



# Sex Offenders Act 1997

## 1997 CHAPTER 51

### PART I

#### NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SEX OFFENDERS

#### **1 Sex offenders subject to notification requirements**

- (1) A person becomes subject to the notification requirements of this Part if, after the commencement of this Part—
  - (a) he is convicted of a sexual offence to which this Part applies;
  - (b) he is found not guilty of such an offence by reason of insanity, or to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him in respect of such an offence; or
  - (c) in England and Wales or Northern Ireland, he is cautioned by a constable in respect of such an offence which, at the time when the caution is given, he has admitted.
- (2) A person becomes subject to those requirements if, at that commencement—
  - (a) he has been convicted of a sexual offence to which this Part applies but has not been dealt with in respect of the offence; or
  - (b) he has been found not guilty of such an offence by reason of insanity, or to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him in respect of such an offence, but has not been dealt with in respect of the finding.
- (3) A person becomes subject to those requirements if, at that commencement—
  - (a) he is serving a sentence of imprisonment or a term of service detention, or is subject to a community order, in respect of a sexual offence to which this Part applies;
  - (b) he is subject to supervision, having been released from prison after serving the whole or part of a sentence of imprisonment in respect of such an offence;
  - (c) he is detained in a hospital, or is subject to a guardianship order, having been convicted of such an offence; or

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(d) he is detained in a hospital, having been found not guilty of such an offence by reason of insanity, or to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him in respect of such an offence;

and a person who would fall within paragraph (a), (c) or (d) above but for the fact that, at that commencement, he is unlawfully at large or absent without leave, on temporary release or leave of absence, or on bail pending an appeal, shall be treated as falling within that paragraph.

(4) A person falling within subsections (1) to (3) above shall continue to be subject to those requirements for the period set out opposite a person of his description in the second column of the following Table.

TABLE

<i>Description of person</i>	<i>Applicable period</i>
A person who, in respect of the offence, is or has been sentenced to imprisonment for life or for a term of 30 months or more	An indefinite period
A person who, in respect of the offence or finding, is or has been admitted to a hospital subject to a restriction order	An indefinite period
A person who, in respect of the offence, is or has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term of more than 6 months but less than 30 months	A period of 10 years beginning with the relevant date
A person who, in respect of the offence, is or has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term of 6 months or less	A period of 7 years beginning with that date
A person who, in respect of the offence or finding, is or has been admitted to a hospital without being subject to a restriction order	A period of 7 years beginning with that date
A person of any other description	A period of 5 years beginning with that date

(5) Subsection (6) below applies where a person falling within subsection (1)(a), (2)(a) or (3)(a), (b) or (c) above is or has been sentenced, in respect of two or more sexual offences to which this Part applies—

- (a) to consecutive terms of imprisonment; or
- (b) to terms of imprisonment which are partly concurrent.

(6) Subsection (4) above shall have effect as if the person were or had been sentenced, in respect of each of the offences, to a term of imprisonment which—

- (a) in the case of consecutive terms, is equal to the aggregate of those terms;
- (b) in the case of concurrent terms, is equal to the aggregate of those terms after making such deduction as may be necessary to secure that no period of time is counted more than once.

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- (7) Where a person found to be under a disability, and to have done the act charged against him in respect of a sexual offence to which this Part applies, is subsequently tried for the offence, the finding, and any order made in respect of the finding, shall be disregarded for the purposes of this section.
- (8) In this Part “the relevant date” means—
- (a) in a case of a person falling within subsection (1)(a), (2)(a) or (3)(a) to (c) above, the date of the conviction;
  - (b) in a case of a person falling within subsection (1)(b), (2)(b) or (3)(d) above, the date of the finding;
  - (c) in a case of a person falling within subsection (1)(c) above, the date of the caution.
- (9) Schedule 1 to this Act (which lists the sexual offences to which this Part applies) shall have effect.

## **2 Effect of notification requirements**

- (1) A person who is subject to the notification requirements of this Part shall, before the end of the period of 14 days beginning with the relevant date or, if later, the commencement of this Part, notify to the police the following information, namely—
- (a) his name and, where he also uses one or more other names, each of those names; and
  - (b) his home address.
- (2) A person who is subject to those requirements shall also, before the end of the period of 14 days beginning with—
- (a) his using a name which has not been notified to the police under this section;
  - (b) any change of his home address; or
  - (c) his having resided or stayed, for a qualifying period, at any premises in the United Kingdom the address of which has not been notified to the police under this section,
- notify that name, the effect of that change or, as the case may be, the address of those premises to the police.
- (3) A notification given to the police by any person shall not be regarded as complying with subsection (1) or (2) above unless it also states—
- (a) his date of birth;
  - (b) his name on the relevant date and, where he used one or more other names on that date, each of those names; and
  - (c) his home address on that date.
- (4) For the purpose of determining any period for the purposes of subsection (1) or (2) above, there shall be disregarded any time when the person in question—
- (a) is remanded in or committed to custody by an order of a court;
  - (b) is serving a sentence of imprisonment or a term of service detention;
  - (c) is detained in a hospital; or
  - (d) is outside the United Kingdom.
- (5) A person may give a notification under this section—

