



Criminal Justice Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 44

PART 12

SENTENCING

CHAPTER 6

[^{F1} RELEASE, LICENCES^{F1}, SUPERVISION] AND RECALL]

Recall after release

[^{F1}255ZA] **Offence of remaining unlawfully at large after recall**

- (1) A person recalled to prison under section 254 or 255 commits an offence if the person—
 - (a) has been notified of the recall orally or in writing, and
 - (b) while unlawfully at large fails, without reasonable excuse, to take all necessary steps to return to prison as soon as possible.
- (2) A person is to be treated for the purposes of subsection (1)(a) as having been notified of the recall if—
 - (a) written notice of the recall has been delivered to an appropriate address, and
 - (b) a period specified in the notice has elapsed.
- (3) In subsection (2) “an appropriate address” means—
 - (a) an address at which, under the person's licence, the person is permitted to reside or stay, or
 - (b) an address nominated, in accordance with the person's licence, for the purposes of this section.
- (4) A person is also to be treated for the purposes of subsection (1)(a) as having been notified of the recall if—

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2020. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: Criminal Justice Act 2003, Section 255ZA is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 19 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) the person's licence requires the person to keep in touch in accordance with any instructions given by an officer of a provider of probation services,
 - (b) the person has failed to comply with such an instruction, and
 - (c) the person has not complied with such an instruction for at least 6 months.
- (5) A person who is guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or a fine (or both).
- (6) In relation to an offence committed before [F²paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 22 to the Sentencing Act 2020] comes into force, the reference in subsection (5)(b) to 12 months is to be read as a reference to 6 months.
- (7) In relation to an offence committed before section 85 of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 comes into force, the reference in subsection (5) (b) to a fine is to be read as a reference to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 255ZA inserted (13.4.2015) by [Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015 \(c. 2\)](#), **ss. 12(2)**, 95(1) (with s. 12(3)); S.I. 2015/778, art. 3, Sch. 1 para. 8
- F2** Words in s. 255ZA(6) substituted (1.12.2020) by [Sentencing Act 2020 \(c. 17\)](#), s. 416(1), **Sch. 24 para. 442** (with [Sch. 24 para. 447](#), [Sch. 27](#)); S.I. 2020/1236, reg. 2

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/12/2020. This version of this provision has been superseded.

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