Criminal Justice (Scotland) Bill

3rd Groupings of Amendments for Stage 2

This document provides procedural information which will assist in preparing for and following proceedings on the above Bill. The information provided is as follows:

- the list of groupings (that is, the order in which amendments will be debated). Any procedural points relevant to each group are noted;
- a list of any amendments already debated;
- the text of amendments to be debated on the third day of Stage 2 consideration, set out in the order in which they will be debated. **THIS LIST DOES NOT REPLACE THE MARSHALLED LIST, WHICH SETS OUT THE AMENDMENTS IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY WILL BE DISPOSED OF.**

**Groupings of amendments**

**Police powers of search**

**Power to arrest without warrant and meaning of arrest**
- 111, 112, 37

**Replacement of common law power of arrest without warrant, statutory power to detain etc. by section 1 power of arrest**
- 234, 235, 236, 237, 240, 241, 256, 257, 259

**Provision of information to arrested person**
- 113, 114, 238, 239, 10, 11

**Release from police custody prior to arrival at police station**
- 115, 118

**Minor and drafting amendments**
- 116, 117, 121, 124, 132, 133, 138, 140, 194, 205, 221

**Information to be given if sexual offence**
- 119, 148

**Social work involvement in relation to under 18s in police custody**
- 120, 170, 171, 176, 180, 181, 188

**Keeping person not officially accused in custody: period, authorisation, review, etc.**
- 122, 123, 12, 125, 13, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 14, 134, 15, 16, 135, 136, 137, 17, 139, 141
Period for which child or vulnerable adult may be kept in custody without being officially accused
242

Arrest and custody of person with responsibility for child
39, 110, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 260

Investigative liberation: release on conditions
18, 142, 47, 143, 19, 145, 20, 146, 147, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27

Notes on amendments in this group
Amendment 18 pre-empts amendment 142
Amendments 145 pre-empts amendment 20
Amendment 147 pre-empts amendment 121

Breach of liberation condition
144, 158, 159, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204

Requirement to bring officially accused person before court as soon as practicable
149

Duties of police in relation to under 18s
150, 150A, 151, 152, 65, 255, 196, 197, 222

Release on undertaking
153, 154, 155, 48, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164

Notes on amendments in this group
Amendment 155 pre-empts amendment 48

Provision of information prior to interview
28, 165, 166

Circumstances in which interview may take place without solicitor present or in which sending of intimation or consultation with solicitor may be delayed
29, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 253

Notes on amendments in this group
Amendment 29 pre-empts amendments 243 and 244

Rights of under 18s: consent to interview without solicitor present, sending of intimation and access to other person, other support
55, 56, 167, 57, 58, 168, 59, 60, 173, 61, 62, 63, 64, 38, 32

Notes on amendments in this group
Amendment 58 pre-empts amendment 168
Amendment 63 in this group pre-empts amendments 184 and 185 in the group “Rights of under 18s: minor amendments”
Amendment 38 pre-empts amendment 32
Vulnerable persons: consent to interview without solicitor present, support etc.
30, 31, 169, 33, 189, 34, 190, 249, 191, 220

Notes on amendments in this group
Amendment 31 pre-empts amendment 169
Amendment 34 pre-empts amendment 190

Rights of under 18s: minor amendments
172, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187

Notes on amendments in this group
Amendments 184 and 185 in this group are pre-empted by amendment 63 in the group “Rights of under 18s: consent to interview without solicitor present, sending of intimation and access to other person, other support”

Means of consultation with solicitor
252, 192, 193

Notes on amendments in this group
Amendment 252 pre-empts amendment 192

Powers in relation to biometric information
254

Care of drunken persons
195

Disclosure of information relating to persons not officially accused
35, 36

Modification of enactments in connection with Part 1
206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 215, 216

Application of Part 1 in relation to arrests under other enactments
214, 217, 218, 219

Code of practice about investigative functions
258

Amendments already debated

Participation of detained person in proceedings through TV link
With 73 (on Day 2) – 101
Amendments in debating order

Police powers of search

Michael Matheson

223 Before section 1, insert—

PART

POLICE PROCEDURES

CHAPTER 1

SEARCH OF PERSON NOT IN POLICE CUSTODY

Lawfulness of search by constable

Limitation on what enables search

(1) This section applies in relation to a person who is not in police custody.

(2) It is unlawful for a constable to search the person otherwise than—

(a) in accordance with a power of search conferred in express terms by an enactment, or

(b) under the authority of a warrant expressly conferring a power of search.>

Michael Matheson

224 Before section 1, insert—

Cases involving removal of person

(1) A person who is not in police custody may be searched by a constable while the person is to be, or is being, taken to or from any place by virtue of any enactment, warrant or court order requiring or permitting the constable to do so.

(2) A search under this section is to be carried out for the purpose of ensuring that the person is not in, or does not remain in, possession of any item or substance that could cause harm to the person or someone else.

(3) Anything seized by a constable in the course of a search carried out under this section may be retained by the constable.>

Michael Matheson

225 Before section 1, insert—

Duty to consider child’s best interests

(1) Subsection (2) applies when a constable is deciding whether to search a child who is not in police custody.

(2) In taking the decision, the constable must treat the need to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of the child as a primary consideration.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a child is a person who is under 18 years of age.>

Michael Matheson

226 Before section 1, insert—
Provisions about possession of alcohol

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations amend section 61 (confiscation of alcohol from persons under 18) of the Crime and Punishment (Scotland) Act 1997 so as to confer on a constable a power, exercisable in addition to the power in subsection (1) or (2) of that section—

(a) to search a person for alcoholic liquor,

(b) to dispose of anything found in the person’s possession that the constable believes to be such liquor.

(2) Prior to laying before the Scottish Parliament a draft of an instrument containing regulations under this section, the Scottish Ministers must consult publicly on the regulations that they are proposing to make.

(3) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.

Michael Matheson

227 Before section 1, insert—

<Matters as to effect of sections (Limitation on what enables search), (Cases involving removal of person) and (Provisions about possession of alcohol)

(1) The day appointed for the coming into force of sections (Limitation on what enables search) and (Cases involving removal of person) is to be the same as the day from which a code of practice required by section (Contents of code of practice)(1) has effect by virtue of the first regulations made under section (Bringing code of practice into effect).