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- (a) by attending at any police station in his local police area and giving an oral notification to any police officer, or to any person authorised for the purpose by the officer in charge of the station; or
  - (b) by sending a written notification to any such police station.
- (6) Any notification under this section shall be acknowledged; and an acknowledgment under this subsection shall be in writing and in such form as the Secretary of State may direct.
- (7) In this section—
- “home address”, in relation to any person, means the address of his home, that is to say, his sole or main residence in the United Kingdom or, where he has no such residence, premises in the United Kingdom which he regularly visits;
  - “local police area”, in relation to any person, means the police area in which his home is situated;
  - “qualifying period” means—
    - (a) a period of 14 days; or
    - (b) two or more periods, in any period of 12 months, which (taken together) amount to 14 days.
- (8) The definition of “local police area” in subsection (7) above shall apply as if Northern Ireland were a police area.

### 3 Offences

- (1) If a person—
- (a) fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 2(1) or (2) above; or
  - (b) notifies to the police, in purported compliance with section 2(1) or (2) above, any information which he knows to be false,
- he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.
- (2) A person commits an offence under subsection (1)(a) above on the day on which he first fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 2(1) or (2) above and continues to commit it throughout any period during which the failure continues; but a person shall not be prosecuted under that provision more than once in respect of the same failure.
- (3) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be commenced in any court having jurisdiction in any place where the person charged with the offence resides or is found.

### 4 Young sex offenders

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, this Part applies to—
- (a) a period of detention which a person is liable to serve under a secure training order;
  - (b) a period for which a person is ordered to be detained in residential accommodation under section 44(1) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995;
  - (c) a period of training in a training school, or of custody in a remand centre, which a person is liable to undergo or serve by virtue of an order under

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section 74(1)(a) or (e) of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968;

- (d) a sentence of detention in a young offender institution, a young offenders institution or a young offenders centre;
- (e) a sentence under a custodial order within the meaning of section 71AA of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or section 43AA of the Naval Discipline Act 1957;
- (f) a sentence of detention under section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933, section 208 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or section 73 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968;
- (g) a sentence of custody for life under section 8 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982; and
- (h) a sentence of detention, or custody for life, under section 71A of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or section 43A of the Naval Discipline Act 1957,

as it applies to an equivalent sentence of imprisonment; and references in this Part to prison or imprisonment shall be construed accordingly.

- (2) In the case of a person who is under 18 on the relevant date, section 1(4) above shall have effect as if for any reference to a period of 10 years, 7 years or 5 years there were substituted a reference to one-half of that period.
- (3) In the case of a person falling within section 1(1)(a) or (b) above who is under the relevant age on the relevant date, the court may direct that, until he attains that age, sections 2 and 3 above shall have effect as if an individual having parental responsibility or, in Scotland, parental responsibilities for him—
  - (a) were authorised to comply on his behalf with the provisions of section 2 above; and
  - (b) were liable in his stead for any failure to comply with those provisions;and in this subsection “the relevant age” means 18 in England and Wales and Northern Ireland and 16 in Scotland.
- (4) In the case of a person who is under 18, section 3(1) above shall have effect as if the words “or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both” were omitted.

## **5 Certificates for purposes of Part I**

- (1) Subsection (2) below applies where, on any date after the commencement of this Part, a person—
  - (a) is convicted of a sexual offence to which this Part applies;
  - (b) is found not guilty of such an offence by reason of insanity; or
  - (c) is found to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him in respect of such an offence.
- (2) If the court by or before which the person is so convicted or so found—
  - (a) states in open court—
    - (i) that on that date he has been convicted, found not guilty by reason of insanity or found to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him; and

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- (ii) that the offence in question is a sexual offence to which this Part applies; and
  - (b) certifies those facts (whether at the time or subsequently),
- the certificate shall, for the purposes of this Part, be evidence or, in Scotland, sufficient evidence of those facts.
- (3) Subsection (4) below applies where, on any date after the commencement of this Part, a person is in England and Wales or Northern Ireland cautioned by a constable in respect of a sexual offence to which this Part applies and which, at the time when the caution is given, he has admitted.
- (4) If the constable—
- (a) informs the person that he has been cautioned on that date and that the offence in question is a sexual offence to which this Part applies; and
  - (b) certifies those facts (whether at the time or subsequently) in such form as the Secretary of State may by order prescribe,
- the certificate shall, for the purposes of this Part, be evidence of those facts.
- (5) The power to make an order under this section shall be exercisable by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (6) In this section “court” includes a court-martial, a Standing Civilian Court and a disciplinary court ordered under the Naval Discipline Act 1957.

