

Crime (Sentences) Act 1997

1997 CHAPTER 43

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An Act to make further provision with respect to the treatment of offenders; and for connected purposes.

[21st March 1997]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I

MANDATORY AND MINIMUM CUSTODIAL SENTENCES

1.— [...]¹

2.— [...]²

3.— [...]³

4.— [...]⁴

5.— [...]⁵

6.— [...]⁶

7.— [...]⁷

¹ repealed by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

² repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

³ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁴ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁵ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁶ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁷ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

PART II
EFFECT OF CUSTODIAL SENTENCES
CHAPTER I
DETERMINATE SENTENCES

General

8.— [...] ⁸

9.— [...] ⁹

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Early release

10.— [...] ¹¹

11.— [...] ¹²

12.— [...] ¹³

13.— [...] ¹⁴

Additional days

14.— [...] ¹⁵

15.— [...] ¹⁶

Supervision after release

16.— [...] ¹⁷

⁸ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

⁹ repealed, never in force, by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

¹⁰ repealed, never in force, by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

¹¹ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

¹² repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

¹³ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

¹⁴ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

¹⁵ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

¹⁶ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

¹⁷ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

17.— [...] ¹⁸

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27.— [...] ²⁸

¹⁸ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

¹⁹ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

²⁰ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

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²⁸ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

CHAPTER II

LIFE SENTENCES

Release on licence

28.— Duty to release certain life prisoners.

(1A) This section applies to a life prisoner in respect of whom a minimum term order has been made; and any reference in this section to the relevant part of such a prisoner's sentence is a reference to the part of the sentence specified in the order.

(1B) But if a life prisoner is serving two or more life sentences—

- (a) this section does not apply to him unless a minimum term order has been made in respect of each of those sentences; and
- (b) the provisions of subsections (5) to (8) below do not apply in relation to him until he has served the relevant part of each of them.

(5) As soon as—

- (a) a life prisoner to whom this section applies has served the relevant part of his sentence,
- (b) the Parole Board has directed his release under this section,

it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to release him on licence.

(6) The Parole Board shall not give a direction under subsection (5) above with respect to a life prisoner to whom this section applies unless—

- (a) the Secretary of State has referred the prisoner's case to the Board; and
- (b) the Board is satisfied that it is no longer necessary for the protection of the public that the prisoner should be confined.

(7) A life prisoner to whom this section applies may require the Secretary of State to refer his case to the Parole Board at any time—

- (a) after he has served the relevant part of his sentence; and
- (b) where there has been a previous reference of his case to the Board, after the end of the period of two years beginning with the disposal of that reference; and
- (c) where he is also serving a sentence of imprisonment or detention for a term, after he has served one-half of that sentence;

and in this subsection “previous reference” means a reference under subsection (6) above or section 32(4) below.

(8) In determining for the purpose of subsection (5) or (7) above whether a life prisoner to whom this section applies has served the relevant part of his sentence, no account shall be taken of any time during which he was unlawfully at large within the meaning of section 49 of the Prison Act 1952.

[(8A) In this section “minimum term order” means an order under—

- (a) subsection (2) of section 82A of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (determination of minimum term in respect of life sentence that is not fixed by law), or
- (b) subsection (2) of section 269 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (determination of minimum term in respect of mandatory life sentence).

] ²⁹

29.— [...] ³⁰

30.— Power to release life prisoners on compassionate grounds.

- (1) The Secretary of State may at any time release a life prisoner on licence if he is satisfied that exceptional circumstances exist which justify the prisoner's release on compassionate grounds.
- (2) Before releasing a life prisoner under subsection (1) above, the Secretary of State shall consult the Parole Board, unless the circumstances are such as to render such consultation impracticable.

Licences and recall

31.— Duration and conditions of licences.

- (1) Where a life prisoner is released on licence, the licence shall, unless previously revoked under section 32(1) or (2) below, remain in force until his death.
- (2) A life prisoner subject to a licence shall comply with such conditions as may for the time being be specified in the licence; and the Secretary of State may make rules for regulating the supervision of any description of such persons.
- (2A) The conditions so specified shall include on the prisoner's release conditions as to his supervision by—
 - (a) an officer of a local probation board appointed for or assigned to the petty sessions area within which the prisoner resides for the time being;
 - (b) where the prisoner is under the age of 22, a social worker of the social services department of the local authority within whose area the prisoner resides for the time being; or
 - (c) where the prisoner is under the age of 18, a member of a youth offending team established by that local authority under section 39 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- (3) The Secretary of State shall not include on release, or subsequently insert, a condition in the licence of a life prisoner, or vary or cancel any such condition, except in accordance with recommendations of the Parole Board.
- (4) [...] ³¹
- (5) The power to make rules under this section shall be exercisable by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (6) In relation to a life prisoner who is liable to removal from the United Kingdom (within the meaning given by section 46(3) of the 1991 Act), subsection (2) above shall have effect as if subsection (2A) above were omitted.

²⁹ added by Criminal Justice Act 2003 c. 44 Pt 12 c. 7 s. 275(4)

³⁰ repealed by Criminal Justice Act 2003 c. 44 Sch. 37(8) para. 1

³¹ repealed by Criminal Justice Act 2003 c. 44 Sch. 37(8) para. 1

32.— Recall of life prisoners while on licence.

- (1) If recommended to do so by the Parole Board in the case of a life prisoner who has been released on licence under this Chapter, the Secretary of State may revoke his licence and recall him to prison.
- (2) The Secretary of State may revoke the licence of any life prisoner and recall him to prison without a recommendation by the Parole Board, where it appears to him that it is expedient in the public interest to recall that person before such a recommendation is practicable.
- (3) A life prisoner recalled to prison under subsection (1) or (2) above—
- (a) may make representations in writing with respect to his recall; and
 - (b) on his return to prison, shall be informed of the reasons for his recall and of his right to make representations.
- (4) The Secretary of State shall refer to the Parole Board—
- (a) the case of a life prisoner recalled under subsection (1) above who makes representations under subsection (3) above; and
 - (b) the case of a life prisoner recalled under subsection (2) above.
- [(5) Where on a reference under subsection (4) above the Parole Board directs the immediate release on licence under this section of the life prisoner, the Secretary of State shall give effect to the direction.]³²
- (6) On the revocation of the licence of any life prisoner under this section, he shall be liable to be detained in pursuance of his sentence and, if at large, shall be deemed to be unlawfully at large.

*Miscellaneous and supplemental***33.— [...]**³³**34.— Interpretation of Chapter II.**

- (1) In this Chapter “life prisoner” means a person serving one or more life sentences and includes a transferred life prisoner as defined by section 273 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.
- (2) In this section “life sentence” means any of the following imposed for an offence, whether committed before or after the commencement of this Chapter, namely—
- (a) a sentence of imprisonment for life;
 - (b) a sentence of detention during Her Majesty's pleasure or for life under section 90 or 91 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000; and
 - (c) a sentence of custody for life under section 93 or 94 of that Act.
- (3) [In]³⁴ subsection (2) above—
- (a) the reference to section 90 or 91 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 includes a reference to subsections (3) and (4) of section 71A of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 and section 43A of the Naval Discipline Act 1957; and

³² substituted by Criminal Justice Act 2003 c. 44 Sch. 32(1) para. 84

³³ repealed by Criminal Justice Act 2003 c. 44 Sch. 37(8) para. 1

³⁴ words repealed by Criminal Justice Act 2003 c. 44 Sch. 37(8) para. 1

(b) the reference to section 93 or 94 of that Act of 2000 includes a reference to subsections (1A) and (1B) of section 71A of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 and section 43A of the Naval Discipline Act 1957.

(4) Where a person has been sentenced to one or more life sentences and to one or more terms of imprisonment, nothing in this Chapter shall require the Secretary of State to release the person in respect of any of the life sentences unless and until the Secretary of State is required to release him in respect of each of the terms.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTAL

Community sentences

35.— Fine defaulters: general

(1) Subsection (2) below applies in any case where a magistrates' court—

(a) has power under Part III of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (“the 1980 Act”) to issue a warrant of commitment for default in paying a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction of a magistrates' court (other than a sum ordered to be paid under section 71 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 or section 2 of the Drug Trafficking Act 1994[or section 6 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002]³⁵ ; or

(b) would, but for section 89 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (restrictions on custodial sentences for persons under 21), have power to issue such a warrant for such default.

(2) The magistrates' court may—

(a) subject to subsections (4) to (6), (10) and (11) below, make a community service order; or

(b) subject to subsections (7) to (11) below, make a curfew order,

in respect of the person in default instead of issuing a warrant of commitment or, as the case may be, proceeding under section 81 of the 1980 Act (enforcement of fines imposed on young offenders).

(3) Where a magistrates' court has power to make an order under subsection (2)(a) or (b) above, it may, if it thinks it expedient to do so, postpone the making of the order until such time and on such conditions, if any, as it thinks just.

(4) Section 46(1) of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (community service orders) shall apply for the purposes of subsection (2)(a) above as if for the words from the beginning to “make” there were substituted “Where section 35(2) of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 applies, the court may make in respect of the offender”; and—

(a) section 46(3) and (4) of that Act, and

(b) so far as applicable, the following provisions of section 46 of that Act and the other provisions of Part IV of that Act relating to community service orders,

³⁵ words inserted by Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 c. 29 Sch. 11 para. 32(2)

have effect in relation to a community service order made by virtue of this section as they have effect in relation to any community service order made under that Act, subject to the exceptions in subsection (5) below.

(5) The following are the exceptions, namely—

- (a) the reference in section 46(3)(a) of that Act to 40 hours shall be construed as a reference to 20 hours;
- (b) section 46(8) of that Act shall not apply;
- (c) the power conferred by paragraph 4(1)(d) of Schedule 3 to that Act shall be construed as a power to revoke the order or deal with the person in respect of whom the order was made for his default in paying the sum in question or do both of those things;
- (d) paragraph 4(2)(a) and (3) of that Schedule shall not apply;
- (e) the reference in paragraph 10(1)(b) of that Schedule to the offence in respect of which the order was made shall be construed as a reference to the default in respect of which the order was made;
- (f) the power conferred by paragraph 10(3)(b) of that Schedule to deal with an offender for the offence in respect of which the order was made shall be construed as a power to deal with the person in respect of whom the order was made for his default in paying the sum in question; and
- (g) paragraph 11(2)(b) of that Schedule shall not apply.

(6) In the case of an amount in default which is described in the first column of the following Table, the period of community service specified in an order under subsection (2)(a) above shall not exceed the number of hours set out opposite that amount in the second column of that Table.

TABLE

<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of hours</i>
An amount not exceeding £200	40 hours
An amount exceeding £200 but not exceeding £500	60 hours
An amount exceeding £500	100 hours

(7) Section 37(1) of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (curfew orders) shall apply for the purposes of subsection (2)(b) above as if for the words from the beginning to “make” there were substituted “Where section 35(2) of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 applies, the court may make in respect of the offender”; and—

- (a) section 37(3), (5) to (8) and (10) to (12) of that Act, and
 - (b) so far as applicable, the other provisions of Part IV of that Act relating to curfew orders,
- have effect in relation to a curfew order made by virtue of this section as they have effect in relation to any curfew order made under that Act, subject to the exceptions in subsection (8) below.

(8) The following are the exceptions, namely—

- (a) the power conferred by paragraph 4(1)(d) of Schedule 3 to that Act shall be construed as a power to revoke the order or deal with the person in respect of whom the order was made for his default in paying the sum in question or do both of those things;
- (b) paragraph 4(2)(a) and (3) of that Schedule shall not apply;
- (c) the reference in paragraph 10(1)(b) of that Schedule to the offence in respect of which the order was made shall be construed as a reference to the default in respect of which the order was made;

(d) the power conferred by paragraph 10(3)(b) of that Schedule to deal with an offender for the offence in respect of which the order was made shall be construed as a power to deal with the person in respect of whom the order was made for his default in paying the sum in question; and

(e) paragraph 11(2)(b) of that Schedule shall not apply.

