## SCHEDULES

#### SCHEDULE 3

## SLAVERY AND TRAFFICKING PREVENTION ORDERS

#### PART 1

# MAKING AND EFFECT OF SLAVERY AND TRAFFICKING PREVENTION ORDERS

### Variation, renewal and discharge

- **6.**—(1) A person within sub-paragraph (2) may apply to the appropriate court for an order varying, renewing or discharging a slavery and trafficking prevention order.
  - (2) The persons are—
    - (a) the defendant;
    - (b) the Chief Constable.
  - (3) On the application the court, after hearing—
    - (a) the person making the application, and
    - (b) the other person mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) (if that person wishes to be heard),

may make any order varying, renewing or discharging the slavery and trafficking prevention order that the court considers appropriate.

- (4) An order may be renewed, or varied so as to impose additional prohibitions or requirements on the defendant, only if the court is satisfied that—
  - (a) there is a risk that the defendant may commit a slavery or human trafficking offence; and
  - (b) it is necessary to renew or vary the order for the purpose of protecting persons generally, or particular persons, from the physical or psychological harm which would be likely to occur if the defendant committed such an offence
- (5) Any renewed or varied order may contain only those prohibitions or requirements which the court is satisfied are necessary for that purpose.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (6) The court must not discharge an order before the end of 5 years beginning with the day on which the order was made, without the consent of the defendant and the Chief Constable.
- (7) Sub-paragraph (6) does not apply to an order containing a prohibition on foreign travel and no other prohibitions.
  - (8) In this paragraph "the appropriate court" means—
    - (a) where the Crown Court or the Court of Appeal made the slavery and trafficking prevention order, the Crown Court;
    - (b) in any other case, a court of summary jurisdiction.
  - (9) An application under sub-paragraph (1) may be made—
    - (a) where the appropriate court is the Crown Court, in accordance with Crown Court rules;
    - (b) in any other case, by complaint.