

# Sentencing Act 2020

# **2020 CHAPTER 17**

# FIFTH GROUP OF PARTSSentencing: miscellaneous provision and interpretation

# PART 12

#### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION ABOUT SENTENCING

# **CHAPTER 4**

#### ASSISTANCE FOR PROSECUTION ETC: REVIEW OF SENTENCE

Reference back to court for review of sentence

#### **388** Review of sentence following subsequent agreement for assistance by offender

- (1) A case is eligible for review under this section if-
  - (a) the Crown Court has passed a sentence on an offender in respect of an offence,
  - (b) the offender is still serving the sentence, and
  - (c) pursuant to a written agreement subsequently made with a specified prosecutor, the offender has assisted or offered to assist the investigator or prosecutor of any offence,

but this is subject to subsection (2).

(2) A case is not eligible for review under this section if-

- (a) the sentence was discounted and the offender has not given the assistance offered in accordance with the written agreement by virtue of which it was discounted, or
- (b) the offence was one for which the sentence was fixed by law and the offender did not plead guilty to it.
- (3) A specified prosecutor may at any time refer a case back to the Crown Court if—
  - (a) the case is eligible for review under this section, and
  - (b) the prosecutor considers that it is in the interests of justice to do so.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (4) A case so referred must, if possible, be heard by the judge who passed the sentence to which the referral relates.
- (5) The court may—
  - (a) take into account the extent and nature of the assistance given or offered;
  - (b) substitute for the sentence to which the referral relates such lesser sentence as it thinks appropriate.
- (6) Nothing in—
  - (a) any of the provisions listed in section 399(b) or (c) (minimum sentences in certain circumstances), or
  - (b) section 321 (and Schedule 21) (determination of minimum term in relation to mandatory life sentence),

affects the court's power under subsection (5).

- (7) Subsections (8) to (11) apply where a sentence is substituted under subsection (5).
- (8) The court must state in open court—
  - (a) the fact that the substitute sentence is a discounted sentence, and
  - (b) the original maximum.

This is subject to subsection (10).

(9) Section 52(2) or, as the case may be, 322(4) (requirement to explain reasons for sentence or other order) applies where a sentence is imposed under subsection (5).

But this is subject to subsection (10).

- (10) Where the court considers that it would not be in the public interest to disclose that the substitute sentence is a discounted sentence
  - (a) subsection (7) does not apply;
  - (b) the court must give a written statement of the matters specified in subsection (8)(a) and (b) to—

(i) the prosecutor, and

- (ii) the offender;
- (c) section 52(2) or, as the case may be, 322(4) does not apply to the extent that the explanation would disclose that the substitute sentence is a discounted sentence.
- (11) Any part of the sentence to which the referral relates which the offender has already served must be taken into account in determining when the substitute sentence has been served.