## **6 Interpretation of Part I**

- (1) In this Part—
- “admitted to a hospital” means admitted to a hospital under—
    - (a) section 37 of the Mental Health Act 1983, section 57(2)(a) or 58 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or Article 44 or 50A(2) of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986;
    - (b) Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991; or
    - (c) regulations made under subsection (3) of section 116B of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or section 63B of the Naval Discipline Act 1957;
  - “community order” means—
    - (a) a community order within the meaning of Part I of the Criminal Justice Act 1991;
    - (b) a probation order or community service order under the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or a supervised attendance order made in pursuance of section 235 of that Act;
    - (c) a community order within the meaning of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996, a probation order under section 1 of the Probation Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 or a community service order under Article 7 of the Treatment of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1976; or
    - (d) a community supervision order under paragraph 4 of Schedule 5A to the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or Schedule 4A to the Naval Discipline Act 1957;
  - “detained in a hospital” means detained in a hospital under—

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- (a) Part III of the Mental Health Act 1983, section 71 of the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984, Part VI of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or Part III of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986;
- (b) Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991; or
- (c) regulations made under subsection (3) of section 116B of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or section 63B of the Naval Discipline Act 1957;

“guardianship order” means a guardianship order under section 37 of the Mental Health Act 1983, section 58 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or Article 44 of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986;

“parental responsibility” has the same meaning as in the Children Act 1989 or the Children (Northern Ireland) Order 1995, and “parental responsibilities” has the same meaning as in Part I of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995;

“the relevant date” has the meaning given by section 1(8) above;

“restriction order” means—

- (a) an order under section 41 of the Mental Health Act 1983, section 57(2) (b) or 59 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or Article 47(1) of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986;
- (b) a direction under paragraph 2(1)(b) of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991 or Article 50A(3) (b) of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986; or
- (c) a direction under subsection (2) of section 116B of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or section 63B of the Naval Discipline Act 1957;

“supervision” means supervision in pursuance of an order made for the purpose or, in the case of a person released from prison on licence, in pursuance of a condition contained in his licence;

“term of service detention” means a term of detention awarded under section 71(1)(e) of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or section 43(1)(e) of the Naval Discipline Act 1957.

(2) In this Part any reference to a conviction includes—

- (a) a reference to a finding in summary proceedings, where the court makes an order under section 37(3) of the Mental Health Act 1983, section 58(3) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or Article 44(4) of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, that the accused did the act charged; and
- (b) a reference to a finding in summary proceedings in Scotland, where the court makes an order under section 246(3) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 discharging the accused absolutely, that the accused committed the offence;

and cognate references shall be construed accordingly.

(3) In this Part any reference to a person being or having been found to be under a disability and to have done the act charged against him in respect of a sexual offence to which this Part applies includes a reference to his being or having been found—

- (a) unfit to be tried for such an offence;
- (b) to be insane so that his trial for such an offence cannot or could not proceed; or
- (c) unfit to be tried and to have done the act charged against him in respect of such an offence.

(4) In subsection (1) above—

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- (a) any reference to admission or detention under Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991, and the reference to a direction under paragraph 2(1)(b) of that Schedule, include respectively—
  - (i) a reference to admission or detention under Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity) Act 1964; and
  - (ii) a reference to a restriction order treated as made by paragraph 2(1) of that Schedule;
- (b) any reference to admission or detention under any provision of Part VI of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995, and the reference to an order under section 57(2)(b) or 59 of that Act, include respectively—
  - (i) a reference to admission or detention under section 174(3) or 376(2) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975; and
  - (ii) a reference to a restriction order made under section 178(1) or 379(1) of that Act; and
- (c) any reference to admission or detention under regulations made under subsection (3), and the reference to a direction under subsection (2), of section 116B of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or section 63B of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 include respectively—
  - (i) a reference to admission or detention; and
  - (ii) a reference to a direction,  
under section 46 of the Mental Health Act 1983, section 69 of the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984 or Article 52 of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.