Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2017.

**Changes to legislation:** The Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989, Section 29 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 15 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 1989 No. 1341

# The Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

## PART IV

### ARREST

#### **Fingerprinting of certain offenders**

- 29.—(1) If a person—
  - (a) has been convicted of a recordable offence;
  - (b) has not at any time been in police detention for the offence; and
  - (c) has not had his fingerprints taken-
    - (i) in the course of the investigation of the offence by the police; or
    - (ii) since the conviction,

any constable may at any time not later than one month after the date of the conviction require him to attend a police station in order that his fingerprints may be taken.

 $[^{F1}(1A)$  Where a person convicted of a recordable offence has already had his fingerprints taken as mentioned in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1), that fact (together with any time when he has been in police detention for the offence) shall be disregarded for the purposes of that paragraph if—

- (a) the fingerprints taken on the previous occasion do not constitute a complete set of his fingerprints; or
- (b) some or all of the fingerprints taken on the previous occasion are not of sufficient quality to allow satisfactory analysis, comparison or matching.

(1B) Paragraphs (1) and (1A) apply where a person has been given a caution in respect of a recordable offence which, at the time of the caution, he has admitted as they apply where a person has been convicted of an offence, and references in this Article to a conviction shall be construed accordingly.]

- (2) A requirement under paragraph (1)—
  - (a) shall give the person a period of at least 7 days within which he must so attend; and
  - (b) may direct him to so attend at a specified time of day or between specified times of day.

(3) Any constable may arrest without warrant a person who has failed to comply with a requirement under paragraph (1).

- [<sup>F2</sup>(4) The Department of Justice may by regulations make provision for recording—
  - (a) convictions for such offences as are specified in the regulations ("recordable offences");
  - (b) cautions given in respect of recordable offences;
  - (c) informed warnings given in respect of recordable offences;

- (d) diversionary youth conferences in respect of recordable offences.
- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (4)—
  - (a) "caution" means a caution given to a person in respect of an offence which, at the time when the caution is given, the person has admitted;
  - (b) "diversionary youth conference" has the meaning given by Part 3A of the Criminal Justice (Children) (Northern Ireland) Order 1998.]
- F1 Art. 29(1A)(1B) inserted (1.3.2007) by Police and Criminal Evidence (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Order 2007 (S.I. 2007/288 (N.I. 2)), arts. 1(2), 16(2)
- F2 Art. 29(4)(5) substituted for art. 29(4) (2.11.2015) by Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 2015 (c. 9), ss. 46, 106(2); S.R. 2015/358, art. 2(h)

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