



# Sexual Offences Act 2003

## 2003 CHAPTER 42

### [<sup>F1</sup>PART 2A

#### CLOSURE ORDERS

##### *Closure orders*

#### [<sup>F1</sup>136E Making of closure orders: supplementary provision

- (1) The magistrates' court may adjourn the hearing of an application for a closure order for a period of not more than 14 days to enable any of the following to show why a closure order should not be made—
  - (a) an occupier of the premises;
  - (b) a person who has control of or responsibility for the premises;
  - (c) any other person with an interest in the premises.
- (2) If the court adjourns the hearing, it may order that the closure notice continues in effect until the end of the period of the adjournment.
- (3) A closure order may include such provision as the court thinks appropriate relating to access to any other part of a building or other structure in which the premises are situated.
- (4) A closure order may be made in respect of the whole or any part of the premises in respect of which the closure notice was issued.]

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Pt. 2A inserted (E.W.N.I.) (1.4.2010 for E.W. and otherwise prosp.) by [Policing and Crime Act 2009](#) (c. 26), ss. 21(1), 116(1), [Sch. 2 para. 1](#) (with s. 21(2)); S.I. 2010/507, [art. 5\(t\)](#) (subject to art. 6)

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/12/2010.

**Changes to legislation:**

Sexual Offences Act 2003, Section 136E is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 20 May 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.