



Health and Care Act 2022

2022 CHAPTER 31

PART 5

VIRGINITY TESTING AND HYMENOPLASTY OFFENCES

CHAPTER 2

HYMENOPLASTY OFFENCES

Hymenoplasty offences: England and Wales

148 Offence of carrying out hymenoplasty: England and Wales

- (1) It is an offence under the law of England and Wales for a person to carry out hymenoplasty.
- (2) “Hymenoplasty” means the reconstruction of the hymen (with or without consent).
- (3) An offence is committed under subsection (1) only if the person—
 - (a) is in England and Wales, or
 - (b) is outside the United Kingdom, and is a United Kingdom national or habitually resident in England and Wales.
- (4) “United Kingdom national” means an individual who is—
 - (a) a British citizen, a British overseas territories citizen, a British National (Overseas) or a British Overseas citizen,
 - (b) a person who under the British Nationality Act 1981 is a British subject, or
 - (c) a British protected person within the meaning of that Act.

Commencement Information

II S. 148 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 186\(6\)](#)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Health and Care Act 2022, Cross Heading: Hymenoplasty offences: England and Wales. (See end of Document for details)

12 S. 148 in force at 1.7.2022 by S.I. 2022/734, reg. 2(a), Sch. (with regs. 13, 29, 30)

149 Offence of offering to carry out hymenoplasty: England and Wales

- (1) It is an offence under the law of England and Wales—
- (a) for a person in England and Wales to offer to carry out hymenoplasty in the United Kingdom or hymenoplasty that has a sufficient jurisdictional connection, or
 - (b) for a person anywhere to offer to carry out hymenoplasty if the person is a United Kingdom national or habitually resident in England and Wales.
- (2) Hymenoplasty has a sufficient jurisdictional connection for the purposes of subsection (1)(a) if it is carried out in relation to a person who is—
- (a) a United Kingdom national, or
 - (b) habitually resident in the United Kingdom.
- (3) In this section—
- “United Kingdom national” has the meaning given by section 148(4);
- “hymenoplasty” has the meaning given by section 148(2).

Commencement Information

- I3** S. 149 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 186(6)
- I4** S. 149 in force at 1.7.2022 by S.I. 2022/734, reg. 2(a), Sch. (with regs. 13, 29, 30)

150 Offence of aiding or abetting etc a person to carry out hymenoplasty: England and Wales

- (1) It is an offence under the law of England and Wales for a person who is in England and Wales, or for a person who is outside England and Wales but who is a United Kingdom national or habitually resident in England and Wales, to aid, abet, counsel or procure the carrying out of hymenoplasty that has a sufficient jurisdictional connection.
- (2) Hymenoplasty has a sufficient jurisdictional connection for the purposes of subsection (1) if it is carried out in relation to a person who is—
- (a) in the United Kingdom,
 - (b) a United Kingdom national, or
 - (c) habitually resident in the United Kingdom.
- (3) This section does not affect the application to an offence under section 148 of any rule of law relating to aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring.
- (4) In this section—
- “United Kingdom national” has the meaning given by section 148(4);
- “hymenoplasty” has the meaning given by section 148(2).

Commencement Information

- I5** S. 150 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 186(6)
- I6** S. 150 in force at 1.7.2022 by S.I. 2022/734, reg. 2(a), Sch. (with regs. 13, 29, 30)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Health and Care Act 2022, Cross Heading: Hymenoplasty offences: England and Wales. (See end of Document for details)

151 Hymenoplasty offences in England and Wales: penalties

- (1) A person who commits an offence under section 148, 149 or 150 is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the maximum summary term for either-way offences or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or a fine (or both).
- (2) In subsection (1)(a) “the maximum summary term for either-way offences” means—
- (a) in relation to an offence committed before the time when paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 22 to the Sentencing Act 2020 comes into force, 6 months;
 - (b) in relation to an offence committed after that time, 12 months.

Commencement Information

I7 S. 151 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 186\(6\)](#)

I8 [S. 151](#) in force at 1.7.2022 by [S.I. 2022/734](#), reg. 2(a), [Sch.](#) (with [regs. 13, 29, 30](#))

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Health and Care Act 2022, Cross
Heading: Hymenoplasty offences: England and Wales.