(9) In the case of an amount in default which is described in the first column of the following Table, the number of days to which an order under subsection (2)(b) above relates shall not exceed the number of days set out opposite that amount in the second column of that Table.

TABLE

<i>Amount</i>	<i>Number of days</i>
An amount not exceeding £200	20 days
An amount exceeding £200 but not exceeding £500	30 days
An amount exceeding £500 but not exceeding £1,000	60 days
An amount exceeding £1,000 but not exceeding £2,500	90 days
An amount exceeding £2,500	180 days

(10) A magistrates' court shall not make an order under subsection (2)(a) or (b) above in respect of a person who is under 16.

(11) A magistrates court shall not make an order under subsection (2)(a) or (b) above unless the court has been notified by the Secretary of State that arrangements for implementing such orders are available in the relevant area and the notice has not been withdrawn.

(12) In subsection (11) above "the relevant area" means—

(a) in relation to an order under subsection (2)(a) above, the area proposed to be specified in the order;

(b) in relation to an order under subsection (2)(b) above, the area in which the place proposed to be specified in the order is situated.

(12A) Sections 35 and 36 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (restrictions and procedural requirements for community sentences) do not apply in relation to an order under subsection (2)(a) or (b) above.

(13) Where an order has been made under subsection (2)(a) or (b) above for default in paying any sum—

(a) on payment of the whole sum to any person authorised to receive it, the order shall cease to have effect;

(b) on payment of a part of that sum to any such person, the total number of hours or days to which the order relates shall be reduced proportionately;

and the total number is so reduced if it is reduced by such number of complete hours or days as bears to the total number the proportion most nearly approximating to, without exceeding, the proportion which the part paid bears to the whole sum.

(14) The Secretary of State may by order direct that subsection (5)(a), (6) or (9) above shall be amended by substituting for any number of hours or days there specified such number of hours or days as may be specified in the order.

(15) The power to make an order under this section shall be exercisable by statutory instrument; but no such order shall be made unless a draft of the order has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

36.— [...] ³⁶

37.— [...] ³⁷

38.— [...] ³⁸

Driving disqualifications

39.— [...] ³⁹

40.— Fine defaulters.

(1) This section applies in any case where a magistrates' court—

- (a) has power under Part III of the 1980 Act to issue a warrant of commitment for default in paying a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction of a magistrates' court (other than a sum ordered to be paid under section 71 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 or section 2 of the Drug Trafficking Act 1994[or section 6 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002] ⁴⁰ ; or
- (b) would, but for section 89 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 (restrictions on custodial sentences for persons under 21), have power to issue such a warrant for such default.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) below, the magistrates' court may, instead of issuing a warrant of commitment or, as the case may be, proceeding under section 81 of the 1980 Act (enforcement of fines imposed on young offenders), order the person in default to be disqualified, for such period not exceeding twelve months as it thinks fit, for holding or obtaining a driving licence.

(3) A magistrates court shall not make an order under subsection (2) above unless the court has been notified by the Secretary of State that the power to make such orders is exercisable by the court and the notice has not been withdrawn.

(4) Where an order has been made under subsection (2) above for default in paying any sum—

- (a) on payment of the whole sum to any person authorised to receive it, the order shall cease to have effect;
- (b) on payment of a part of that sum to any such person, the number of weeks or months to which the order relates shall be reduced proportionately;

and the total number is so reduced if it is reduced by such number of complete weeks or months as bears to the total number the proportion most nearly approximating to, without exceeding, the proportion which the part paid bears to the whole sum.

³⁶ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

³⁷ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

³⁸ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

³⁹ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁴⁰ words inserted by Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 c. 29 Sch. 11 para. 32(3)

(5) The Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument vary the period specified in subsection (2) above; but no such order shall be made unless a draft of the order has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

(6) A court which makes an order under this section disqualifying a person for holding or obtaining a driving licence shall require him to produce any such licence held by him together with its counterpart.

(7) In this section—

“driving licence” means a licence to drive a motor vehicle granted under Part III of the Road Traffic Act 1988;

“counterpart”, in relation to a driving licence, has the meaning given in relation to such a licence by section 108(1) of that Act.

Transfer and repatriation of prisoners

41. Transfer of prisoners within the British Islands.

Schedule 1 to this Act (which makes provision with respect to the transfer of prisoners within the British Islands) shall have effect.

42. Repatriation of prisoners to the British Islands.

Schedule 2 to this Act (which makes provision, including retrospective provision, with respect to prisoners repatriated to the British Islands) shall have effect.

Young offenders

43.— [...] ⁴¹

44. [...] ⁴²

45.— Publication of reports.

(1) After subsection (4) of section 49 of the 1933 Act (restrictions on reports of proceedings in which children or young persons are concerned) there shall be inserted the following subsections—

“(4A) If a court is satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, it may, in relation to a child or young person who has been convicted of an offence, by order dispense to any specified extent with the requirements of this section in relation to any proceedings before it to which this section applies by virtue of subsection (2)(a) or (b) above, being proceedings relating to—

(a) the prosecution or conviction of the offender for the offence;

(b) the manner in which he, or his parent or guardian, should be dealt with in respect of the offence;

⁴¹ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁴² repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

- (c) the enforcement, amendment, variation, revocation or discharge of any order made in respect of the offence;
 - (d) where an attendance centre order is made in respect of the offence, the enforcement of any rules made under section 16(3) of the Criminal Justice Act 1982; or
 - (e) where a secure training order is so made, the enforcement of any requirements imposed under section 3(7) of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994.
- (4B) A court shall not exercise its power under subsection (4A) above without—
- (a) affording the parties to the proceedings an opportunity to make representations; and
 - (b) taking into account any representations which are duly made.”
- (2) Subsection (1) above shall not apply where the offence was committed before the commencement of this section.

Mentally disordered offenders

46. Power to make hospital and limitation directions.

After section 45 of the 1983 Act there shall be inserted the following sections—

“Hospital and limitation directions

45A.— Power of higher courts to direct hospital admission.

- (1) This section applies where, in the case of a person convicted before the Crown Court of an offence the sentence for which is not fixed by law—
- (a) the conditions mentioned in subsection (2) below are fulfilled; and
 - (b) except where the offence is one the sentence for which falls to be imposed under section 2 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997, the court considers making a hospital order in respect of him before deciding to impose a sentence of imprisonment (“the relevant sentence”) in respect of the offence.
- (2) The conditions referred to in subsection (1) above are that the court is satisfied, on the written or oral evidence of two registered medical practitioners—
- (a) that the offender is suffering from psychopathic disorder;
 - (b) that the mental disorder from which the offender is suffering is of a nature or degree which makes it appropriate for him to be detained in a hospital for medical treatment; and
 - (c) that such treatment is likely to alleviate or prevent a deterioration of his condition.
- (3) The court may give both of the following directions, namely—
- (a) a direction that, instead of being removed to and detained in a prison, the offender be removed to and detained in such hospital as may be specified in the direction (in this Act referred to as a “hospital direction”); and

- (b) a direction that the offender be subject to the special restrictions set out in section 41 above (in this Act referred to as a “limitation direction”).
- (4) A hospital direction and a limitation direction shall not be given in relation to an offender unless at least one of the medical practitioners whose evidence is taken into account by the court under subsection (2) above has given evidence orally before the court.
- (5) A hospital direction and a limitation direction shall not be given in relation to an offender unless the court is satisfied on the written or oral evidence of the registered medical practitioner who would be in charge of his treatment, or of some other person representing the managers of the hospital that arrangements have been made—
 - (a) for his admission to that hospital; and
 - (b) for his admission to it within the period of 28 days beginning with the day of the giving of such directions;and the court may, pending his admission within that period, give such directions as it thinks fit for his conveyance to and detention in a place of safety.
- (6) If within the said period of 28 days it appears to the Secretary of State that by reason of an emergency or other special circumstances it is not practicable for the patient to be received into the hospital specified in the hospital direction, he may give instructions for the admission of the patient to such other hospital as appears to be appropriate instead of the hospital so specified.
- (7) Where such instructions are given—
 - (a) the Secretary of State shall cause the person having the custody of the patient to be informed, and
 - (b) the hospital direction shall have effect as if the hospital specified in the instructions were substituted for the hospital specified in the hospital direction.
- (8) Section 38(1) and (5) and section 39 above shall have effect as if any reference to the making of a hospital order included a reference to the giving of a hospital direction and a limitation direction.
- (9) A hospital direction and a limitation direction given in relation to an offender shall have effect not only as regards the relevant sentence but also (so far as applicable) as regards any other sentence of imprisonment imposed on the same or a previous occasion.
- (10) The Secretary of State may by order provide that this section shall have effect as if the reference in subsection (2) above to psychopathic disorder included a reference to a mental disorder of such other description as may be specified in the order.
- (11) An order made under this section may—
 - (a) apply generally, or in relation to such classes of offenders or offences as may be specified in the order;
 - (b) provide that any reference in this section to a sentence of imprisonment, or to a prison, shall include a reference to a custodial sentence, or to an institution, of such description as may be so specified; and
 - (c) include such supplementary, incidental or consequential provisions as appear to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient.

45B.— Effect of hospital and limitation directions.

- (1) A hospital direction and a limitation direction shall be sufficient authority—
 - (a) for a constable or any other person directed to do so by the court to convey the patient to the hospital specified in the hospital direction within a period of 28 days; and
 - (b) for the managers of the hospital to admit him at any time within that period and thereafter detain him in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) With respect to any person—
 - (a) a hospital direction shall have effect as a transfer direction; and
 - (b) a limitation direction shall have effect as a restriction direction.
- (3) While a person is subject to a hospital direction and a limitation direction the responsible medical officer shall at such intervals (not exceeding one year) as the Secretary of State may direct examine and report to the Secretary of State on that person; and every report shall contain such particulars as the Secretary of State may require.”

47.— Power to specify hospital units.

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below, any power to specify a hospital which is conferred by—
 - (a) section 37 of the 1983 Act (hospital orders);
 - (b) section 45A of that Act (hospital and limitation directions);
 - (c) section 47 of that Act (transfer directions); or
 - (d) paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991 (orders for admission to hospital),includes power to specify a hospital unit; and where such a unit is specified in relation to any person in the exercise of such a power, any reference in any enactment (including one contained in this Act) to him being, or being liable to be, detained in a hospital shall be construed accordingly.
- (2) In subsection (1) above—
 - (a) paragraph (a) shall not apply unless the court also makes an order under section 41 of the 1983 Act (restriction orders);
 - (b) paragraph (c) shall not apply unless the Secretary of State also gives a direction under section 49 of that Act (restriction directions); and
 - (c) paragraph (d) shall not apply unless the court has given a direction under paragraph 2(1)(b) of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991.
- (3) In this section—

“hospital”, in relation to any exercise of a power, has the same meaning as in the enactment which confers the power;

“hospital unit” means any part of a hospital which is treated as a separate unit.
- (4) In this section—
 - (a) the reference to paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Criminal Procedure (Insanity and Unfitness to Plead) Act 1991 includes a reference to subsection (1) of section 116B of the Army Act 1955 and the Air Force Act 1955 and section 63B of the Naval Discipline Act 1957; and
 - (b) the reference to paragraph 2(1)(b) of that Schedule includes a reference to subsection (2) of those sections.

48.— Offenders conditionally discharged from hospital.