(2) If no regulations under section (Provisions about possession of alcohol) are made before the end of the 2 years beginning with the day from which a code of practice required by section (Contents of code of practice)(1) has effect by virtue of the first regulations made under section (Bringing code of practice into effect), section (Provisions about possession of alcohol) is to be regarded as repealed at the end of that period.

Michael Matheson

228 Before section 1, insert—

<Meaning of constable etc.

In this Chapter—

“constable” has the meaning given by section 99(1) of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012,

“police custody” has the same meaning as given for the purposes of Part 1 (see section 56).>

Michael Matheson

229 Before section 1, insert—
<Chapter 2

Code of practice

Making and status of code

Contents of code of practice

(1) The Scottish Ministers must make a code of practice about the carrying out of a search of a person who is not in police custody.

(2) A code of practice is to apply to the functions exercisable by a constable.

(3) In this section—

“constable” has the meaning given by section 99(1) of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012,

“police custody” has the same meaning as given for the purposes of Part 1 (see section 56).

(4) In this Chapter, a reference to a code of practice means one required by subsection (1) (but see also section (Review of code of practice)(4)).>

Alison McInnes

Supported by: Margaret Mitchell

229A*As an amendment to amendment 229, line 7, at end insert—

<(  )

A code of practice must set out—

(a) the circumstances in which such a search may be carried out,

(b) the procedure to be followed in carrying out such a search,

(c) the record to be kept, and the right of any person to receive a copy of the record, of such a search,

(d) such other matters as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.>

Michael Matheson

230 Before section 1, insert—

<Review of code of practice

(1) The Scottish Ministers may revise a code of practice in light of a review conducted under subsection (2).

(2) The Scottish Ministers must conduct a review of a code of practice as follows—

(a) a review is to begin no later than 2 years after the code comes into effect,

(b) subsequently, a review is to begin no later than 4 years after—

(i) if the code is revised in light of the previous review under this subsection, the coming into effect of the revised code, or

(ii) otherwise, the completion of the previous review under this subsection.

(3) In deciding when to conduct a review in accordance with subsection (2), the Scottish Ministers must have regard to representations put to them on the matter by—

(a) the Scottish Police Authority,

(b) the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Scotland, or
(c) Her Majesty’s Inspectors of Constabulary in Scotland.

(4) For the purposes of—

(a) section (Contents of code of practice)(2) and this section (except subsection (2)(a)), and

(b) sections (Legal status of code of practice) to (Bringing code of practice into effect),

a reference to a code of practice includes a revised code as allowed by subsection (1).

Alison McInnes
Supported by: Margaret Mitchell

230A As an amendment to amendment 230, line 10, at end insert—

<(  ) Each review conducted under subsection (2) must be completed within 6 months of the day it begins.>

Michael Matheson

231 Before section 1, insert—

<Legal status of code of practice

(1) A court or tribunal in civil or criminal proceedings must take a code of practice into account when determining any question arising in the proceedings to which the code is relevant.

(2) Breach of a code of practice does not of itself give rise to grounds for any legal claim whatsoever.>

Michael Matheson

232 Before section 1, insert—

<Procedure applying to code

Consultation on code of practice

(1) Prior to making a code of practice, the Scottish Ministers must consult publicly on a draft of the code.

(2) When preparing a draft of a code of practice for public consultation, the Scottish Ministers must consult—

(a) the Lord Justice General,
(b) the Faculty of Advocates,
(c) the Law Society of Scotland,
(d) the Scottish Police Authority,
(e) the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Scotland,
(f) the Scottish Human Rights Commission,
(g) the Commissioner for Children and Young People in Scotland, and
(h) such other persons as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.>
John Finnie

232A As an amendment to amendment 232, line 14, after <Scotland,> insert—

<(' ) the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner,>

Michael Matheson

233 Before section 1, insert—

<Bringing code of practice into effect>

(1) A code of practice has no effect until a day appointed by regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

(2) When laying before the Scottish Parliament a draft of an instrument containing regulations bringing a code of practice into effect, the Scottish Ministers must also so lay a copy of the code.

(3) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.>

Alison McInnes

Supported by: Margaret Mitchell

233A As an amendment to amendment 233, line 4, at end insert—

<(' ) As soon as practicable after the completion of each review under subsection (2) of section (Review of code of practice) the Scottish Ministers must appoint a day by regulations for the coming into effect of a revised code of practice (whether or not the code of practice has been revised in light of the review).>

Alison McInnes

Supported by: Margaret Mitchell

233B As an amendment to amendment 233, line 7, at end insert—

<(' ) A draft of an instrument containing regulations bringing the first code of practice into effect must be laid before the Scottish Parliament no later than one year after the day of Royal Assent.>

Alison McInnes

Supported by: John Finnie

50 Before section 1, insert—

<PART>

SEARCH BY POLICE OF PERSON NOT ARRESTED

Police powers of search where person not arrested

(1) A constable must not search—

(a) a person,

(b) a vehicle, or

(c) anything which is in or on a vehicle,
without a warrant, unless subsection (3) applies.

(2) It is immaterial whether the person consents to being the subject of a search.

(3) This subsection applies where the search is conducted in accordance with—
(a) a power conferred by an enactment, and
(b) the terms of a code of practice issued by the Scottish Ministers under section
(Police powers of search where person not arrested: code of practice).

(4) This Part applies to a vessel, aircraft or hovercraft as it applies to a vehicle.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), “vessel” includes any ship, boat, raft or other
apparatus constructed or adapted for floating on water.

Alison McInnes
Supported by: John Finnie

51* Before section 1, insert—

<Police powers of search where person not arrested: code of practice

(1) The Scottish Ministers must, by regulations, set out a code of practice in connection
with the exercise by constables of powers under any enactment to search a person who
has not been arrested in connection with an offence.

(2) The code of practice must set out—

(a) the circumstances in which any such power may be exercised,
(b) the procedure to be followed in the exercise of any such power,
(c) the record to be kept, and the right of any person to receive a copy of the record,
of the exercise of any such power, and
(d) such other matters as the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate.

