



Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973

1973 CHAPTER 62

An Act to consolidate certain enactments relating to the powers of courts to deal with offenders and defaulters, to the treatment of offenders and to arrangements for persons on bail. [25th October 1973]

Extent Information

- E1** Act extends to England and Wales with exceptions, see [ss. 58, 59](#).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Power to apply Act conferred by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 50(3)(b)(i), [Sch. 8 para. 16](#)
- C2** Act applied (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 16, [Sch. 3](#), Pt. III, para. 11(4) (with s. 28); [S.I. 1992/333](#), art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)
- C3** By [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 101(1), [Sch. 12 para. 23](#); [S.I. 1991/2208](#), art. 2(1), [Sch. 1](#), it is provided (14.10.1991) that in relation to any time before the commencement of s. 70 of that 1991 Act (which came into force on 1.10.1992 by [S.I. 1992/333](#), art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)) references, in any enactment amended by that 1991 Act, to youth courts shall be construed as references to juvenile courts
- Act modified (1.1.1998 so far as relating to community service orders) by [1997 c. 43](#), s. [35\(4\)\(b\)](#); [S.I. 1997/2200](#), art. [3\(a\)](#).

PART I

POWERS OF COURTS TO DEAL WITH OFFENDERS

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C4** [Pt. I \(ss. 1-46\)](#) modified (E.W.) (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), [ss. 11 \(1\) \(3\)](#), 101(1), [Sch. 12](#), para. 1 (with s. 28); [S.I. 1992/333](#), art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Preliminary

1 Deferment of sentence.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Crown Court or a magistrates' court may defer passing sentence on an offender for the purpose of enabling the court [^{F1}or any other court to which it falls to deal with him to have regard, in dealing with him], to his conduct after conviction (including, where appropriate, the making by him of reparation for his offence) or to any change in his circumstances.
 - (2) Any deferment under this section shall be until such date as may be specified by the court, not being more than six months after the date [^{F2}on which the deferment is announced by the court]; and [^{F3},subject to subsection (8A) below,] where the passing of sentence has been deferred under this section it shall not be further deferred thereunder.
 - (3) The power conferred by this section shall be exercisable only if the offender consents and the court is satisfied, having regard to the nature of the offence and the character and circumstances of the offender, that it would be in the interests of justice to exercise the power.
 - (4) A court which under this section has deferred passing sentence on an offender may [^{F4}deal with] him before the expiration of the period of deferment if during that period he is convicted in Great Britain of any offence.
- [^{F5}(4A) If an offender on whom a court has under this section deferred passing sentence in respect of one or more offences is during the period of deferment convicted in England or Wales of any offence ("the subsequent offence"), then, without prejudice to subsection (4) above, the court which (whether during that period or not) passes sentence on him for the subsequent offence may also, if this has not already been done, [^{F6}deal with] him for the first-mentioned offence or offences:
- Provided that—
- (a) the power conferred by this subsection shall not be exercised by a magistrates' court if the court which deferred passing sentence was the Crown Court; and
 - (b) the Crown Court, in exercising that power in a case in which the court which deferred passing sentence was a magistrates' court, shall not pass any sentence which could not have been passed by a magistrates' court in exercising it.]
- (5) Where a court which under this section has deferred passing sentence on an offender proposes to [^{F7}deal with] him, whether on the date originally specified by the court or by virtue of subsection (4) above before that date, [^{F2}or where the offender does not appear on the date specified, the court] may issue a summons requiring him to appear before the court, or may issue a warrant for his arrest.
 - [^{F8}(6) It is hereby declared that in deferring the passing of sentence under this section a magistrates' court is to be regarded as exercising the power of adjourning the trial which is conferred by [^{F9}section 10(1) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980], and that accordingly [^{F9}sections 11(1) and 13(1), (2) and (5) of that Act] (non-appearance of the accused) [^{F10}apply] (without prejudice to subsection (5) above) if the offender does not appear on the date specified in pursuance of subsection (2) above.
 - (6A) Notwithstanding any enactment, a court which under this section defers passing sentence on an offender shall not on the same occasion remand him.]

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(7) Nothing in this section shall affect the power of the Crown Court to bind over an offender to come up for judgment when called upon or the power of any court to defer passing sentence for any purpose for which it may lawfully do so apart from this section.

[^{F11}(8) The power of a court under this section to deal with an offender in a case where the passing of sentence has been deferred thereunder—

- (a) includes power to deal with him in any way in which the court which deferred passing sentence could have dealt with him; and
- (b) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in the case of a magistrates' court, includes the power conferred by section 37 or 38 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 to commit him to the Crown Court for sentence.

(8A) Where, in a case where the passing of sentence on an offender in respect of one or more offences has been deferred under this section, a magistrates' court deals with him by committing him to the Crown Court under section 37 or 38 of the Act of 1980, the power of the Crown Court to deal with him includes the same power to defer passing sentence on him as if he had just been convicted of the offence or offences on indictment before the court.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 63\(a\)](#)
- F2** Words substituted by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), [Sch. 12](#)
- F3** Words inserted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 63\(b\)](#)
- F4** Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 63\(c\)\(i\)](#)
- F5** [S. 1\(4A\)](#) inserted by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), [Sch. 12](#)
- F6** Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 63\(c\)\(ii\)](#)
- F7** Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 63\(c\)\(iii\)](#)
- F8** [S. 1\(6\)\(6A\)](#) substituted for [s. 1\(6\)](#) by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), [Sch. 12](#)
- F9** Words substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 119](#)
- F10** Word substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 119](#)
- F11** [S. 1\(8\)\(8A\)](#) substituted for [s. 1\(8\)](#) by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 63\(d\)](#)

[^{F12}Discharge]

Textual Amendments

- F12** Cross-heading preceding ss. 1A-1C inserted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53\)](#), [ss. 8\(3\)\(a\), 9\(2\), 101\(2\)](#), [Sch. 1 Pt. I](#), [Sch. 12 paras. 1, 2](#) (with [s. 28](#)); [S.I. 1992/333](#), [art. 2\(2\)](#), [Sch. 2](#)

^{F13}1A Absolute and conditional discharge.

(1) Where a court by or before which a person is convicted of an offence (not being an offence the sentence for which is fixed by law) is of opinion, having regard to the circumstances including the nature of the offence and the character of the offender, that it is inexpedient to inflict punishment, the court may make an order either—

- (a) discharging him absolutely; or

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- (b) if the court thinks fit, discharging him subject to the condition that he commits no offence during such period, not exceeding three years from the date of the order, as may be specified in the order.
- (2) An order discharging a person subject to such a condition is in this Act referred to as “an order for conditional discharge”, and the period specified in any such order as “the period of conditional discharge”.
- (3) Before making an order for conditional discharge the court shall explain to the offender in ordinary language that if he commits another offence during the period of conditional discharge he will be liable to be sentenced for the original offence.
- (4) Where, under the following provisions of this Part of this Act, a person conditionally discharged under this section is sentenced for the offence in respect of which the order for conditional discharge was made, that order shall cease to have effect.
- (5) The Secretary of State may by order direct that subsection (1) above shall be amended by substituting, for the maximum period specified in that subsection as originally enacted or as previously amended under this subsection, such period as may be specified in the order.

Textual Amendments

F13 Ss. 1A-1C inserted (1.10.1992) by *Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1)*, ss. 8(3)(a), 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt. I, **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C5 S. 1A excluded (3.2.1995) by *1991 c. 53, s. 29(5)* (as inserted by *1994 c. 33, s. 168(1)*, **Sch. 9 para. 44(3)(4)**; S.I. 1995/127, art. 2(1), **Sch. 1** AppendixA).

C6 S. 1A(1) modified (1.1.1992) by *Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991 (c. 25, SIF 39:1)*, ss. 5(4), 8(1)(b); S.I. 1991/2488, **art.2**

^{F14}1B Commission of further offence by person conditionally discharged.

- (1) If it appears to the Crown Court, where that court has jurisdiction in accordance with subsection (2) below, or to a justice of the peace having jurisdiction in accordance with that subsection, that a person in whose case an order for conditional discharge has been made—
 - (a) has been convicted by a court in any part of Great Britain of an offence committed during the period of conditional discharge; and
 - (b) has been dealt with in respect of that offence,
 that court or justice may, subject to subsection (3) below, issue a summons requiring that person to appear at the place and time specified therein or a warrant for his arrest.
- (2) Jurisdiction for the purposes of subsection (1) above may be exercised—
 - (a) if the order for conditional discharge was made by the Crown Court, by that court;
 - (b) if the order was made by a magistrates’ court, by a justice acting for the petty sessions area for which that court acts.
- (3) A justice of the peace shall not issue a summons under this section except on information and shall not issue a warrant under this section except on information in writing and on oath.

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- (4) A summons or warrant issued under this section shall direct the person to whom it relates to appear or to be brought before the court by which the order for conditional discharge was made.
- (5) If a person in whose case an order for conditional discharge has been made by the Crown Court is convicted by a magistrates' court of an offence committed during the period of conditional discharge, the magistrates' court—
 - (a) may commit him to custody or release him on bail until he can be brought or appear before the Crown Court; and
 - (b) if it does so, shall send to the Crown Court a copy of the minute or memorandum of the conviction entered in the register, signed by the clerk of the court by whom the register is kept.
- (6) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the court by which an order for conditional discharge was made that the person in whose case the order was made has been convicted of an offence committed during the period of conditional discharge, the court may deal with him, for the offence for which the order was made, in any manner in which it could deal with him if he had just been convicted by or before that court of that offence.
- (7) If a person in whose case an order for conditional discharge has been made by a magistrates' court—
 - (a) is convicted before the Crown Court of an offence committed during the period of conditional discharge; or
 - (b) is dealt with by the Crown Court for any such offence in respect of which he was committed for sentence to the Crown Court,the Crown Court may deal with him, for the offence for which the order was made, in any manner in which the magistrates' court could deal with him if it had just convicted him of that offence.
- (8) If a person in whose case an order for conditional discharge has been made by a magistrates' court is convicted by another magistrates' court of any offence committed during the period of conditional discharge, that other court may, with the consent of the court which made the order, deal with him, for the offence for which the order was made, in any manner in which the court could deal with him if it had just convicted him of that offence.
- (9) Where an order for conditional discharge has been made by a magistrates' court in the case of an offender under eighteen years of age in respect of an offence triable only on indictment in the case of an adult, any powers exercisable under subsection (6), (7) or (8) above by that or any other court in respect of the offender after he has attained the age of eighteen years shall be those which would be exercisable if that offence were an offence triable either way and had been tried summarily.
- (10) For the purposes of this section the age of an offender at a particular time shall be deemed to be or to have been that which appears to the court after considering any available evidence to be or to have been his age at that time.

Textual Amendments

F14 Ss. 1A-1C inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 8(3)(a), 9(2), 10(1), Sch. 1, Pt.I, **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

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[^{F15}1C **Effect of discharge.**

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below and to section 50(1A) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 and section 108(1A) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980, a conviction of an offence for which an order is made under this Part of this Act discharging the offender absolutely or conditionally shall be deemed not to be a conviction for any purpose other than—
 - (a) the purposes of the proceedings in which the order is made and of any subsequent proceedings which may be taken against the offender under the following provisions of this Act; and
 - (b) the purposes of section 1(2)(bb) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1969.
- (2) Where the offender was of or over eighteen years of age at the time of his conviction of the offence in question and is subsequently sentenced under this Part of this Act for that offence, subsection (1) above shall cease to apply to the conviction.
- (3) Without prejudice to the preceding provisions of this section, the conviction of an offender who is discharged absolutely or conditionally under this Part of this Act shall in any event be disregarded for the purposes of any enactment or instrument which—
 - (a) imposes any disqualification or disability upon convicted persons; or
 - (b) authorises or requires the imposition of any such disqualification or disability.
- (4) The preceding provisions of this section shall not affect—
 - (a) any right of any offender discharged absolutely or conditionally under this Part of this Act to rely on his conviction in bar of any subsequent proceedings for the same offence; or
 - (b) the restoration of any property in consequence of the conviction of any such offender; or
 - (c) the operation, in relation to any such offender, of any enactment or instrument in force at the commencement of this Act which is expressed to extend to persons dealt with under section 1(1) of the Probation of Offenders Act 1907 as well as to convicted persons.
- (5) In this section “enactment” includes an enactment contained in a local Act and “instrument” means an instrument having effect by virtue of an Act.]

Textual Amendments

F15 Ss. 1A-1C inserted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), ss. 8(3)(a), 9(2), 101(1), [Sch. 1 Pt. I](#), [Sch. 12 para. 1](#) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C7 [S. 1C](#) excluded (3.2.1995) by [1991 c. 53, s. 29\(6\)](#) (as inserted by [1994 c. 33, s. 168\(1\)](#), [Sch. 9 para. 44\(3\)\(4\)](#); S.I. 1995/127, art. 2(1), [Sch. 1 Appendix A](#)).

[^{F16} Probation]

Textual Amendments

F16 [S. 2](#) substituted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), ss. 8(1), 101(1), [Sch. 12 para. 1](#) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)

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F172 Probation orders.

(1) Where a court by or before which a person of or over the age of sixteen years is convicted of an offence (not being an offence for which the sentence is fixed by law) is of the opinion that the supervision of the offender by a probation officer is desirable in the interests of—

- (a) securing the rehabilitation of the offender; or
- (b) protecting the public from harm from him or preventing the commission by him of further offences,

the court may make a probation order, that is to say, an order requiring him to be under the supervision of a probation officer for a period specified in the order of not less than six months nor more than three years.

For the purposes of this subsection the age of a person shall be deemed to be that which it appears to the court to be after considering any available evidence.

(2) A probation order shall specify the petty sessions area in which the offender resides or will reside; and the offender shall, subject to paragraph 12 of Schedule 2 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991 (offenders who change their residence), be required to be under the supervision of a probation officer appointed for or assigned to that area.

(3) Before making a probation order, the court shall explain to the offender in ordinary language—

- (a) the effect of the order (including any additional requirements proposed to be included in the order in accordance with section 3 below);
- (b) the consequences which may follow under Schedule 2 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991 if he fails to comply with any of the requirements of the order; and
- (c) that the court has under that Schedule power to review the order on the application either of the offender or of the supervising officer,

and the court shall not make the order unless he expresses his willingness to comply with its requirements.

(4) The court by which a probation order is made shall forthwith give copies of the order to a probation officer assigned to the court, and he shall give a copy—

- (a) to the offender;
- (b) to the probation officer responsible for the offender's supervision; and
- (c) to the person in charge of any institution in which the offender is required by the order to reside.

