

# Sexual Offences Act 2003

## **2003 CHAPTER 42**

#### PART 1

#### SEXUAL OFFENCES

## Abuse of position of trust

## Abuse of position of trust: causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity

- [F1(1) A person aged 18 or over (A) commits an offence if—
  - (a) he intentionally causes or incites another person (B) to engage in an activity,
  - (b) the activity is sexual,
  - (c) A is in a position of trust in relation to B,
  - (d) where subsection (2) applies, A knows or could reasonably be expected to know of the circumstances by virtue of which he is in a position of trust in relation to B, and
  - (e) either—
    - (i) B is under 18 and A does not reasonably believe that B is 18 or over, or
    - (ii) B is under 13.
  - (2) This subsection applies where A—
    - (a) is in a position of trust in relation to B by virtue of circumstances within section 21(2), (3), (4) or (5), and
    - (b) is not in such a position of trust by virtue of other circumstances.
  - (3) Where in proceedings for an offence under this section it is proved that the other person was under 18, the defendant is to be taken not to have reasonably believed that that person was 18 or over unless sufficient evidence is adduced to raise an issue as to whether he reasonably believed it.
  - (4) Where in proceedings for an offence under this section—

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2021.

Changes to legislation: Sexual Offences Act 2003, Section 17 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 14 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)

- (a) it is proved that the defendant was in a position of trust in relation to the other person by virtue of circumstances within section 21(2), (3), (4) or (5), and
- (b) it is not proved that he was in such a position of trust by virtue of other circumstances.

it is to be taken that the defendant knew or could reasonably have been expected to know of the circumstances by virtue of which he was in such a position of trust unless sufficient evidence is adduced to raise an issue as to whether he knew or could reasonably have been expected to know of those circumstances.

- (5) 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 5 years.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Ss. 16-24 repealed (N.I.) (2.2.2009) by The Sexual Offences (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/1769 (N.I. 2)), arts. 1, 78(b), Sch. 3 (with Sch. 2 par. 1); S.R. 2008/510, art. 2

## **Status:**

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