



Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010

2010 asp 13

PART 6

DISCLOSURE

Court rulings on disclosure

129 Review of ruling under section 128

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) the court has made a ruling under section 128 that section 121(3) does not apply to an item of information (the “information in question”), and
 - (b) during the relevant period—
 - (i) the accused becomes aware of information (the “secondary information”) that was unavailable to the court at the time it made its ruling, and
 - (ii) the accused considers that, had the secondary information been available to the court at that time, it would have made a ruling that section 121(3) does apply to the information in question.
- (2) The accused may apply to the court which made the ruling for a review of the ruling.
- (3) An application under subsection (2) is to be made in writing and must set out—
 - (a) where the accused is charged with more than one offence, the charge or charges to which the application relates,
 - (b) a description of the information in question and the secondary information, and
 - (c) the accused's grounds for considering that section 121(3) applies to the information in question.
- (4) On receiving an application under subsection (2), the court must appoint a hearing at which the application is to be considered and determined.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010, Section 129. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) However, the court may dispose of the application without appointing a hearing if the court considers that the application does not—
- (a) comply with subsection (3), or
 - (b) otherwise disclose any reasonable grounds for considering that section 121(3) applies to the information in question.
- (6) At a hearing appointed under subsection (4), the court must give the prosecutor and the accused an opportunity to be heard before determining the application.
- (7) On determining the application, the court may—
- (a) affirm the ruling being reviewed, or
 - (b) recall that ruling and—
 - (i) make a ruling that section 121(3) applies to the information in question or to any part of the information in question, and
 - (ii) where the accused is charged with more than one offence, specify the charge or charges to which the ruling relates.
- (8) Except where it is impracticable to do so, the application is to be assigned to the justice of the peace, sheriff or judge who dealt with the application for the ruling that is being reviewed.
- (9) Nothing in this section affects any right of appeal in relation to the ruling being reviewed.
- (10) In this section, “relevant period”, in relation to an accused, means the period—
- (a) beginning with the making of the ruling being reviewed, and
 - (b) ending with the conclusion of proceedings against the accused.
- (11) For the purposes of subsection (10), proceedings against the accused are taken to be concluded if—
- (a) a plea of guilty is recorded against the accused,
 - (b) the accused is acquitted,
 - (c) the proceedings against the accused are deserted simpliciter,
 - (d) the accused is convicted and does not appeal against the conviction before expiry of the time allowed for such an appeal,
 - (e) the accused is convicted and appeals against the conviction before the expiry of the time allowed for such an appeal,
 - (f) the proceedings are deserted *pro loco et tempore* for any reason and no further trial diet is appointed, or
 - (g) the indictment or complaint falls or is for any other reason not brought to trial, the diet is not continued, adjourned or postponed and no further proceedings are in contemplation.

Commencement Information

II S. 129 in force at 6.6.2011 by [S.S.I. 2011/178](#), art. 2, [Sch.](#) (with [Sch.](#))

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010, Section 129.