

Coroners and Justice Act 2009

2009 CHAPTER 25

PART 2 E+W+N.I.

CRIMINAL OFFENCES

CHAPTER 1 E+W+N.I.

MURDER, INFANTICIDE AND SUICIDE

Partial defence to murder: diminished responsibility

Persons suffering from diminished responsibility (Northern Ireland) E+W

- (1) Section 5 of the Criminal Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 1966 (c. 20) (effect, in cases of homicide, of impaired mental responsibility) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (1) substitute—
 - "(1) A person ("D") who kills or is a party to the killing of another is not to be convicted of murder if D was suffering from an abnormality of mental functioning which—
 - (a) arose from a recognised mental condition,
 - (b) substantially impaired D's ability to do one or more of the things mentioned in subsection (1A), and
 - (c) provides an explanation for D's acts and omissions in doing or being a party to the killing.
 - (1A) Those things are—
 - (a) to understand the nature of D's conduct;
 - (b) to form a rational judgment;
 - (c) to exercise self-control.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Coroners and Justice Act 2009, Section 53. (See end of Document for details)

- (1B) For the purposes of subsection (1)(c), an abnormality of mental functioning provides an explanation for D's conduct if it causes, or is a significant contributory factor in causing, D to carry out that conduct.
- (1C) Where, but for this section, D would be liable, whether as principal or as accessory, to be convicted of murder, D is liable instead to be convicted of manslaughter."
- (3) In subsection (2), for "subsection (1)" substitute "subsection (1C)".
- (4) In subsections (4) and (5), for "mental abnormality" substitute "abnormality of mental functioning".

Commencement Information

II S. 53 in force at 1.6.2011 for N.I. by S.R. 2011/182, art. 3(a)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Coroners and Justice Act 2009, Section 53.