

# AN BILLE UM AN DLÍ COIRIÚIL (CIONTA GNÉASACHA), 1993 CRIMINAL LAW (SEXUAL OFFENCES) BILL, 1993

Mar a ritheadh ag dhá Theach an Oireachtais As passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

#### Section

- 1. Interpretation.
- 2. Abolition of offence of buggery between persons.
- 3. Buggery of persons under 17 years of age.
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- 13. Powers of arrest.
- 14. Repeals.
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#### **SCHEDULE**

**ENACTMENTS REPEALED** 

[No. 29b of 1993]

#### ACTS REFERRED TO

Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1885 Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1912 Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935 Criminal Law Amendment Acts, 1885 to 1935 Dublin Police Act, 1842 Offences against the Person Act, 1861 Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854 Town Police Clauses Act, 1847 Vagrancy Act, 1898 48 & 49 Vict., c. 69 2 & 3 Geo. 5, c. 20 1935, No. 6

5 & 6 Vict., c. 24 24 & 25 Vict., c. 100 17 & 18 Vict., c. 103 10 & 11 Vict., c. 89 61 & 62 Vict., c. 39



# AN BILLE UM AN DLÍ COIRIÚIL (CIONTA GNÉASACHA), 1993 CRIMINAL LAW (SEXUAL OFFENCES) BILL, 1993

# BILL

#### entitled

5 AN ACT TO AMEND THE LAW IN RELATION TO SEXUAL OFFENCES AND FOR THAT PURPOSE TO AMEND THE OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON ACT, 1861, IN RELATION TO BUGGERY; TO AMEND THE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACTS, 1885 TO 1935; TO REPEAL THE VAGRANCY ACT, 1898, AND CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF CERTAIN OTHER ENACTMENTS RELATING TO SEXUAL OFFENCES AND TO PROVIDE FOR CONNECTED MATTERS.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE OIREACHTAS AS FOLLOWS:

15 1.—(1) In this Act—

Interpretation.

"motor vehicle" means a mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads;

"public place" means any place to which the public have access whether as of right or by permission and whether subject to or free 20 of charge;

"solicits or importunes" includes soliciting or importuning from or in a motor vehicle, and cognate words shall be construed accordingly;

"street" includes any road, bridge, lane, footway, subway, square, court, alley or passsage, whether a thoroughfare or not, which is for the time being open to the public; and the doorways, entrances and gardens abutting on a street and any ground or car-park adjoining and open to a street, shall be treated as forming part of a street.

- (2) In this Act a person solicits or importunes for the purposes of prostitution where the person—
- 30 (a) offers his or her services as a prostitute to another person,
  - (b) solicits or importunes another person for the purpose of obtaining that other person's services as a prostitute, or
  - (c) solicits or importunes another person on behalf of a person for the purposes of prostitution.

- (3) In this Act references to sexual intercourse shall be construed as references to carnal knowledge as defined in section 63 of the Offences against the Person Act, 1861.
- (4) In this Act and in any other enactment, whether passed before or after this Act, a reference to a prostitute includes a reference to a male person who is a prostitute and a reference to prostitution shall be construed accordingly.
- (5) In this Act a reference to a subsection is a reference to the subsection of the provision in which the reference occurs unless it is indicated that reference to some other provision is intended.

Abolition of offence of buggery between persons.

2.—Subject to sections 3 and 5 of this Act, any rule of law by virtue of which buggery between persons is an offence is hereby abolished.

Buggery of persons under 17 years of age.

- 3.—A person who commits or attempts to commit an act of buggery with a person under the age of 17 years (other than a person to whom he is married or to whom he believes with reasonable cause he is 15 married) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction on indictment to—
  - (a) in the case of an act of buggery with a person under the age of 15 years, imprisonment for life,
  - (b) in the case of an attempt to commit an act of buggery with 20 a person under the age of 15 years, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years in the case of a first conviction, and in the case of a second or any subsequent conviction imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years,
  - (c) in the case of an act of buggery with a person of or over the age of 15 years and under the age of 17 years, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years in the case of a first conviction, and in the case of a second or any subsequent conviction imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, and
  - (d) in the case of an attempt to commit an act of buggery with a person of or over the age of 15 years and under the age of 17 years, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years in the case of a first conviction, and in the case of a second or any subsequent conviction imprisonment for a term not 35 exceeding 5 years.