(5) The court by which such an order is made shall also, except where it itself acts for the petty sessions area specified in the order, send to the clerk to the justices for that area—

- (a) a copy of the order; and
- (b) such documents and information relating to the case as it considers likely to be of assistance to a court acting for that area in the exercise of its functions in relation to the order.

(6) An offender in respect of whom a probation order is made shall keep in touch with the probation officer responsible for his supervision in accordance with such instructions as he may from time to time be given by that officer and shall notify him of any change of address.

(7) The Secretary of State may by order direct that subsection (1) above shall be amended by substituting, for the minimum or maximum period specified in that subsection as

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originally enacted or as previously amended under this subsection, such period as may be specified in the order.

- (8) An order under subsection (7) above may make in paragraph 13(2)(a)(i) of Schedule 2 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991 any amendment which the Secretary of State thinks necessary in consequence of any substitution made by the order.

Textual Amendments
F17 S. 2 substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 8(1), 101(1), **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)
C8 S. 2 modified (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 16, **Sch. 3, Pt. I, para. 1(1)** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
C9 S. 2 modified (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 16, **Sch. 3, Pt. I, para. 2(1)** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
C10 S. 2 applied (1.10.1992) by Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), **ss. 188(4), 389(4)** (as substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 16, **Sch. 3, Pt. II, para. 7(3)** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**)
C11 S. 2(3) modified (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 16, **Sch. 3, Pt. I, para. 6(3)** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

[^{F18}3 **Additional requirements which may be included in such orders.**

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, a probation order may in addition require the offender to comply during the whole or any part of the probation period with such requirements as the court, having regard to the circumstances of the case, considers desirable in the interests of—
 - (a) securing the rehabilitation of the offender; or
 - (b) protecting the public from harm from him or preventing the commission by him of further offences.
- (2) Without prejudice to the power of the court under section 35 of this Act to make a compensation order, the payment of sums by way of damages for injury or compensation for loss shall not be included among the additional requirements of a probation order.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above, the additional requirements which may be included in a probation order shall include the requirements which are authorised by Schedule 1A to this Act.]

Textual Amendments
F18 S. 3 substituted (1.10.1992) for ss. 3-4B by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 9(1), 101(1), **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

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Textual Amendments

F19 S. 4 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), Sch. 16, **Sch. 17 para. 16**

F22⁵

Textual Amendments

F22 S. 5 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

F23⁶

Textual Amendments

F23 S. 6 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

F24⁷

Textual Amendments

F24 S. 7 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 8(3)(b), 101(1)(2), Sch. 12 para. 1, **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

F25⁸

Textual Amendments

F25 S. 8 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 8(3)(c), 101(1)(2), Sch. 12 para. 1, **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

F26⁹

Textual Amendments

F26 S. 9 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 8(3)(b), 101(1)(2), Sch. 12, para. 1, **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

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^{F27}10

Textual Amendments

F27 S. 10 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(1), **Sch.13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

[^{F28}Probation and discharge]

Textual Amendments

F28 Heading inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 8(3)(d), 101(1), **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

11 Substitution of conditional discharge for probation.

- (1) Where on an application made by the probationer or the probation officer it appears to the court having power to discharge a probation order that the order is no longer appropriate in the case of the probationer, the court may make, in substitution for the probation order, an order discharging him in respect of the original offence, subject to the condition that he commits no offence between the making of the order under this section and the expiration of the probation period.

[^{F29}(1A) No application may be made under subsection (1) above while an appeal against the probation order is pending]

- (2) A person in respect of whom an order is made under this section shall so long as the condition mentioned in subsection (1) above continues in force be treated in all respects and in particular for the purposes of [^{F30}paragraph 7 of Schedule 2 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991] as if the original order made in his case had been an order for conditional discharge made by the court which made the original order and as if the period of conditional discharge were the same as the probation period.
- (3) Where an application under this section is made by the probation officer, it may be heard in the absence of the probationer if the officer produces to the court a statement by him that he understands the effect of an order under this section and consents to the application being made.
- (4) On the making of an order under this section the appropriate officer of the court shall forthwith give copies of the order to the probation officer, who shall give a copy to the person in respect of whom the order is made and to the person in charge of any institution in which that person was required by the probation order to reside.

Textual Amendments

F29 S. 11(1A) inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 66(3)(a)

F30 Words in s. 11(2) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, **Sch. 11**, para. 10; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

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12 Supplementary provision as to probation and discharge.

- (1) Any court may, on making a probation order or an order for conditional discharge under this Part of this Act, if it thinks it expedient for the purpose of the reformation of the offender, allow any person who consents to do so to give security for the good behaviour of the offender.
- (2) For the purposes of this Act, except [^{F31}section 2(4)], where a probation order or an order for conditional discharge has been made on appeal, the order shall be deemed to have been made by the court from which the appeal was brought.
- (3) In proceedings before the Crown Court under the preceding provisions of this Act, any question whether a probationer has failed to comply with the requirements of the probation order, and any question whether any person in whose case a probation order or an order for conditional discharge has been made has been convicted of an offence committed during the probation period or, as the case may be, the period of conditional discharge, shall be determined by the court and not by the verdict of a jury.
- (4) Nothing in [^{F32}section 1A or 2] of this Act shall be construed as taking away any power of the court, on making a probation order in respect of an offender or discharging an offender absolutely or conditionally, to order him to pay costs or compensation [^{F33}or to make an order under section 43 below].

Textual Amendments

- F31** Words in s. 12(2) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, **Sch. 11**, para. 11(a); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F32** Words in s. 12(4) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, **Sch. 11**, para. 11(b); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F33** Words added by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39: 1), s. 69(2), **Sch. 8 para. 16** (with s. 28).

^{F34}13

Textual Amendments

- F34** S. 13 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 8(2)(3)(c), 101(1)(2), **Sch. 12**, paras. 1, 2, **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

Community service orders

14 Community service orders in respect of convicted persons

- (1) Where a person of or over [^{F35}sixteen] years of age is convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment, the court by or before which he is convicted may, ^{F36}... (but subject to subsection (2) below) make an order (in this Act referred to as “a community service order”) requiring him to perform unpaid work in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Act ... ^{F37}.

The reference in this subsection to an offence punishable with imprisonment shall be construed without regard to any prohibition or restriction imposed by or under any enactment on the imprisonment of young offenders.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- [^{F38}(1A) The number of hours which a person may be required to work under a community service order shall be specified in the order and shall be in the aggregate—
- (a) not less than 40; and
 - [not more than 240.]]
- ^{F39}(b)
- [^{F40}(2) A court shall not make a community service order in respect of any offender unless the offender consents and the court, after hearing (if the court thinks it necessary) a probation officer or social worker of a local authority social services department, is satisfied that the offender is a suitable person to perform work under such an order.
- (2A) Subject to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991 (reciprocal enforcement of certain orders) a court shall not make a community service order in respect of an offender unless it is satisfied that provision for him to perform work under such an order can be made under the arrangements for persons to perform work under such orders which exist in the petty sessions area in which he resides or will reside.]
- (3) Where a court makes community service orders in respect of two or more offences of which the offender has been convicted by or before the court, the court may direct that the hours of work specified in any of those orders shall be concurrent with or additional to those specified in any other of those orders, but so that the total number of hours which are not concurrent shall not exceed the maximum [^{F41}specified in paragraph (b) ^{F42} . . . of subsection (1A) above,].
- (4) A community service order shall specify the petty sessions area in which the offender resides or will reside; and the functions conferred by the subsequent provisions of this Act on the relevant officer shall be discharged by a probation officer appointed for or assigned to the area for the time being specified in the order (whether under this subsection or by virtue of [^{F43}Part IV of Schedule 2 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991]), or by a person appointed for the purposes of those provisions by the probation and after-care committee for that area.
- (5) Before making a community service order the court shall explain to the offender in ordinary language—
- (a) the purpose and effect of the order (and in particular the requirements of the order as specified in section 15 of this Act);
 - (b) the consequences which may follow under [^{F44}Part II of Schedule 2 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991] if he fails to comply with any of those requirements; and
 - (c) that the court has under [^{F45}Parts III and IV of that Schedule] t he power to review the order on the application either of the offender or of a probation officer.
- (6) The court by which a community service order is made shall forthwith give copies of the order to a probation officer assigned to the court and he shall give a copy to the offender and to the relevant officer; and the court shall, except where it is itself a magistrates' court acting for the petty sessions area specified in the order, send to the clerk to the justices for the petty sessions area specified in the order a copy of the order, together with such documents and information relating to the case as it considers likely to be of assistance to a court acting for that area in exercising its functions in relation to the order.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (7) The Secretary of State may by order direct that [^{F46}subsection (1A) above shall be amended by substituting for the maximum number of hours for the time being specified in paragraph (b)(i) or (ii) of that subsection], such number of hours as may be specified in the order.
- (8) Nothing in subsection (1) above shall be construed as preventing a court which makes a community service order in respect of any offence from making an order for costs against, or imposing any disqualification on, the offender or from making in respect of the offence an order under section 35, 39, 43 or 44 of this Act, or under section 28 of the ^{M1}Theft Act 1968.

Textual Amendments

- F35** Word substituted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 12 para. 1(a)(i)**
- F36** Words in s. 14(1) repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 10(1), 101(1)(2), **Sch. 12 para. 1, Sch.13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F37** Words repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 12 para. 1(a)(ii)**
- F38** S. 14(1A) inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 12 para. 1(b)**
- F39** S. 14(1A)(b) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 10(2), 101(1), **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F40** S. 14(2)(2A) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 10(3), 101(1), **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F41** Words substituted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 12 para. 1(d)**
- F42** Words in s. 14(3) repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), **Sch. 13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**
- F43** Words in s. 14(4) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, **Sch. 11 para. 12(a)**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F44** Words in s. 14(5)(b) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, **Sch. 11 para. 12(b)**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F45** Words in s. 14(5)(c) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, **Sch. 11 para. 12(c)**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F46** Words substituted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 12 para. 1(e)**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C14** S. 14 modified (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 16, Sch. 3 paras. 3(1), **4(1)** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- C15** S. 14(1) applied (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, **ss. 30(1), 33(2)**.
- C16** S. 14(1A) applied (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 14(1), **Sch. 2 Pt. II**, para. 6(3) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
S. 14(2) applied (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, 39:1), s. 14(1), **Sch. 2 para. 6(4)** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**
- C17** S. 14(4) applied (E.W.S.) by Community Service by Offenders (Scotland) Act 1978 (c. 49, SIF 39:1), s. 6(3), **Sch. 1 para. 2**
- C18** S. 14(5) modified (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 16, **Sch. 3 para. 6(3)** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1968 c. 60.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

15 Obligations of person subject to community service order.

- (1) An offender in respect of whom a community service order is in force shall—
 - [^{F47}(a) keep in touch with the relevant officer in accordance with such instructions as he may from time to time be given by that officer and notify him of any change of address;]
 - (b) perform for the number of hours specified in the order such work at such times as he may be instructed by the relevant officer.
- (2) Subject to [^{F48}paragraph 15 of Schedule 2 to the Criminal Justice Act 1991], the work required to be performed under a community service order shall be performed during the period of twelve months beginning with the date of the order [^{F49}; but, unless revoked, the order shall remain in force until the offender has worked under it for the number of hours specified in it.]
- (3) The instructions given by the relevant officer under this section shall, so far as practicable, be such as to avoid any conflict with the offender’s religious beliefs and any interference with the times, if any, at which he normally works or attends a school or other educational establishment.

Textual Amendments

F47 S. 15(1)(a) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 10(4), 101(1), **Sch. 12**, para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

F48 Words in s. 15(2) substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, **Sch. 11**, para. 13; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

F49 Words added by Criminal Law Act 1977 (c. 45), **Sch. 12**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C19 S. 15 applied (E.W.S.) by Community Service by Offenders (Scotland) Act 1978 (c. 49, SIF 39:1), s. 6(3), **Sch. 1 para. 2**

C20 S. 15(2) power to modify conferred (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 14(1), **Sch. 2**, para. 15 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

^{F50}**16**

Textual Amendments

F50 S. 16 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch.13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

^{F51}**17**

Textual Amendments

F51 S. 17 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F52} Community service orders relating to persons residing in Scotland or Northern Ireland]

Textual Amendments

F52 Ss. 17A–17C inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 68, **Sch. 13**

^{F53} **17A**

Textual Amendments

F53 S. 17A-17C repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), **Sch. 13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

^{F54} **17B**

Textual Amendments

F54 S. 17A-17C repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), **Sch.13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**

^{F55} **17C**

Textual Amendments

F55 S. 17A-17C repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), **Sch. 13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

Imprisonment, Borstal training and detention: general provisions

18 General power of Crown Court to impose sentence of imprisonment on conviction on indictment.

(1) Where a person is convicted on indictment of an offence against any enactment and is for that offence liable to be sentenced to imprisonment, but the sentence is not by any enactment either limited to a specified term or expressed to extend to imprisonment for life, the person so convicted shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than two years.

(2) ^{F56}

Textual Amendments

F56 S. 18(2) repealed by Criminal Attempts Act 1981 (c. 47, SIF 39:1), **Sch. Pt. I**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

19 ^{F57}

Textual Amendments

F57 S. 19 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 16**

^{F58}**20**

Textual Amendments

F58 S. 20 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), **Sch.13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

^{F59}**20A**

Textual Amendments

F59 S. 20A repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), **Sch.13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

21 Restriction on imposing sentences of imprisonment, Borstal training or detention on persons not legally represented.

- (1) A magistrates' court on summary conviction or the Crown Court on committal for sentence or on conviction on indictment shall not pass a sentence of imprisonment, . . . ^{F60} on a person who is not legally represented in that court and has not been previously sentenced to that punishment by a court in any part of the United Kingdom, unless either—
- (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.
- (2) For the purposes of this section a person is to be treated as legally represented in a court if, but only if, he has the assistance of counsel or a solicitor to represent him in the proceedings in that court at some time after he is found guilty and before he is sentenced, and in subsection (1)(a) and (b) above “legal aid” means legal aid for the purposes of proceedings in that court, whether the whole proceedings or the proceedings on or in relation to sentence; but in the case of a person committed to the Crown Court for sentence or trial, it is immaterial whether he applied for legal aid in the Crown Court to, or was informed of his right to apply by, that court or the court which committed him.
- (3) For the purposes of this section—
- (a) a previous sentence of imprisonment which has been suspended and which has not taken effect under section 23 of this Act or under section 19 of the ^{M2}Treatment of Offenders Act (Northern Ireland) 1968 shall be disregarded;

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(b) “sentence of imprisonment” does not include a committal or attachment for contempt of court; and

(c) F61

Textual Amendments

F60 Words repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), Sch. 16

F61 S. 21(3)(c) repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), Sch. 16

Marginal Citations

M2 1968 c. 29 (N.I.)