(3) Regulations for the first code of practice under subsection (1) must be laid before the
Parliament no later than the end of the period of one year beginning with the day of
Royal Assent.

(4) The Scottish Ministers must—

(a) keep the code of practice under review, and
(b) lay regulations for a revised code of practice before the Parliament no later than 4
years after the day on which regulations for the previous code of practice are laid.

(5) Before making regulations under subsection (1) setting out the first or a revised code of
practice, the Scottish Ministers must consult—

(a) the chief constable,
(b) the Scottish Police Authority,
(c) the Scottish Human Rights Commission,
(d) the Commissioner for Children and Young People in Scotland, and
(e) such other persons as they consider appropriate,
on a draft of the code of practice.

(6) Regulations under subsection (1) are subject to the affirmative procedure.

John Finnie

51A* As an amendment to amendment 51, line 24, after <Scotland,> insert—

<(( ) the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner,>
Alison McInnes  
Supported by: John Finnie

52 Before section 1, insert—

<Police powers of search: annual reporting

In subsection (3) of section 39 (the Scottish Police Authority’s annual report) of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012—

(a) the word “and” at the end of paragraph (a) is repealed, and
(b) after paragraph (b) there is inserted “and

(c) a record of the number of searches without a warrant of persons not arrested carried out by the Police Service during the reporting year, including in particular and where practicable a record of—

(i) the number of instances where an individual has been searched on more than one occasion,
(ii) the profile, as regards age, gender and ethnic or national origin, of those searched,
(iii) the proportion of searches that resulted in anything being found,
(iv) the proportion of searches that resulted in a matter being reported to the procurator fiscal, and
(v) the number of complaints made to the Police Service about the conduct of searches.”>

Alison McInnes

53 In section 42, page 20, line 18, at end insert—

<(  ) search a child,>

Power to arrest without warrant and meaning of arrest

Michael Matheson

111 In section 1, page 1, leave out lines 18 to 20 and insert—

<(  ) continue committing the offence, or
(  ) obstruct the course of justice in any way, including by—

(i) seeking to avoid arrest, or
(ii) interfering with witnesses or evidence.>

Michael Matheson

112 In section 1, page 1, line 20, at end insert—

<(  ) For the avoidance of doubt, an offence is to be regarded as not punishable by imprisonment for the purpose of subsection (2) only if no person convicted of the offence can be sentenced to imprisonment in respect of it.>
John Pentland

37  Before section 54, insert—

<Meaning of arrest
   In this Part, "arrest" means—
   (a) depriving a person of liberty of movement for the purpose of the purported investigation or prevention of crime, and
   (b) taking the person to a police station in accordance with section 4.>

Replacement of common law power of arrest without warrant, statutory power to detain etc. by section 1 power of arrest

Margaret Mitchell

234  Leave out section 1

Margaret Mitchell

235  Leave out section 2

Margaret Mitchell

236  Leave out section 3

Margaret Mitchell

237  Leave out section 4

Margaret Mitchell

240  Leave out section 5

Margaret Mitchell

241  Leave out section 6

Margaret Mitchell

256  Leave out section 50

Margaret Mitchell

257  Leave out section 51

Margaret Mitchell

259  In schedule 1, page 46, line 2, leave out <14> and insert <15>

Provision of information to arrested person

Michael Matheson

113  In section 2, page 1, line 25, at end insert—
THIS IS NOT THE MARSHALLED LIST

<( ) Where—
  (a) a constable who is not in uniform arrests a person under section 1, and
  (b) the person asks to see the constable’s identification,
the constable must show identification to the person as soon as reasonably practicable.>

Michael Matheson

114 In section 3, page 2, line 9, at end insert <, and
  ( ) of the person’s right to have—
    (i) intimation sent to a solicitor under section 35, and
    (ii) access to a solicitor under section 36.>

Alison McInnes

238 In section 5, page 2, line 22, at end insert—
  <( ) section 24,>

Alison McInnes

239 In section 5, page 2, line 24, at end insert—
  <( ) section 33,>

John Finnie

10 In section 5, page 2, line 28, leave out <(verbally or in writing)>

John Finnie

11 In section 5, page 2, line 30, at end insert <(and, regardless of whether those Articles allow or
require information to be provided in writing only, the person must be provided with all such
information both verbally and in writing).>

Release from police custody prior to arrival at police station

Michael Matheson

115 In section 4, page 2, line 12, at end insert—
  <(2) Subsection (1) ceases to apply, and the person must be released from police custody
  immediately, if—
    (a) the person has been arrested without a warrant,
    (b) the person has not yet arrived at a police station in accordance with this section, and
    (c) in the opinion of a constable there are no reasonable grounds for suspecting that
    the person has committed—
      (i) the offence in respect of which the person was arrested, or
      (ii) an offence arising from the same circumstances as that offence.>
(3) For the avoidance of doubt, subsection (1) ceases to apply if, before arriving at a police station in accordance with this section, the person is released from custody under section 19(2).

Michael Matheson

118 In section 6, page 3, line 5, at end insert—

<( ) Where relevant, there must be recorded in relation to an arrest by a constable—

(a) the reason that the constable who released the person from custody under subsection (2) of section 4 formed the opinion mentioned in paragraph (c) of that subsection,>

Minor and drafting amendments

Michael Matheson

116 In section 6, page 2, line 32, at end insert <by a constable>

Michael Matheson

117 In section 6, page 3, line 5, at end insert—

<( ) the time at which the person ceases to be in police custody.>

Michael Matheson

121 In section 6, page 3, leave out lines 17 to 21

Michael Matheson

124 In section 8, page 4, line 22, after <reason> insert <that>

Michael Matheson

132 In section 11, page 5, line 17, leave out from <a> to <(a)> in line 18 and insert—

<(a) a person>

Michael Matheson

133 In section 11, page 5, line 20, leave out <time> and insert <period>

Michael Matheson

138 In section 13, page 6, line 18, leave out <time> and insert <period>

Michael Matheson

140 In section 13, page 6, line 22, leave out <time> and insert <period>

Michael Matheson

194 In section 39, page 20, leave out line 2 and insert—

<(  ) cause the person to participate in an identification procedure.>
In section 50, page 24, line 27, leave out <relation to> and insert <respect of>.

