



Children and Young Persons Act 1969

1969 CHAPTER 54

PART I

CARE AND OTHER TREATMENT OF JUVENILES THROUGH COURT PROCEEDINGS

Committal to care of local authorities

[^{F1}23 Remands and committals to local authority accommodation.

- (1) Where—
 - (a) a court remands a child or young person charged with or convicted of one or more offences or commits him for trial or sentence; and
 - (b) he is not released on bail,the remand or committal shall be to local authority accommodation; and in the following provisions of this section, any reference (however expressed) to a remand shall be construed as including a reference to a committal.
- (2) A court remanding a person to local authority accommodation shall designate the local authority who are to receive him; and that authority shall be—
 - (a) in the case of a person who is being looked after by a local authority, that authority; and
 - (b) in any other case, the local authority in whose area it appears to the court that he resides or the offence or one of the offences was committed.
- (3) Where a person is remanded to local authority accommodation, it shall be lawful for any person acting on behalf of the designated authority to detain him.
- (4) [^{F2}Subject to subsections (5) and (5A) below,]] a court remanding a person to local authority accommodation may, after consultation with the designated authority, require that authority to comply with a security requirement, that is to say, a requirement that the person in question be placed and kept in secure accommodation.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/08/2000. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, Section 23. (See end of Document for details)

(5) A court shall not impose a security requirement except in respect of [^{F3}a child who has attained the age of twelve, or a young person, who (in either case) is of a prescribed description], and then only if—

- (a) he is charged with or has been convicted of a violent or sexual offence, or an offence punishable in the case of an adult with imprisonment for a term of fourteen years or more; or
- (b) he has a recent history of absconding while remanded to local authority accommodation, and is charged with or has been convicted of an imprisonable offence alleged or found to have been committed while he was so remanded, and (in either case) the court is of opinion that only such a requirement would be adequate to protect the public from serious harm from him.

[^{F4}(5A) A court shall not impose a security requirement in respect of a child or young person who is not legally represented in the court unless—

- (a) he applied for legal aid and the application was refused on the ground that it did not appear his means were such that he required assistance; or
- (b) having been informed of his right to apply for legal aid and had the opportunity to do so, he refused or failed to apply.]

(6) Where a court imposes a security requirement in respect of a person, it shall be its duty—

- (a) to state in open court that it is of such opinion as is mentioned in subsection (5) above; and
- (b) to explain to him in open court and in ordinary language why it is of that opinion;

and a magistrates' court shall cause a reason stated by it under paragraph (b) above to be specified in the warrant of commitment and to be entered in the register.

(7) A court remanding a person to local authority accommodation without imposing a security requirement may, after consultation with the designated authority, require that person to comply with any such conditions as could be imposed under section 3(6) of the Bail Act 1976 if he were then being granted bail.

(8) Where a court imposes on a person any such conditions as are mentioned in subsection (7) above, it shall be its duty to explain to him in open court and in ordinary language why it is imposing those conditions; and a magistrates' court shall cause a reason stated by it under this subsection to be specified in the warrant of commitment and to be entered in the register.

(9) A court remanding a person to local authority accommodation without imposing a security requirement may, after consultation with the designated authority, impose on that authority requirements—

- (a) for securing compliance with any conditions imposed on that person under subsection (7) above; or
- (b) stipulating that he shall not be placed with a named person.

(10) Where a person is remanded to local authority accommodation, a relevant court—

- (a) may, on the application of the designated authority, impose on that person any such conditions as could be imposed under subsection (7) above if the court were then remanding him to such accommodation; and
- (b) where it does so, may impose on that authority any requirements for securing compliance with the conditions so imposed.

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(11) Where a person is remanded to local authority accommodation, a relevant court may, on the application of the designated authority or that person, vary or revoke any conditions or requirements imposed under subsection (7), (9) or (10) above.