Suspended sentences of imprisonment

22 Suspended sentences of imprisonment.

(1) Subject to subsection (2) below, a court which passes a sentence of imprisonment for a term of not more than two years for an offence may order that the sentence shall not take effect unless, during a period specified in the order, being not less than one year or more than two years from the date of the order, the offender commits in Great Britain another offence punishable with imprisonment and thereafter a court having power to do so orders under section 23 of this Act that the original sentence shall take effect; and in this Part of this Act “operational period”, in relation to a suspended sentence, means the period so specified.

[^{F62}(2) A court shall not deal with an offender by means of a suspended sentence unless it is of the opinion—

- (a) that the case is one in which a sentence of imprisonment would have been appropriate even without the power to suspend the sentence; and
- (b) that the exercise of that power can be justified by the exceptional circumstances of the case.

(2A) A court which passes a suspended sentence on any person for an offence shall consider whether the circumstances of the case are such as to warrant in addition the imposition of a fine or the making of a compensation order.]

(3) A court which passes a suspended sentence on any person for an offence shall not make a probation order in his case in respect of another offence of which he is convicted by or before the court or for which he is dealt with by the court.

(4) On passing a suspended sentence the court shall explain to the offender in ordinary language his liability under section 23 of this Act if during the operational period he commits an offence punishable with imprisonment.

(5) F63

(6) Subject to any provision to the contrary contained in the ^{M3}Criminal Justice Act 1967, this Act or any enactment passed or instrument made under any enactment after 31st December 1967—

- (a) a suspended sentence which has not taken effect under section 23 of this Act shall be treated as a sentence of imprisonment for the purposes of all enactments and instruments made under enactments except any enactment

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- or instrument which provides for disqualification for or loss of office, or forfeiture of pensions, of persons sentenced to imprisonment; and
- (b) where a suspended sentence has taken effect under that section, the offender shall be treated for the purposes of the enactments and instruments excepted by paragraph (a) above as having been convicted on the ordinary date on which the period allowed for making an appeal against an order under that section expires or, if such an appeal is made, the date on which it is finally disposed of or abandoned or fails for non-prosecution.

Textual Amendments

F62 S. 22(2)(2A) substituted (1.10.1992) for s. 22(2) by **Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1)**, ss. 5(1), 101(1), **Sch. 12**, para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

F63 S. 22(5) repealed by **Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1)**, s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, **Sch. 16**

Marginal Citations

M3 1967 c. 80.

23 Power of court on conviction of further offence to deal with suspended sentence.

- (1) Where an offender is convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment committed during the operational period of a suspended sentence and either he is so convicted by or before a court having power under section 24 of this Act to deal with him in respect of the suspended sentence or he subsequently appears or is brought before such a court, then, unless the sentence has already taken effect, that court shall consider his case and deal with him by one of the following methods:—
 - (a) the court may order that the suspended sentence shall take effect with the original term unaltered;
 - (b) it may order that the sentence shall take effect with the substitution of a lesser term for the original term;
 - (c) it may by order vary the original order under section 22(1) of this Act by substituting for the period specified therein a period expiring not later than two years from the date of the variation; or
 - (d) it may make no order with respect to the suspended sentence;
 and a court shall make an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection unless the court is of opinion that it would be unjust to do so in view of all the circumstances . . . ^{F64}, including the facts of the subsequent offence, and where it is of that opinion the court shall state its reasons.
- (2) Where a court orders that a suspended sentence shall take effect, with or without any variation of the original term, the court may order that that sentence shall take effect immediately or that the term thereof shall commence on the expiration of another term of imprisonment passed on the offender by that or another court.
- (3) ^{F65}
- (6) In proceedings for dealing with an offender in respect of a suspended sentence which take place before the Crown Court any question whether the offender has been convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment committed during the operational period of the suspended sentence shall be determined by the court and not by the verdict of a jury.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (7) Where a court deals with an offender under this section in respect of a suspended sentence the appropriate officer of the court shall notify the appropriate officer of the court which passed the sentence of the method adopted.
- (8) Where on consideration of the case of an offender a court makes no order with respect to a suspended sentence, the appropriate officer of the court shall record that fact.
- (9) For the purposes of any enactment conferring rights of appeal in criminal cases any order made by a court with respect to a suspended sentence shall be treated as a sentence passed on the offender by that court for the offence for which the suspended sentence was passed.

Textual Amendments

- F64** Words repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 31, [Sch. 16](#)
F65 [S. 23\(3\)–\(5\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C21** [S. 23](#) restricted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), s. 11(3)

24 Court by which suspended sentence may be dealt with.

- (1) An offender may be dealt with in respect of a suspended sentence by the Crown Court or, where the sentence was passed by a magistrates' court, by any magistrates' court before which he appears or is brought.
- (2) Where an offender is convicted by a magistrates' court of an offence punishable with imprisonment and the court is satisfied that the offence was committed during the operational period of a suspended sentence passed by the Crown Court—
 - (a) the court may, if it thinks fit, commit him in custody or on bail to the Crown Court; and
 - (b) if it does not, shall give written notice of the conviction to the appropriate officer of the Crown Court.
- (3) For the purposes of this section and of section 25 of this Act a suspended sentence passed on an offender on appeal shall be treated as having been passed by the court by which he was originally sentenced.

25 Procedure where court convicting of further offence does not deal with suspended sentence.

- (1) If it appears to the Crown Court, where that court has jurisdiction in accordance with subsection (2) below, or to a justice of the peace having jurisdiction in accordance with that subsection, that an offender has been convicted in Great Britain of an offence punishable with imprisonment committed during the operational period of a suspended sentence and that he has not been dealt with in respect of the suspended sentence, that court or justice may, subject to the following provisions of this section, issue a summons requiring the offender to appear at the place and time specified therein, or a warrant for his arrest.
- (2) Jurisdiction for the purposes of subsection (1) above may be exercised—
 - (a) if the suspended sentence was passed by the Crown Court, by that court;

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- (b) if it was passed by a magistrates' court, by a justice acting for the area for which that court acted.
- (3) Where an offender is convicted by a court in Scotland of an offence punishable with imprisonment and the court is informed that the offence was committed during the operational period of a suspended sentence passed in England or Wales, the court shall give written notice of the conviction to the appropriate officer of the court by which the suspended sentence was passed.
- (4) Unless he is acting in consequence of a notice under subsection (3) above, a justice of the peace shall not issue a summons under this section except on information and shall not issue a warrant under this section except on information in writing and on oath.
- (5) A summons or warrant issued under this section shall direct the offender to appear or to be brought before the court by which the suspended sentence was passed.

26 Suspended sentence supervision orders.

- (1) Where a court passes on an offender a suspended sentence for a term of more than six months for a single offence, the court may make a suspended sentence supervision order (in this Act referred to as "a supervision order") placing the offender under the supervision of a supervising officer for a period specified in the order, being a period not exceeding the operational period of the suspended sentence.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by order—
 - (a) direct that subsection (1) above be amended by substituting, for the number of months specified in the subsection as originally enacted or as previously amended under this paragraph, such other number (not more than six) as the order may specify; or
 - (b) make in that subsection the repeals necessary to enable a court to make a supervision order thereunder in the case of any suspended sentence, whatever the length of the term.
- (3) A supervision order shall specify the petty sessions area in which the offender resides or will reside; and the supervising officer shall be a probation officer appointed for or assigned to the area for the time being specified in the order (whether under this subsection or by virtue of subsection (6) below).
- (4) An offender in respect of whom a supervision order is in force shall keep in touch with the supervising officer in accordance with such instructions as he may from time to time be given by that officer and shall notify him of any change of address.
- (5) The court by which a supervision order is made shall forthwith give copies of the order to a probation officer assigned to the court, and he shall give a copy to the offender and the supervising officer; and the court shall, except where it is itself a magistrates' court acting for the petty sessions area specified in the order, send to the clerk to the justices for the petty sessions area specified in the order a copy of the order, together with such documents and information relating to the case as it considers likely to be of assistance to a court acting for that area in exercising its functions in relation to the order.
- (6) If a magistrates' court acting for the petty sessions area for the time being specified in a supervision order is satisfied that the offender proposes to change, or has changed, his residence from that petty sessions area to another petty sessions area, the court may, and on the application of the supervising officer shall, amend the order by substituting the other petty sessions area for the area specified in the order.

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- (7) Where a supervision order is amended by a court under subsection (6) above the court shall send to the clerk to the justices for the new area specified in the order a copy of the order, together with such documents and information relating to the case as it considers likely to be of assistance to a court acting for that area in exercising its functions in relation to the order.
- (8) A supervision order shall cease to have effect if before the end of the period specified in it—
 - (a) a court orders under section 23 of this Act that a suspended sentence passed in the proceedings in which the order was made shall have effect; or
 - (b) the order is discharged or replaced under the subsequent provisions of this section.
- (9) A supervision order may be discharged, on the application of the supervising officer or the offender—
 - (a) if it was made by the Crown Court and includes a direction reserving the power of discharging it to that court, by the Crown Court;
 - (b) in any other case by a magistrates' court acting for the petty sessions area for the time being specified in the order.
- (10) Where under section 23 of this Act a court deals with an offender in respect of a suspended sentence by varying the operational period of the sentence or by making no order with respect to the sentence, the court may make a supervision order in respect of the offender—
 - (a) in place of any such order made when the suspended sentence was passed; or
 - (b) if the court which passed the sentence could have made such an order but did not do so; or
 - (c) if that court could not then have made such an order but would have had power to do so if subsection (1) above had then had effect as it has effect at the time when the offender is dealt with under section 23.
- (11) On making a supervision order the court shall in ordinary language explain its effect to the offender.

27 Breach of requirement of suspended sentence supervision order.

- (1) If at any time while a supervision order is in force in respect of an offender it appears on information to a justice of the peace acting for the petty sessions area for the time being specified in the order that the offender has failed to comply with any of the requirements of section 26(4) of this Act, the justice may issue a summons requiring the offender to appear at the place and time specified therein, or may, if the information is in writing and on oath, issue a warrant for his arrest.
- (2) Any summons or warrant issued under this section shall direct the offender to appear or be brought before a magistrates' court acting for the petty sessions area for the time being specified in the supervision order.
- (3) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the court before which an offender appears or is brought under this section that he has failed without reasonable cause to comply with any of the requirements of section 26(4) the court may, without prejudice to the continuance of the order, impose on him a fine not exceeding [^{F66}£1000].

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F67}(4) A fine imposed under subsection (3) above shall be deemed, for the purposes of any enactment, to be a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction.]

Textual Amendments

- F66** Amount in s. 27(3) substituted (1.10.1992) by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 17(3), [Sch. 4, Pt. I](#) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)
- F67** S. 27(4) substituted (20.9.1993) by 1993 c. 36, s. 65(3), [Sch. 3 para. 6\(2\)](#); S.I. 1993/1968, art. 2(2), [Sch.2](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C22** S. 27(3): power to amend conferred by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43\)](#), [Sch. 6A](#) as inserted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 5](#)
- C23** S. 27(3): power to amend conferred (1.10.1992) by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 6A](#) (as substituted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 17(2)(3), [Sch. 4, Pt. IV](#) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#))

Powers relating to persistent offenders

^{F68}**28**

Textual Amendments

- F68** S. 28 repealed (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), ss. 5(2)(a), 101(1)(2), [Sch. 12, para. 1](#), [Sch. 13](#) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)

[^{F69}**29** [^{F69}Supplementary provisions as to persistent offenders.]

- (1)
- ^{F69}(2)
- ^{F69}(3)
- ^{F69}(4)
- ^{F69}(5)
- ^{F70}(6)

(7) A person sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment under section 28 of this Act and transferred under section 26 of the ^{M4}Criminal Justice Act 1961 to Scotland or Northern Ireland shall, notwithstanding anything in section 26(4) (treatment of prisoners so transferred) be treated as if an extended sentence certificate had not been issued in respect of him.]

Extent Information

- E2** Text Missing

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F69** S. 29 repealed (E.W.) (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), ss. 5(2)(a), 101(1)(2), [Sch. 12, para. 1](#), [Sch.13](#) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)
- F70** S. 29(6) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

Marginal Citations

- M4** 1961 c. 39.

Crown Court fines, etc.

30 General power of Crown Court to fine offender convicted on indictment.

- (1) Where a person is convicted on indictment of any offence other than an offence for which the sentence is fixed by law, the court, if not precluded from sentencing the offender by its exercise of some other power^{F71} . . . , may impose a fine in lieu of or in addition to dealing with him in any other way in which the court has power to deal with him, subject however to any enactment . . .^{F72} requiring the offender to be dealt with in a particular way.

^{F73}(2)

Textual Amendments

- F71** Words "(such as the power to make a probation order)" in s. 30(1) repealed (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 101(2), [Sch.13](#); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), [Sch.2](#)
- F72** Words repealed by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), s. 65(7), [Sch. 13](#)
- F73** S. 30(2) repealed by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), s. 65(7), [Sch. 13](#)

31 Powers, etc., of Crown Court in relation to fines and forfeited recognizances.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, if the Crown Court imposes a fine on any person or forfeits his recognizance, the court may make an order—
- (a) allowing time for the payment of the amount of the fine or the amount due under the recognizance;
 - (b) directing payment of that amount by instalments of such amounts and on such dates respectively as may be specified in the order;
 - (c) in the case of a recognizance, discharging the recognizance or reducing the amount due thereunder.

[^{F74}(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, if the Crown Court imposes a fine on any person or forfeits his recognizance, the court shall make an order fixing a term of imprisonment or of detention under section 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 (detention of persons aged 17 to 20 for default) which he is to undergo if any sum which he is liable to pay is not duly paid or recovered.

- (3) No person shall on the occasion when a fine is imposed on him or his recognizance is forfeited by the Crown Court be committed to prison or detained in pursuance of an order under subsection (2) above unless—
- (a) in the case of an offence punishable with imprisonment, he appears to the court to have sufficient means to pay the sum forthwith;

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- (b) it appears to the court that he is unlikely to remain long enough at a place of abode in the United Kingdom to enable payment of the sum to be enforced by other methods; or
- (c) on the occasion when the order is made the court sentences him to immediate imprisonment, custody for life, youth custody or detention in a detention centre for that or another offence, or sentences him as aforesaid for an offence in addition to forfeiting his recognizance, or he is already serving a sentence of custody for life or a term—
- (i) of imprisonment;
 - (ii) of youth custody;
 - (iii) of detention in a detention centre; or
 - (iv) of detention under section 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982.
- (3A) Subject to subsections (3B) and (3C) below, the periods set out in the second column of the following Table shall be the maximum periods of imprisonment or detention under subsection (2) above applicable respectively to the amounts set out opposite thereto.