In section 54, page 25, line 7, leave out <99> and insert <99(1)>

Information to be given if sexual offence

In section 6, page 3, line 9, at end insert—

<( ) the time at which, and the identity of the person by whom, the person is informed of the matters mentioned in section (Information to be given if sexual offence),>

Before section 18, insert—

<Information to be given if sexual offence

(1) Subsection (2) applies when—

(a) a person is in police custody having been arrested under a warrant in respect of a sexual offence to which section 288C of the 1995 Act applies, or

(b) a person—

(i) is in police custody having been arrested without a warrant, and

(ii) since being arrested, the person has been charged by a constable with a sexual offence to which section 288C of the 1995 Act applies.

(2) The person must be informed as soon as reasonably practicable—

(a) that the person’s case at, or for the purposes of, any relevant hearing (within the meaning of section 288C(1A) of the 1995 Act) in the course of the proceedings may be conducted only by a lawyer,

(b) that it is, therefore, in the person’s interests to get the professional assistance of a solicitor, and

(c) that if the person does not engage a solicitor for the purposes of the conduct of the person’s case at or for the purposes of the hearing, the court will do so.>

Social work involvement in relation to under 18s in police custody

In section 6, page 3, line 14, at end insert—

<( ) section (Social work involvement in relation to under 18s),>

In section 30, page 16, line 22, at end insert <, or
(c) safeguarding and promoting the wellbeing of the person in custody, where a constable believes that person to be under 18 years of age.>

Michael Matheson

171 In section 30, page 16, line 22, at end insert—

<(  ) The sending of intimation may be delayed by virtue of subsection (5)(c) only for so long as is necessary to ascertain whether a local authority will arrange for someone to visit the person in custody under section (Social work involvement in relation to under 18s)(2).>

Michael Matheson

176 In section 31, page 16, line 36, at end insert—

<(  ) a local authority, acting under section (Social work involvement in relation to under 18s)(8)(a), has advised against sending intimation to the person to whom intimation is to be sent by virtue of section 30(3).>

Michael Matheson

180 In section 31, page 17, line 12, leave out <30(4)(b)> and insert <30(5)(a) or (b)>

Michael Matheson

181 In section 31, page 17, line 14, leave out <30(4)(b)> and insert <30(5)(a) or (b)>

Michael Matheson

188 After section 32, insert—

<Social work involvement in relation to under 18s

(1) Intimation of the fact that a person is in police custody and the place where the person is in custody must be sent to a local authority as soon as reasonably practicable if—

(a) a constable believes that the person may be subject to a supervision order, or

(b) by virtue of subsection (5)(c) of section 30, a constable has delayed sending intimation in respect of the person under subsection (1) of that section.

(2) A local authority sent intimation under subsection (1) may arrange for someone to visit the person in custody if—

(a) the person is subject to a supervision order, or

(b) the local authority—

(i) believes the person to be under 16 years of age, and

(ii) has grounds to believe that its arranging someone to visit the person would best safeguard and promote the person’s wellbeing (having regard to the effect of subsection (4)(a)).

(3) Before undertaking to arrange someone to visit the person in custody under subsection (2), the local authority must be satisfied that anyone it arranges to visit the person in custody will be able to make the visit within a reasonable time.

(4) Where a local authority arranges for someone to visit the person in custody under subsection (2)—

(a) sections 30 and 32 cease to have effect, and
(b) the person who the local authority has arranged to visit the person in custody must be permitted access to the person in custody.

(5) In exceptional circumstances, access under subsection (4)(b) may be refused or restricted so far as the refusal or restriction is necessary—

(a) in the interests of—

(i) the investigation or prevention of crime, or

(ii) the apprehension of offenders, or

(b) for the wellbeing of the person in custody.

(6) Where a local authority sent intimation under subsection (1) confirms that the person in custody is—

(a) over 16 years of age, and

(b) subject to a supervision order,

sections 30 to 32 are to be applied in respect of the person as if a constable believes the person to be under 16 years of age.

(7) Subsection (8) applies where a local authority might have arranged for someone to visit a person in custody under subsection (2) but—

(a) chose not to do so, or

(b) was precluded from doing so by subsection (3).

(8) The local authority may—

(a) advise a constable that the person to whom intimation is to be sent by virtue of section 30(3) should not be sent intimation if the local authority has grounds to believe that sending intimation to that person may be detrimental to the wellbeing of the person in custody, and

(b) give advice as to who might be an appropriate person to a constable considering that matter under section 31(5) (and the constable must have regard to any such advice).

(9) In this section, “supervision order” means compulsory supervision order, or interim compulsory supervision order, made under the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.

**Keeping person not officially accused in custody: period, authorisation, review, etc.**

Michael Matheson

122 In section 6, page 3, line 27, after <any> insert <custody>

Michael Matheson

123 In section 6, page 3, line 29, at end insert—

<( )> If a constable considers whether to give authorisation under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit) there must be recorded—

(a) whether a reasonable opportunity to make representations has been afforded in accordance with subsection (4)(a) of that section,
(b) if the opportunity referred to in paragraph (a) has not been afforded, the reason for that,
(c) the time, place and outcome of the constable’s decision, and
(d) if the constable’s decision is to give the authorisation—
   (i) the grounds on which it is given,
   (ii) the time at which, and the identity of the person by whom, the person is informed and reminded of things in accordance with section (Information to be given on authorisation under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit)), and
   (iii) the time at which the person requests that intimation be sent under section (Information to be given on authorisation under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit))(3)(a) and the time at which it is sent.

( ) Where a person is held in police custody by virtue of authorisation given under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit) there must be recorded—
   (a) the time, place and outcome of any custody review under section 9,
   (b) the time at which any interview in the circumstances described in section 13(6) begins and the time at which it ends.

John Finnie
12 In section 7, page 4, line 13, after <who> insert—
   <( ) is of the rank of sergeant or above, and
   ( )>

Michael Matheson
125 In section 8, page 4, line 23, at end insert <and the fact that the person may be kept in custody for a further 12 hours under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit)>.

