Law Amendment Act 1885) of knowingly permitting the whole or part of the premises to be used as a brothel, the First Schedule to this Act shall apply to enlarge the rights of the lessor or landlord with respect to the assignment or determination of the lease or other contract under which the premises are held by the person convicted.
- (3) Where the tenant or occupier of any premises is so convicted, or was so convicted under the said section thirteen before the commencement of this Act, and either—
- (a) the lessor or landlord, after having the conviction brought to his notice, fails or failed to exercise his statutory rights in relation to the lease or contract under which the premises are or were held by the person convicted; or
 - (b) The lessor or landlord, after exercising his statutory rights so as to determine that lease or contract, grants or granted a new lease or enters or entered into a new contract of tenancy of the premises to, with or for the benefit of the same person, without having all reasonable provisions to prevent the recurrence of the offence inserted in the new lease or contract;

then, if subsequently an offence under this section is committed in respect of the premises during the subsistence of the lease or contract referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection or (where paragraph (b) applies) during the subsistence of the new lease or contract, the lessor or landlord shall be deemed to be a party to that offence unless he shows that he took all reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of the offence.

References in this subsection to the statutory rights of a lessor or landlord refer to his rights under the First Schedule to this Act or under subsection (1) of section five of the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1912 (the provision replaced for England and Wales by that Schedule).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C3 s. 35 extended by [Sexual Offences Act 1967 \(c. 60\)](#), s. 6

Marginal Citations

M1 1885 c. 69.

36 Tenant permitting premises to be used for prostitution.

It is an offence for the tenant or occupier of any premises knowingly to permit the whole or part of the premises to be used for the purposes of habitual prostitution.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Sexual Offences Act 1956, Cross
Heading: Suppression of brothels.