[^{F75} TABLE

[^{F76} An amount not exceeding £200]	[^{F76} 7 days]
[^{F76} An amount exceeding £200 but not exceeding £ 500]	[^{F76} 14 days]
[^{F76} An amount exceeding £500 but not exceeding £1000]	[^{F76} 28 days]
[^{F76} An amount exceeding £1000 but not exceeding £2,500]	[^{F76} 45 days]
[^{F76} An amount exceeding £2,500 but not exceeding £5,000]	[^{F76} 3 months]
An amount exceeding £2,000 but not exceeding £5,000	3 months
An amount exceeding £5,000 but not exceeding £10,000	6 months
An amount exceeding £10,000 but not exceeding £20,000	12 months
An amount exceeding £20,000 but not exceeding £50,000	18 months
An amount exceeding £50,000 but not exceeding £100,000	2 years
An amount exceeding £100,000 but not exceeding £250,000	3 years
An amount exceeding £250,000 but not exceeding £1 million	5 years
An amount exceeding £1 million	10 years]

- (3B) Where the amount due at the time imprisonment or detention is imposed is so much of a fine or forfeited recognizance as remains due after part payment, then, subject

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to subsection (3C) below, the maximum period applicable to the amount shall be the period applicable to the whole sum reduced by such number of days as bears to the total number of days therein the same proportion as the part paid bears to the total sum.

- (3C) In calculating the reduction required under subsection (3B) above any fraction of a day shall be left out of account and the maximum period shall not be reduced to less than [^{F77}sevendays].
- (4) Where any person liable for the payment of a fine or a sum due under a recognizance to which this section applies is sentenced by the court to, or is serving or otherwise liable to serve, a term of imprisonment of youth custody or a term of detention under section 4 or 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982, the court may order that any term of imprisonment or detention fixed under subsection (2) above shall not begin to run until after the end of the first-mentioned term.]
- (5) The power conferred by this section to discharge a recognizance or reduce the amount due thereunder shall be in addition to the powers conferred by any other Act relating to the discharge, cancellation, mitigation or reduction of recognizances or sums forfeited thereunder.
- (6) Subject to subsection (7) below, the powers conferred by this section shall not be taken as restricted by any enactment about committal by a magistrates' court to the Crown Court which authorises the Crown Court to deal with an offender in any way in which the magistrates' court might have dealt with him.
- [^{F78}(7) Any term fixed under subsection (2) above as respects a fine imposed in pursuance of such an enactment, that is to say a fine which the magistrates' court could have imposed, shall not exceed the period applicable to that fine (if imposed by the magistrates' court) under section 149(1) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979.
- (8) This section shall not apply to a fine imposed by the Crown Court on appeal against a decision of a magistrates' court, but subsections (2) to (3C) above shall apply in relation to a fine imposed or recognizance forfeited by the criminal division of the Court of Appeal, or by the House of Lords from that division, as they apply in relation to a fine imposed or recognizance forfeited by the Crown Court, and references to the Crown Court in subsections (2) and (3) above shall be construed accordingly.]

Textual Amendments

- F74** S. 31(2)–(4) substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:2\)](#), [s. 69\(1\)](#)
- F75** Table substituted by virtue of [S.I. 1984/447](#), arts. 1(2), 2(2), [Sch. 2](#) and [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 60\(1\)\(2\)](#), [Sch. 8 para. 16](#)
- F76** Entries in Table in s. 31(3A) substituted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 23\(1\)](#) (with [s. 28](#)); [S.I. 1992/333](#), art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)
- F77** Words in s. 31(3C) substituted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 100](#), [Sch. 11](#), para.14; [S.I. 1992/333](#), art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)
- F78** S. 31(7)(8) substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 67\(b\)](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C24** S. 31 extended by [Contempt of Court Act 1981 \(c. 49, SIF 39:3\)](#), [s. 16\(3\)](#), and by [Supreme Court Act 1981 \(c. 54\)](#), [s. 140\(3\)\(5\)](#)
S. 31 modified (1.11.1995) by [1988 c. 33](#), [s. 74C\(7\)](#) (as inserted by [1995 c. 11](#), [s.7](#); [S.I. 1995/2650](#), [art.2](#)).

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- S. 31 applied (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 46, **ss. 222(8)**, 309(2) (with ss. 24(2), 307(2)).
- C25** S. 31(1) modified by Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 (c. 32, SIF 39:1), **s. 6(1)(6)** and Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 75(1), **Sch. 8 para. 16**
- C26** S. 31(1)-(3C) extended (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 37, **ss. 9(1)(6)**, 69(2) (with s. 66(2)).
S. 31(1)-(3C) extended (with modifications) (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 37, **ss. 9(1)(6)**, 19(7), 69(2) (with s. 66(2)).
- C27** S. 31(2)(3) modified by Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 (c. 32, SIF 39:1), **s. 6(1)(6)**, and Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 75(1), **Sch. 8 para. 16**
- C28** S. 31(2) modified (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 37, **ss. 15(13)(14)**, 16(4)(b), 17(4)(b), 21(5)(a), 69(2) (with s. 66(2)).
- C29** S. 31(3A): power to amend Table in section 31(3A) conferred by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **s. 143(2)(j)** as added by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **s. 48(1)(b)(iii)**
- C30** S. 31(3A) modified by Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 (c. 32, SIF 39:1), **s. 6(1)(6)** and Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 75(1), **Sch. 8 para. 16**
- C31** S. 31(3A) modified (1.7.1991) by Criminal Justice (International Co-operation) Act 1990 (c. 5, SIF 39:1), **ss. 15(2)**, 16(4)(b); S.I. 1991/1072, art. 2(b), **Sch. Pt. II**
- C32** S. 31(3B)(3C) modified by Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 (c. 32, SIF 39:1), **s. 6(1)(6)** and Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 75(1), **Sch. 8 para. 16**

32 Enforcement, etc., of fines imposed and recognizances forfeited by Crown Court.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) below, a fine imposed or a recognizance forfeited by the Crown Court after 31st December 1967 shall be treated for the purposes of collection, enforcement and remission of the fine or other sum as having been imposed or forfeited—
- by a magistrates' court specified in an order made by the Crown Court; or
 - if no such order is made, by the magistrates' court by which the offender was committed to the Crown Court to be tried or dealt with;
- and in the case of a fine as having been so imposed on conviction by the magistrates' court in question.
- (2) The term of imprisonment [^{F79}or detention under section 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982] specified in any warrant of commitment issued by a magistrates' court on a default in the payment of a fine imposed, or sum due under a recognizance forfeited, by the Crown Court as the term which the offender is liable to serve shall be the term fixed by the latter court under section 31(2) of this Act or, if that term has been reduced under [^{F80}section 79(2) of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980] (part payment) or [^{F80}section 85(1) of that Act] (remission) that term as so reduced, notwithstanding that that term exceeds the period applicable to the case under . . . ^{F81}. . . [^{F82}^{F83}section 149(1) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979] (maximum periods of imprisonment in default of payment of fines, etc.).
- (3) The preceding provisions of this section shall apply in relation to a fine imposed or recognizance forfeited by the criminal division of the Court of Appeal, or by the House of Lords on appeal from that division, as they apply in relation to a fine imposed or recognizance forfeited by the Crown Court, and references in those provisions to the Crown Court shall be construed accordingly.
- (4) A magistrates' court shall not under [^{F84}section 85(1) or 120 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980], as applied by subsection (1) above, remit the whole or any part of a fine imposed or a sum due under a recognizance forfeited by the Crown Court without the consent of that court, [^{F84}and section 85(1)] shall have effect accordingly.

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- (5) A fine imposed or a recognizance forfeited by the criminal division of the Court of Appeal on appeal from the Crown Court or by the House of Lords on appeal from that division shall be treated for the purposes of collection, enforcement and remission of the fine or other sum as having been imposed or forfeited by the Crown Court.
- (6) Any fine or other sum the payment of which is enforceable by a magistrates' court by virtue of this section shall be treated for the purposes of the [F85 Justices of the Peace Act 1979 and, in particular, section 61 thereof (application of fines and fees)] as having been imposed by a magistrates' court, or as being due under a recognizance forfeited by such a court.

Textual Amendments

- F79** Words inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 14 para. 33**
- F80** Words substituted by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 7 para. 120(a)**
- F81** Words substituted by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 7 para. 120(a)** and repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 16**
- F82** Word repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 16**
- F83** Words substituted by Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (c. 2, SIF 40:1), **Sch. 4 para. 12**
Table Pt. I
- F84** Words substituted by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 7 para. 120(b)**
- F85** Words substituted by Justices of the Peace Act 1979 (c. 55), **Sch. 2 para. 25**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C33** S. 32 extended by Contempt of Court Act 1981 (c. 49, SIF 39:3), **s. 16(3)** and by Supreme Court Act 1981 (c. 54, SIF 37), **s. 140(3)(5)**
- C34** S. 32(1) modified by Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 (c. 32, SIF 39:1), **s. 6(1)(6)** and Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), **s. 75(1)**
- C35** S. 32(1)(2) extended (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 37, **ss. 9(1)(6)**, 69(2) (with s. 66(2)).
S. 32(1)(2) extended (with modifications) (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 37, **ss. 9(1)(6)**, 19(7), 69(2) (with s. 66(2)).
- C36** S. 32(2) modified by Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 (c. 32, SIF 39:1), **s. 6(1)(6)** and Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), **s. 75(1)**

33 F86

Textual Amendments

- F86** S. 33 repealed by Criminal Law Act 1977 (c. 45), s. 65(7), **Sch. 13**

34 Power of Crown Court to allow time for payment, or payment by instalments, of costs and compensation.

Where the Crown Court makes any such order as is mentioned in Part I of Schedule 9 to the M5 Administration of Justice Act 1970 (orders against accused for the payment of costs or compensation), the court may—

- (a) allow time for the payment of the sum due under the order;
- (b) direct payment of that sum by instalments of such amounts and on such dates respectively as the court may specify.

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Marginal Citations

M5 1970 c. 31.

[^{F87} 34A Power of Crown Court to order search of persons before it.

(1) Where—

- (a) the Crown Court imposes a fine on a person or forfeits his recognizance;
- (b) the Crown Court makes against a person any such order as is mentioned in paragraph 3, 4 or 9 of Schedule 9 to the ^{M6}Administration of Justice Act 1970 (orders for the payment of costs);
- (c) the Crown Court makes against a person any such order as is mentioned in paragraph 12 of that Schedule (fines etc. payable by parents or guardians) . . .
^{F88} or

[^{F89}(cc) the Crown Court makes an order against a person under section 35 of this Act;]

- (d) on the determination of an appeal brought by a person under section 83 of the ^{M7}Magistrates' Courts Act 1952 a sum is payable by him, whether by virtue of an order of the Crown Court or by virtue of a conviction or order of the magistrates' court against whose decision the appeal was brought,

then, if that person is before it, the Crown Court may order him to be searched.

- (2) Any money found on a person in a search under this section may be applied, unless the court otherwise directs, towards payment of the fine or other sum payable by him; and the balance, if any, shall be returned to him.]

Textual Amendments

F87 S. 34A inserted by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\), s. 49](#)

F88 Words repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\), s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, Sch. 15 para. 39\(a\), Sch. 16](#)

F89 S. 34A(1)(cc) inserted by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\), s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, Sch. 15 para. 39\(b\)](#)

Marginal Citations

M6 1970 c. 31.

M7 1952 c. 55.

Compensation orders

35 Compensation orders against convicted persons.

[^{F90}(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act and to section 40 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (which imposes a monetary limit on the powers of a magistrates' court under this section), a court by or before which a person is convicted of an offence, instead of or in addition to dealing with him in any other way, may, on application or otherwise, make an order (in this Act referred to as "a compensation order") requiring him to pay compensation for any personal injury, loss or damage resulting from that offence or any other offence which is taken into consideration by

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the court in determining sentence [^{F91}or to make payments for funeral expenses or bereavement in respect of a death resulting from any such offence, other than a death due to an accident arising out of the presence of a motor vehicle on a road; and a court shall give reasons, on passing sentence, if it does not make such an order in a case where this section empowers it to do so].

(1A) Compensation under subsection (1) above shall be of such amount as the court considers appropriate, having regard to any evidence and to any representations that are made by or on behalf of the accused or the prosecutor.]

(2) In the case of an offence under the ^{M8}Theft Act 1968, where the property in question is recovered, any damage to the property occurring while it was out of the owner's possession shall be treated for the purposes of subsection (1) above as having resulted from the offence, however and by whomsoever the damage was caused.

[^{F92}(3) A compensation order may only be made in respect of injury, loss or damage (other than loss suffered by a person's dependants in consequence of his death) which was due to an accident arising out of the presence of a motor vehicle on a road, if—

(a) it is in respect of damage which is treated by subsection (2) above as resulting from an offence under the ^{M9} Theft Act 1968; or

(b) it is in respect of injury, loss or damage as respects which—

(i) the offender is uninsured in relation to the use of the vehicle; and

(ii) compensation is not payable under any arrangements to which the Secretary of State is a party;

and, where a compensation order is made in respect of injury, loss or damage due to such an accident, the amount to be paid may include an amount representing the whole or part of any loss of or reduction in preferential rates of insurance attributable to the accident.

(3A) A vehicle the use of which is exempted from insurance by section 144 of the ^{M10}Road Traffic Act 1972 is not uninsured for the purposes of subsection (3) above.

(3B) A compensation order in respect of funeral expenses may be made for the benefit of anyone who incurred the expenses.

(3C) A compensation order in respect of bereavement may only be made for the benefit of a person for whose benefit a claim for damages for bereavement could be made under section 1A of the ^{M11}Fatal Accidents Act 1976.

(3D) The amount of compensation in respect of bereavement shall not exceed the amount for the time being specified in section 1A(3) of the Fatal Accidents Act 1976.]

[^{F93}(4) In determining whether to make a compensation order against any person, and in determining the amount to be paid by any person under such an order, it shall be the duty of the court—

(a) to have regard to his means so far as they appear or are known to the court; and

(b) in a case where it is proposed to make against him both a compensation order and a confiscation order under Part VI of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, also to have regard to its duty under section 72(7) of that Act (duty where the court considers that the offender's means are insufficient to satisfy both orders in full to order the payment out of sums recovered under the confiscation order of sums due under the compensation order)]

[^{F94}(4A) Where the court considers—

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- (a) that it would be appropriate both to impose a fine and to make a compensation order; but
- (b) that the offender has insufficient means to pay both an appropriate fine and appropriate compensation,

the court shall give preference to compensation (though it may impose a fine as well).]