John Pantland
13 In section 8, page 4, line 23, at end insert <, and
   ( ) the circumstances in which the 12 hour limit may be extended to 24 hours under section (Extension of 12 hour limit to 24 hours in exceptional circumstances).>

Michael Matheson
126 In section 9, page 4, line 25, leave out from beginning to <consider> in line 29 and insert—
   <(1) A custody review must be carried out—
      (a) when a person has been held in police custody for a continuous period of 6 hours by virtue of authorisation given under section 7, and
      (b) again, if authorisation to keep the person in police custody is given under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit), when the person has been held in custody for a continuous period of 6 hours by virtue of that authorisation.

   (2) A custody review entails the consideration by a constable of>
Michael Matheson

127 In section 9, page 4, line 31, leave out <The constable mentioned in subsection (2) must be> and insert <A custody review must be carried out by>.

Michael Matheson

128 Move section 9 to after section 12.

Michael Matheson

129 In section 10, page 5, line 2, after <7(4)> insert <, (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit)(3)(b)>.

Michael Matheson

130 In section 10, page 5, line 12, at end insert <fully>.

Michael Matheson

131 Move section 10 to after section 12.

John Pentland

14 In section 11, page 5, line 21, at beginning insert <Subject to section (Extension of 12 hour limit to 24 hours in exceptional circumstances),>

Michael Matheson

134 In section 11, page 5, line 22, at end insert <, or

( ) authorisation to keep the person in custody has been given under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit)>

John Pentland

15 After section 11, insert—

<Extension of 12 hour limit to 24 hours in exceptional circumstances>

(1) Section 11(2) does not apply if the conditions in subsection (2) are met.

(2) The conditions are that a constable who is of the rank of inspector or above is satisfied—

(a) that the test in section 10 is met, and

(b) that there are exceptional circumstances that justify continuing to hold the person in police custody.

(3) A person may continue to be held in police custody by virtue of subsection (2) for more than a continuous period of 24 hours only if a constable charges the person with an offence.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2)(b), “exceptional circumstances” includes circumstances—

(a) where a doctor certifies that the person is, whether due to the influence of alcohol or drugs or for some other reason, not fit to be interviewed before the end of the 12 hour period mentioned in section 11,

(b) where the constable mentioned in subsection (2) considers that—
(i) access to another person in accordance with section 32, or
(ii) support from another person in accordance with section 33,
cannot be provided in sufficient time before the end of the 12 hour period,
(c) where the constable mentioned in subsection (2) considers that continuing to hold
the person in police custody is essential to ensure the safety of the person or
another person.

(5) The Scottish Ministers may, by regulations subject to the affirmative procedure, modify
subsection (4) to further define, add to, remove or otherwise modify circumstances that
may constitute “exceptional circumstances” for the purposes of subsection (2)(b).>

John Pentland
16 In section 12, page 5, line 33, after <11> insert <, and as the case may be the 24 hour period
mentioned in section (Extension of 12 hour limit to 24 hours in exceptional circumstances),>

Michael Matheson
135 After section 12, insert—

<Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit

(1) A constable may give authorisation for a person who is in police custody to be kept in
custody for a continuous period of 12 hours, beginning when the 12 hour period
mentioned in section 11 ends.

(2) Authorisation may be given only by a constable who—
   (a) is of the rank of inspector or above, and
   (b) has not been involved in the investigation in connection with which the person is
       in police custody.

(3) Authorisation may be given only if—
   (a) the person has not been held in police custody by virtue of authorisation given
       under this section in connection with—
       (i) the offence in connection with which the person is in police custody, or
       (ii) an offence arising from the same circumstances as that offence, and
   (b) the constable is satisfied that—
       (i) the test in section 10 will be met when the 12 hour period mentioned in
           section 11 ends,
       (ii) the offence in connection with which the person is in police custody is an
           indictable offence, and
       (iii) the investigation is being conducted diligently and expeditiously.

(4) Before deciding whether or not to give authorisation the constable must—
   (a) where practicable afford a reasonable opportunity to make verbal or written
       representations to—
       (i) the person, or
       (ii) if the person so chooses, the person’s solicitor, and
   (b) have regard to any representations made.
(5) If authorisation is given, it is deemed to be withdrawn if the person is released from police custody before the 12 hour period mentioned in section 11 ends.

(6) Subsection (7) applies when—

(a) by virtue of authorisation given under this section, a person has been held in police custody for a continuous period of 12 hours (beginning with the time at which the 12 hour period mentioned in section 11 ended), and

(b) during that period the person has not been charged with an offence by a constable.

(7) The person may continue to be held in police custody only if a constable charges the person with an offence.

Michael Matheson

136 After section 12, insert—

Information to be given on authorisation under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit)

(1) This section applies when authorisation to keep a person in custody is given under section (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit).

(2) The person must be informed—

(a) that the authorisation has been given, and

(b) of the grounds on which it has been given.

(3) The person—

(a) has the right to have the information mentioned in subsection (2) intimated to a solicitor, and

(b) must be informed of that right.

(4) The person must be reminded about any right which the person has under Chapter 5.

(5) Subsection (4) does not require that a person be reminded about a right to have intimation sent under either of the following sections if the person has exercised the right already—

(a) section 30,

(b) section 35.

(6) Information to be given under subsections (2), (3)(b) and (4) must be given to the person as soon as reasonably practicable after the authorisation is given.

(7) Where the person requests that intimation be sent under subsection (3)(a), the intimation must be sent as soon as reasonably practicable.

Michael Matheson

137 In section 13, page 6, line 17, leave out <section 11> and insert <sections 11 and (Authorisation for keeping in custody beyond 12 hour limit)>

John Pentland

17 In section 13, page 6, line 17, at end insert <and as the case may be the 24 hour period mentioned in section (Extension of 12 hour limit to 24 hours in exceptional circumstances).>
Michael Matheson

139 In section 13, page 6, line 21, leave out <to a hospital for that purpose> and insert <as quickly as is reasonably practicable—

   (i) to a hospital for the purpose of receiving medical treatment, or
   (ii) to a police station from a hospital to which the person was taken for the purpose of receiving medical treatment.>

Michael Matheson

141 In section 13, page 6, line 23, after <to> insert <or from>

Period for which child or vulnerable adult may be kept in custody without being officially accused

Alison McInnes

242 After section 7, insert—

   <Time limit for keeping in custody: children and vulnerable adults

   (1) Subsection (2) applies where authorisation has been given under section 7 to keep in custody—
       (a) a person under 18 years of age, or
       (b) a person 18 years of age or over who appears to a constable to have a mental disorder.

