



# Family Law Act 1996

## 1996 CHAPTER 27

### PART IV

#### FAMILY HOMES AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

##### *Non-molestation orders*

#### [<sup>F1</sup>42A Offence of breaching non-molestation order

- (1) A person who without reasonable excuse does anything that he is prohibited from doing by a non-molestation order is guilty of an offence.
- (2) In the case of a non-molestation order made by virtue of section 45(1), a person can be guilty of an offence under this section only in respect of conduct engaged in at a time when he was aware of the existence of the order.
- (3) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this section in respect of any conduct, that conduct is not punishable as a contempt of court.
- (4) A person cannot be convicted of an offence under this section in respect of any conduct which has been punished as a contempt of court.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or a fine, or both;
  - (b) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or both.
- (6) A reference in any enactment to proceedings under this Part, or to an order under this Part, does not include a reference to proceedings for an offence under this section or to an order made in such proceedings.

“Enactment” includes an enactment contained in subordinate legislation within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978 (c. 30).]

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2014. This version of this provision has been superseded.*

*Changes to legislation: Family Law Act 1996, Section 42A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 04 August 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)*

---

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1** S. 42A inserted (1.7.2007) by Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004 (c. 28), **ss. 1, 60** (with transitional provisions in Sch. 12 para. 1); S.I. 2007/1845, **art. 2(a)** (with art. 3)

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/10/2014. This version of this provision has been superseded.

**Changes to legislation:**

Family Law Act 1996, Section 42A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 04 August 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.