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Gross indecency with males under 17 years of age.

4.—A male person who commits or attempts to commit an act of gross indecency with another male person under the age of 17 years shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

Protection of mentally impaired persons.

- 5.—(1) A person who—
  - (a) has or attempts to have sexual intercourse, or
  - (b) commits or attempts to commit an act of buggery,

with a person who is mentally impaired (other than a person to whom he is married or to whom he believes with reasonable cause he is 45

married) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction on indictment to-

- (i) in the case of having sexual intercourse or committing an act of buggery, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, and
- (ii) in the case of an attempt to have sexual intercourse or an attempt to commit an act of buggery, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years in the case of a first conviction, and in the case of a second or any subsequent conviction imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5
- (2) A male person who commits or attempts to commit an act of gross indecency with another male person who is mentally impaired shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction on 15 indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

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- (3) In any proceedings under this section it shall be a defence for the accused to show that at the time of the alleged commission of the offence he did not know and had no reason to suspect that the person in respect of whom he is charged was mentally impaired.
- (4) Proceedings against a person charged with an offence under this section shall not be taken except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (5) In this section "mentally impaired" means suffering from a disorder of the mind, whether through mental handicap or mental illness, which is of such a nature or degree as to render a person incapable of living an independent life or of guarding against serious exploitation.
- 6.—A person who solicits or importunes another person for the Soliciting or purposes of the commission of an act which would constitute an purposes of offence under section 3, 4 or 5 of this Act or section 1 or 2 of the commission Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935, shall be guilty of an offence sexual offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both.

7.—A person who in a street or public place solicits or importunes Soliciting or another person or other persons for the purposes of prostitution shall importuning for be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to prostitution. a fine not exceeding-

- (a) £250, in the case of a first conviction,
- (b) £500, in the case of a second conviction, or
- (c) £500 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 weeks or to both, in the case of a third or any subsequent conviction.
- 8.—(1) A member of the Garda Síochána who has reasonable Loitering for cause to suspect that a person is loitering in a street or public place in order to solicit or importune another person or other persons for the purposes of prostitution may direct that person to leave immediately that street or public place.

(2) A person who without reasonable cause fails to comply with a direction under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding-(a) £250, in the case of a first conviction, (b) £500, in the case of a second conviction, or 5 (c) £500 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 weeks or to both, in the case of a third or any subsequent conviction. (3) In this section "loitering" includes loitering in a motor vehicle. A person who for gain— 10 (a) controls or directs the activities of a prostitute in respect of prostitution, (b) organises prostitution by controlling or directing the activities of more than one prostitute for that purpose, or (c) compels or coerces a person to be a prostitute, 15 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable-(i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both, or (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding £10,000 20 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both. 10.—(1) A person who knowingly lives in whole or in part on the earnings of the prostitution of another person and aids and abets that prostitution shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary 25 conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both. (2) If a judge of the District Court is satisfied on the sworn information of a member of the Garda Síochána not below the rank

Organisation of prostitution.

Living on earnings

of prostitution.

