



Sexual Offences Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 42

PART 1

SEXUAL OFFENCES

Preparatory offences

61 Administering a substance with intent

- (1) A person commits an offence if he intentionally administers a substance to, or causes a substance to be taken by, another person (B)—
 - (a) knowing that B does not consent, and
 - (b) with the intention of stupefying or overpowering B, so as to enable any person to engage in a sexual activity that involves B.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.

62 Committing an offence with intent to commit a sexual offence

- (1) A person commits an offence under this section if he commits any offence with the intention of committing a relevant sexual offence.
- (2) In this section, “relevant sexual offence” means any offence under this Part (including an offence of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring such an offence).
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment, where the offence is committed by kidnapping or false imprisonment, to imprisonment for life.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2021.

Changes to legislation: Sexual Offences Act 2003, Cross Heading: Preparatory offences is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 01 July 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)

- (4) Unless subsection (3) applies, a person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.

63 Trespass with intent to commit a sexual offence

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) he is a trespasser on any premises,
 - (b) he intends to commit a relevant sexual offence on the premises, and
 - (c) he knows that, or is reckless as to whether, he is a trespasser.
- (2) In this section—
- “premises” includes a structure or part of a structure;
 - “relevant sexual offence” has the same meaning as in section 62;
 - “structure” includes a tent, vehicle or vessel or other temporary or movable structure.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.

Status:

Point in time view as at 29/06/2021.

Changes to legislation:

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