(1) The 1983 Act and the 1984 Act shall have effect subject to the amendments specified in Schedule 3 to this Act, being amendments making provision with respect to transfers within the British Islands of responsibility for offenders conditionally discharged from hospital.

(2) In this section and that Schedule “the 1984 Act” means the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984.

49.— Other amendments of the 1983 Act.

(1) In subsection (5) of section 38 of the 1983 Act (interim hospital orders), for the words “six months” there shall be substituted the words “twelve months”.

(2) In subsection (3) of section 41 of that Act (power of higher courts to restrict discharge from hospital), in paragraph (c)(ii), after the words “section 19 above” there shall be inserted the words “or in pursuance of subsection (3) of that section”.

(3) In subsection (1) of section 47 of that Act (removal to hospital of persons serving sentences of imprisonment etc.), the words “(not being a mental nursing home)” shall cease to have effect.

(4) In paragraph 5 of Part II of Schedule 1 to that Act (patients subject to hospital and guardianship orders)—

(a) the word “and” immediately following sub-paragraph (a) shall cease to have effect; and

(b) after sub-paragraph (b) there shall be inserted the words

“and

(c) in subsection (3) after the words “may at any time” there shall be inserted the words, “, with the consent of the Secretary of State,”.”

Miscellaneous

50.— [...] ⁴³

51. [...] ⁴⁴

52. [...] ⁴⁵

*Supplemental***53. Financial provisions.**

There shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament any increase attributable to this Act in the sums payable out of money so provided under any other Act.

⁴³ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁴⁴ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁴⁵ repealed by Sexual Offences Act 2003 c. 42 Sch. 7 para. 1

54.— General interpretation.

(1) In this Act—

“the 1933 Act” means the Children and Young Persons Act 1933;

“the 1969 Act” means the Children and Young Persons Act 1969;

“the 1973 Act” means the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973;

“the 1980 Act” means the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980;

“the 1982 Act” means the Criminal Justice Act 1982;

“the 1983 Act” means the Mental Health Act 1983;

“the 1991 Act” means the Criminal Justice Act 1991 [;]⁴⁶

[“local probation board” means a local probation board established under section 4 of the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000.]⁴⁷

(3) Where an offence is found to have been committed over a period of two or more days, or at some time during a period of two or more days, it shall be taken for the purposes of this Act to have been committed on the last of those days.

(4) For the purposes of any provision of this Act which requires the determination of the age of a person by the court, his age shall be deemed to be that which it appears to the court to be after considering any available evidence.

55.— Minor and consequential amendments.

(1) The enactments mentioned in Schedule 4 to this Act shall have effect subject to the amendments there specified, being minor amendments and amendments consequential on the provisions of this Act.

(2) For the purposes of any of those enactments as so amended—

(a) [...] ⁴⁸

(b) a sentence falls to be imposed under subsection (3A) of section 70 of the Army Act 1955 or the Air Force Act 1955 or subsection (1A) of section 42 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 if it is required by that subsection and the court-martial is not of the opinion there mentioned.

56.— Transitional provisions, savings and repeals.

(1) The transitional provisions and savings contained in Schedule 5 to this Act shall have effect; but nothing in this subsection shall be taken as prejudicing the operation of sections 16 and 17 of the Interpretation Act 1978 (which relate to the effect of repeals).

(2) The enactments specified in Schedule 6 to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

57.— Short title, commencement and extent.

(1) This Act may be cited as the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997.

⁴⁶ definition inserted by Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 c. 43 Sch. 7(II) para. 141

⁴⁷ definition inserted by Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 c. 43 Sch. 7(II) para. 141

⁴⁸ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

- (2) This Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument appoint; and different days may be appointed for different purposes.
- (3) Without prejudice to the provisions of Schedule 5 to this Act, an order under subsection (2) above may make such transitional provisions and savings as appear to the Secretary of State necessary or expedient in connection with any provision brought into force by the order.
- (4) Subject to subsections (5) to (8) below, this Act extends to England and Wales only.
- (5) The following provisions of this Act extend to Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Channel Islands, namely—
- (a) section 41 and Schedule 1; and
 - (b) section 56(2) and Schedule 6 so far as relating to the repeal of Part III of the Criminal Justice Act 1961.
- (6) The following provisions of this Act extend to Scotland, namely—
- (a) section 45;
 - (b) paragraphs 1 and 5 to 8 of Schedule 2 and section 42 so far as relating to those paragraphs;
 - (c) paragraphs 1 and 6 to 10 of Schedule 3 and section 48 so far as relating to those paragraphs;
 - (d) paragraph 16 of Schedule 4 to this Act and section 55 so far as relating to that paragraph; and
 - (e) paragraphs 9, 11 and 12 of Schedule 5 and section 56(1) so far as relating to those paragraphs.
- (7) The following provisions of this Act extend to Northern Ireland, namely—
- (a) paragraphs 1, 9 and 10 of Schedule 2 and section 42 so far as relating to those paragraphs;
 - (b) paragraphs 2, 3, 7 and 8 of Schedule 3 and section 48 so far as relating to those paragraphs; and
 - (c) paragraphs 10 and 12 of Schedule 5 and section 56(1) so far as relating to those paragraphs.
- (8) Nothing in subsection (4) above affects the extent of this Act in so far as it—
- (a) confers a power or imposes a duty on a court-martial or a Standing Civilian Court; or
 - (b) amends any provision of the Army Act 1955, the Air Force Act 1955 or the Naval Discipline Act 1957.
- [or the extent of Chapter II of Part II so far as it relates to sentences passed by a court-martial]⁴⁹

⁴⁹ words inserted by Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 c. 43 Sch. 7(II) para. 142

SCHEDULE 1**TRANSFER OF PRISONERS WITHIN THE BRITISH ISLANDS****Section 41.****PART I****POWERS OF TRANSFER***Transfer of prisoners: general***1.—**

(1) The Secretary of State may, on the application of—

(a) a person remanded in custody in any part of the United Kingdom in connection with an offence; or

(b) a person serving a sentence of imprisonment in any part of the United Kingdom, make an order for his transfer to another part of the United Kingdom or, with the consent of the Department of Home Affairs, to the Isle of Man, there to be remanded in custody pending his trial for the offence or, as the case may be, to serve the whole or any part of the remainder of his sentence, and for his removal to an appropriate institution there.

(2) Where—

(a) a person is remanded in custody in the Isle of Man in connection with an offence; or

(b) a person has been sentenced to custody in the Isle of Man,

the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Department of Home Affairs, and without application in that behalf, make an order for his transfer to any part of the United Kingdom, there to be remanded in custody pending his trial for the offence or, as the case may be, to serve the whole or any part of the remainder of his sentence, and for his removal to an appropriate institution there.

]⁵⁰

(3) In this paragraph “appropriate institution”—

(a) in relation to a person remanded in custody, means any prison or other institution;

(b) in relation to a person sentenced to imprisonment, means, subject to sub-paragraph (4) below, any institution which would be appropriate for the detention of an offender of the same age serving an equivalent sentence passed by a court in the country or island to which he is transferred.

(4) Sub-paragraph (3)(b) above shall have effect in relation to a person serving a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age by a court in the place to which he has been transferred as if it defined “appropriate institution” as meaning such place as the Secretary of State may direct.

⁵⁰ substituted by Transfer of Prisoners (Isle of Man) (No.2) Order 1997/1775 Sch. 1 para. 1(3)

*Transfer of prisoners for trial***2.—**

(1) If it appears to the Secretary of State that—

(a) a person remanded in custody in any part of the United Kingdom in connection with an offence; or

(b) a person serving a sentence of imprisonment in any part of the United Kingdom, should be transferred to another part of the United Kingdom or to any of the Channel Islands for the purpose of attending criminal proceedings against him there, the Secretary of State may make an order for his transfer to that other part or that island and for his removal to a prison or other institution there.

(2) If it appears to the Secretary of State that—

(a) a person remanded in custody in the Isle of Man in connection with an offence; or

(b) a person serving a sentence of custody in the Isle of Man, should be transferred to a part of the United Kingdom for the purpose of attending criminal proceedings against him there, the Secretary of State may make an order for his transfer to that part and for his removal to a prison or other institution there.

]⁵¹

(3) Where a person has been transferred under sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (2)(a) above for the purpose of any proceedings, the Secretary of State may, if that person is not sentenced to imprisonment in those proceedings, make an order for his return to the country or island from which he was transferred under that sub-paragraph.

(4) Where a person has been transferred under sub-paragraph (1)(b) or (2)(b) above for the purpose of any proceedings, the Secretary of State may—

(a) if that person is sentenced to imprisonment in those proceedings, make an order under paragraph 1(1)(b) or (2)(b) above (but without application in that behalf) transferring him back to the country or island from which he was transferred under that sub-paragraph;

(b) if he is not so sentenced, make an order for his return to the said country or island, there to serve the remainder of the sentence referred to in that sub-paragraph.

*Transfer of prisoners for other judicial purposes***3.—**

(1) If the Secretary of State is satisfied, in the case of—

(a) a person remanded in custody in any part of the United Kingdom in connection with an offence;

(b) a person serving a sentence of imprisonment in any part of the United Kingdom; or

(c) a person not falling within paragraph (a) or (b) above who is detained in a prison in any part of the United Kingdom,

that the attendance of that person at any place in that or any other part of the United Kingdom or [in the Isle of Man]⁵² is desirable in the interests of justice or for the purposes of any public inquiry, the Secretary of State may direct that person to be taken to that place.

⁵¹ substituted by Transfer of Prisoners (Isle of Man) (No.2) Order 1997/1775 Sch. 1 para. 2(3)

⁵² words substituted by Transfer of Prisoners (Isle of Man) (No.2) Order 1997/1775 Sch. 1 para. 3(2)

(2) If the Secretary of State is satisfied, in the case of—

- (a) a person remanded in custody in the Isle of Man in connection with an offence;
- (b) a person serving a sentence of custody in the Isle of Man; or
- (c) a person not falling within paragraph (a) or (b) above who is detained in an institution in the Isle of Man,

that the attendance of that person at any place in the United Kingdom is desirable in the interests of justice or for the purposes of any public inquiry, the Secretary of State may direct that person to be taken to that place.

(3) Where any person is directed under this paragraph to be taken to any place he shall, unless the Secretary of State otherwise directs, be kept in custody while being so taken, while at that place, and while being taken back to the prison or other institution or place in which he is required in accordance with law to be detained.

Transfer of supervision of released prisoners

4.—

(1) The Secretary of State may, on the application of a person undergoing or about to undergo supervision in any part of the United Kingdom, make an order for the transfer of his supervision to another part of the United Kingdom or, with the consent of the Department of Home Affairs, to the Isle of Man, that is to say, an order—

- (a) for his supervision or, as the case may be, the remainder of his supervision to be undergone in that country or island; and
- (b) for responsibility for his supervision to be transferred to an appropriate person there.

(2) The Secretary of State may, on the application of a person undergoing or about to undergo supervision in [the Isle of Man]⁵³, make an order for the transfer of his supervision to any part of the United Kingdom, that is to say, an order—

- (a) for his supervision or, as the case may be, the remainder of his supervision to be undergone in that country; and
- (b) for responsibility for his supervision to be transferred to an appropriate person there.

Conditions of transfers

5.—

(1) A transfer under this Part shall have effect subject to such conditions (if any) as the Secretary of State may think fit to impose.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) below, a condition imposed under this paragraph may be varied or removed at any time.

(3) Such a condition as is mentioned in paragraph 6(1)(a) below shall not be varied or removed except with the consent of the person to whom the transfer relates.

