



# Psychoactive Substances Act 2016

## 2016 CHAPTER 2

### *Powers for dealing with prohibited activities*

#### **14 Premises notices**

- (1) A senior officer or a local authority may give a premises notice to a person if conditions A and B are met.
- (2) A premises notice is a notice that requires the person to whom it is given to take all reasonable steps to prevent any prohibited activity, or a prohibited activity of a description specified in the notice, from being carried on at any premises specified in the notice that are owned, leased, occupied, controlled or operated by the person.
- (3) Condition A is that—
  - (a) the senior officer or local authority reasonably believes that a prohibited activity is being, or is likely to be, carried on at particular premises, and
  - (b) the person owns, leases, occupies, controls or operates the premises.
- (4) Condition B is that the senior officer or local authority reasonably believes that it is necessary and proportionate to give the premises notice for the purpose of preventing any prohibited activity from being carried on at any premises owned, leased, occupied, controlled or operated by the person.
- (5) A premises notice may not be given to an individual who is under the age of 18.
- (6) For the purposes of this section a person (other than a mortgagee not in possession) “owns” premises in England and Wales or Northern Ireland if—
  - (a) the person is entitled to dispose of the fee simple in the premises, whether in possession or reversion, or
  - (b) the person holds or is entitled to the rents and profits of the premises under a lease that (when granted) was for a term of not less than 3 years.
- (7) For the meaning of “senior officer”, see section 13(7).