Status: Point in time view as at 31/07/2015. Changes to legislation: Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999, Chapter 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 29 May 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)



# Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999

**1999 CHAPTER 23** 

## PART II

GIVING OF EVIDENCE OR INFORMATION FOR PURPOSES OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

## [<sup>F1</sup>CHAPTER 1A

## USE OF LIVE LINK FOR EVIDENCE OF CERTAIN ACCUSED PERSONS

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Ch. 1A inserted (15.1.2007) by Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48), ss. 47, 53(1); S.I. 2006/3364, art. 2(h)

## 33A Live link directions

- (1) This section applies to any proceedings (whether in a magistrates' court or before the Crown Court) against a person for an offence.
- (2) The court may, on the application of the accused, give a live link direction if it is satisfied—
  - (a) that the conditions in subsection (4) or, as the case may be, subsection (5) are met in relation to the accused, and
  - (b) that it is in the interests of justice for the accused to give evidence through a live link.
- (3) A live link direction is a direction that any oral evidence to be given before the court by the accused is to be given through a live link.

Status: Point in time view as at 31/07/2015. Changes to legislation: Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999, Chapter 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 29 May 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)

- (4) Where the accused is aged under 18 when the application is made, the conditions are that—
  - (a) his ability to participate effectively in the proceedings as a witness giving oral evidence in court is compromised by his level of intellectual ability or social functioning, and
  - (b) use of a live link would enable him to participate more effectively in the proceedings as a witness (whether by improving the quality of his evidence or otherwise).

(5) Where the accused has attained the age of 18 at that time, the conditions are that—

- (a) he suffers from a mental disorder (within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983) or otherwise has a significant impairment of intelligence and social function,
- (b) he is for that reason unable to participate effectively in the proceedings as a witness giving oral evidence in court, and
- (c) use of a live link would enable him to participate more effectively in the proceedings as a witness (whether by improving the quality of his evidence or otherwise).
- (6) While a live link direction has effect the accused may not give oral evidence before the court in the proceedings otherwise than through a live link.
- (7) The court may discharge a live link direction at any time before or during any hearing to which it applies if it appears to the court to be in the interests of justice to do so (but this does not affect the power to give a further live link direction in relation to the accused).

The court may exercise this power of its own motion or on an application by a party.

- (8) The court must state in open court its reasons for-
  - (a) giving or discharging a live link direction, or
  - (b) refusing an application for or for the discharge of a live link direction,

and, if it is a magistrates' court, it must cause those reasons to be entered in the register of its proceedings.

#### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Ss. 33A-33C applied (with modifications) (31.10.2009) by The Court Martial Appeal Court (Evidence) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/2569), arts. 1, 4

## 33B Section 33A: meaning of "live link"

- (1) In section 33A "live link" means an arrangement by which the accused, while absent from the place where the proceedings are being held, is able—
  - (a) to see and hear a person there, and
  - (b) to be seen and heard by the persons mentioned in subsection (2),

and for this purpose any impairment of eyesight or hearing is to be disregarded.

- (2) The persons are—
  - (a) the judge or justices (or both) and the jury (if there is one),

Status: Point in time view as at 31/07/2015.

**Changes to legislation:** Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999, Chapter 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 29 May 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)

- (b) where there are two or more accused in the proceedings, each of the other accused,
- (c) legal representatives acting in the proceedings, and
- (d) any interpreter or other person appointed by the court to assist the accused.

#### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Ss. 33A-33C applied (with modifications) (31.10.2009) by The Court Martial Appeal Court (Evidence) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/2569), arts. 1, 4

#### 33C Saving

Nothing in this Chapter affects—

- (a) any power of a court to make an order, give directions or give leave of any description in relation to any witness (including an accused), or
- (b) the operation of any rule of law relating to evidence in criminal proceedings.]

#### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Ss. 33A-33C applied (with modifications) (31.10.2009) by The Court Martial Appeal Court (Evidence) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/2569), arts. 1, 4

## Status:

Point in time view as at 31/07/2015.

#### **Changes to legislation:**

Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999, Chapter 1A is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 29 May 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.