

# Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016 2016 asp 14

# PART 3

### ILL-TREATMENT AND WILFUL NEGLECT

Remedial orders and publicity orders

# 30 Power to order offence to be remedied or publicised

- (1) This section applies where a care provider is convicted by a court of an offence under section 27(1).
- (2) The court may, instead of or in addition to dealing with the care provider in any other way, make either or both of the following orders—
  - (a) a remedial order,
  - (b) a publicity order.
- (3) A "remedial order" is an order requiring the care provider to take specified steps to remedy one or more of the following—
  - (a) the breach mentioned in section 27(1)(b) (the "relevant breach"),
  - (b) any matter that appears to the court to have resulted from the relevant breach and to be connected with the ill-treatment or neglect,
  - (c) any deficiency in the care provider's policies, systems or practices of which the relevant breach appears to the court to be an indication.
- (4) A "publicity order" is an order requiring the care provider to publicise in a specified manner—
  - (a) the fact that the care provider has been convicted of the offence,
  - (b) specified particulars of the offence,
  - (c) the amount of any fine imposed,
  - (d) the terms of any remedial order made.
- (5) An order made under subsection (2) is to be taken to be a sentence for the purposes of an appeal.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Health (Tobacco, Nicotine etc. and Care) (Scotland) Act 2016, Section 30. (See end of Document for details)

- (6) The court may make an order under subsection (2)—
  - (a) at its own instance, or
  - (b) on the motion of the prosecutor.
- (7) An order made under subsection (2) must specify a period (the "compliance period") within which the requirements specified in the order must be complied with.
- (8) On an application by the care provider in respect of whom the order under subsection (2) was made, the court may—
  - (a) extend the compliance period,
  - (b) vary the steps specified in a remedial order.
- (9) An application under subsection (8) must be made before the end of the compliance period.
- (10) A care provider who fails to comply with an order made under subsection (2) commits an offence.
- (11) A care provider who commits an offence under subsection (10) is liable—
  - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum,
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

## **Commencement Information**

II S. 30 in force at 1.10.2017 by S.S.I. 2017/294, reg. 2, sch.

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