(5) F95

Textual Amendments

- F90** S. 35(1)(1A) substituted for s. 35(1) by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **s. 67(a)**
- F91** Words added by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 104(1), **Sch. 8 para. 16**
- F92** S. 35(3)–(3D) substituted for s. 35(3) by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 104(2), **Sch. 8 para. 16**
- F93** S. 35(4) substituted by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, **Sch. 15 para. 40**
- F94** S. 35(4A) inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48), **s. 67(b)**
- F95** S. 35(5) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43), **Sch. 9**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C37** S. 35(1) restricted by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **s. 40**
- C38** S. 35(4)(a) excluded (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 57(3)(b), 101(1), **Sch. 12**, para. 14; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- C39** S. 35(4)(a) modified (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 57(3)(c), 101(1), **Sch. 12**, para. 14; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- C40** S. 35(4A) saved (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 18(7)(a), 101(1), **Sch. 12**, para. 6 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

Marginal Citations

- M8** 1968 c. 60.
- M9** 1968 c. 60(39:6).
- M10** 1972 c. 20
- M11** 1976 c. 30(122:3).

[^{F96}36 Enforcement and appeals.

- (1) A person in whose favour a compensation order is made shall not be entitled to receive the amount due to him until (disregarding any power of a court to grant leave to appeal out of time) there is no further possibility of an appeal on which the order could be varied or set aside.
- (2) Rules under section 144 of the ^{M12}1980 Magistrates' Courts Act may make provision regarding the way in which the magistrates' court for the time being having functions (by virtue of section 41(1) of the ^{M13}Administration of Justice Act 1970) in relation to the enforcement of a compensation order is to deal with money paid in satisfaction of the order where the entitlement of the person in whose favour it was made is suspended.
- (3) The Court of Appeal may by order annul or vary any compensation order made by the court of trial, although the conviction is not quashed; and the order, if annulled, shall not take effect and, if varied, shall take effect as varied.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (4) Where the House of Lords restores a conviction, it may make any compensation order which the court of trial could have made.
- (5) Where a compensation order has been made against any person in respect of an offence taken into consideration in determining his sentence—
 - (a) the order shall cease to have effect if he successfully appeals against his conviction of the offence or, if more than one, all the offences, of which he was convicted in the proceedings in which the order was made;
 - (b) he may appeal against the order as if it were part of the sentence imposed in respect of the offence or, if more than one, any of the offences, of which he was so convicted.]

Textual Amendments

F96 Ss. 36–38 substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 105, [Sch. 8 para. 16](#)

Marginal Citations

M12 [1980 c.43\(82\)](#).

M13 [1970 c. 31\(45:1\)](#).

^{F97} 37 **Review of compensation orders.**

At any time before the person against whom a compensation order has been made has paid into court the whole of the compensation which the order requires him to pay, but at a time when (disregarding any power of a court to grant leave to appeal out of time) there is no further possibility of an appeal on which the order could be varied or set aside, the magistrates' court for the time being having functions in relation to the enforcement of the order may, on the application of the person against whom it was made, discharge the order, or reduce the amount which remains to be paid, if it appears to the court—

- (a) that the injury, loss or damage in respect of which the order was made has been held in civil proceedings to be less than it was taken to be for the purposes of the order; or
- (b) in the case of an order in respect of the loss of any property, that the property has been recovered by the person in whose favour the order was made; or
- (c) that the means of the person against whom the order was made are insufficient to satisfy in full both the order and a confiscation order under Part VI of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 made against him in the same proceedings; or
- (d) that the person against whom the order was made has suffered a substantial reduction in his means which was unexpected at the time when the compensation order was made, and that his means seem unlikely to increase for a considerable period;

but where the order was made by the Crown Court, a magistrates' court shall not exercise any power conferred by this section in a case where it is satisfied as mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d) above unless it has first obtained the consent of the Crown Court.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F97 Ss. 36-38 substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 105, [Sch. 8 para. 16](#)

^{F98}**38 Effect of compensation order on subsequent award of damages in civil proceedings.**

- (1) This section shall have effect where a compensation order [^{F99}or a service compensation order or award] has been made in favour of any person in respect of any injury, loss or damage and a claim by him in civil proceedings for damages in respect of the injury, loss or damage subsequently falls to be determined.
- (2) The damages in the civil proceedings shall be assessed without regard to the order [^{F100}or award]; but the plaintiff may only recover an amount equal to the aggregate of the following—
 - (a) any amount by which they exceed the compensation; and
 - (b) a sum equal to any portion of the compensation which he fails to recover, and may not enforce the judgment, so far as it relates to a sum such as is mentioned in paragraph (b) above, without the leave of the court.
- [^{F101}(3) In this section a “service compensation order or award” means—
 - (a) an order requiring the payment of compensation under paragraph 11 of Schedule 5A to the Army Act 1955, of Schedule 5A to the Air Force Act 1955 or of Schedule 4A to the Naval Discipline Act 1957; or
 - (b) an award of stoppages payable by way of compensation under any of those Acts.]

Textual Amendments

F98 Ss. 36-38 substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 105, [Sch. 8 para. 16](#)

F99 Words in s. 38(1) inserted (1.1.1992) by [Armed Forces Act 1991 \(c. 62, SIF 7:1\)](#), s. 26(1), [Sch. 2 para. 9\(1\)\(a\)](#); S.I. 1991/2719, [art. 2](#)

F100 Words in s. 38(2) inserted (1.1.1992) by [Armed Forces Act 1991 \(c. 62, SIF 7:1\)](#), s. 26(1), [Sch. 2 para. 9\(1\)\(b\)](#); S.I. 1991/2719, [art. 2](#)

F101 S. 38(3) inserted (1.1.1992) by [Armed Forces Act 1991 \(c. 62, SIF 7:1\)](#), s. 26(1), [Sch. 2 para. 9\(1\)\(c\)](#); S.I. 1991/2719, [art. 2](#)

Criminal bankruptcy orders

39 Criminal bankruptcy orders against convicted persons.

- (1) Where a person is convicted of an offence before the Crown Court and it appears to the court that—
 - (a) as a result of the offence, or of that offence taken together with any other relevant offence or offences, loss or damage (not attributable to personal injury) has been suffered by one or more persons whose identity is known to the court; and
 - (b) the amount, or aggregate amount, of the loss or damage exceeds £15,000;

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

the court may, in addition to dealing with the offender in any other way (but not if it makes a compensation order against him), make a criminal bankruptcy order against him in respect of the offence or, as the case may be, that offence and the other relevant offence or offences.

- (2) In subsection (1) above “other relevant offence or offences” means an offence or offences of which the person in question is convicted in the same proceedings or which the court takes into consideration in determining his sentence.
- (3) A criminal bankruptcy order shall specify—
 - (a) the amount of the loss or damage appearing to the court to have resulted from the offence or, if more than one, each of the offences;
 - (b) the person or persons appearing to the court to have suffered that loss or damage;
 - (c) the amount of that loss or damage which it appears to the court that that person, or each of those persons, has suffered; and
 - (d) [^{F102}341(4) of the Insolvency Act 1986] the date which appears to the court to be the earliest date on which the offence or, if more than one, the earliest of the offences, was committed.
- (4) A criminal bankruptcy order may be made against two or more offenders in respect of the same loss or damage.
- (5) ^{F103}
- (6) The Secretary of State may by order direct that subsection (1) above shall be amended by substituting, for the amount specified in that subsection as originally enacted or as previously amended under this subsection, such amount as may be specified in the order.

Textual Amendments

F102 Words substituted by virtue of [Insolvency Act 1985 \(c. 65, SIF 66\)](#), s. 235, [Sch. 8 para. 24](#), [Insolvency Act 1986 \(c. 45, SIF 66\)](#), s. 439(2), [Sch. 14](#)

F103 [S. 39\(5\)](#) repealed by [Insolvency Act 1985 \(c. 65, SIF 66\)](#), s. 235(3), [Sch. 10 Pt. III](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C41 [S. 39](#) restricted by [Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 \(c. 32, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 1(5)

40 Appeals in the case of criminal bankruptcy orders.

- (1) No appeal shall lie against the making of a criminal bankruptcy order.
- (2) Where a person successfully appeals to the Court of Appeal against his conviction of an offence by virtue of which such an order was made, the court shall rescind the order unless he was convicted in the same proceedings of another offence of which he remains convicted and a criminal bankruptcy order could have been made without reference to loss or damage caused by the first-mentioned offence; and where, accordingly, it does not rescind the order it shall amend it by striking out so much of it as relates to such loss or damage.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (3) Where on an appeal by a person against his conviction of an offence by virtue of which a criminal bankruptcy order was made the Court of Appeal substitutes a verdict of guilty of another offence, the court shall—
 - (a) rescind the order if a criminal bankruptcy order could not have been made against that person if he had originally been convicted of that other offence;
 - (b) in any other case, amend the order so far as may be required in consequence of the substitution of a verdict of guilty of the other offence.
- (4) Where the Court of Appeal rescinds or amends a criminal bankruptcy order, the rescission or amendment shall not take effect—
 - (a) in any case until the expiration of the time for applying for leave to appeal to the House of Lords against the Court of Appeal’s decision on the appeal against conviction (disregarding any extension of time which may be granted under section 34 of the ^{M14}Criminal Appeal Act 1968);
 - (b) if an application for leave to appeal is made within that time, so long as an appeal to the House of Lords is pending; and
 - (c) if on such an appeal the conviction is restored by that House.
- (5) For the purposes of this section an appeal to the House of Lords shall be treated as pending until any application for leave to appeal is disposed of and, if leave to appeal is granted, until the appeal is disposed of; and for the purposes of this subsection an application for leave to appeal shall be treated as disposed of at the expiration of the time within which it may be made if it is not made within that time.

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Marginal Citations
M14 1968 c. 19.

41 ^{F104}

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Textual Amendments
F104 S. 41 repealed by Insolvency Act 1985 (c. 65, SIF 66), s. 235(3), Sch. 10 Pt. IV

Miscellaneous Powers

42 Power of Crown Court on committal for sentence.

Where an offender is committed by a magistrates’ court for sentence under [^{F105}section 38 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980] or section 62 of the ^{M15}Criminal Justice Act 1967, the Crown Court shall enquire into the circumstances of the case and shall have power to deal with the offender in any manner in which it could deal with him if he had just been convicted of the offence on indictment before the court.

- [^{F106}(2) Where an offender is committed by a magistrates’ court for sentence under section 37 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980 (committal for sentence of offender aged 15 or 16 convicted of indictable offences), the Crown Court shall enquire into the circumstances of the case and shall have power—

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- (a) ^{F107} . . . , to sentence him to a term of youth custody not exceeding the maximum term of imprisonment for the offence on conviction on indictment; or
- (b) to deal with him in any manner in which the magistrates' court might have dealt with him.]

Textual Amendments

F105 Words substituted by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 7 para. 121**

F106 S. 42(2) is inserted as subsection (2) of section 42 by virtue of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48), **Sch. 14 para. 34**

F107 Words in s. 42(2)(a) repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), **Sch. 13; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2**

Marginal Citations

M15 1967 c. 80.

43 Power to deprive offender of property used, or intended for use, for purposes of crime.

[^{F108}(1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, where a person is convicted of an offence and—

- (a) the court by or before which he is convicted is satisfied that any property which has been lawfully seized from him or which was in his possession or under his control at the time when he was apprehended for the offence or when a summons in respect of it was issued—
 - (i) has been used for the purpose of committing, or facilitating the commission of, any offence; or
 - (ii) was intended by him to be used for that purpose; or
- (b) the offence, or an offence which the court has taken into consideration in determining his sentence, consists of unlawful possession of property which—
 - (i) has been lawfully seized from him; or
 - (ii) was in his possession or under his control at the time when he was apprehended for the offence of which he has been convicted or when a summons in respect of that offence was issued,

the court may make an order under this section in respect of that property, and may do so whether or not it also deals with the offender in respect of the offence in any other way and without regard to any restrictions on forfeiture in an enactment contained in an Act passed before the Criminal Justice Act 1988.

(1A) In considering whether to make such an order in respect of any property a court shall have regard—

- (a) to the value of the property; and
- (b) to the likely financial and other effects on the offender of the making of the order (taken together with any other order that the court contemplates making).]

[^{F109}(1B) Where a person commits an offence to which this subsection applies by—

- (a) driving, attempting to drive, or being in charge of a vehicle, or

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (b) failing to comply with a requirement made under section 7 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (failure to provide specimen for analysis or laboratory test) in the course of an investigation into whether the offender had committed an offence while driving, attempting to drive or being in charge of a vehicle, or
- (c) failing, as the driver of a vehicle, to comply with subsection (2) or (3) of section 170 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (duty to stop and give information or report accident),

the vehicle shall be regarded for the purposes of subsection (1)(a) above (and subsection (4)(b) below) as used for the purpose of committing the offence (and for the purpose of committing any offence of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of the offence).

(1C) Subsection (1B) above applies to—

- (a) an offence under the Road Traffic Act 1988 which is punishable with imprisonment,
- (b) an offence of manslaughter, and
- (c) an offence under section 35 of the Offences against the Person Act 1861 (wanton and furious driving).]

- (2) Facilitating the commission of an offence shall be taken for the purposes of this section and section 44 of this Act to include the taking of any steps after it has been committed for the purpose of disposing of any property to which it relates or of avoiding apprehension or detection, and references in this or that section to an offence punishable with imprisonment shall be construed without regard to any prohibition or restriction imposed by or under any enactment on the imprisonment of young offenders.
- (3) An order under this section shall operate to deprive the offender of his rights, if any, in the property to which it relates, and the property shall (if not already in their possession) be taken into the possession of the police.
- (4) The ^{M16}Police (Property) Act 1897 shall apply, with the following modifications, to property which is in the possession of the police by virtue of this section—
 - (a) no application shall be made under section 1(1) of that Act by any claimant of the property after the expiration of six months from the date on which the order in respect of the property was made under this section; and
 - (b) no such application shall succeed unless the claimant satisfies the court either that he had not consented to the offender having possession of the property [^{F110}or, where an order is made under subsection (1)(a) above, that he did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that the property was likely to be used for the purpose mentioned in that paragraph].
- (5) In relation to property which is in the possession of the police by virtue of this section, the power to make regulations under section 2(1) of the ^{M17}Police (Property) Act 1897 (disposal of property in cases where the owner of the property has not been ascertained and no order of a competent court has been made with respect thereto) shall include power to make regulations for disposal in cases where no application by a claimant of the property has been made within the period specified in subsection (4)(a) above or no such application has succeeded.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F108** S. 43(1)(1A) substituted for s. 43(1) by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 69(1), **Sch. 8 para. 16**
- F109** S. 43(1B)(1C) inserted (1.7.1992) by Road Traffic Act 1991 (c. 40, SIF 107:1), **s.36**; S.I. 1992/1286, art. 2, **Sch.**
- F110** Words substituted by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, **Sch. 15 para. 41**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C42** S. 43 excluded by Telecommunications Act 1984 (c. 12, SIF 96), s. 75, **Sch. 3 para. 3(a)**
- C43** S. 43 restricted by Drug Trafficking Offences Act 1986 (c. 32, SIF 39:1), **s. 1(5)**
- C44** S. 43 restricted by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 5(c)(ii), **Sch. 8 para. 16**
- C45** S. 43 extended by Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 (c. 35, SIF 7:1), **s. 7(1)**
- C46** S. 43 restricted (*prosp.*) by 1986 c. 32, **s. 4B** (as inserted (*prosp.*) by 1993 c. 36 ss. 14(1), 78(4)).
S. 43 restricted (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 37, **ss. 2(5)(b)(iii)**, 20(1)(a)(iii), 69(2) (with s. 66(2)).

