



Coronavirus (Scotland) (No.2) Act 2020

2020 asp 10

PART 2

SUPPORTING AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Reporting requirements

12 Reports by the Scottish Ministers on the status of provisions

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must, in respect of each reporting period—
 - (a) undertake a review of the operation of the provisions of Part 1 with a view to considering whether those provisions remain necessary, and
 - (b) prepare a report on that review.
- (2) A report prepared under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) set out how any powers conferred by the provisions of Part 1 have been exercised, and
 - (b) include—
 - (i) the status of the provisions of Part 1 (whether or not any power under a provision has been exercised), and
 - (ii) a statement that the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that the status of those provisions is appropriate.
- (3) The references in subsection (2) to the “status” of a provision are to—
 - (a) whether the provision is in force at the end of the reporting period, and
 - (b) whether any power under the following provisions has been exercised by the Scottish Ministers in relation to it during that period (and, if so, how)—
 - (i) section 8 (power to suspend and revive provisions),
 - (ii) section 10 (power to bring forward expiry).
- (4) Each of the following is a “reporting period”—
 - (a) the period beginning with the day after Royal Assent and ending on 31 July 2020,
 - (b) each successive period of 2 months that ends during the period before Part 1 expires by virtue of section 9(1).

- (5) The Scottish Ministers must lay each report under subsection (1) before the Scottish Parliament no later than 14 days after the expiry of a reporting period.

13 Reviews: information about domestic abuse

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must—
- (a) in undertaking a review under section 12(1)(a), take account of any information about the nature and number of incidents of domestic abuse occurring during the reporting period to which the review relates given to them, or published, by—
 - (i) the Scottish Police Authority, or
 - (ii) the chief constable of the Police Service of Scotland, and
 - (b) explain in the report on that review prepared under section 12(1)(b) how the information was taken account of.
- (2) The Coronavirus (Scotland) Act 2020 is amended by subsection (3).
- (3) After section 15 (reports by the Scottish Ministers on status of provisions), insert—

“15A Reviews: information about domestic abuse

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must—
- (a) in undertaking a review under section 15(1)(a), take account of any information about the nature and number of incidents of domestic abuse occurring during the reporting period to which the review relates given to them, or published, by—
 - (i) the Scottish Police Authority, or
 - (ii) the chief constable of the Police Service of Scotland, and
 - (b) explain in the report on that review prepared under section 15(1)(b) how the information was taken account of.
- (2) In subsection (1)(a), “reporting period” means a period mentioned in section 15(4)(b).”.

14 Reports by the Scottish Ministers on coronavirus-related instruments

- (1) The Scottish Ministers must, in respect of each reporting period—
- (a) undertake a review of all Scottish statutory instruments (other than excepted instruments)—
 - (i) made by them, and
 - (ii) the main purpose of which is to make provision for a reason relating to coronavirus, and
 - (b) prepare a report on that review.
- (2) A report prepared under subsection (1) must, in relation to each instrument—
- (a) set out—
 - (i) its title,
 - (ii) the powers under which it was made,
 - (iii) the parliamentary procedure to which it was subject, and
 - (iv) the period for which it has effect,

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

- (b) include—
 - (i) its status, and
 - (ii) a statement that the Scottish Ministers are satisfied that its status is appropriate.
- (3) The references in subsection (2)(b) to the “status” of an instrument are to whether the provision made by the instrument is in force at the end of the reporting period.
- (4) Each of the following is a “reporting period”—
 - (a) the period beginning with the day after Royal Assent and ending on 31 July 2020,
 - (b) each successive period of 2 months that ends during the period before Part 1 expires by virtue of section 9(1).
- (5) The Scottish Ministers must lay each report under subsection (1) before the Scottish Parliament no later than 14 days after the expiry of a reporting period.
- (6) In subsection (1)(a), “excepted instruments” means Scottish statutory instruments containing provision made under a power conferred by virtue of—
 - (a) this Act,
 - (b) the Coronavirus (Scotland) Act 2020, or
 - (c) the Coronavirus Act 2020.