⁵³ words substituted by Transfer of Prisoners (Isle of Man) (No.2) Order 1997/1775 Sch. 1 para. 4(3)

PART II

EFFECT OF TRANSFERS

Preliminary

6.—

- (1) For the purposes of this Part of this Schedule, a transfer under Part I of this Schedule—
- (a) is a restricted transfer if it is subject to a condition that the person to whom it relates is to be treated for the relevant purposes as if he were still subject to the provisions applicable for those purposes under the law of the place from which the transfer is made; and
 - (b) is an unrestricted transfer if it is not so subject.
- (2) In this Part of this Schedule “the relevant purposes” means —
- (a) in relation to the transfer of a person under paragraph 1(1)(a) or (2)(a), 2(1)(a) or (2)(a) or 3(1)(a) or (2)(a) above, the purposes of his remand in custody and, where applicable, the purposes of his detention under and release from any sentence of imprisonment that may be imposed;
 - (b) in relation to the transfer of a person under paragraph 1(1)(b) or (2)(b), 2(1)(b) or (2)(b) or 3(1)(b) or (2)(b) above, the purposes of his detention under and release from his sentence and, where applicable, the purposes of his supervision and possible recall following his release; and
 - (c) in relation to the transfer of a person's supervision under paragraph 4(1) or (2) above, the purposes of his supervision and possible recall.
- (3) In this paragraph “recall” means —
- (a) in relation to a person who is supervised in pursuance of an order made for the purpose, being sentenced to imprisonment, or being recalled to prison, for a breach of any condition of the order;
 - (aa) in relation to a person who is supervised in pursuance of a detention and training order, being ordered to be detained for any failure to comply with requirements under [section 103(6)(b) of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000]⁵⁴ ;
 - (b) in relation to a person who is supervised in pursuance of a condition contained in a licence, being recalled or returned to prison^[55] ^[56], whether for a breach of any condition of the licence or otherwise.

Restricted transfers: general

7.—

- (1) Where—
- (a) a person's transfer under paragraph 1, 2 or 3 above; or

⁵⁴ words substituted by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 9 para. 186(2)

⁵⁵ In its application to the UK, including Scotland and Northern Ireland, and the Channel Islands and in relation to any person serving a determinate custodial sentence in respect of an offence committed before the commencement of Chapter I of Part II of the 1997 Act: [See Westlaw UK].

⁵⁶ In its application to the Isle of Man and in relation to any person serving a determinate custodial sentence in respect of an offence committed before the commencement of Chapter I of Part II of the 1997 Act: [See Westlaw UK].

(b) a transfer under paragraph 4 above of a person's supervision, is a restricted transfer, that person or, as the case may be, his supervision may by order be transferred back to the country or island from which he or it was transferred.

(2) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1 or 2 above is a restricted transfer, that person shall while in the country or territory to which he is transferred be kept in custody except in so far as the Secretary of State may in any case or class of case otherwise direct.

Restricted transfers from England and Wales to Scotland

8.—

(1) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(a), 2(1)(a) or 3(1)(a) above from England and Wales to Scotland is a restricted transfer—

(a) regulations made under section 22 of the Prosecution of Offences Act 1985 (time limits in relation to preliminary stages of proceedings) shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Scotland; but

(b) subject to that and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if he had been remanded for an offence committed in Scotland.

(2) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(b), 2(1)(b) or 3(1)(b) above from England and Wales to Scotland is a restricted transfer—

(a) section 33 to 39, 41 to 46 and 65 of the 1991 Act, paragraphs 8, 10 to 13 and 19 of Schedule 12 to that Act and sections 86 and 102 to 104 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 or, as the case may require, sections 28 to 32 and 34 of this Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Scotland; but

(b) subject to that, to sub-paragraph (3) below and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his sentence had been an equivalent sentence passed by a court in Scotland.

(3) A person who has been sentenced to a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age in the place to which he has been transferred shall be treated for the purposes mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above as the Secretary of State may direct.

(4) Where a transfer under paragraph 4(1) above of a person's supervision from England and Wales to Scotland is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 37 to 39, 43 to 46 and 65 of the 1991 Act, paragraphs 8, 10 to 13 and 19 of Schedule 12 to that Act and sections 86, 103 and 104 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 or, as the case may require sections 31, 32 and 34 of this Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Scotland; but

(b) subject to that and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his period of supervision had been an equivalent period of supervision directed to be undergone in Scotland.

(5) Any provision of Part II of the 1991 Act or Part II of this Act which is applied by sub-paragraph (2) or (4) above shall have effect (as so applied) as if any reference to an expression specified in the first column of the following Table were a reference to the expression set out opposite it in the second column of that Table.

(6) Section 41 of the 1991 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (2) or (4) above, shall have effect as if section 67 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 (computation of sentences of imprisonment passed

in England and Wales) or, as the case may require, section 87 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 extended to Scotland.

(7) Section 65(7)(b) of the 1991 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (2) or (4) above, shall have effect as if the reference to a young offender institution were a reference to a young offenders institution.

TABLE

<i>Expression</i>	<i>Substituted expression</i>
Crown Court	High Court of Justiciary
Information on oath	Evidence on oath
Magistrates' court	Sheriff
[Officer of a local probation board] ⁵⁷	Relevant officer within the meaning given by section 27(1) of the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993

Restricted transfers from England and Wales to Northern Ireland

9.—

(1) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(a), 2(1)(a) or 3(1)(a) above from England and Wales to Northern Ireland is a restricted transfer—

(b) subject to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if he had been remanded for an offence committed in Northern Ireland.^[58]

(2) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(b), 2(1)(b) or 3(1)(b) above from England and Wales to Northern Ireland is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 33 to 46 and 65 of the 1991 Act paragraphs 8, 10 to 13 and 19 of Schedule 12 to that Act and sections 86, 102 to 104, 116 and 117 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 or, as the case may require sections 28 to 32 and 34 of this Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Northern Ireland; but

(b) subject to that, to sub-paragraph (3) below and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if that sentence had been an equivalent sentence passed by a court in Northern Ireland.

(3) A person who has been sentenced to a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age in the place to which he has been transferred shall be treated for the purposes mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above as the Secretary of State may direct.

(4) Where a transfer under paragraph 4(1) above of a person's supervision from England and Wales to Northern Ireland is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 37 to 40A, 43 to 46 and 65 of the 1991 Act, paragraphs 8, 10 to 13 and 19 of Schedule 12 to that Act and sections 86, 103, 104, 116 and 117 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 or, as the case may require, sections 31, 32 and 34 of this Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Northern Ireland; but

⁵⁷ words substituted by Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 c. 43 Sch. 7(II) para. 143

⁵⁸ In relation to persons serving a determinate custodial sentence imposed in respect of offences committed before the commencement of Chapter I of Part II of this Act: [See Westlaw UK].

(b) subject to that and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his period of supervision had been an equivalent period of supervision directed to be undergone in Northern Ireland.

(6) Any provision of Part II of the 1991 Act or Part II of this Act which is applied by sub-paragraph (1), (2) or (4) above shall have effect (as so applied) as if any reference to an expression specified in the first column of the following Table were a reference to the expression set out opposite it in the second column of that Table.

(7) Section 41 of the 1991 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (2) or (4) above, shall have effect as if section 67 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 or, as the case may require, [section 87 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000]⁵⁹ extended to Northern Ireland.

(8) Section 65(7)(b) of the 1991 Act, as applied by sub-paragraph (1), (2) or (4) above, shall have effect as if the reference to a young offender institution were a reference to a young offenders centre.

TABLE

<i>Expression</i>	<i>Substituted expression</i>
Community home	Training School
Information on oath	Complaint on oath
Prison rules	Rules made under section 13 of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953
Section 8 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984	Article 10 of the Police and Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1989
Social worker of a local authority social services department	Officer of a Board or an authorised Health and Social Services (HSS) Trust

Restricted transfers from Scotland to England and Wales

10.—

(1) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(a), 2(1)(a) or 3(1)(a) above from Scotland to England and Wales is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 65 and 147 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (time limits for solemn and summary prosecutions where prisoner remanded in custody) shall apply to him in the place of the corresponding provisions of the law of England and Wales; but

(b) subject to that and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if he had been remanded for an offence committed in England and Wales.

(2) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(b), 2(1)(b) or 3(1)(b) from Scotland to England and Wales is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 1, 1A, 3, 3A, 5, 6(1)(a), 7, 9, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993 (“the 1993 Act”) or, as the case may require sections 1(4), 2, 3, 6(1)(b)(i) and (iii), 11 to 13 and 17 of the

⁵⁹ words substituted by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 9 para. 186(4)(c)

1993 Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of England and Wales; but

(b) subject to that, to sub-paragraph (3) below and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his sentence had been an equivalent sentence passed by a court in England and Wales.

(3) A person who has been sentenced to a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age in the place to which he is transferred shall be treated for the purposes mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above as the Secretary of State may direct.

(5) Where a transfer under paragraph 4(1) above of a person's supervision from Scotland to England and Wales is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 1A, 2(4), 3A, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the 1993 Act or, as the case may require, section 2(4), 11 to 13 and 17 of the 1993 Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of England and Wales; but

(b) subject to that and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his period of supervision had been an equivalent period of supervision directed to be undergone in England and Wales.

(6) Any reference in—

(a) sub-paragraphs (2) and (5) above to sections 15, 18 and 19 of the 1993 Act is a reference to those sections so far as relating to supervised release orders;

(b) in the said sub-paragraph (2) the reference to section 6(1)(b)(i) of the 1993 Act is a reference to that provision so far as it relates to a person sentenced under section 205(3) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995.

(7) Any provision of Part I of the 1993 Act which is applied by sub-paragraph (2) or (5) above shall have effect (as so applied) [as if any reference to the Secretary of State were a reference to the Scottish Ministers and]⁶⁰ as if any reference to a chief social work officer were a reference to a chief social worker of a local authority social services department.

TABLE

<i>Expression</i>	<i>Substituted expression</i>
Chief social work officer	Chief social worker of a local authority social services department
Young offenders institution	Young offender institution

Restricted transfers from Scotland to Northern Ireland

11.—

(1) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(a), 2(1)(a) or 3(1)(a) above from Scotland to Northern Ireland is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 65 and 147 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (time limits for solemn and summary prosecutions where prisoner remanded in custody) shall apply to him as if they were part of the law of Northern Ireland; but

⁶⁰ words inserted by Scotland Act 1998 (Consequential Modifications) (No.2) Order 1999/1820 Sch. 2(I) para. 130(8)(b)

- (b) subject to that and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if he had been remanded for an offence committed in Northern Ireland.
- (2) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(b), 2(1)(b) or 3(1)(b) from Scotland or Northern Ireland is a restricted transfer—
- (a) sections 1, 1A, 3, 3A, 5, 6(1)(a), 7, 9, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the 1993 Act or, as the case may require sections 1(4), 2, 3, 6(1)(b)(i) and (iii), 11 to 13 and 17 of the 1993 Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Northern Ireland; but
- (b) subject to that, to sub-paragraph (3) below and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his sentence had been an equivalent sentence passed by a court in Northern Ireland.
- (3) A person who has been sentenced to a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age in the place to which he is transferred shall be treated for the purposes mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above as the Secretary of State may direct.
- (4) Where a transfer under paragraph 4(1) above of a person's supervision from Scotland to Northern Ireland is a restricted transfer—
- (a) sections 1A, 3A, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the 1993 Act or as the case may require, sections 2(4), 11 to 13 and 17 of the 1993 Act shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Northern Ireland; but
- (b) subject to that and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his period of supervision had been an equivalent period of supervision directed to be undergone in Northern Ireland.
- (5) Sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 10 above shall apply for the purposes of this paragraph as it applies for the purposes of that paragraph.
- (6) Any provision of Part I of the 1993 Act which is applied by sub-paragraph (2) or (4) above shall have effect (as so applied) as if any reference to the Secretary of State were a reference to the Scottish Ministers and as if any reference to an expression specified in the first column of the following Table were a reference to the expression set out opposite it in the second column of that Table.