Marginal Citations

- M16** 1897 c. 30.
M17 1897 c. 30.

[^{F111} 43A Application of proceeds of forfeited property.

- (1) Where a court makes an order under section 43 above in a case where—
- the offender has been convicted of an offence which has resulted in a person suffering personal injury, loss or damage; or
 - any such offence is taken into consideration by the court in determining sentence,
- the court may also make an order that any proceeds which arise from the disposal of the property and which do not exceed a sum specified by the court shall be paid to that person.
- (2) The court may only make an order under this section if it is satisfied that but for the inadequacy of the means of the offender it would have made a compensation order under which the offender would have been required to pay compensation of an amount not less than the specified amount.
- (3) An order under this section has no effect—
- before the end of the period specified in section 43(4)(a) above; or
 - if a successful application under section 1(1) of the ^{M18}Police (Property) Act 1897 has been made.]

Textual Amendments

- F111** S. 43A inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 107, **Sch. 8 para. 16**

Marginal Citations

- M18** 1897 c.30(95).

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

44 Driving disqualification where vehicle used for purposes of crime.

- (1) This section applies where a person is convicted before the Crown Court of an offence punishable on indictment with imprisonment for a term of two years or more or, having been convicted by a magistrates’ court of such an offence, is committed under [F112section 38 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980] to the Crown Court for sentence.
- [F113(1A) This section also applies where a person is convicted by or before any court of common assault or of any other offence involving an assault (including an offence of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring, or inciting to the commission of, an offence).]
- (2) If in a case to which this section applies [F114by virtue of subsection (1) above]the Crown Court is satisfied that a motor vehicle was used (by the person convicted or by anyone else) for the purpose of committing, or facilitating the commission of, the offence in question (within the meaning of section 43 of this Act), the court may order the person convicted to be disqualified, for such period as the court thinks fit, for holding or obtaining a licence to drive a motor vehicle granted under [F115Part III of the Road Traffic Act 1988].
- [F116(2A) If in a case to which this section applies by virtue of subsection (1A) above the court is satisfied that the assault was committed by driving a motor vehicle, the court may order the person convicted to be disqualified, for such period as the court thinks fit, for holding or obtaining such a licence.]
- (3) A court which makes an order under this section disqualifying a person for holding or obtaining any such licence as is mentioned in subsection (2) above shall require him to produce any such licence held by him [F117together with its counterpart]; F118 . . .
 - F118(a)
 - F118(b)

Textual Amendments

F112 Words substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), **Sch. 7 para. 122**

F113 [S. 44\(1A\)](#) inserted (1.7.1992) by [Road Traffic Act 1991 \(c. 40, SIF 107:1\)](#), **s. 38(2)**; S.I. 1992/1286, **art. 2**, Sch. (with art. 6(5) (as amended by S.I. 1992/1410, **art. 2**))

F114 Words in [s. 44\(2\)](#) inserted (1.7.1992) by [Road Traffic Act 1991 \(c. 40, SIF 107:1\)](#), **s. 38(3)**; S.I. 1992/1286, **art. 2**, Sch. (with art. 6(5) (as amended by S.I. 1992/1410, **art. 2**))

F115 Words substituted by [Road Traffic \(Consequential Provisions\) Act 1988 \(c. 54, SIF 107:1\)](#), s. 4, **Sch. 3 para. 11(a)**

F116 [S. 44\(2A\)](#) inserted (1.7.1992) by [Road Traffic Act 1991 \(c. 40, SIF 107:1\)](#), **s. 38(4)**; S.I. 1992/1286, **art. 2**, Sch. (with art. 6(5) (as amended by S.I. 1992/1410, **art. 2**))

F117 Words inserted by [S.I. 1990/144, reg. 2\(4\)](#), **Sch. 4** (by reg. 3 of the S.I. it is provided that the amendment shall have effect only in relation to driving licences which came into force on or after 1st June 1990 (or in their application to licences to drive a motor vehicle granted under the law of Northern Ireland, to such licences which come into force on or after 1st January 1991))

F118 [S. 44\(3\)](#): paras. (a)(b) and the word "and" immediately preceding them repealed (1.7.1992) by [Road Traffic Act 1991 \(c. 40, SIF 107:1\)](#), s. 83, **Sch.8**; S.I. 1992/1286, **art. 2**, Sch. (with art. 6(5) (as amended by S.I. 1992/1410, **art. 2**))

Supplemental

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F119 S. 45 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), Sch. 13; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

46 Reports of probation officers.

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, where a report by a probation officer is made to any court (other than a ^{F120}youth court]) with a view to assisting the court in determining the most suitable method of dealing with any person in respect of an offence, a copy of the report shall be given by the court to the offender or his counsel or solicitor.
- (2) If the offender is under seventeen years of age and is not represented by counsel or a solicitor, a copy of the report need not be given to him but shall be given to his parent or guardian if present in court.

Textual Amendments

F120 Words in s. 46 substituted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 100, Sch. 11, para. 40(2)(i)

PART II

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

Rehabilitation of offenders and arrangements for persons on bail

^{F121}**47**

Textual Amendments

F121 S. 47 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), Sch.4

^{F122}**48**

Textual Amendments

F122 S. 48 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(2), Sch.13; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

^{F123}**49**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F123 S. 49 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**

50 ^{F124}

Textual Amendments

F124 S. 50 repealed by **Criminal Justice Act 1982** (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 11 para. 11()**, Sch. 16

Expenses and grants

51 Expenses and grants payable out of moneys provided by Parliament.

(1) Any expenses of the Secretary of State under this Part of this Act, and any expenses incurred by the Secretary of State—

^{F125}(a)

(b) in the conduct of research into the causes of delinquency and the treatment of offenders, and matters connected therewith;

shall, to such amount as may be sanctioned by the Treasury, be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.

^{F126}^{F127}(2)

^{F127}(3)

^{F127}(3A)

^{F127}(4)

^{F127}(5)

^{F127}(6)

^{F127}(7)

^{F127}(8)

Textual Amendments

F125 S. 51(1)(a) repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**

F126 S. 51(2) repealed by **Criminal Justice Act 1982** (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 16**

F127 S. 51(2) expressed to be repealed and 51(3)-(8) repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Miscellaneous and supplemental

52 Evidence with respect to offences punishable in Scotland.

For the purposes of this Act a certificate purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the Lord Advocate that an offence is punishable in Scotland with imprisonment or is punishable in Scotland on indictment with imprisonment for a term specified in the certificate shall be evidence of the matter so certified.

53 Execution of process between England and Wales and Scotland.

Section 4 of the ^{M19}Summary Jurisdiction (Process) Act 1881 (execution of process of English courts in Scotland and vice versa) shall apply to any process issued under Part I of this Act . . . ^{F128} as it applies to process issued under the ^{M20}Magistrates' Courts Act 1952 by a magistrates' court.

Textual Amendments

F128 Words repealed by [Criminal Procedure \(Scotland\) Act 1975 \(c. 21\), Sch. 10 Pt. I](#)

Marginal Citations

M19 1881 c. 24.

M20 1952 c. 55.

54 Rules and orders.

- (1) Any power of the Secretary of State to make rules or orders under this Act shall be exercised by statutory instrument.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) below, any rules or orders made by the Secretary of State under this Act shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (3) Subsection (2) above does not apply ^{F129} . . . to orders under section [^{F130}2 or 7 or] 14 of ^{F129} . . . this Act, but no order shall be made by the Secretary of State under section [^{F130}2 or 7 or] 14 unless a draft of it has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, each House of Parliament.
- (4) Any order made by the Secretary of State under section [^{F130}2 or 7 or] 14 or 39 of this Act may be revoked by a subsequent order of the Secretary of State under that section, an order under section 26(2)(a) may be revoked by a subsequent order under that paragraph or under section 26(2)(b) ^{F131} . . .

Textual Amendments

F129 Words in s. 54(3) repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), [Sch.4](#)

F130 Words inserted by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\), s. 57\(3\)](#)

F131 Words in s. 54(4) repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), [Sch.4](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

55 Transitional provisions.

Schedule 4 to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of the transition to the provisions of this Act from the law in force before the commencement of this Act.

56 Consequential amendments and repeals.

- (1) The enactments specified in Schedule 5 to this Act shall have effect subject to the amendments set out in that Schedule, being amendments consequential on the preceding provisions of this Act, but the amendment of any enactment by that Schedule shall not be taken as prejudicing the operation of section 38 of the ^{M21}Interpretation Act 1889 (which relates to the effect of repeals).
- (2) The enactments specified in Schedule 6 to this Act (which include enactments which were spent before the passing of this Act) are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C47 The text of s. 56 and Schedule 6 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Marginal Citations

M21 [1889 c. 63](#)

57 Interpretation.

- (1) In this Act, except so far as the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—
 - “the appropriate officer of the court” means, in relation to a magistrates’ court, the clerk of the court;
 - “approved bail hostel” means a bail hostel approved by the Secretary of State under section 49(1) of this Act;
 - “approved probation hostel” [^{F132}means a probation hostel approved] by the Secretary of State under section 49(1) of this Act;
 - “bail hostel” means premises for the accommodation of persons remanded on bail;
 - “community service order” has the meaning assigned to it by section 14(1) of this Act;
 - “compensation order” has the meaning assigned to it by section 35(1) of this Act;
 - “court” does not include a court-martial;
 - “criminal bankruptcy order” means an order under section 39(1) of this Act;
 - ^{F133}
 - ^{F134}
 - “extended sentence certificate” has the meaning assigned to it by section 28 of this Act;

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“local authority” means, in relation to any probation and after-care area, any authority out of whose funds the salary of the clerk to the justices for a petty sessions area contained in the probation and after-care area is paid;

“order for conditional discharge” has the meaning assigned to it by section 7 of this Act;

“period of conditional discharge” has the meaning assigned to it by section 7 of this Act;

“probationer” means a person for the time being under supervision by virtue of a probation order;

“probation hostel” means premises for the accommodation of persons who may be required to reside there by a probation order, . . . ^{F135};

“probation order” has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of this Act;

“probation period” means the period for which a probationer is placed under supervision by a probation order;

“the register” means the register of proceedings before a magistrates’ court required by rules made under [^{F136}section 144 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980] to be kept by the clerk of the court;

“sentence of imprisonment” does not include a committal in default of payment of any sum of money, or for want of sufficient distress to satisfy any sum of money, or for failure to do or abstain from doing anything required to be done or left undone;

^{F137} . . .

“supervision order” has the meaning assigned to it by section 26(1) of this Act;

“suspended sentence” means a sentence to which an order under section 22(1) of this Act relates.

- (2) For the purposes of any reference in this Act, however expressed, to the term of imprisonment or other detention to which a person has been sentenced or which, or part of which, he has served, consecutive terms and terms which are wholly or partly concurrent shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be treated as a single term.
- (3) Without prejudice to sections 20(1) and 21(1) of this Act, any reference in this Act however expressed to a previous conviction or sentence shall be construed as a reference to a previous conviction by a court in any part of Great Britain and to a previous sentence passed by any such court.
- (4) Without prejudice to the meaning of references in sections 14, 43 and 44 of this Act to an offence punishable with imprisonment, any such reference elsewhere in this Act shall be construed, in relation to any offender, without regard to any prohibition or restriction imposed by or under any enactment on the imprisonment of offenders of his age.
- (5) For the purposes of this Act a compensation order, supervision order or community service order made on appeal from a decision of a magistrates’ court or the Crown Court shall be treated as if it had been made by a magistrates’ court or the Crown Court, as the case may be.
- (6) Any reference to this Act to any other enactment is a reference thereto as amended, and includes a reference thereto as extended or applied, by or under any other enactment, including this Act.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F132** Words substituted by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), **Sch. 12**
- F133** Definition repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), **Sch. 16**
- F134** Definition repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, **Sch. 16**
- F135** Words repealed by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), **Sch. 13**
- F136** Words substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), **Sch. 7 para. 123**
- F137** Definition of "supervising court" in s. 57(1) repealed (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 101(2), **Sch. 13**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

58 Application to Scotland.

The following provisions of this Act shall extend to Scotland, that is to say—

- (a) [^{F138}sections 1C, 25(3) and 29(7)], . . . ^{F139}, . . . ^{F140} and this section; and
- (b) section 56 and Schedules 5 and 6 so far as they amend or repeal any enactment or any part of an enactment which extends to Scotland;

but, except as provided by this section, this Act shall not extend to Scotland.

Textual Amendments

- F138** Words in s. 58(a) substituted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 100, **Sch. 11, para. 15**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F139** Words repealed by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45\)](#), s. 65(7), **Sch. 13**
- F140** Word repealed by [Criminal Procedure \(Scotland\) Act 1975 \(c. 21\)](#), **Sch. 10 Pt. I**

59 Northern Ireland.

- (1) [^{F141}Section 29(7)] of this Act and this section shall extend to Northern Ireland but except as provided by this subsection this Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

- (2) ^{F142}

- (3) The references in section 29(6) and (7) of this Act to section 26 of the ^{M22}Criminal Justice Act 1961 shall be construed, in relation to Northern Ireland, as references to that section as amended by any Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, or Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly, whether passed before or after this Act.

