### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

### 1988 No. 1849 (N.I. 18)

### NORTHERN IRELAND

# The Malicious Communications (Northern Ireland) Order 1988

Made	26th October 1988
Laid before Parliament	10th November 1988
Coming into Operation	27th December 1988
At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 20	6th day of October 1988

Present.

# The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas this Order is made only for purposes corresponding to those of the Malicious Communications Act 1988:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Northern Ireland Act 1974 (as modified by section 2 of the said Act of 1988) and of all other powers enabling Her in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:-

#### Title and commencement

1.--(1) This Order may be cited as the Malicious Communications (Northern Ireland) Order 1988.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on the expiration of two months from the day on which it is made.

#### *Interpretation*

11-1-

2. The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954 shall apply to 1954 c. 33 (N.I.) Articles 1 and 3 as it applies to a Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

### Offence of sending letters etc. with intent to cause distress or anxiety

3.--(1) Any person who sends to another person--

- (a) a letter or other article which conveys-
  - (i) a message which is indecent or grossly offensive;
  - (ii) a threat: or
  - (iii) information which is false and known or believed to be false by the sender; or

1988 c. 27

1974 c. 28

#### THE MALICIOUS COMMUNICATIONS (NI) ORDER 1988 SI 1988/1849 (NI 18)

(b) any other article which is, in whole or part, of an indecent or grossly offensive nature,

is guilty of an offence if his purpose, or one of his purposes, in sending it is that it should, so far as falling within sub-paragraph (a) or (b), cause distress or anxiety to the recipient or to any other person to whom he intends that it or its contents or nature should be communicated.

(2) A person is not guilty of an offence by virtue of paragraph (1)(a)(ii) if he shows—

- (a) that the threat was used to reinforce a demand which he believed he had reasonable grounds for making; and
- (b) that he believed that the use of the threat was a proper means of reinforcing the demand.

(3) In this Article references to sending include references to delivering and to causing to be sent or delivered.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this Article shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

> G. I. de Deney Clerk of the Privy Council

.

# EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order is made only for purposes corresponding to those of the Malicious Communications Act 1988.

It creates an offence of sending or delivering letters or articles with the intention of causing distress or anxiety.