

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 8

#### APPEALS IN CRIMINAL CASES

##### PART 1

###### AMENDMENTS OF CRIMINAL APPEAL ACT 1968

- 1 The Criminal Appeal Act 1968 (c. 19) has effect subject to the following amendments.

###### *Time limit on grant of certificates of fitness for appeal*

- 2 In section 1 (appeal against conviction), in subsection (2)(b) after “if” insert “, within 28 days from the date of the conviction,”.
- 3 In section 11 (supplementary provisions as to appeal against sentence), in subsection (1A)—
- (a) after “if” insert “, within 28 days from the date on which the sentence was passed,”, and
  - (b) for “the sentence” substitute “it”.
- 4 In section 12 (appeal against verdict of not guilty on ground of insanity), in subsection (1)(b) after “if” insert “, within 28 days from the date of the verdict,”.
- 5 In section 15 (appeal against finding of disability), in subsection (2)(b) after “if” insert “, within 28 days from the date of the finding that the accused did the act or made the omission charged,”.

###### *Powers of Court to substitute different sentence*

- 6 (1) Section 4 (sentence when appeal allowed on part of indictment) is amended as follows.
- (2) For the heading substitute “Power to re-sentence where appellant remains convicted of related offences”.
- (3) For subsection (1) substitute—
- “(1) This section applies where—
  - (a) two or more related sentences are passed,
  - (b) the Court of Appeal allow an appeal against conviction in respect of one or more of the offences for which the sentences were passed (“the related offences”), but
  - (c) the appellant remains convicted of one or more of those offences.”
- (4) In subsection (2)—

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- (a) for “in respect of any count on which the appellant remains convicted” substitute “in respect of any related offence of which the appellant remains convicted”, and
- (b) omit “for the offence of which he remains convicted on that count”.

(5) In subsection (3)—

- (a) for “on the indictment as a whole” substitute “(taken as a whole) for all the related offences of which he remains convicted”, and
- (b) for “for all offences of which he was convicted on the indictment” substitute “for all the related offences”.

(6) After subsection (3) insert—

“(4) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), two or more sentences are related if—

- (a) they are passed on the same day,
- (b) they are passed on different days but the court in passing any one of them states that it is treating that one together with the other or others as substantially one sentence, or
- (c) they are passed on different days but in respect of counts on the same indictment.

(5) Where—

- (a) two or more sentences are related to each other by virtue of subsection (4)(a) or (b), and
- (b) any one or more of those sentences is related to one or more other sentences by virtue of subsection (4)(c),

all the sentences are to be treated as related for the purposes of subsection (1)(a).”

### *Interim hospital orders*

7 The following provisions (which relate to the effect of interim hospital orders made by the Court of Appeal) are omitted—

- (a) section 6(5) and the definition of interim hospital order in section 6(7),
- (b) section 11(6),
- (c) section 14(5) and the definition of interim hospital order in section 14(7), and
- (d) section 16B(3).

8 Before section 31 (but after the cross-heading preceding it) insert—

#### **“30A Effect of interim hospital orders**

(1) This section applies where the Court of Appeal—

- (a) make an interim hospital order by virtue of any provision of this Part, or
- (b) renew an interim hospital order so made.

(2) The court below shall be treated for the purposes of section 38(7) of the Mental Health Act 1983 (absconding offenders) as the court that made the order.”

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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9 In section 31 (powers of Court which are exercisable by single judge) after subsection (2) insert—

“(2ZA) The power of the Court of Appeal to renew an interim hospital order made by them by virtue of any provision of this Part may be exercised by a single judge in the same manner as it may be exercised by the Court.”

#### *Evidence*

10 (1) Section 23 (evidence) is amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (1) after “an appeal” insert “, or an application for leave to appeal,”.

(3) In that subsection, for paragraph (b) substitute—

“(b) order any witness to attend for examination and be examined before the Court (whether or not he was called in the proceedings from which the appeal lies); and”.

(4) After subsection (1) insert—

“(1A) The power conferred by subsection (1)(a) may be exercised so as to require the production of any document, exhibit or other thing mentioned in that subsection to—

- (a) the Court;
- (b) the appellant;
- (c) the respondent.”

(5) In subsection (4) after “an appeal” insert “, or an application for leave to appeal,”.

(6) After subsection (5) insert—

“(6) In this section, “respondent” includes a person who will be a respondent if leave to appeal is granted.”

#### *Powers of single judge*

11 (1) Section 31 (powers of Court of Appeal which are exercisable by single judge) is amended as follows.

(2) In the heading, omit “under Part 1”.

(3) After subsection (2C) insert—

“(2D) The power of the Court of Appeal to grant leave to appeal under section 9(11) of the Criminal Justice Act 1987 may be exercised by a single judge in the same manner as it may be exercised by the Court.

(2E) The power of the Court of Appeal to grant leave to appeal under section 35(1) of the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996 may be exercised by a single judge in the same manner as it may be exercised by the Court.”

#### *Appeals against procedural directions*

12 In section 31C (appeals against procedural directions), omit subsections (1) and (2).

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*Detention of defendant pending appeal to Supreme Court*

- 13 (1) Section 37 (detention of defendant on appeal by Crown) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2) for the words from “may make” to the end substitute “shall make—
- (a) an order providing for his detention, or directing that he shall not be released except on bail (which may be granted by the Court as under section 36 above), so long as the appeal is pending, or
  - (b) an order that he be released without bail.”
- (3) After subsection (2) insert—
- “(2A) The Court may make an order under subsection (2)(b) only if they think that it is in the interests of justice that the defendant should not be liable to be detained as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court on the appeal.”
- (4) In subsection (3) for “this section” substitute “subsection (2)(a)”.
- (5) In subsection (4) for “this section” (in each place where it occurs) substitute “subsection (2)(a)”.
- (6) In subsection (4A) for “this section” (in the first place where it occurs) substitute “subsection (2)(a)”.
- (7) For subsection (5) substitute—
- “(5) The defendant shall not be liable to be detained again as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court on the appeal if—
- (a) the Court of Appeal have made an order under subsection (2)(b), or
  - (b) the Court have made an order under subsection (2)(a) but the order has ceased to have effect by virtue of subsection (3) or the defendant has been released or discharged by virtue of subsection (4) or (4A).”