

Harassment (without violence) – Protection from Harassment Act 1997, s 2,

Elements of the offence:

Course of conduct (conduct on at least two occasions in relation to that person)

- that amounts to harassment (includes alarming or causing distress) of another and
- offender knows or ought to know that it amounts to harassment of another.

OR

Course of conduct (conduct on at least one occasion in relation to each of those persons)

- which involves harassment (includes alarming or causing distress) of 2 or more persons and
- offender knows or ought to know that it involves harassment of those persons and
- by which he intends to persuade any person (whether or not one of those mentioned above)
- not to do something that he is entitled or required to do or
- to do something that he is not under any obligation to do.

Offender ought to know if a reasonable person in possession of the same information would think it amounted to or involved harassment of the other.

Harassment (putting people in fear of violence) – Protection from Harassment Act 1997, s 4

Elements of the offence:

Course of conduct

- that causes another to fear on at least 2 occasions that violence will be used against him and
- offender knows or ought to know that it will cause the other to fear violence on each of those occasions.

Offender ought to know if a reasonable person in possession of the same information would think it would cause fear.

Stalking (harassment which involves a course of conduct that amounts to stalking) – Protection from Harassment Act 1997 s2A

Elements of the offence:

Course of conduct (conduct on at least two occasions in relation to that person)

- that amounts to harassment (includes alarming or causing distress) of another and
- offender knows or ought to know that it amounts to harassment of another and
- the course of conduct amounts to stalking

The following are examples of acts or omissions that are associated with stalking:

- following a person
- contacting, or attempting to contact, a person by any means
- publishing any statement or other material -
 - (i) relating or purporting to relate to a person, or
 - (ii) purporting to originate from a person,

- monitoring the use by a person of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication
- loitering in any place (whether public or private)
- interfering with any property in the possession of a person
- watching or spying on a person.

Stalking (involving fear of violence or serious alarm or distress) –Protection from Harassment Act 1997, s 4A

Elements of the offence:

Course of conduct

- that amounts to stalking and
- causes another to fear on at least 2 occasions that violence will be used against him **OR**
- causes another to serious alarm or distress which has a substantial adverse effect on usual day-to-day activities
- offender knows or ought to know that it will cause the other to fear violence on each of those occasions or cause serious alarm or distress.

Offender ought to know if a reasonable person in possession of the same information would think it would cause fear or cause serious alarm or distress.

The following are examples of acts or omissions that are associated with stalking:

- following a person
- contacting, or attempting to contact, a person by any means
- publishing any statement or other material -
 - (i) relating or purporting to relate to a person, or
 - (ii) purporting to originate from a person,
- monitoring the use by a person of the internet, email or any other form of electronic communication
- loitering in any place (whether public or private)
- interfering with any property in the possession of a person
- watching or spying on a person.

Threats to Kill –Offences Against the Person 1861 s16

Elements of the offence:

Making a threat to another, intending that that other would fear it would be carried out, to kill that other or a third person.

Disclosing private images - Criminal Justice and Courts Act 2015, s33

Elements of the offence:

Disclosing a private sexual photograph or film to a third person or persons without the consent of the person who appears in the photograph or film with the intention of causing that person distress.

Domestic Abuse – Controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship – Serious Crime Act 2015, s 76,

Elements of the offence:

Repeatedly or continuously engaging in behaviour towards a 'personally connected' person that is controlling or coercive and has a serious effect on that person and offender knows or ought to know that the behaviour will have a serious effect.

'Personally connected' means

- in an intimate personal relationship with or
- living with and members of the same family or
- living with and have previously have been in an intimate personal relationship.

Behaviour has a 'serious effect' if

- it causes victim fear, on at least two occasions, that violence will be used against victim or
- (b) it causes victim serious alarm or distress which has a substantial adverse effect on victim's usual day-to-day activities.

Offender ought to know if a reasonable person in possession of the same information would know.

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