- of sergeant that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that any premises or any part of a premises is used by a person for the purposes of prostitution, and that any person residing in or frequenting the premises or part of the premises is living in whole or in part on the earnings of the prostitution of another person, he may issue a warrant under his hand authorising any member of the Garda Síochána, accompanied by other members of the Garda Síochána, at any time or times within one month from the date of issue of the warrant, on production if so requested of the warrant, to enter, if need be by force, and search the premises and arrest that person.
- (3) A person who obstructs or interferes with a member of the 40 Garda Síochána acting under the authority of a warrant under subsection (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

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- (a) keeps or manages or acts or assists in the management of a brothel.
- (b) being the tenant, lessee, occupier or person in charge of a premises, knowingly permits such premises or any part thereof to be used as a brothel or for the purposes of habitual prostitution, or
  - (c) being the lessor or landlord of any premises or the agent of such lessor or landlord, lets such premises or any part thereof with the knowledge that such premises or some part thereof are or is to be used as a brothel, or is wilfully a party to the continued use of such premises or any part thereof as a brothel,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable-

- 15 (i) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both, or
  - (ii) on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding £10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.
  - 12.—Section 19 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935, is Amendment of section 19 of Criminal Law Amendment Act, Amendment Ac hereby amended by-

- (a) the substitution of "sergeant" for "inspector" in each place
- (b) the substitution in subsection (4) of "£500" for "five pounds". 25
  - 13.—(1) If a member of the Garda Síochána reasonably suspects Powers of arrest. that a person has committed an offence under section 4, 6, 7, 8 (2) or 10 (3) of this Act he may-
    - (a) arrest that person without warrant, or
- 30 (b) require him to give his name and address and, if the person fails or refuses to do so or gives a name or address that the member reasonably suspects to be false or misleading, the member may arrest that person without warrant.
- (2) A person who fails or refuses to give his name or address when 35 required under subsection (1), or gives a name or address which is false or misleading, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £500.
- 14.—The enactments specified in column (2) of the Schedule to this Repeals. Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in column (3) of that Schedule.
  - 15.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Criminal Law (Sexual Short title and collective citation. Offences) Act, 1993.
- (2) The Criminal Law Amendment Acts, 1885 to 1935, and this Act may be cited together as the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) 45 Acts, 1885 to 1993.

# SCHEDULE

# ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Session and Chapter or Year and Number	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
(1)	(2)	(3)
5 & 6 Vict., c. 24	Dublin Police Act, 1842	Paragraph 11 of section 14.
10 & 11 Vict., c. 89	Town Police Clauses Act, 1847	In section 28 the words "Every common Prostitute or Nightwalker loitering and importuning Passengers for the Purpose of Prostitution:".
17 & 18 Vict., c. 103	Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854	In section 72 the words "Every common Prostitute or Nightwalker loitering and importuning Passengers for the Purpose of Prostitution, or being otherwise offensive, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Forty Shillings:".
24 & 25 Vict., c. 100	Offences against the Person Act, 1861	Sections 61 and 62 (save in so far as they apply to buggery or attempted buggery with animals).
48 & 49 Vict., c. 69	Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1885	Section 11.
61 & 62 Vict., c. 39	Vagrancy Act, 1898	The whole Act.
2 & 3 Geo. 5, c. 20	Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1912	Sections 3 and 7.
1935, No. 6	Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935	Sections 4, 13 and 16.

# AN BILLE UM AN DLÍ COIRIÚIL (CIONTA GNÉASACHA), 1993

## CRIMINAL LAW (SEXUAL OFFENCES) BILL, 1993

# BILLE

dá ngairtear

Acht do leasú an dlí i ndáil le cionta gnéasacha agus chun na críche sin do leasú an Offences against the Person Act, 1861, i ndáil le bugaireacht; do leasú Achtanna Leasuithe an Dlí Choiriúla, 1885 go 1935; d'aisghairm an Vagrancy Act, 1898, agus forálacha áirithe d'achtacháin áirithe eile a bhaineann le cionta gnéasacha agus do dhéanamh socrú i dtaobh nithe a bhaineann leis na nithe sin.

Ritheadh ag dhá Theach an Oireachtais, 30 Meitheamh, 1993

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# BILL

entitled

An Act to amend the law in relation to sexual offences and for that purpose to amend the Offences against the Person Act, 1861, in relation to buggery; to amend the Criminal Law Amendment Acts, 1885 to 1935; to repeal the Vagrancy Act, 1898, and certain provisions of certain other enactments relating to sexual offences and to provide for connected matters.

Passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas, 30th June, 1993

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