TABLE

<i>Expression</i>	<i>Substituted expression</i>
Chief social work officer	Chief Officer of a Board or an authorised Health and Social Services (HSS) Trust
Justices for a petty sessions area	Probation Board for Northern Ireland
Officer of a local probation board appointed for or assigned to such petty sessions area	Probation Officer appointed by the Probation Board for Northern Ireland

*Restricted transfers from Northern Ireland to England and Wales***12.—**

(1) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(a), 2(1)(a) or 3(1)(a) above from Northern Ireland to England and Wales is a restricted transfer, subject to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if he had been remanded for an offence committed in England and Wales.

(2) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(b), 2(1)(b) or 3(1)(b) above from Northern Ireland to England and Wales is a restricted transfer—

(a) sections 13(7), 23 and 24 of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953, Articles 3 to 6 of the Treatment of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1976 and Articles 26 to 28 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 or, as the case may require, section 1 of the Northern Ireland (Remission of Sentences) Act 1995 shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of England and Wales; but

(b) subject to that, to sub-paragraph (3) below and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if that sentence had been an equivalent sentence passed by a court in England and Wales.

(3) A person who has been sentenced to a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age in the place to which he has been transferred shall be treated for the purposes mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above as the Secretary of State may direct.

(4) Where a transfer under paragraph 4(1) of a person's supervision from Northern Ireland to England and Wales is a restricted transfer, subject to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his period of supervision had been an equivalent period of supervision directed to be undergone in England and Wales.

(5) Any provisions of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953, the Treatment of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1976, the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 or the Northern Ireland (Remission of Sentences) Act 1995 which is applied by sub-paragraph (2) above shall have effect (as so applied) as if any reference to an expression specified in the first column of the following Table were a reference to the expression set out opposite it in the second column of that Table.

TABLE

<i>Expression</i>	<i>Substituted Expression</i>
Complaint on oath	Information on oath
Court of summary jurisdiction	Magistrates' court
[...]	...] ¹

*Restricted transfers from Northern Ireland to Scotland***13.—**

(1) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(a), 2(1)(a) or 3(1)(a) above from Northern Ireland to Scotland is a restricted transfer, subject to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if he had been remanded for an offence committed in Scotland.

(2) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(b), 2(1)(b) or 3(1)(b) above from Northern Ireland to Scotland is a restricted transfer—

- (a) sections 13(7), 23 and 24 of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953, Articles 3 to 6 of the Treatment of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1976 and Articles 26 to 28 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 or, as the case may require, section 1 of the Northern Ireland (Remission of Sentences) Act 1995 shall apply to him in place of the corresponding provisions of the law of Scotland; but
- (b) subject to that, to sub-paragraph (3) below and to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if that sentence had been an equivalent sentence passed by a court in Scotland.

(3) A person who has been sentenced to a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age in the place to which he has been transferred shall be treated for the purposes mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above as the Secretary of State may direct.

(4) Where a transfer under paragraph 4(1) above of a person's supervision from Northern Ireland to Scotland is a restricted transfer, subject to any conditions to which the transfer is subject, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his period of supervision had been an equivalent period of supervision directed to be undergone in Scotland.

(5) Any provision of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953, the Treatment of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1976, the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 or the Northern Ireland (Remission of Sentences) Act 1995 which is applied by sub-paragraph (2) above shall have effect (as so applied) as if any reference to an expression specified in the first column of the following Table were a reference to the expression set out opposite it in the second column of that Table.

TABLE

<i>Expression</i>	<i>Substituted Expression</i>
Complaint on oath	Evidence on oath
Court of summary jurisdiction	Sheriff
Crown Court	High Court of Justiciary
[...]	...] ¹
Probation officer	Relevant officer within the meaning of section 27(1) of the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993

Restricted transfers between the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands

14.—

(1) Her Majesty may by Order in Council make, in relation to restricted transfers under Part I of this Schedule between any part of the United Kingdom and any of the Channel Islands [⁶¹] ⁶² , provision broadly corresponding to that made by any of paragraphs 8 to 13 above.

(2) An Order in Council under this paragraph may make such consequential, incidental, transitional and supplementary provision as Her Majesty considers appropriate.

⁶¹ In respect of the Isle of Man: para. 14(1) is modified: [See Westlaw UK].

⁶² substituted by Transfer of Prisoners (Isle of Man)-Order 1997/1579 art. 2

(3) An Order in Council under this paragraph shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

Unrestricted transfers: general

15.—

(1) Where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(a) or (2)(a), 2(1)(a) or (2)(a) or 3(1)(a) or (2)(a) above to any part of the United Kingdom or to the Isle of Man is an unrestricted transfer, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if he had been remanded for an offence committed in the place to which he is transferred.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3) below, where a person's transfer under paragraph 1(1)(b) or (2)(b), 2(1)(b) or (2)(b) or 3(1)(b) or (2)(b) above to any part of the United Kingdom or to the Isle of Man is an unrestricted transfer, he shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his sentence had been an equivalent sentence passed by a court in the place to which he is transferred.

(3) A person who has been sentenced to a sentence of a length which could not have been passed on an offender of his age in the place to which he has been transferred shall be treated for the purposes mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above as the Secretary of State may direct.

(4) Where a transfer under paragraph 4(1) or (2) above of a person's supervision to any part of the United Kingdom or to [the Isle of Man]⁶³ is an unrestricted transfer—

(a) that person shall be treated for the relevant purposes as if his period of supervision had been an equivalent period of supervision directed to be undergone in the place to which he is transferred; and

(b) any functions of the Secretary of State under any provision of the law of that place which applies for those purposes shall be exercisable in relation to that person by any person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose.

(5) Where the relevant purposes in relation to a transfer to Scotland which is an unrestricted transfer include supervision, the person to whom the transfer relates shall be treated as if a supervised release order had been made in respect of him by such court as the Secretary of State may specify.

Transfers ceasing to be restricted

16.

Where a transfer under Part I of this Schedule ceases to be a restricted transfer at any time by reason of the removal of such a condition as is mentioned in paragraph 6(1)(a) above, paragraph 15 above shall apply as if the transfer were an unrestricted transfer and had been effected at that time.

⁶³ words substituted by Transfer of Prisoners (Isle of Man) (No.2) Order 1997/1775 Sch. 1 para. 5(4)

PART III
SUPPLEMENTAL

Prisoners unlawfully at large

17.—

(1) The following enactments (relating to the arrest and return of prisoners and other persons unlawfully at large), namely—

- (a) [section 49(1) and (5) of the Prison Act 1952]⁶⁴ ;
- (b) section 40(1) of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1989; and
- (c) section 38(1) of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953,

shall extend throughout the United Kingdom and the Isle of Man.

(2) Any reference in those enactments to a constable shall include a reference—

to a person being a constable under the law of any part of the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man

(3) Those enactments shall also apply to persons who, being unlawfully at large under the law of the Isle of Man, are for the time being within the United Kingdom as they apply to persons unlawfully at large under the law of any part of the United Kingdom.

(4) Any person arrested in the United Kingdom under those enactments as applied by sub-paragraph (3) above may be taken to the place in the Isle of Man in which he is required in accordance with the law in force there to be detained.

(5) Where a person who, having been sentenced to imprisonment, is unlawfully at large during any period during which he is liable to be detained in a prison in any part of the United Kingdom is sentenced to imprisonment by a court in another part of the United Kingdom—

- (a) the provisions of Part II of this Schedule relating to the treatment of persons transferred under sub-paragraph (1)(b) of paragraph 1 above shall apply to him, while he remains in that other part of the United Kingdom, as if he had been transferred there under that sub-paragraph immediately before he was so sentenced; and
- (b) the Secretary of State may, if he thinks fit, make an order under that sub-paragraph (but without application in that behalf) transferring him back to the part of the United Kingdom from which he was unlawfully at large.

(6) In the following provisions, namely—

- (a) paragraph (a) of the proviso to section 49(2) of the Prison Act 1952 (which in effect enables a person who is unlawfully at large during the currency of his original sentence to count towards that sentence any period during which he is detained in pursuance of a sentence of any court);
- (b) the proviso to section 40(2) of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1989 (which contains corresponding provisions for Scotland); and
- (c) section 38(3) of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland) 1953 (which contains corresponding provisions for Northern Ireland),

references to a court shall include references to any court in the United Kingdom.

⁶⁴ words inserted by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 8 para. 135(9)

*Subsequent sentence in case of transferred prisoners***18.—**

(1) The power of a court in any part of the United Kingdom to order that the term of any sentence of imprisonment passed by the court shall commence at or before the expiration of another term of imprisonment shall include power to make such an order where that other term was imposed by sentence of a court elsewhere in the United Kingdom or in [the Isle of Man]⁶⁵ if the offender—

(a) is serving that other sentence in that part of the United Kingdom; or

(b) is for the time being present in that part of the United Kingdom,

by virtue of an order under this Schedule, or is unlawfully at large under the law of the country or island in which that other sentence was passed.

(2) The provisions of this paragraph shall be without prejudice to the powers exercisable by any court apart from those provisions.

*Application to the Isle of Man***19.—**

(1) Her Majesty may by Order in Council direct that any of the foregoing provisions of this Schedule which extend to, or apply in relation to, the Channel Islands shall extend to, or apply in relation to, the Isle of Man with such modifications (if any) as Her Majesty considers appropriate.

(2) An Order in Council under this paragraph may make such consequential, incidental, transitional and supplementary provision as Her Majesty considers appropriate.

(3) An Order in Council under this paragraph shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

*Interpretation***20.—**

(1) In this Schedule—

“prison”, unless the context otherwise requires, includes a young offender institution, a young offenders institution, a young offenders centre and a remand centre;

“sentence of imprisonment” includes any sentence of detention and a sentence of custody for life under [section 93 or 94 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000]⁶⁶, and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“supervision” means supervision in pursuance of an order made for the purpose or a detention and training order or, in the case of a person released from prison on licence, in pursuance of a condition contained in his licence.

(2) References in this Schedule to a person being remanded in custody are references to his being remanded in or committed to custody by an order of a court.

⁶⁵ words substituted by Transfer of Prisoners (Isle of Man) (No.2) Order 1997/1775 Sch. 1 para. 7

⁶⁶ words substituted by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 9 para. 186(5)

(3) In determining, in relation to any person serving a sentence of imprisonment, the time which is to be served in respect of an equivalent sentence treated as passed in another country or island, regard shall be had, not only to any time already served by him, but also to—

- (a) any periods for which he has been remanded in custody, being either—
 - (i) periods by which his sentence falls to be reduced; or
 - (ii) periods which have been directed to count as time served as part of his sentence; and
- (b) any early release or additional days awarded to him.

SCHEDULE 2

REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS TO THE BRITISH ISLANDS

Section 42.

Preliminary

1.

Any reference in this Schedule to prisoners repatriated to any part of the United Kingdom is a reference to prisoners transferred there in pursuance of a warrant issued under the Repatriation of Prisoners Act 1984 (“the 1984 Act”).

Prisoners repatriated to England and Wales

2.—

(1) This paragraph applies in relation to—

- (a) prisoners repatriated to England and Wales before 25th October 1996 who were still serving their sentences on that date; and
- (b) prisoners repatriated to England and Wales on or after that date and before the commencement of this Schedule.

