

Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995

1995 CHAPTER 46

PART VI

MENTAL DISORDER

Examination of facts

Examination of facts: supplementary provisions

- (1) An examination of facts ordered under section 54(1)(b) of this Act may, where the order is made at the trial diet, be held immediately following the making of the order and, where it is so held, the citation of the accused and any witness to the trial diet shall be a valid citation to the examination of facts.
- (2) Where an examination of facts is ordered in connection with proceedings on indictment, a warrant for citation of an accused and witnesses under section 66(1) of this Act shall be sufficient warrant for citation to an examination of facts.
- (3) Where an accused person is not legally represented at an examination of facts the court shall appoint counsel or a solicitor to represent his interests.
- (4) The court may, on the motion of the prosecutor and after hearing the accused, order that the examination of facts shall proceed in relation to a particular charge, or particular charges, in the indictment or, as the case may be, complaint in priority to other such charges.
- (5) The court may, on the motion of the prosecutor and after hearing the accused, at any time desert the examination of facts *pro loco et tempore* as respects either the whole indictment or, as the case may be, complaint or any charge therein.
- (6) Where, and to the extent that, an examination of facts has, under subsection (5) above, been deserted *pro loco et tempore*
 - (a) in the case of proceedings on indictment, the Lord Advocate may, at any time, raise and insist in a new indictment; or

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (b) in the case of summary proceedings, the prosecutor may at any time raise a fresh libel,
- notwithstanding any time limit which would otherwise apply in respect of prosecution of the alleged offence.
- (7) If, in a case where a court has made a finding under subsection (2) of section 55 of this Act, a person is subsequently charged, whether on indictment or on a complaint, with an offence arising out of the same act or omission as is referred to in subsection (1) of that section, any order made under section 57(2) of this Act shall, with effect from the commencement of the later proceedings, cease to have effect.
- (8) For the purposes of subsection (7) above, the later proceedings are commenced when the indictment or, as the case may be, the complaint is served.