



Criminal Justice Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 44

PART 11

EVIDENCE

CHAPTER 2

HEARSAY EVIDENCE

Hearsay: main provisions

114 Admissibility of hearsay evidence

- (1) In criminal proceedings a statement not made in oral evidence in the proceedings is admissible as evidence of any matter stated if, but only if—
 - (a) any provision of this Chapter or any other statutory provision makes it admissible,
 - (b) any rule of law preserved by section 118 makes it admissible,
 - (c) all parties to the proceedings agree to it being admissible, or
 - (d) the court is satisfied that it is in the interests of justice for it to be admissible.
- (2) In deciding whether a statement not made in oral evidence should be admitted under subsection (1)(d), the court must have regard to the following factors (and to any others it considers relevant)—
 - (a) how much probative value the statement has (assuming it to be true) in relation to a matter in issue in the proceedings, or how valuable it is for the understanding of other evidence in the case;
 - (b) what other evidence has been, or can be, given on the matter or evidence mentioned in paragraph (a);
 - (c) how important the matter or evidence mentioned in paragraph (a) is in the context of the case as a whole;
 - (d) the circumstances in which the statement was made;

Status: Point in time view as at 04/04/2005.

Changes to legislation: Criminal Justice Act 2003, Cross Heading: Hearsay: main provisions is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 27 April 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (e) how reliable the maker of the statement appears to be;
 - (f) how reliable the evidence of the making of the statement appears to be;
 - (g) whether oral evidence of the matter stated can be given and, if not, why it cannot;
 - (h) the amount of difficulty involved in challenging the statement;
 - (i) the extent to which that difficulty would be likely to prejudice the party facing it.
- (3) Nothing in this Chapter affects the exclusion of evidence of a statement on grounds other than the fact that it is a statement not made in oral evidence in the proceedings.

Commencement Information

- II** S. 114 wholly in force at 4.4.2005, see s. 336(3) and S.I. 2005/950, **art. 2(1)**, Sch. 1 para. 6 (subject to art. 2(2), Sch. 2)

115 Statements and matters stated

- (1) In this Chapter references to a statement or to a matter stated are to be read as follows.
- (2) A statement is any representation of fact or opinion made by a person by whatever means; and it includes a representation made in a sketch, photofit or other pictorial form.
- (3) A matter stated is one to which this Chapter applies if (and only if) the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the person making the statement appears to the court to have been—
- (a) to cause another person to believe the matter, or
 - (b) to cause another person to act or a machine to operate on the basis that the matter is as stated.

Commencement Information

- I2** S. 115 wholly in force at 4.4.2005, see s. 336(3) and S.I. 2005/950, **art. 2(1)**, Sch. 1 para. 6 (subject to art. 2(2), Sch. 2)

Status:

Point in time view as at 04/04/2005.

Changes to legislation:

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