(2) Paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the 1984 Act shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, with the omission of sub-paragraph (1A) and the insertion after sub-paragraph (2) of the following sub-paragraphs—

“(3) The following questions, namely—

- (a) whether the prisoner is a short-term or long-term prisoner for the purposes of the enactments relating to release on license; and
- (b) whether or not he is an existing prisoner for the purposes of paragraph 8 of Schedule 12 to the 1991 Act,

shall be determined by reference to the length or, as the case may require, commencement of the sentence imposed in the country or territory from which he is transferred.

(4) In this paragraph—

- “the enactments relating to release on licence” means sections 33(1)(b) and (2), 34(3) and (5), 35(1) and 37(1) and (2) of the Criminal Justice Act 1991;
- “sentence”, except in sub-paragraph (3) above, means the provision included in the warrant which is equivalent to a sentence.”

3.—

(1) This paragraph applies in relation to prisoners repatriated to England and Wales after the commencement of this Schedule whose sentences in the country or territory from which they are transferred were imposed for offences committed before the commencement of Chapter I of Part II of this Act.

(2) In paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the 1984 Act, for sub-paragraphs (1A) and (2) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraphs—

“(2) If the warrant specifies a period to be taken into account for the purposes of sections 34(3) and (5) and 35(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1991—

(a) the amount of time the prisoner has served; and

(b) where his sentence is a determinate one, his sentence,

shall, so far only as the question whether he has served any particular proportion or part of his sentence is concerned, be deemed to be increased by that period.

(3) The following questions, namely—

(a) whether the prisoner is a long-term prisoner for the purposes of the enactments relating to release on licence; and

(b) whether or not he is an existing prisoner for the purposes of paragraph 8 of Schedule 12 to the 1991 Act,

shall be determined by reference to the length or, as the case may require, commencement of the sentence imposed in the country or territory from which he is transferred.

(4) In this paragraph—

“the enactments relating to release on licence” means sections 33(1)(b) and (2), 34(3) and (5), 35(1) and 37(1) and (2) of the Criminal Justice Act 1991;

“sentence”, except in sub-paragraph (3) above, means the provision included in the warrant which is equivalent to a sentence.”

4.— [...]⁶⁷*Prisoners repatriated to Scotland***5.—**

(1) This paragraph applies in relation to—

(a) prisoners repatriated to Scotland before 25th October 1996 (the “relevant date”) who were still serving sentences, which were imposed before 1st October 1993 in the country or territory from which they were transferred, on the relevant date; and

(b) prisoners repatriated to Scotland in respect of such sentences on or after the relevant date.

(2) paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the 1984 Act, as originally enacted, shall have effect, and shall be deemed to have had effect since 16th February 1990, as if—

(a) in sub-paragraph (1), for the words “section 60 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967” there were substituted the words “section 22 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1989”; and

⁶⁷ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

(b) at the end there were added the following sub-paragraph—

“(3) In this paragraph “sentence” means the provision included in a warrant which is equivalent to a sentence.”

6.—

(1) This paragraph applies in relation to—

- (a) prisoners repatriated to Scotland before 25th October 1996 (the “relevant date”) who were still serving sentences, which were imposed on or after 1st October 1993 in the country or territory from which they were transferred, on the relevant date; and
- (b) prisoners repatriated to Scotland in respect of such sentences on or after the relevant date and before the commencement of this Schedule.

(2) Paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the 1984 Act shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, with the omission of sub-paragraph (1A) and the insertion after sub-paragraph (2) of the following sub-paragraphs—

“(3) The question whether the prisoner is a short-term or long-term prisoner for the purposes of the enactments relating to release on licence shall be determined by reference to the length of the sentence imposed in the country or territory from which he is transferred.

(4) For the purposes of Schedule 6 to the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993 a prisoner's sentence shall be deemed to have been imposed on the day on which the relevant provisions take effect.

(5) In this paragraph—

“the enactments relating to release on licence” means sections 1(2) and (3), 2(2) and (7) and 7(1) of the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993; “sentence”, except in sub-paragraph (3) above, means the provision included in the warrant which is equivalent to a sentence.”

7.—

(1) This paragraph applies in relation to prisoners repatriated to Scotland after the commencement of this Schedule whose sentences in the country or territory from which they are transferred were imposed on or after 1st October 1993 [but before the commencement of section 33 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003 (asp 7)]⁶⁸ .

(2) In paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the 1984 Act, for sub-paragraphs (1A) and (2) there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraphs—

“(2) If the warrant specifies a period to be taken into account for the purposes of sections 1(3) and 2(2) and (7) of the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993—

- (a) the amount of time the prisoner has served; and
 - (b) where his sentence is a determinate one, his sentence,
- shall, so far only as the question whether he has served any particular proportion or part of his sentence is concerned, be deemed to be increased by that period.

⁶⁸ words substituted by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2003 asp 7 (Scottish Act) Pt 4 s. 33(4)

(3) The question whether the prisoner is a long-term prisoner for the purposes of the enactments relating to release on licence shall be determined by reference to the length of the sentence imposed in the country or territory from which he is transferred.

(4) For the purposes of Schedule 6 to the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993 a prisoner's sentence shall be deemed to have been imposed on the day on which the relevant provisions take effect.

(5) In this paragraph—

“the enactments relating to release on licence” means sections 1(2) and (3), 2(2) and (7) and 7(1) of the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993; “sentence”, except in sub-paragraph (3) above, means the provision included in the warrant which is equivalent to a sentence.”

8.— [...] ⁶⁹

Prisoners repatriated to Northern Ireland

9.—

(1) This paragraph applies in relation to—

- (a) prisoners repatriated to Northern Ireland before 25th October 1996 who were still serving their sentences on that date; and
- (b) prisoners repatriated to Northern Ireland on or after that date.

(2) Paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the 1984 Act shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect, with the insertion after sub-paragraph (2) of the following sub-paragraph—

“(3) In this paragraph “sentence” means the provision included in the warrant which is equivalent to a sentence.”

10.—

(1) This paragraph applies in relation to prisoners repatriated to Northern Ireland after the commencement of this Schedule.

(2) For paragraph 3 of the Schedule to the 1984 Act there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“Life imprisonment

3.

Where the relevant provisions include provision equivalent to a sentence in relation to which subsection (3) of section 1 of the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1973 (power to release certain life prisoners etc.) applies, that subsection shall have effect as if the reference to consultation with the trial judge if available were omitted.”

⁶⁹ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

*Prisoners repatriated to the Islands***11.—**

- (1) This paragraph applies where any Order in Council under section 9(4) of the 1984 Act extends the provisions of that Act to any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.
- (2) The modifications of that Act made by the Order may include modifications broadly corresponding to those made by any of paragraphs 1 to 10 above.

SCHEDULE 3**TRANSFERS WITHIN THE BRITISH ISLANDS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR OFFENDERS
CONDITIONALLY DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL****Section 48.****PART I****AMENDMENTS OF THE 1983 ACT***Transfers from England and Wales to Scotland***1.**

After section 80 of the 1983 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“80A.— Transfer of responsibility for patients to Scotland.

- (1) If it appears to the Secretary of State, in the case of a patient who—
- (a) is subject to a restriction order under section 41 above; and
 - (b) has been conditionally discharged under section 42 or 73 above,
- that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Minister exercising corresponding functions in Scotland, transfer responsibility for the patient to that Minister.
- (2) Where responsibility for such a patient is transferred under this section, the patient shall be treated—
- (a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under the corresponding enactment in force in Scotland; and
 - (b) as if he were subject to a restriction order under the corresponding enactment in force in Scotland.
- (3) Where a patient responsibility for whom is transferred under this section was immediately before the transfer subject to a restriction order of limited duration, the restriction order to which he is subject by virtue of subsection (2) above shall expire on the date on which the first-mentioned order would have expired if the transfer had not been made.”

*Transfers from England and Wales to Northern Ireland***2.**

After section 81 of the 1983 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“81A.— Transfer of responsibility for patients to Northern Ireland.

- (1) If it appears to the Secretary of State, in the case of a patient who—
 - (a) is subject to a restriction order or restriction direction under section 41 or 49 above; and
 - (b) has been conditionally discharged under section 42 or 73 above,that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Minister exercising corresponding functions in Northern Ireland, transfer responsibility for the patient to that Minister.
- (2) Where responsibility for such a patient is transferred under this section, the patient shall be treated—
 - (a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under the corresponding enactment in force in Northern Ireland; and
 - (b) as if he were subject to a restriction order or restriction direction under the corresponding enactment in force in Northern Ireland.
- (3) Where a patient responsibility for whom is transferred under this section was immediately before the transfer subject to a restriction order or restriction direction of limited duration, the restriction order or restriction direction to which he is subject by virtue of subsection (2) above shall expire on the date on which the first-mentioned order or direction would have expired if the transfer had not been made.”

*Transfers from Northern Ireland to England and Wales***3.**

After section 82 of the 1983 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“82A.— Transfer of responsibility for patients to England and Wales from Northern Ireland.

- (1) If it appears to the relevant Minister, in the case of a patient who—
 - (a) is subject to a restriction order or restriction direction under Article 47(1) or 55(1) of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986; and
 - (b) has been conditionally discharged under Article 48(2) or 78(2) of that Order,that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, that Minister may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, transfer responsibility for the patient to the Secretary of State.
- (2) Where responsibility for such a patient is transferred under this section, the patient shall be treated—
 - (a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under section 42 or 73 above; and

(b) as if he were subject to a restriction order or restriction direction under section 41 or 49 above.

(3) Where a patient responsibility for whom is transferred under this section was immediately before the transfer subject to a restriction order or restriction direction of limited duration, the restriction order or restriction direction to which he is subject by virtue of subsection (2) above shall expire on the date on which the first-mentioned order or direction would have expired if the transfer had not been made.

(4) In this section 'the relevant Minister' means the Minister exercising in Northern Ireland functions corresponding to those of the Secretary of State."

Transfers from England and Wales to the Islands

4.

After section 83 of the 1983 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

"83A. Transfer of responsibility for patients to Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

If it appears to the Secretary of State, in the case of a patient who—

(a) is subject to a restriction order or restriction direction under section 41 or 49 above; and

(b) has been conditionally discharged under section 42 or 73 above,

that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the authority exercising corresponding functions in any of the Channel Islands or in the Isle of Man, transfer responsibility for the patient to that authority."

Transfers from the Islands to England and Wales

5.

After section 85 of the 1983 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

"85A.— Responsibility for patients transferred from Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

(1) This section applies to any patient responsibility for whom is transferred to the Secretary of State by the authority exercising corresponding functions in any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man under a provision corresponding to section 83A above.

(2) The patient shall be treated—

(a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under section 42 or 73 above; and

(b) as if he were subject to a restriction order or restriction direction under section 41 or 49 above.

(3) Where the patient was immediately before the transfer subject to an order or direction restricting his discharge, being an order or direction of limited duration, the restriction order or restriction direction to which he is subject by virtue of subsection (2) above shall expire

on the date on which the first-mentioned order or direction would have expired if the transfer had not been made.”

PART II

AMENDMENTS OF THE 1984 ACT

Transfers from Scotland to England and Wales

6.

After section 77 of the 1984 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“77A.— Transfer of responsibility for patients to England and Wales.

(1) If it appears to the Secretary of State, in the case of a patient who—

(a) is subject to a restriction order under section 59 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; and

(b) has been conditionally discharged under section 64 or 68 of this Act,

that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Minister exercising corresponding functions in England and Wales, transfer responsibility for the patient to that Minister.