- (4) ^{F142}

Textual Amendments

- F141** Words in s. 59(1) substituted (1.10.1992) by [Criminal Justice Act 1991 \(c. 53, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 100, **Sch. 11, para. 16**; S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**
- F142** S. 59(2)(4) repealed by [Statute Law \(Repeals\) Act 1977 \(c. 18\)](#), **Sch. 1 Pt. XIII**

Marginal Citations

- M22** 1961 c. 39.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

60 Short title and commencement.

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973.
- (2) This Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order appoint, and different days may be so appointed for different provisions; and any reference in any provision of this Act to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the day so appointed for the coming into force of that provision.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C48 Power of appointment conferred by s. 60(2) not fully exercised

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

F143 SCHEDULE 1

Textual Amendments

F143 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

Discharge

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F144₁

Textual Amendments

F144 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch.13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**

Amendment

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F145₂

Textual Amendments

F145 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

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F146₃

Textual Amendments

F146 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch.13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

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F147₄

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Textual Amendments

F147 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch.13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

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F148_{4A}

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Textual Amendments

F148 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch.13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

General

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F149₅

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Textual Amendments

F149 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch.13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch. 2**

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F150₆

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Textual Amendments

F150 Sch. 1 repealed (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 14(2), 101(2), **Sch. 13** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**

F151
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Textual Amendments

F151 Sch. 1 para. 7 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 16**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F152}SCHEDULE 1A

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN PROBATION ORDERS]

Textual Amendments

F152 Sch. 1A inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt.II, Sch. 12, para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C49 Sch. 1A modified (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 16, Sch. 3, Pt. I paras. 1(3), 2(3) (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch.2

Requirements as to residence

- ^{F153}1 (1) Subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) below, a probation order may include requirements as to the residence of the offender.
- (2) Before making a probation order containing any such requirement, the court shall consider the home surroundings of the offender.
- (3) Where a probation order requires the offender to reside in an approved hostel or any other institution, the period for which he is so required to reside shall be specified in the order.

Textual Amendments

F153 Sch. 1A inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt.II, Sch. 12 para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

Requirements as to activities etc.

- ^{F154}2 (1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, a probation order may require the offender—
- (a) to present himself to a person or persons specified in the order at a place or places so specified;
 - (b) to participate or refrain from participating in activities specified in the order—
 - (i) on a day or days so specified; or
 - (ii) during the probation period or such portion of it as may be so specified.
- (2) A court shall not include in a probation order a requirement such as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) above unless—
- (a) it has consulted a probation officer; and
 - (b) it is satisfied that it is feasible to secure compliance with the requirement.

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (3) A court shall not include a requirement such as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a) above or a requirement to participate in activities if it would involve the co-operation of a person other than the offender and the probation officer responsible for his supervision, unless that other person consents to its inclusion.
- (4) A requirement such as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a) above shall operate to require the offender—
 - (a) in accordance with instructions given by the probation officer responsible for his supervision, to present himself at a place or places for not more than 60 days in the aggregate; and
 - (b) while at any place, to comply with instructions given by, or under the authority of, the person in charge of that place.
- (5) A place specified in an order shall have been approved by the probation committee for the area in which the premises are situated as providing facilities suitable for persons subject to probation orders.
- (6) A requirement to participate in activities shall operate to require the offender—
 - (a) in accordance with instructions given by the probation officer responsible for his supervision, to participate in activities for not more than 60 days in the aggregate; and
 - (b) while participating, to comply with instructions given by, or under the authority of, the person in charge of the activities.
- (7) Instructions given by a probation officer under sub-paragraph (4) or (6) above shall, as far as practicable, be such as to avoid any interference with the times, if any, at which the offender normally works or attends a school or other educational establishment.

Textual Amendments

F154 Sch. 1A inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt. II, Sch. 12, para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

Requirements as to attendance at probation centre

- F1553** (1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, a probation order may require the offender during the probation period to attend at a probation centre specified in the order.
- (2) A court shall not include such a requirement in a probation order unless—
 - (a) it has consulted a probation officer; and
 - (b) it is satisfied—
 - (i) that arrangements can be made for the offender's attendance at a centre; and
 - (ii) that the person in charge of the centre consents to the inclusion of the requirement.
 - (3) A requirement under sub-paragraph (1) above shall operate to require the offender—

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (a) in accordance with instructions given by the probation officer responsible for his supervision, to attend on not more than 60 days at the centre specified in the order; and
 - (b) while attending there to comply with instructions given by, or under the authority of, the person in charge of the centre.
- (4) Instructions given by a probation officer under sub-paragraph (3) above shall, so far as is practicable, be such as to avoid any interference with the times, if any, at which the offender normally works or attends a school or other educational establishment.
- (5) References in this paragraph to attendance at a probation centre include references to attendance elsewhere than at the centre for the purpose of participating in activities in accordance with instructions given by, or under the authority of, the person in charge of the centre.
- (6) The Secretary of State may make rules for regulating the provision and carrying on of probation centres and the attendance at such centres of persons subject to probation orders; and such rules may in particular include provision with respect to hours of attendance, the reckoning of days of attendance and the keeping of attendance records.
- (7) In this paragraph “probation centre” means premises—
- (a) at which non-residential facilities are provided for use in connection with the rehabilitation of offenders; and
 - (b) which are for the time being approved by the Secretary of State as providing facilities suitable for persons subject to probation orders.

Textual Amendments

F155 Sch. 1A inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt. II, Sch. 12 para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

Extension of requirements for sexual offenders

- ^{F156}4 (1) If the court so directs in the case of an offender who has been convicted of a sexual offence—
- (a) sub-paragraphs (4) and (6) of paragraph 2 above; and
 - (b) sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 3 above,
- shall each have effect as if for the reference to 60 days there were substituted a reference to such greater number of days as may be specified in the direction.
- (2) In this paragraph “sexual offence” has the same meaning as in Part I of the Criminal Justice Act 1991.

Textual Amendments

F156 Sch. 1A inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt. II, Sch. 12 para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Requirements as to treatment for mental condition etc.

- ^{F1575} (1) This paragraph applies where a court proposing to make a probation order is satisfied, on the evidence of a duly qualified medical practitioner approved for the purposes of section 12 of the Mental Health Act 1983, that the mental condition of the offender—
- (a) is such as requires and may be susceptible to treatment; but
 - (b) is not such as to warrant the making of a hospital order or guardianship order within the meaning of that Act.
- (2) The probation order may include a requirement that the offender shall submit, during the whole of the probation period or during such part of that period as may be specified in the order, to treatment by or under the direction of a duly qualified medical practitioner with a view to the improvement of the offender's mental condition.
- (3) The treatment required by any such order shall be such one of the following kinds of treatment as may be specified in the order, that is to say—
- (a) treatment as a resident patient in a mental hospital;
 - (b) treatment as a non-resident patient at such institution or place as may be specified in the order; and
 - (c) treatment by or under the direction of such duly qualified medical practitioner as may be so specified;
- but the nature of the treatment shall not be specified in the order except as mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above.
- (4) A court shall not by virtue of this paragraph include in a probation order a requirement that the offender shall submit to treatment for his mental condition unless it is satisfied that arrangements have been made for the treatment intended to be specified in the order (including arrangements for the reception of the offender where he is to be required to submit to treatment as a resident patient).
- (5) While the offender is under treatment as a resident patient in pursuance of a requirement of the probation order, the probation officer responsible for his supervision shall carry out the supervision to such extent only as may be necessary for the purpose of the revocation or amendment of the order.
- (6) Where the medical practitioner by whom or under whose direction an offender is being treated for his mental condition in pursuance of a probation order is of the opinion that part of the treatment can be better or more conveniently given in or at an institution or place which—
- (a) is not specified in the order; and
 - (b) is one in or at which the treatment of the offender will be given by or under the direction of a duly qualified medical practitioner,
- he may, with the consent of the offender, make arrangements for him to be treated accordingly.
- (7) Such arrangements as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (6) above may provide for the offender to receive part of his treatment as a resident patient in an institution or place notwithstanding that the institution or place is not one which could have been specified for that purpose in the probation order.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (8) Where any such arrangements as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (6) above are made for the treatment of an offender—
- (a) the medical practitioner by whom the arrangements are made shall give notice in writing to the probation officer responsible for the supervision of the offender, specifying the institution or place in or at which the treatment is to be carried out; and
 - (b) the treatment provided for by the arrangements shall be deemed to be treatment to which he is required to submit in pursuance of the probation order.
- (9) Subsections (2) and (3) of section 54 of the Mental Health Act 1983 shall have effect with respect to proof for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) above of an offender’s mental condition as they have effect with respect to proof of an offender’s mental condition for the purposes of section 37(2)(a) of that Act.
- (10) In this paragraph “mental hospital” means a hospital within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983 or mental nursing home within the meaning of the Registered Homes Act 1984, not being a special hospital within the meaning of the National Health Service Act 1977.

Textual Amendments

F157 Sch. 1A inserted (1.10.1992) by **Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1)**, ss. 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt. II, **Sch. 12 para. 1** (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), **Sch.2**

Requirements as to treatment for drug or alcohol dependency

- [^{F158}6] (1) This paragraph applies where a court proposing to make a probation order is satisfied—
- (a) that the offender is dependent on drugs or alcohol;
 - (b) that his dependency caused or contributed to the offence in respect of which the order is proposed to be made; and
 - (c) that his dependency is such as requires and may be susceptible to treatment.
- (2) The probation order may include a requirement that the offender shall submit, during the whole of the probation period or during such part of that period as may be specified in the order, to treatment by or under the direction of a person having the necessary qualifications or experience with a view to the reduction or elimination of the offender’s dependency on drugs or alcohol.
- (3) The treatment required by any such order shall be such one of the following kinds of treatment as may be specified in the order, that is to say—
- (a) treatment as a resident in such institution or place as may be specified in the order;
 - (b) treatment as a non-resident in or at such institution or place as may be so specified; and
 - (c) treatment by or under the direction of such person having the necessary qualifications or experience as may be so specified;
- but the nature of the treatment shall not be specified in the order except as mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- (4) A court shall not by virtue of this paragraph include in a probation order a requirement that the offender shall submit to treatment for his dependency on drugs or alcohol unless it is satisfied that arrangements have been made for the treatment intended to be specified in the order (including arrangements for the reception of the offender where he is to be required to submit to treatment as a resident).
- (5) While the offender is under treatment as a resident in pursuance of a requirement of the probation order, the probation officer responsible for his supervision shall carry out the supervision to such extent only as may be necessary for the purpose of the revocation or amendment of the order.
- (6) Where the person by whom or under whose direction an offender is being treated for dependency on drugs or alcohol in pursuance of a probation order is of the opinion that part of the treatment can be better or more conveniently given in or at an institution or place which—
 - (a) is not specified in the order; and
 - (b) is one in or at which the treatment of the offender will be given by or under the direction of a person having the necessary qualifications or experience,he may, with the consent of the offender, make arrangements for him to be treated accordingly.
- (7) Such arrangements as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (6) above may provide for the offender to receive part of his treatment as a resident in an institution or place notwithstanding that the institution or place is not one which could have been specified for that purpose in the probation order.
- (8) Where any such arrangements as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (6) above are made for the treatment of an offender—
 - (a) the person by whom the arrangements are made shall give notice in writing to the probation officer responsible for the supervision of the offender, specifying the institution or place in or at which the treatment is to be carried out; and
 - (b) the treatment provided for by the arrangements shall be deemed to be treatment to which he is required to submit in pursuance of the probation order.
- (9) In this paragraph the reference to the offender being dependent on drugs or alcohol includes a reference to his having a propensity towards the misuse of drugs or alcohol, and references to his dependency on drugs or alcohol shall be construed accordingly.]

Textual Amendments

F158 Sch. 1A inserted (1.10.1992) by Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c. 53, SIF 39:1), ss. 9(2), 101(1), Sch. 1 Pt. II, Sch. 12 para. 1 (with s. 28); S.I. 1992/333, art. 2(2), Sch. 2

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

VALID FROM 30/09/1998

F159 **[Interpretation]**

Textual Amendments

F159 Sch. 1A para. 7 and cross heading inserted (30.9.1998 for the purposes specified in S.I. 1998/2327, art. 3(1)(b), **Sch. 1** and otherwise *prosp.*) by 1998 c. 37, s. 119, **Sch. 8 para. 34(3)**; S.I. 1998/2327, art. 3(1)(b), **Sch.1** (which Sch. 8 para. 34 is repealed (25.8.2000) by 2000 c. 6, ss. 165, 168, **Sch. 12 Pt. I**)

*F160*⁷

In the case of an offender under the age of 18 years, references in this Schedule to a probation officer include references to a member of a youth offending team.

Textual Amendments

F160 Sch. 1A para. 7 and cross heading inserted (30.9.1998 for the purposes specified in S.I. 1998/2327, art. 3(1)(b), **Sch. 1** and otherwise *prosp.*) by 1998 c. 37, s. 119, **Sch. 8 para. 34(3)**; S.I. 1998/2327, art. 3(1)(b), **Sch.1** (which Sch. 8 para. 34 is repealed (25.8.2000) by 2000 c. 6, ss. 165, 168, **Sch. 12 Pt. I**)

F161^{F161} SCHEDULE 2

Textual Amendments

F161 Sch. 2 repealed by **Insolvency Act 1985** (c. 65, SIF 66), s. 235(3), **Sch. 10 Pt. III**

F161

F162 SCHEDULE 3

Section 47.

Textual Amendments

F162 Sch. 3 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 4

Section 55.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

General

1 Without prejudice to the provisions of section 38 of the ^{M27}Interpretation Act 1889 (effect of repeals)—

- (a) nothing in any repeal made by this Act shall affect any order or rule made, certificate issued, requirement or condition imposed or thing done under any enactment repealed by this Act, and every such order, rule, certificate, requirement, condition or thing shall, if in force at the commencement of this Act, continue in force (subject to the provisions of this Act) and be deemed to have been made, issued, imposed or done under the corresponding provisions of this Act; and
- (b) any reference in any document (including an enactment) to any enactment repealed by this Act, whether a specific reference or a reference to provisions of a description which includes, or apart from any repeal made by this Act includes, the enactment so repealed, shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding enactment in this Act.

Marginal Citations

M27 1889 c. 63.

*Transitional provisions with respect to repeals
made by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969*

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F226₂

Textual Amendments

F226 Sch. 4 para. 2 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), Sch.4

SCHEDULE 5

Section 56(1).

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C63 The text of Schedule 5 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

*Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

F227

1

Textual Amendments
F227 Sch. 5 para. 1 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), Sch. 16

The^{M28} Criminal Justice Act 1948

Marginal Citations
M28 1948 c. 58

2 In section 19 of the Criminal Justice Act 1948 (orders requiring attendance at an attendance centre), in subsection (1), for the words “section six of this Act” there shall be substituted the words “ section six of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.

F228

3

Textual Amendments
F228 Sch. 5 para. 3 repealed by Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21), Sch. 10 Pt. I

The Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952

F229

4, 5.