   (2) A person to whom this subsection applies may not be held in police custody for a continuous period of more than 6 hours.

   (3) In subsection (1)(b), “mental disorder” has the meaning given in section 328 of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003.> 

Arrest and custody of person with responsibility for child

Mary Fee

39* In section 10, page 5, line 12, at end insert—

   <( ) the effect of keeping the person in custody on the wellbeing of a child for whom the person has responsibility.>

Mary Fee

110 After section 34, insert—

   <Persons with responsibility for a child

   Duty to contact named person: persons with responsibility for a child

   (1) This section applies where a constable believes that a person in police custody has responsibility for a child.>
With a view to ensuring the wellbeing of the child, the constable must send information of the type specified in subsection (3) to an individual identified in relation to the child under section 20 or 21 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014.

The information to be sent is to contain details of any matters relevant to the child’s wellbeing, and to the child’s wellbeing needs.

Information falls within subsection (3) if the constable considers that—

(a) it is likely to be relevant to the exercise of the named person functions in relation to the child or young person,

(b) it is necessary or expedient for the purposes of the exercise of any of the named person functions,

(c) it ought to be provided for that purpose, and

(d) the provision of the information would not prejudice the conduct of any criminal investigation or the prosecution of any offence.

In considering for the purpose of subsection (4)(c) whether information ought to be provided, the constable is, so far as reasonably practicable, to ascertain and have regard to the views of the child.

In having regard to the views of a child under subsection (5), the constable is to take account of the child’s age and maturity.

For the purpose of subsection (4)(c) the information ought to be provided only if the likely benefit to the wellbeing of the child arising in consequence of doing so outweighs any likely adverse effect on that wellbeing arising from doing so.

The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make further provision relating to the sending of information under subsection (2) above.

Regulations under subsection (8) are subject to the affirmative procedure.

Mary Fee

41 In section 42, page 20, line 19, at end insert <or person who has responsibility for a child>

Mary Fee

42 In section 42, page 20, line 20, after <child> insert <or person who has responsibility for a child>

Mary Fee

43 In section 42, page 20, line 21, after <child> insert <or person who has responsibility for a child>

Mary Fee

44 In section 42, page 20, line 22, after <child> insert <or person>

Mary Fee

45 In section 42, page 20, line 23, after <child> insert <or person who has responsibility for a child>

Mary Fee

260 After section 56, insert—

<Meaning of responsibility for a child

(1) In this Part, “child” means a person who has not attained the age of 18 years.
(2) In this Part, references to a person who has responsibility for a child include references to any person who—

(a) is liable to maintain, or has parental responsibilities (within the meaning of section 1(3) of the Children (Scotland) Act 1995) in relation to, the child, or

(b) has care of the child.

Investigative liberation: release on conditions

John Finnie

18 In section 14, page 6, line 32, leave out from <and> to end of line 33

Michael Matheson

142 In section 14, page 6, leave out line 33 and insert—

<(  ) either—

(i) the person has not been subject to a condition imposed under subsection (2) in connection with a relevant offence, or

(ii) it has not been more than 28 days since the first occasion on which a condition was imposed on the person under subsection (2) in connection with a relevant offence.>

Elaine Murray

47 In section 14, page 6, line 35, leave out from <ensuring> to end of line 36 and insert <securing—

(a) that the person surrenders to custody if required to do so,

(b) that the person does not commit an offence while released,

(c) that the person does not interfere with a witness or otherwise obstruct the course of the investigation into a relevant offence,

(d) the protection of the person, or

(e) if the person is under 18 years of age, the welfare or interests of the person.>

Michael Matheson

143 In section 14, page 6, line 36, at end insert—

<(  ) A condition under subsection (2)—

(a) may not require the person to be in a specified place at a specified time,

(b) may require the person—

(i) not to be in a specified place, or category of place, at a specified time, and

(ii) to remain outwith that place, or any place falling within the specified category (if any), for a specified period.>

John Finnie

19 In section 14, page 6, line 36, at end insert—
<(2A) When imposing a condition under subsection (2), the constable is to specify the period for which the condition is to apply.

(2B) The period specified under subsection (2A) is to be such period, not exceeding 28 days, as the appropriate constable considers necessary and proportionate for the purpose of ensuring the proper conduct of the investigation into a relevant offence.

(2C) In any case where a person has previously been subject to a condition imposed under subsection (2) in connection with a relevant offence, the reference in subsection (2B) to 28 days is to be read as a reference to 28 days minus the number of days on which the person was so subject.>

Michael Matheson
145 In section 14, page 6, line 39, leave out subsection (4)

John Finnie
20 In section 14, page 6, line 39, leave out from <(1)(c)> to end of line 3 on page 7 and insert <(2C)>

Michael Matheson
146 In section 14, page 7, line 7, leave out <inspector> and insert <sergeant>

Michael Matheson
147 In section 15, page 7, line 15, leave out from <last> to <14(4)> and insert <day falling 28 days after the first occasion on which a condition was imposed on the person under section 14(2) in connection with a relevant offence>

John Finnie
21 In section 15, page 7, line 15, leave out <28 day period described in section 14(4)> and insert <period specified under section 14(2A)>

John Finnie
22 In section 17, page 8, line 17, at end insert <, ( ) to have the period for which the condition applies reduced.>

John Finnie
23 In section 17, page 8, line 20, after <condition> insert <or, as the case may be, the period specified under section 14(2A)>

John Finnie
24 In section 17, page 8, line 21, after <imposed> insert <or, as the case may be, specified>

John Finnie
25 In section 17, page 8, line 23, after <condition> insert <or, as the case may be, specify an alternative period>

John Finnie
26 In section 17, page 8, line 25, after <imposed> insert <or period specified>
Offence of breaching condition

1 (1) A person commits an offence if, without reasonable excuse, the person breaches a liberation condition by reason of—
   (a) failing to comply with an investigative liberation condition,
   (b) failing to appear at court as required by the terms of an undertaking, or
   (c) failing to comply with the terms of an undertaking, other than the requirement to appear at court.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply where (and to the extent that) a person breaches a liberation condition by reason of committing an offence (in which case see paragraph 3).

