



# Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001

## 2001 CHAPTER 16

### PART 1

#### PROVISIONS FOR COMBATTING CRIME AND DISORDER

### CHAPTER 3

#### OTHER PROVISIONS FOR COMBATTING CRIME AND DISORDER

*Further provision about intimidation etc.*

#### [<sup>F1</sup>42A Offence of harassment etc. of a person in his home

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) that person is present outside or in the vicinity of any premises that are used by any individual (“the resident”) as his dwelling;
  - (b) that person is present there for the purpose (by his presence or otherwise) of representing to the resident or another individual (whether or not one who uses the premises as his dwelling), or of persuading the resident or such another individual—
    - (i) that he should not do something that he is entitled or required to do; or
    - (ii) that he should do something that he is not under any obligation to do;
  - (c) that person—
    - (i) intends his presence to amount to the harassment of, or to cause alarm or distress to, the resident; or
    - (ii) knows or ought to know that his presence is likely to result in the harassment of, or to cause alarm or distress to, the resident; and
  - (d) the presence of that person—
    - (i) amounts to the harassment of, or causes alarm or distress to, any person falling within subsection (2); or

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*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001, Section 42A. (See end of Document for details)*

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- (ii) is likely to result in the harassment of, or to cause alarm or distress to, any such person.
- (2) A person falls within this subsection if he is—
- (a) the resident,
  - (b) a person in the resident's dwelling, or
  - (c) a person in another dwelling in the vicinity of the resident's dwelling.
- (3) The references in subsection (1)(c) and (d) to a person's presence are references to his presence either alone or together with that of any other persons who are also present.
- (4) For the purposes of this section a person (A) ought to know that his presence is likely to result in the harassment of, or to cause alarm or distress to, a resident if a reasonable person in possession of the same information would think that A's presence was likely to have that effect.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 51 weeks or to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or to both.
- (6) In relation to an offence committed before the commencement of section 281(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (alteration of penalties for summary offences), the reference in subsection (5) to 51 weeks is to be read as a reference to 6 months.
- (7) In this section “dwelling” has the same meaning as in Part 1 of the Public Order Act 1986.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1** S. 42A inserted (1.7.2005) by [Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 \(c. 15\)](#), [ss. 126\(1\)](#), 178; [S.I. 2005/1521](#), [art. 3\(1\)\(m\)](#) (subject to [art. 3\(4\)\(5\)](#))

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001, Section 42A.