Textual Amendments
F229 Sch. 5 paras. 4, 5, 7 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

6 In section 72B of that Act (transfer of fine orders from Scotland), in subsection (3), for the words “section 44(3) of the Criminal Justice Act 1967” there shall be substituted the words “ section 32(1) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.

F230

7

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F230 Sch. 5 paras. 4, 5, 7 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

The ^{M29}Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act 1954

Marginal Citations

M29 1954 c. 48.

[^{F231}8 In section 44 of the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act 1954 (transfer of fine orders within and from Scotland), in subsection (5), for the words “section 47 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967” there shall be substituted the words “ section 31 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.]

Textual Amendments

F231 Sch. 5 para. 8 repealed by (S.) Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21), **Sch. 10 Pt. I** and (E.W.) (*prosp.*) Criminal Law Act 1977 (c. 45), s. 65(7), **Sch. 13**

^{F232}
9

Textual Amendments

F232 Sch. 5 para. 9 repealed by Solicitors Act 1974 (c. 47), **Sch. 4**

The Metropolitan Magistrates' Courts Act 1959

^{F233}10

Textual Amendments

F233 Sch. 5 para. 10 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**

^{F234}
11

Textual Amendments

F234 Sch. 5 para. 11 repealed by Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21), **Sch. 10 Pt. I**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

The ^{M30}Criminal Justice Act 1961

Marginal Citations

M30 1961 c. 39.

- 12 In section 5(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 1961 (construction of references to terms of imprisonment), for the words “sections fourteen and fifteen of the Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “ sections 31 and 32 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.

F235

13

Textual Amendments

F235 Sch. 5 para. 13 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 16**

The ^{M31}Administration of Justice Act 1964

Marginal Citations

M31 1964 c. 42.

F236¹⁴

Textual Amendments

F236 Sch. 5 para. 14 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**

F237

15

Textual Amendments

F237 Sch. 5 para. 15 repealed by Extradition Act 1989 (c. 33, SIF 48, SIF 39:1), s. 37, **Sch. 2**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

The ^{M32} Criminal Justice Act 1967

Marginal Citations

M32 1967 c. 80.

F238

16

Textual Amendments

F238 Sch. 5 para. 16 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

17 In section 32 of that Act (amendments of Costs in Criminal Cases Act 1952), in subsection (3)(a), for the words “section 4 of the Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “ section 3 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 ”.

F239

18, 19.

Textual Amendments

F239 Sch. 5 paras. 18, 19 repealed by Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21), **Sch. 10 Pt. I**

20 In section 56 of that Act (committal for sentence for offences tried summarily)—
(a) in subsection (1)(a), for the words “section 41(1) of this Act” there shall be substituted the words “ section 24(1) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 ”; and
(b) in subsection (2), for the words from “section 8(4)” to the end there shall be substituted the words “ section 28 and 29 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952 (committal for sentence), section 62(6) of this Act and sections 8(6) (probationer convicted of subsequent offence) and 24(2) (committal to be dealt with in respect of a suspended sentence) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 ”.

21 In section 62 of that Act (revocation of licences and conviction of prisoners on licence), in subsection (6), for the words “section 29 of the Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “ section 42 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 ”.

22 In section 67 of that Act (computation of sentences of imprisonment passed in England and Wales), in subsection (2), for the words “section 40 of this Act” there

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

shall be substituted the words “ section 23 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 ” ”.

F240

23—25.

Textual Amendments

F240 Sch. 5 paras. 23–25 repealed by Legal Aid Act 1974 (c. 4), Sch. 5 Pt. I

26 In section 104 of that Act (general provisions as to interpretation), in subsection (1)

(a) for the definition of “extended sentence certificate” there shall be substituted the following—

““extended sentence certificate” means a certificate issued under section 28 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 stating that an extended term of imprisonment was imposed on an offender under that section;” and

(b) for the definition of “suspended sentence” there shall be substituted the following—

““suspended sentence” means a sentence to which an order under section 22(1) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 relates.”

27 In section 106(2)(b) of that Act (provisions extending to Scotland), for the words from “38(7)” to “54(6) to” there shall be substituted the words “ 48, 54(6) and” ”.

^{M33} *Criminal Appeal Act 1968*

Marginal Citations

M33 1968 c. 19.

28 In section 10 of the ^{M34}Criminal Appeal Act 1968 (appeal against sentence in cases dealt with by the Crown Court otherwise than on conviction on indictment), in subsection (3)(c)(iii), for the words “section 40 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967” there shall be substituted the words “ section 23 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 ” ”.

Marginal Citations

M34 1968 c. 19

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

F241

29

Textual Amendments

F241 Sch. 5 para. 29 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, Sch. 16

The^{M35} Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968

Marginal Citations

M35 1968 c. 49.

30 In section 94 of the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 (interpretation), in subsection (1), in the definition of “probation order” for the words “section 3 of the Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “ section 2 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.

The^{M36} Civil Evidence Act 1968

Marginal Citations

M36 1968 c. 64.

31 In section 11 of the Civil Evidence Act 1968 (convictions as evidence in civil proceedings), in subsection (5), for the words in paragraph (a) “section 12 of the Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “ section 13 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.

The^{M37} Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1968

Marginal Citations

M37 1968 c. 70.

32 In section 10 of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1968 (convictions as evidence in civil proceedings), in subsection (5), for the words in paragraph (a) “section 12 of the Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “ section 13 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.

*Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)*

The^{M38} Children and Young Persons Act 1969

Marginal Citations

M38 1969 c. 54.

F242

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33

Textual Amendments

F242 Sch. 5 para. 33 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 16** and (15.8.1983) by Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1983 (c. 41), **Sch. 10**

F243

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34

Textual Amendments

F243 Sch. 5 para. 34 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

F244³⁵

Textual Amendments

F244 Sch. 5 paras. 35-38 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**, and expressed to be repealed (30.9.1998) by 1998 c. 37, s. 120(2), **Sch.10**; S.I. 1998/2327, **art. 2(1)(aa)(3)(m)**

F245³⁶

Textual Amendments

F245 Sch. 5 paras. 35-38 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**

F246³⁷

Textual Amendments

F246 Sch. 5 paras. 35-38 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), **Sch.4**

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

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F247³⁸

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Textual Amendments

F247 Sch. 5 paras. 35-38 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), Sch.4

- 39 In Schedule 4 to that Act (transitional provisions and savings) in paragraph 12(3), for the words “Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”.

The^{M39} Administration of Justice Act 1970

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Marginal Citations

M39 1970 c. 31.

- 40 In Part I of Schedule 9 to the Administration of Justice Act 1970 (orders for costs, compensation, etc., enforceable as on a summary conviction), for paragraphs 10 and 11 as originally enacted there shall be substituted (in place of the paragraph substituted for those paragraphs and the paragraph 9A inserted by section 8 of the Criminal Damage Act 1971 by Schedule 5 to the Criminal Justice Act 1972) the following paragraph—

- “10 Where under section 35 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 a court orders the payment of compensation.”

The^{M40} Courts Act 1971

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Marginal Citations

M40 1971 c. 23

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F248⁴¹

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Textual Amendments

F248 Sch. 5 para. 41 repealed (5.2.1994) by 1993 c. 47, ss. 32(3), 33(2), Sch.4.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

The ^{M41} Industrial Relations Act 1971

Marginal Citations

M41 1971 c. 72.

- 42 In paragraph 28 of Schedule 3 to the Industrial Relations Act 1971 (provisions as to fines imposed by the Industrial Court), in sub-paragraph (1), for the words from “section 14” to “1967” there shall be substituted the words “ the provisions of section 31 and 32 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ” and the words “to a court of assize or” shall be omitted.

The ^{M42} Road Traffic Act 1972

Marginal Citations

M42 1972 c. 20.

F249

43

Textual Amendments

F249 Sch. 5 para. 43 repealed by Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54, SIF 107:1), ss. 3, 5, Sch. 1, Sch. 4 paras. 1, 2

- 44 In section 105 of that Act (supplementary provisions as to disqualifications and endorsements), in subsection (2), after the words “Criminal Justice Act 1972” there shall be inserted the words “ or section 44(3) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ” and for the words “that section” there shall be substituted the words “ section 24 or 44, as the case may be” ”.

The Criminal Justice Act 1972

- 45 In section 23 of the Criminal Justice Act 1972 (power to deprive offender of property used, or intended for use, for purposes of crime), in subsection (5), for the words from “in regard” to “of this section” there shall be substituted the words “that any property which was in his possession or under his control at the time of his apprehension—
- (a) has been used for the purpose of committing, or facilitating the commission of, any offence; or
 - (b) was intended by him to be used for that purpose”.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- 46 In section 24 of that Act (driving disqualification where vehicle used for purposes of crime)—
- (a) in subsection (2), for the words from “mentioned” to the end of the subsection there shall be substituted the words “ of committing, or facilitating the commission of, the offence, the court may order that person to be disqualified, for such period as the court thinks fit, for holding or obtaining a licence to drive a motor vehicle granted under Part III of the Road Traffic Act 1972” ”; and
 - (b) in subsection (3), for the words “subsection (1)” there shall be substituted the words “ subsection (2)” ”.
- 47 In section 49 of that Act (community service order in lieu of warrant of commitment for failure to pay fine, etc.)—
- (a) in subsection (2), for the words from the beginning to “this Act” in the second place where it occurs there shall be substituted the words “ In this section community service order” has the same meaning as in the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 and section 14(2) of that Act and, so far as applicable, the other provisions of that Act” ”, and for the words “subsection (3) of section 17” and “section 18(1)(b) of this Act” there shall be substituted respectively the words “ subsection (3) of section 16” ” and “ section 17(2)(a) of that Act” ”; and
 - (b) in subsection (4), for the words “section 47(3) of the Criminal Justice Act 1967” there shall be substituted the words “ section 32(1) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Acts 1973” ”.

F250

48

Textual Amendments

F250 Sch. 5 para. 48 repealed by Juries Act 1974 (c. 23), Sch. 3

The^{M43} Costs in Criminal Cases Act 1973

Marginal Citations

M43 1973 c. 14.

- 49 In section 18 of the Costs in Criminal Cases Act 1973 (miscellaneous applications of that Act)—
- (a) in subsection (1)(b), for the words “section 29 of that Act” there shall be substituted the words “ section 42 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973” ”; and
 - (b) in subsection (4), for paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) there shall be substituted the following paragraphs—

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

- “(a) proceedings for dealing with an offender under section 6, 8 or 10 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (probation orders and orders for conditional discharge);
- (b) proceedings under section 16 or 17 of that Act (community service orders); and
- (c) proceedings under section 23(1) or 27 of that Act for dealing with an offender in respect of a suspended sentence or for breach of a suspended sentence supervision order.”

The^{M44} Social Security Act 1973

Marginal Citations

M44 1973 c. 38.

- 50 In Schedule 23 to the Social Security Act 1973 (proceedings for offences etc.), in paragraph 11(1), for the words “Criminal Justice Act 1948” there shall be substituted the words “Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973”.”

SCHEDULE 6

Section 56(2).

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C64 The text of s. 56 and Schedule 6 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 58.	The Criminal Justice Act 1948.	Sections 3 to 12 and 14. Section 17(1), (2) and (6). Sections 29, 43 and 45 to 47. Section 77, except subsection (6), and, in subsection (1), the words “Any expenses of the Secretary of State under this Act” and the words from “shall” to the end of the subsection. In section 80, in subsection (1) the definitions

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

		of “approved probation hostel”, “approved probation home”, “offence the sentence for which is fixed by law”, “order for conditional discharge”, “period of conditional discharge”, “probationer”, “probation order”, “probation period”, “sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction” and “supervising court”, and subsection (5).
		Section 81, so far as relates to sections 8, 9, 11 and 12.
		Schedules 1 and 5.
		In Schedule 8, paragraphs 3 to 9.
12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 94.	The Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1949.	In Schedule 11, the entry relating to section 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1948.
12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 101.	The Justices of the Peace Act 1949.	Sections 36 and 37.
15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 55.	The Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952.	Section 107(2), (3).
		In section 110(1), the words “thirty-nine or”.
7 & 8 Eliz. 2. c. 72.	The Mental Health Act 1959.	In Part I of Schedule 7, the entry relating to the Criminal Justice Act 1948.
9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 39.	The Criminal Justice Act 1961.	Section 2(2).
		Section 9.
1964 c. 42.	The Administration of Justice Act 1961.	Section 22.
		In section 31, subsection (1) in so far as it amends s. 36 of the Justices of the Peace Act 1949.
		In Schedule 3, paragraph 19(2), (3).
1967 c. 58.	The Criminal Law Act 1967.	Section 7.
1967 c. 80.	The Criminal Justice Act 1967.	Sections 37 to 42.
		Section 47.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

		In section 48, in subsection (1), the words “of a magistrates’ court or”, the words from “section 72A” to “Scotland) or”, and the words “magistrates’ court or”, and subsection (2).
		In section 50, the words from “and in” to the end of the section.
		Sections 52 and 53.
		In section 54, subsections (1) to (3), (5) and (7).
		Sections 55 and 57.
		Section 95 except subsection (1).
		Section 96.
		Section 99.
		Section 106(3)(b), so far as relates to section 38(7).
		In Schedule 6, paragraph 6.
1968 c. 69.	The Justices of the Peace Act 1968.	Section 4(5) and (6).
1969 c. 54	The Children and Young Persons Act 1969.	Section 7(2).
		In Schedule 4, paragraph 5(2).
		In Schedule 5, paragraph 45.
1971 c. 23.	The Courts Act 1971.	Section 53(2)(a).
		In Schedule 8:—
		in paragraph 24, subparagraph (a) and in subparagraph (b) the words “14(5)”;
		paragraphs 25 to 27;
		paragraph 48(a), so far as relates to sections 40, 41, 47, 48 and 54 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967;
		paragraphs 51, 53 and 54.

Status: Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

1971 c. 72.	The Industrial Relations Act 1971.	In Schedule 3, in paragraph 28(1) the words “to a court of assize or”.
1972 c. 70.	The Local Government Act 1972.	In section 217(5), the words from “but” to the end of the subsection.
1972 c. 71.	The Criminal Justice Act 1972.	Part I except sections 6, 23(5) and (6), and 24(2) to (4). Sections 37, 40, 51(3), 52 to 57, and 66(3) and (4). Schedule 1. In Schedule 5, the entry relating to the Criminal Justice Act 1948, paragraphs (b), (e), (f) and (g) of the entry relating to the Criminal Justice Act 1967, and paragraph (b) of the entry relating to Part I of Schedule 9 to the Administration of Justice Act 1970.

Status:

Point in time view as at 05/02/1994. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (repealed).