(3) It is competent to amend a complaint to include an additional charge of an offence under sub-paragraph (1) at any time before the trial of a person in summary proceedings for—
   (a) the original offence, or
   (b) an offence arising from the same circumstances as the original offence.

(4) In sub-paragraph (3), “the original offence” is the offence in connection with which—
   (a) an investigative liberation condition was imposed, or
   (b) an undertaking was given.

Sentencing for the offence

2 (1) A person who commits an offence under paragraph 1(1) is liable on summary conviction to—
   (a) a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, or
(b) imprisonment for a period—
   (i) where conviction is in the justice of the peace court, not exceeding 60 days,
   (ii) where conviction is in the sheriff court, not exceeding 12 months.

(2) A penalty under sub-paragraph (1) may be imposed in addition to any other penalty which it is competent for the court to impose, even if the total of penalties imposed exceeds the maximum penalty which it is competent to impose in respect of the original offence.

(3) The reference in sub-paragraph (2) to a penalty being imposed in addition to another penalty means, in the case of sentences of imprisonment or detention—
   (a) where the sentences are imposed at the same time (whether or not in relation to the same complaint), framing the sentences so that they have effect consecutively,
   (b) where the sentences are imposed at different times, framing the sentence imposed later so that (if the earlier sentence has not been served) the later sentence has effect consecutive to the earlier sentence.

(4) Sub-paragraph (3)(b) is subject to section 204A (restriction on consecutive sentences for released prisoners) of the 1995 Act.

(5) Where a person is to be sentenced in respect of an offence under paragraph 1(1), the court may remit the person for sentence in respect of it to any court which is considering the original offence.

(6) In sub-paragraphs (2) and (5), “the original offence” is the offence in connection with which—
   (a) the investigative liberation condition was imposed, or
   (b) the undertaking was given.

**Breach by committing offence**

3 (1) This paragraph applies—
   (a) where (and to the extent that) a person breaches a liberation condition by reason of committing an offence (“offence O”), but
   (b) only if the fact that offence O was committed while the person was subject to the liberation condition is specified in the complaint or indictment.

(2) In determining the penalty for offence O, the court must have regard—
   (a) to the fact that offence O was committed in breach of a liberation condition,
   (b) if the breach is by reason of the person’s failure to comply with the terms of an investigative liberation condition, to the matters mentioned in paragraph 4(1),
   (c) if the breach is by reason of the person’s failure to comply with the terms of an undertaking other than the requirement to appear at court, to the matters mentioned in paragraph 5(1).

(3) Where the maximum penalty in respect of offence O is specified by (or by virtue of) an enactment, the maximum penalty is increased—
   (a) where it is a fine, by the amount equivalent to level 3 on the standard scale,
   (b) where it is a period of imprisonment—
      (i) as respects conviction in the justice of the peace court, by 60 days,
(ii) as respects conviction in the sheriff court or the High Court, by 6 months.

(4) The maximum penalty is increased by sub-paragraph (3) even if the penalty as so increased exceeds the penalty which it would otherwise be competent for the court to impose.

(5) In imposing a penalty in respect of offence O, the court must state—
   (a) where the penalty is different from that which the court would have imposed had sub-paragraph (2) not applied, the extent of and the reasons for that difference,
   (b) otherwise, the reasons for there being no such difference.

Matters for paragraph 3(2)(b)

4 (1) For the purpose of paragraph 3(2)(b), the matters are—
   (a) the number of offences in connection with which the person was subject to investigative liberation conditions when offence O was committed,
   (b) any previous conviction the person has for an offence under paragraph 1(1)(a),
   (c) the extent to which the sentence or disposal in respect of any previous conviction differed, by virtue of paragraph 3(2), from that which the court would have imposed but for that paragraph.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1)—
   (a) in paragraph (b), the reference to any previous conviction includes any previous conviction by a court in England and Wales, Northern Ireland or a member State of the European Union (other than the United Kingdom) for an offence that is equivalent to an offence under paragraph 1(1)(a),
   (b) in paragraph (c), the references to paragraph 3(2) are to be read, in relation to a previous conviction by a court referred to in paragraph (a) of this sub-paragraph, as references to any provision that is equivalent to paragraph 3(2).

(3) Any issue of equivalence arising under sub-paragraph (2)(a) or (b) is for the court to determine.

Matters for paragraph 3(2)(c)

5 (1) For the purpose of paragraph 3(2)(c), the matters are—
   (a) the number of undertakings to which the person was subject when offence O was committed,
   (b) any previous conviction the person has for an offence under paragraph 1(1)(c),
   (c) the extent to which the sentence or disposal in respect of any previous conviction differed, by virtue of paragraph 3(2), from that which the court would have imposed but for that paragraph.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1)—
   (a) in paragraph (b), the reference to any previous conviction includes any previous conviction by a court in England and Wales, Northern Ireland or a member State of the European Union (other than the United Kingdom) for an offence that is equivalent to an offence under paragraph 1(1)(c),
(b) in paragraph (c), the references to paragraph 3(2) are to be read, in relation to a previous conviction by a court referred to in paragraph (a) of this sub-paragraph, as references to any provision that is equivalent to paragraph 3(2).

(3) Any issue of equivalence arising under sub-paragraph (2)(a) or (b) is for the court to determine.

**Evidential presumptions**

6 (1) In any proceedings in relation to an offence under paragraph 1(1), the facts mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) are to be held as admitted unless challenged by preliminary objection before the person’s plea is recorded.

(2) The facts are—

(a) that the person breached an undertaking by reason of failing to appear at court as required by the terms of the undertaking,

(b) that the person was subject to a particular—

(i) investigative liberation condition, or

(ii) condition under the terms of an undertaking.