(12) In this section—

“court” and “magistrates’ court” include a justice;

“imprisonable offence” means an offence punishable in the case of an adult with imprisonment;

[^{F5}“prescribed description” means a description prescribed by reference to age or sex or both by an order of the Secretary of State;]

“relevant court”, in relation to a person remanded to local authority accommodation, means the court by which he was so remanded, or any magistrates’ court having jurisdiction in the place where he is for the time being;

“secure accommodation” means accommodation which is provided in a community home [^{F6}, a voluntary home or a registered children’s home] for the purpose of restricting liberty, and is approved for that purpose by the Secretary of State;

“sexual offence” and “violent offence” have the same meanings as in [^{F7}the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000];

“young person” means a person who has attained the age of fourteen years and is under the age of seventeen years.

[^{F6}but, for the purposes of the definition of “secure accommodation”, “local authority accommodation” includes any accommodation falling within section 61(2) of the ^{M1}Criminal Justice Act 1991.]

(13) In this section—

(a) any reference to a person who is being looked after by a local authority shall be construed in accordance with section 22 of the Children Act 1989;

(b) any reference to consultation shall be construed as a reference to such consultation (if any) as is reasonably practicable in all the circumstances of the case; and

(c) any reference, in relation to a person charged with or convicted of a violent or sexual offence, to protecting the public from serious harm from him shall be construed as a reference to protecting members of the public from death or serious personal injury, whether physical or psychological, occasioned by further such offences committed by him.

(14) This section has effect subject to—

^{F8}(a)

(b) section 128(7) of that Act (remands to the custody of a constable for periods of not more than three days),

but section 128(7) shall have effect in relation to a child or young person as if for the reference to three clear days there were substituted a reference to twenty-four hours.

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 23 substituted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53\), s. 60\(1\)](#) (subject to transitional provisions and savings in [ss. 62, 101\(1\)](#), [Sch. 12 para. 15](#)); [S.I. 1992/333, art. 2\(5\)](#), [Sch. 3](#)

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, Section 23. (See end of Document for details)

- F2** Words in s. 23(4) substituted (30.9.1998 for certain purposes and otherwise 1.6.1999) by 1998 c. 37, s. 97(1); S.I. 1998/2327, art. 2(1)(t); S.I. 1999/1279, art. 2(g)(i)
- F3** Words in s. 23(5) substituted (30.9.1998 for certain purposes and otherwise 1.6.1999) by 1998 c. 37, s. 97(2); S.I. 1998/2327, art. 2(1)(t); S.I. 1999/1279, art. 2(g)(i)
- F4** S. 23(5A) inserted (30.9.1998 for certain purposes and otherwise 1.6.1999) by 1998 c. 37, s. 97(3); S.I. 1998/2327, art. 2(1)(t); S.I. 1999/1279, art. 2(g)(i)
- F5** Definition in s. 23(12) inserted (30.9.1998 for certain purposes and otherwise 1.6.1999) by 1998 c. 37, s. 97(4); S.I. 1998/2327, art. 2(1)(t); S.I. 1999/1279, art. 2(g)(i)
- F6** Words in the definition of “secure accommodation” in s. 23(12) inserted (30.5.1995) by 1994 c. 33, s. 19(1); S.I. 1995/1378, art. 2
 Words at the end of s. 23(12) inserted (30.5.1995) by 1994 c. 33, s. 19(1); S.I. 1995/1378, art. 2
- F7** S. 23(12): Words in definition of “sexual offence” and “violent offence” substituted (25.8.2000) by 2000 c. 6, ss. 165, 168(1), Sch. 9 para. 38
- F8** S. 23(14)(a) repealed (30.9.1998) by 1998 c. 37, s. 120(2), Sch. 10; S.I. 1998/2327, art. 2(1)(aa)(3)(k).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** S. 23 modified (1.6.1999) by 1998 c. 37, s. 98; S.I. 1999/1279, art. 2(g)(i) and, as so modified, amended (*prosp.*) by 1999 c. 22, ss. 24, 108(1), Sch. 4 paras. 4, 7 and (*prosp.*) by 2000 c. 43, ss. 74, 75, 80(1), Sch. 7 Pt. I para. 4(1)(2), Part. II para. 39(a)-(c), Sch. 8)

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1991 c. 53.

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Changes to legislation:

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