

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 2

SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE OF TERRORIST PUBLICATIONS

Notice of seizure

- 2 (1) The relevant constable must give notice of the article's seizure to—
- (a) every person whom he believes to have been the owner of the article, or one of its owners, at the time of the seizure; and
 - (b) if there is no such person or it is not reasonably practicable to give him notice, every person whom the relevant constable believes to have been an occupier at that time of the premises where the article was seized.
- (2) The notice must set out what has been seized and the grounds for the seizure.
- (3) The notice may be given to a person only by—
- (a) delivering it to him personally;
 - (b) addressing it to him and leaving it for him at the appropriate address; or
 - (c) addressing it to him and sending it to him at that address by post.
- (4) But where it is not practicable to give a notice in accordance with sub-paragraph (3), a notice given by virtue of sub-paragraph (1)(b) to the occupier of the premises where the article was seized may be given by—
- (a) addressing it to “the occupier” of those premises, without naming him; and
 - (b) leaving it for him at those premises or sending it to him at those premises by post.
- (5) An article may be treated or condemned as forfeited under this Schedule only if—
- (a) the requirements of this paragraph have been complied with in the case of that article; or
 - (b) it was not reasonably practicable for them to be complied with.
- (6) In this paragraph “the appropriate address”, in relation to a person, means—
- (a) in the case of a body corporate, its registered or principal office in the United Kingdom;
 - (b) in the case of a firm, the principal office of the partnership;
 - (c) in the case of an unincorporated body or association, the principal office of the body or association; and
 - (d) in any other case, his usual or last known place of residence in the United Kingdom or his last known place of business in the United Kingdom.
- (7) In the case of—
- (a) a company registered outside the United Kingdom,
 - (b) a firm carrying on business outside the United Kingdom, or

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

(c) an unincorporated body or association with offices outside the United Kingdom,
the references in this paragraph to its principal office include references to its principal office within the United Kingdom (if any).