



2011 CHAPTER 24

PART 4

SPORT

CHAPTER 4

BANNING ORDERS IN RELATION TO REGULATED MATCHES

Banning orders: content

42.—(1) In this Chapter “banning order” means an order made by a court which prohibits the person who is subject to the order (“P”) from entering any premises for the purpose of attending regulated matches.

(2) On making a banning order, a court must in ordinary language explain its effect to P.

(3) A banning order must require P to report at a police station specified in the order within the period of 5 days beginning with the day on which the order is made.

(4) A banning order must require P to give notification of the events mentioned in subsection (5) to the Chief Constable.

(5) The events are—

- (a) a change of any of P's names;
- (b) the first use by P after the making of the order of a name for P that was not disclosed by P at the time of the making of the order;
- (c) a change of P's home address;
- (d) P's acquisition of a temporary address;
- (e) a change of P's temporary address or P's ceasing to have one;

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2011, Section 42. (See end of Document for details)

- (f) an appeal made by P in relation to the order;
 - (g) an application made by P under section 47(1) for termination of the order.
- (6) A notification required by a banning order by virtue of subsection (4) must be given before the end of the period of 7 days beginning with the day on which the event in question occurs and—
- (a) in the case of a change of a name or address or the acquisition of a temporary address, must specify the new name or address; and
 - (b) in the case of a first use of a previously undisclosed name, must specify that name.
- (7) Where P is detained in legal custody the requirement under subsection (3) to report at a police station is suspended until P's release from custody.
- (8) If—
- (a) P is released from custody more than 5 days before the expiry of the period for which the order has effect, and
 - (b) P was precluded by being in custody from reporting under subsection (3),
- the order is to have effect as if it required P to report at the police station specified in the order within the period of 5 days beginning with the date of P's release.
- (9) In this section—
- “home address”, in relation to P, means the address of P's sole or main residence;
 - “temporary address”, in relation to P, means the address (other than P's home address) of a place at which P intends to reside, or has resided, for a period of at least 4 weeks.

Commencement Information

II S. 42 in operation at 1.1.2012 by S.R. 2011/370, art. 3(d)

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