
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2015 No. 1490

The Criminal Procedure Rules 2015

PART 6

REPORTING, ETC. RESTRICTIONS

REPORTING AND ACCESS RESTRICTIONS

Varying or removing restrictions

- 6.5.**—(1) This rule applies where the court can vary or remove a reporting or access restriction.
- (2) Unless other legislation otherwise provides, the court may do so—
- (a) on application by a party or person directly affected; or
 - (b) on its own initiative.
- (3) A party or person who wants the court to do so must—
- (a) apply as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (b) notify—
 - (i) each other party, and
 - (ii) such other person (if any) as the court directs;
 - (c) specify the restriction;
 - (d) explain, as appropriate, why it should be varied or removed.
- (4) A person who wants to appeal to the Crown Court under section 141F of the Education Act 2002⁽¹⁾ must—
- (a) serve an appeal notice on—
 - (i) the Crown Court officer, and
 - (ii) each other party;
 - (b) serve on the Crown Court officer, with the appeal notice, a copy of the application to the magistrates' court;
 - (c) serve the appeal notice not more than 21 days after the magistrates' court's decision against which the appellant wants to appeal; and
 - (d) in the appeal notice, explain, as appropriate, why the restriction should be maintained, varied or removed.
- (5) Rule 34.11 (Constitution of the Crown Court) applies on such an appeal.

[Note. Under section 141F(7) of the Education Act 2002, a party to an application to a magistrates' court to remove the statutory restriction on reporting an alleged offence by a teacher

(1) 2002 c. 32; section 141F was inserted by section 13 of the Education Act 2011 (c. 21).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

may appeal to the Crown Court against the decision of the magistrates' court. With the Crown Court's permission, any other person may appeal against such a decision.]