(2) Where responsibility for such a patient is transferred under this section, the patient shall be treated—

(a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under the corresponding enactment in force in England and Wales; and

(b) as if he were subject to a restriction order under the corresponding enactment in force in England and Wales.”

Transfers from Scotland to Northern Ireland

7.

After section 80 of the 1984 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“80A.— Transfer of responsibility for patients to Northern Ireland.

(1) If it appears to the Secretary of State, in the case of a patient who—

(a) is subject to a restriction order under section 59 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; and

(b) has been conditionally discharged under section 64 or 68 of this Act,

that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Minister exercising corresponding functions in Northern Ireland, transfer responsibility for the patient to that Minister.

(2) Where responsibility for such a patient is transferred under this section, the patient shall be treated—

- (a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under the corresponding enactment in force in Northern Ireland; and
- (b) as if he were subject to a restriction order under the corresponding enactment in force in Northern Ireland.”

Transfers from Northern Ireland to Scotland

8.

After section 81 of the 1984 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“81A.— Transfer of responsibility for patients to Scotland from Northern Ireland.

- (1) If it appears to the relevant Minister, in the case of a patient who—
 - (a) is subject to a restriction order under Article 47(1) of the Mental Health (Northern Ireland) Order 1986; and
 - (b) has been conditionally discharged under Article 48(2) or 78(2) of that Order,that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, that Minister may, with the consent of the Secretary of State, transfer responsibility for the patient to the Secretary of State.
- (2) Where responsibility for such a patient is transferred under this section, the patient shall be treated—
 - (a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under section 64 or 68 of this Act, and
 - (b) as if he were subject to a restriction order within the meaning of this Act.
- (3) Where a patient responsibility for whom is transferred under this section was immediately before the transfer subject to a restriction order of limited duration, the restriction order to which he is subject by virtue of subsection (2) above shall expire on the date on which the first-mentioned order would have expired if the transfer had not been made.
- (4) In this section ‘the relevant Minister’ means the Minister exercising in Northern Ireland functions corresponding to those of the Secretary of State.”

Transfers from the Islands to Scotland

9.

After section 82 of the 1984 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“82A.— Responsibility for patients transferred from Channel Islands or Isle of Man to Scotland.

- (1) This section applies to any patient responsibility for whom is transferred to the Secretary of State by the authority exercising corresponding functions in any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man under a provision corresponding to section 82B of this Act.
- (2) The patient shall be treated—

- (a) as if on the date of the transfer he had been conditionally discharged under section 64 or 68 of this Act; and
 - (b) as if he were subject to a restriction order within the meaning of this Act.
- (3) Where the patient was immediately before the transfer subject to an order restricting his discharge, being an order of limited duration, the restriction order to which he is subject by virtue of subsection (2) above shall expire on the date on which the first-mentioned order would have expired if the transfer had not been made.”

Transfers from Scotland to the Islands

10.

After section 82A of the 1984 Act there shall be inserted the following section—

“82B. Transfer of responsibility for patients to Channel Islands or Isle of Man.

If it appears to the Secretary of State, in the case of a patient who—

- (a) is subject to a restriction order under section 59 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; and
 - (b) has been conditionally discharged under section 64 or 68 of this Act,
- that a transfer under this section would be in the interests of the patient, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the authority exercising corresponding functions in any of the Channel Islands or in the Isle of Man, transfer responsibility for the patient to that authority.”

SCHEDULE 4

MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Section 55.

Army Act 1955 (c.18)

1.—

(1) After subsection (3) of section 70 of the Army Act 1955 (civil offences) there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(3A) Where the corresponding civil offence is one to which section 2, 3 or 4 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 would apply, the court-martial shall impose the sentence required by subsection (2) of that section unless it is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances which justify its not doing so.”

(2) For subsection (1A) of section 71A of that Act (juveniles) there shall be substituted the following subsection—

“(1A) Where—

- (a) a person under 21 years of age is convicted of murder or any other civil offence the sentence for which is fixed by law as imprisonment for life; or

- (b) a person under that age is convicted of any civil offences to which section 2 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 would apply and the court is not of the opinion mentioned in subsection (2) of that section,
the court shall sentence him to custody for life unless he is liable to be detained under subsection (3) below.”
- (3) In subsection (6A) of section 71AA of that Act (young service offenders: custodial orders), for the words “Section 65 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991” there shall be substituted the words “Sections 16 and 17 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (as modified by section 19 of that Act)”.
- (4) In paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 5A to that Act (powers of court on trial of civilian), after the words “fixed by law” there shall be inserted the words “or falls to be imposed under section 70(3A) above”.
- (5) In paragraph 10(6A) of that Schedule, for the words “Section 65 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991” there shall be substituted the words “Section 16 and 17 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (as modified by section 19 of that Act)”.

Air Force Act 1955 (c.19)

2.—

- (1) After subsection (3) of section 70 of the Air Force Act 1955 (civil offences) there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(3A) Where the corresponding civil offence is one to which section 2, 3 or 4 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 would apply, the court-martial shall impose the sentence required by subsection (2) of that section unless it is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances which justify its not doing so.”

- (2) For subsection (1A) of section 71A of that Act (juveniles) there shall be substituted the following subsection—

“(1A) Where—

- (a) a person under 21 years of age is convicted of murder or any other civil offence the sentence for which is fixed by law as imprisonment for life; or
(b) a person under that age is convicted of any civil offence to which section 2 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 would apply and the court is not of the opinion mentioned in subsection (2) of that section,
the court shall sentence him to custody for life unless he is liable to be detained under subsection (3) below.”

- (3) In subsection (6A) of section 71AA of that Act (young service offenders: custodial orders), for the words “Section 65 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991” there shall be substituted the words “Sections 16 and 17 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (as modified by section 19 of that Act)”.
- (4) In paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 5A to that Act (powers of court on trial of civilian), after the words “fixed by law” there shall be inserted the words “or falls to be imposed under section 70(3A) above”.

(5) In paragraph 10(6A) of that Schedule, for the words “Section 65 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991” there shall be substituted the words “Sections 16 and 17 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (as modified by section 19 of that Act)”.

Naval Discipline Act 1957 (c.53)

3.—

(1) After subsection (1) of section 42 of the Naval Discipline Act 1957 (civil offences) there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(1A) Where the corresponding civil offence is one to which section 2, 3 or 4 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 would apply, the court-martial shall impose the sentence required by subsection (2) of that section unless it is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances which justify its not doing so.”

(2) For subsection (1A) of section 43A of that Act (juveniles) there shall be substituted the following subsection—

“(1A) Where—

(a) a person under 21 years of age is convicted of murder or any other civil offence the sentence for which is fixed by law as imprisonment for life; or

(b) a person under that age is convicted of any civil offence to which section 2 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 would apply and the court is not of the opinion mentioned in subsection (2) of that section,

the court shall sentence him to custody for life unless he is liable to be detained under subsection (3) below.”

(3) In subsection (6A) of section 43AA of that Act (young service offenders: custodial orders), for the words “Section 65 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991” there shall be substituted the words “Sections 16 and 17 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (as modified by section 19 of that Act)”.

(4) In paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 4A to that Act (powers of court on trial of civilian), after the words “fixed by law” there shall be inserted the words “or falls to be imposed under section 42(1A) above.”

(5) In paragraph 10(6A) of that Schedule, for the words “Section 65 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991” there shall be substituted the words “Sections 16 and 17 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (as modified by section 19 of that Act)”.

Children and Young Persons Act 1963 (c.37)

4. [...]⁷⁰

⁷⁰ repealed by Criminal Justice Act 2003 c. 44 Sch. 37(5) para. 1

*Criminal Justice Act 1967 (c.80)***5.—**(1) [...] ⁷¹

(2) In subsection (4) of section 72 of that Act (power of magistrates to issue warrants for escaped prisoners and mental patients), after the words “restricting his discharge” there shall be inserted the words “or in pursuance of a hospital direction and a limitation direction”.

*Criminal Appeal Act 1968 (c.19)***6.—**

(1) In subsection (1) of section 50 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968 (meaning of sentence)—

(a) after paragraph (b) there shall be inserted the following paragraph—

“(bb) a hospital direction and a limitation direction under that Part;”

; and

(2) In sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 2 of Schedule 2 to that Act (procedural and other provisions applicable on order for retrial), for the words “Section 67 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 (deduction from certain sentences of time spent in custody before sentence)” there shall be substituted the words “[Section 87 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000]” ⁷² (crediting of periods of remand in custody”).

*Immigration Act 1971 (c.77)***7.**

In subsection (4) of section 7 of the Immigration Act 1971 (exemption from deportation for certain existing residents), for the words “section 67 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967” there shall be substituted the words “section 9 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997”.

*Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (c.62)***8.—** [...] ⁷³*Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (c.53)***9.—** [...] ⁷⁴

⁷¹ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁷² words substituted by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 9 para. 187(2)

⁷³ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁷⁴ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

*Magistrates Courts Act 1980 (c.43)***10.—**

(1) In subsection (4A) of section 82 of the 1980 Act (restriction on power to impose imprisonment for default), in paragraph (e) for the words “under the age of 21” there shall be substituted the words “under the age of 25”.

(2) For subsection (3) of section 85 of that Act (power to remit fine) there shall be substituted the following subsections—

“(2A) Where the court remits the whole or part of the fine after an order has been made under section 35(2)(a) or (b) of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997, it shall also reduce the total number of hours or days to which the order relates by a number which bears the same proportion as the amount remitted bears to the whole sum or, as the case may be, shall revoke the order.

(3) In calculating any reduction required by subsection (2) or (2A) above any fraction of a day or hour shall be left out of account.”

*Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c.48)***11. [...]⁷⁵***Mental Health Act 1983 (c. 20)***12.—**

(1) In subsection (1) of section 37 of the 1983 Act (powers of courts to order hospital admission or guardianship), after the words “is fixed by law” there shall be inserted the words “or falls to be imposed under section 2(2) of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997”.

(2) After that subsection there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(1A) In the case of an offence the sentence for which would otherwise fall to be imposed under subsection (2) of section 3 or 4 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997, nothing in that subsection shall prevent a court from making an order under subsection (1) above for the admission of the offender to a hospital.”

(3) In subsection (4) of that section, the words “in the event of such an order being made by the court” shall cease to have effect.

(4) [...]⁷⁶

(5) After subsection (4) of that section there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(5) The preceding provisions of this section shall have effect as if—

⁷⁵ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

⁷⁶ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

- (a) the reference in subsection (1) to a transfer direction and a restriction direction having been given in respect of a person serving a sentence of imprisonment included a reference to a hospital direction and a limitation direction having been given in respect of a person sentenced to imprisonment;
 - (b) the reference in subsection (2) to a restriction direction included a reference to a limitation direction; and
 - (c) references in subsections (3) and (4) to a transfer direction included references to a hospital direction.”
- (6) In section 54 of that Act (requirements as to medical evidence), after the words “38(1)” there shall be inserted the words “45A(2)”.
- (7) In subsection (2) of section 61 of that Act (review of treatment)—
 - (a) after the words “restriction order” there shall be inserted the words “, limitation direction”; and
 - (b) in paragraph (b), after the words “section 41(6)” there shall be inserted the words “, 45B(3)”.
- (8) In subsection (2)(b) of section 69 of that Act (applications to tribunals concerning patients subject to hospital and guardianship orders), after the word “section” there shall be inserted “45B(2),”.
- (9) In section 70(a) of that Act (applications to tribunals concerning restricted patients), after the words “hospital order” there shall be inserted the words “, hospital direction”.
- (10) In subsection (1) of section 74 of that Act (restricted patients), after the words “who is subject to” there shall be inserted the words “a limitation direction or”.
- (11) In subsection (5) of that section, after the word “above” there shall be inserted the words “the relevant hospital direction and the limitation direction or, as the case may be,”.
- (12) In subsection (6) of that section after the words “references to”, in the second place where they occur, there shall be inserted the words “the hospital direction and the limitation direction or, as the case may be, to”.
- (13) In section 75(1)(b) of that Act (applications and references concerning conditionally discharged restricted patients), after the words “hospital order” there shall be inserted the words, “hospital direction”.
- (14) In subsection (1) of section 79 of that Act (interpretation of Part V), after the words “restriction order” there shall be inserted the words, “limitation direction”.
- (15) In subsection (2) of that section—
 - (a) after the words “the relevant hospital order” there shall be inserted the words, “the relevant hospital direction”, and
 - (b) after the words “the hospital order” there shall be inserted the words, “the hospital direction”.
- (16) After subsection (3) of section 92 of that Act (interpretation of Part VI) there shall be inserted the following subsections—
 - “(4) Sections 80 to 85A above shall have effect as if—
 - (a) any hospital direction under section 45A above were a transfer direction under section 47 above; and

(b) any limitation direction under section 45A above were a restriction direction under section 49 above.

