Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 3

BREACH, REVOCATION AND AMENDMENT OF CURFEW, PROBATION, COMMUNITY SERVICE, COMBINATION AND DRUG TREATMENT AND TESTING ORDERS

PART III

REVOCATION OF ORDER

Revocation of order with or without re-sentencing: powers of Crown Court on conviction etc.

- 11 (1) This paragraph applies where—
 - (a) a relevant order made by the Crown Court is in force in respect of an offender and the offender or the responsible officer applies to the Crown Court for the order to be revoked or for the offender to be dealt with in some other way for the offence in respect of which the order was made; or
 - (b) an offender in respect of whom a relevant order is in force is convicted of an offence before the Crown Court or, having been committed by a magistrates' court to the Crown Court for sentence, is brought or appears before the Crown Court.
 - (2) If it appears to the Crown Court to be in the interests of justice to do so, having regard to circumstances which have arisen since the order was made, the Crown Court may—
 - (a) revoke the order; or
 - (b) both—
 - (i) revoke the order; and
 - (ii) deal with the offender, for the offence in respect of which the order was made, in any way in which the court which made the order could deal with him if he had just been convicted of that offence by or before the court which made the order.
 - (3) The circumstances in which a probation, combination or drug treatment and testing order may be revoked under sub-paragraph (2)(a) above shall include the offender's making good progress or his responding satisfactorily to supervision or, as the case may be, treatment.
 - (4) In dealing with an offender under sub-paragraph (2)(b) above, the Crown Court shall take into account the extent to which the offender has complied with the requirements of the relevant order.