(5) Sections 80(5), 81(6) and 85(4) above shall have effect as if any reference to a transfer direction given while a patient was serving a sentence of imprisonment imposed by a court included a reference to a hospital direction given by a court after imposing a sentence of imprisonment on a patient.”

(17) In subsection (1) of section 117 of that Act (after-care), after the words “transferred to a hospital in pursuance of” there shall be inserted the words “a hospital direction made under section 45A above or”.

(18) In subsection (3) of section 143 of that Act (general provisions as to regulations, orders and rules), after the word “section” there shall be inserted the word “45A(10),”.

(19) In subsection (1) of section 145 of that Act (interpretation)—

(a) after the definition of “hospital” there shall be inserted the following definition—

“‘hospital direction’ has the meaning given in section 45A(3)(a) above;”;

(b) after the definition of “interim hospital order” there shall be inserted the following definition—

“‘limitation direction’ has the meaning given in section 45A(3)(b) above;”.

Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33)

13.

At the end of subsection (2) of section 36 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (review of sentencing) there shall be inserted the words “or failed to impose a sentence required by section 2(2), 3(2) or 4(2) of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997”.

Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989 (c. 4)

14.

In sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 9 of Schedule 2 to the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989 (exemption from exclusion orders), for the words “section 67 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967” there shall be substituted the words “section 9 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997”.

Criminal Justice Act 1991 (c.53)

15.—

(10) In section 32 of the 1991 Act (the Parole Board)—

(a) In subsection (1), for the words from “be constituted” to the end there shall be substituted the following paragraphs—

“(a) be constituted in accordance with this Part; and

(b) have the functions conferred by Part II of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (“Part II”).”

;and

(b) in subsections (3), (4) and (6), for the words “this Part” there shall be substituted the words “Part II”.

(11)-(13) [...] ⁷⁷

Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993 (c.9)

16.—

(1) In section 10(4) of the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993 (meaning of transferred life prisoner), for the words “section 26 of the Criminal Justice Act 1961” there shall be substituted the words “paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997”.

(2) In Schedule 6 to that Act, in paragraph 1, in the definition of “new provisions”, after the words “Act” where it last occurs, there shall be inserted the words “and the Repatriation of Prisoners Act 1984 as it has effect by virtue of paragraphs 6 and 7 of Schedule 2 to the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997”.

Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 (c. 33)

17. [...] ⁷⁸

SCHEDULE 5

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND SAVINGS

Section 56(1).

Sentences for offences committed before the commencement of Chapter I of Part II

1. [...] ⁷⁹

Consecutive sentences for offences committed before and after that commencement

2.— [...] ⁸⁰

Concurrent sentences for offences committed before and after that commencement

3.— [...] ⁸¹

⁷⁷ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁷⁸ repealed by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 c. 6 Sch. 12(I) para. 1

⁷⁹ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

⁸⁰ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

*Crediting of periods of remand in custody***4. [...]**⁸²*Duty to release certain life prisoners***5.—****(1) [...]**⁸³

(3) Section 28(7) of this Act shall have effect as if—

- (a) any reference of a prisoner's case made to the Parole Board under section 32(2) or 34(4) of the 1991 Act had been made under section 28(6) of this Act; and
- (b) any such reference made under section 39(4) of that Act had been made under section 32(4) of this Act.

*Life prisoners transferred to England and Wales***6. [...]**⁸⁴*Recall of life prisoners while on licence***7.—**

(1) Section 32(3) and (4) of this Act shall have effect as if any life prisoner recalled to prison under subsection (1) or (2) of section 39 of the 1991 Act had been recalled to prison under the corresponding subsection of section 32 of this Act.

(2) Section 32(4) of this Act shall have effect as if any representations made by a life prisoner under section 39(3) of the 1991 Act had been made under section 32(3) of this Act.

*Transfers of prisoners: general***8. [...]**⁸⁵*Transfers of prisoners from England and Wales to Scotland***9.—****(1) [...]**⁸⁶

⁸¹ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

⁸² repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

⁸³ repealed by Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 c. 43 Sch. 8 para. 1

⁸⁴ repealed, never in force, by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

⁸⁵ repealed by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

⁸⁶ repealed by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

(2) In relation to any time before the commencement of Chapter II of Part II of this Act, paragraph 8 of Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect as if—

- (a) references in sub-paragraph (2) to provisions of that Chapter were references to sections 34 to 37, 39, 43 and 46 of the 1991 Act and paragraphs 8 and 9 of Schedule 12 to that Act, so far as relating to life prisoners;
- (b) references in sub-paragraph (4) to provisions of that Chapter were references to sections 37, 39, 43 and 46 of the 1991 Act and paragraphs 8 and 9 of Schedule 12 to that Act, so far as so relating; and
- (c) the reference in sub-paragraph (5) to any provision of Part II of this Act were a reference to any provision of Part II of that Act.

Transfers of prisoners from England and Wales to Northern Ireland

10.—

(1) [...] ⁸⁷

(2) In relation to any time before the commencement of Chapter II of Part II of this Act, paragraph 9 of Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect as if—

- (a) references in sub-paragraph (2) to provisions of that Chapter were references to sections 34 to 37, 39, 43 and 46 of the 1991 Act and paragraphs 8 and 9 of Schedule 12 to that Act, so far as relating to life prisoners;
- (b) references in sub-paragraph (4) to provisions of that Chapter were references to sections 37, 39, 43 and 46 of the 1991 Act and paragraphs 8 and 9 of Schedule 12 to that Act, so far as so relating; and
- (c) the reference in sub-paragraph (5) to any provision of Part II of this Act were a reference to any provision of Part II of that Act.

Transfers of prisoners from Scotland to England and Wales

11.—

(2) In relation to any prisoner to whom the existing provisions apply, paragraph 10 of Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect as if—

- (a) references in sub-paragraph (2) to sections 1, 1A, 3, 3A, 5, 6(1)(a), 7, 9, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act 1993 (“the 1993 Act”) were references to Schedule 6 to the 1993 Act and to the following existing provisions, namely, sections 18, 19(4), 22, 24, 26, 28 to 30, 32 and 43 of, and Schedule 1 to, the Prisons Scotland Act 1989 (“the 1989 Act”) and any rules made under section 18 or 39 of that Act;
- (b) references in sub-paragraph (5) to sections 1A, 2(4), 3A, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the 1993 Act were references to the said Schedule 6 and to the following existing provisions, namely, sections 30, 32 and 43 of the 1989 Act; and
- (c) the reference in sub-paragraph (7) to any provision of Part I of the 1993 Act were a reference to any provision of the said Schedule 6 or the 1989 Act.

⁸⁷ repealed by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

(3) In sub-paragraph (2) above—

(a) the reference to section 19(4) of the 1989 Act is a reference to that provision so far as it applies section 24 of that Act in relation to persons detained in young offenders institutions;

(b) any reference to the existing provisions is a reference to the existing provisions within the meaning of Schedule 6 to the 1993 Act[; and]⁸⁸

[(c) any provision of the 1993 Act or the 1989 Act of which is applied by sub-paragraph (2) above shall have effect (and so apply) as if any reference to the Secretary of State were a reference to the Scottish Ministers.]⁸⁹

Transfers of prisoners from Scotland to Northern Ireland

12.—

(2) In relation to any prisoner to whom the existing provisions apply, paragraph 11 of Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect as if—

(a) references in sub-paragraph (2) to sections 1, 1A, 3, 3A, 5, 6(1)(a), 7, 9, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the Prisoners and Criminal Proceedings (Scotland) Act (“the 1993 Act”) were references to Schedule 6 to the 1993 Act and to the following existing provisions, namely, sections 18, 19(4), 22, 24, 26, 28 to 30, 32 and 43, and Schedule 1 to, the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1989 (“the 1989 Act”) and any rules made under section 18 or 39 of that Act;

(b) references in sub-paragraph (4) to sections 1A, 2(4), 3A, 11 to 13, 15 to 21, 26A and 27 of, and Schedules 2 and 6 to, the 1993 Act were references to the said Schedule 6 and to the following existing provisions, namely, sections 30, 32 and 43 of the 1989 Act; and

(c) the reference in sub-paragraph (6) to any provision of Part I of the 1993 Act [...] ⁹⁰ were a reference to any provision of the said Schedule 6 or the 1989 Act.

(3) Sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 11 above shall apply for the purposes of this paragraph as it applies for the purposes of that paragraph.

Interpretation

13.

In this Schedule—

“life prisoner” has the same meaning as in Chapter II of Part II of this Act;

“term of imprisonment” includes a sentence of detention in a young offender institution or under section 53 of the 1933 Act.

⁸⁸ paragraph (c) and the word "and" immediately preceding it inserted by Scotland Act 1998 (Consequential Modifications) (No.2) Order 1999/1820 Sch. 2(I) para. 130(12)(b)

⁸⁹ paragraph (c) and the word "and" immediately preceding it inserted by Scotland Act 1998 (Consequential Modifications) (No.2) Order 1999/1820 Sch. 2(I) para. 130(12)(b)

⁹⁰ words repealed by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1

SCHEDULE 6**REPEALS****Section 56(2).**

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
9 & 10 Eliz. 2 c.39.	Criminal Justice Act 1961.	Part III. In section 36(1), the words “or under Part III”. In section 38, in subsection (3), the words “of Part and” and, in subsection (6), the words “and of any enactment referred to in Part III of this Act”. In section 39, in subsection (1), the definitions of “appropriate institution” and “responsible Minister”, and subsection (1A). In section 42, in subsection (1), the words “Part III except section thirty-three” and, in subsection (2), the words “Part III”.
1967c.80.	Criminal Justice Act 1967.	Section 67.
1973 c.62.	Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973.	In section 2(3), the words from “and the court” to the end. In section 14(2), the words “the offender consents and”. In section 42(1), the words “or section 62 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967”.
1983 c.20.	Mental Health Act 1983.	In section 37(4), the words “in the event of such an order being made by the court”. In section 47(1), the words “(not being a mental nursing home)”. In Schedule 1, in Part II, in paragraph 5, the word “and” immediately following sub-paragraph (a).
1991 c.53.	Criminal Justice Act 1991.	In section 4(1), the words “section 3(1) above applies and”. In section 12, in subsection (1), the words “of or over the age of sixteen years” and, in subsection (5), the words from “and the court” to the end. [...] ⁹¹ In Schedule 2, in paragraph 14, in sub-paragraph (2)(b), the words from “being treatment” to the end.

⁹¹ by Crime and Disorder Act 1998 c. 37 Sch. 10 para. 1