(3) In proceedings to which sub-paragraph (4) applies—

(a) something in writing, purporting to impose investigative liberation conditions and bearing to be signed by a constable, is sufficient evidence of the terms of the investigative liberation conditions imposed under section 14(2),

(b) something in writing, purporting to be an undertaking and bearing to be signed by the person said to have given it, is sufficient evidence of the terms of the undertaking at the time that it was given,

(c) a document purporting to be a notice (or a copy of a notice) under section 16 or 21, is sufficient evidence of the terms of the notice.

(4) This sub-paragraph applies to proceedings—

(a) in relation to an offence under paragraph 1(1), or

(b) in which the fact mentioned in paragraph 3(1)(b) is specified in the complaint or indictment.

(5) In proceedings in which the fact mentioned in paragraph 3(1)(b) is specified in the complaint or indictment, that fact is to be held as admitted unless challenged—

(a) in summary proceedings, by preliminary objection before the person’s plea is recorded, or

(b) in the case of proceedings on indictment, by giving notice of a preliminary objection in accordance with section 71(2) or 72(6)(b)(i) of the 1995 Act.

**Interpretation**

7 In this schedule—

(a) references to an investigative liberation condition are to a condition imposed under section 14(2) or 17(3)(b) subject to any modification by notice under section 16(1) or (5)(a),

(b) references to an undertaking are to an undertaking given under section 19(2)(a),
(c) references to the terms of an undertaking are to the terms of an undertaking subject to any modification by—

(i) notice under section 21(1), or

(ii) the sheriff under section 22(3)(b).>

Michael Matheson

198 Leave out section 43

Michael Matheson

199 Leave out section 44

Michael Matheson

200 Leave out section 45

Michael Matheson

201 Leave out section 46

Michael Matheson

202 Leave out section 47

Michael Matheson

203 Leave out section 48

Michael Matheson

204 Leave out section 49

**Requirement to bring officially accused person before court as soon as practicable**

Michael Matheson

149 In section 18, page 9, line 1, leave out subsection (2) and insert—

<(2) The person must be brought before a court (unless released from custody under section 19)—

(a) if practicable, before the end of the first day on which the court is sitting after the day on which this subsection began to apply to the person, or

(b) as soon as practicable after that.>

**Duties of police in relation to under 18s**

Michael Matheson

150 After section 18, insert—
<Under 18s to be kept in place of safety prior to court>

(1) Subsection (2) applies when—
   (a) a person is to be brought before a court in accordance with section 18(2), and
   (b) either—
       (i) a constable believes the person is under 16 years of age, or
       (ii) the person is subject to a compulsory supervision order, or an interim compulsory supervision order, made under the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.

(2) The person must (unless released from custody under section 19) be kept in a place of safety until the person can be brought before the court.

(3) The place of safety in which the person is kept must not be a police station unless an appropriate constable certifies that keeping the person in a place of safety other than a police station would be—
   (a) impracticable,
   (b) unsafe, or
   (c) inadvisable due to the person’s state of health (physical or mental).

(4) A certificate under subsection (3) must be produced to the court when the person is brought before it.

(5) In this section—
   “an appropriate constable” means a constable of the rank of inspector or above,
   “place of safety” has the meaning given in section 202(1) of the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.

John Finnie

150A As an amendment to amendment 150, line 21, leave out <inspector> and insert <superintendent>

Michael Matheson

151 After section 18, insert—

<Notice to parent that under 18 to be brought before court>

(1) Subsection (2) applies when a person who is 16 years of age or over and subject to a supervision order or under 16 years of age—
   (a) is to be brought before a court in accordance with section 18(2), or
   (b) is released from police custody on an undertaking given under section 19(2)(a).

(2) A parent of the person mentioned in subsection (1) (if one can be found) must be informed of the following matters—
   (a) the court before which the person is to be brought,
   (b) the date on which the person is to be brought before the court,
   (c) the general nature of the offence which the person has been officially accused of committing, and
   (d) that the parent’s attendance at the court may be required under section 42 of the 1995 Act.
Subsection (2) does not require any information to be given to a parent if a constable has grounds to believe that giving the parent the information mentioned in that subsection may be detrimental to the wellbeing of the person mentioned in subsection (1).

(4) In this section—

“parent” includes guardian and any person who has the care of the person mentioned in subsection (1),

“supervision order” means compulsory supervision order, or interim compulsory supervision order, made under the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.

Michael Matheson

After section 18, insert—

<Notice to local authority that under 18 to be brought before court>

(1) The appropriate local authority must be informed of the matters mentioned in subsection (4) when—

(a) a person to whom either subsection (2) or (3) applies is to be brought before a court in accordance with section 18(2), or

(b) a person to whom subsection (2) applies is released from police custody on an undertaking given under section 19(2)(a).

(2) This subsection applies to—

(a) a person who is under 16 years of age,

(b) a person who is—

(i) 16 or 17 years of age, and

(ii) subject to a compulsory supervision order, or an interim compulsory supervision order, made under the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.

(3) This subsection applies to a person if—

(a) a constable believes the person is 16 or 17 years of age,

(b) since being arrested, the person has not exercised the right to have intimation sent under section 30, and

(c) on being informed or reminded of the right to have intimation sent under that section after being officially accused, the person has declined to exercise the right.

(4) The matters referred to in subsection (1) are—

(a) the court before which the person mentioned in paragraph (a) or (as the case may be) (b) of that subsection is to be brought,

(b) the date on which the person is to be brought before the court, and

(c) the general nature of the offence which the person has been officially accused of committing.

(5) For the purpose of subsection (1), the appropriate local authority is the local authority in whose area the court referred to in subsection (4)(a) sits.

Elaine Murray

In section 42, page 20, line 25, leave out <well-being> and insert <best interests>
THIS IS NOT THE MARSHALLED LIST

Alison McInnes

255 In section 42, page 20, line 25, at end insert—

<( ) A decision under subsection (1)(b) or (c) must be exercised for the shortest possible period of time.>

Michael Matheson

196 After section 42, insert—

<Duties in relation to children in custody

(1) A child who is in police custody at a police station is, so far as practicable, to be prevented from associating with any adult who is officially accused of committing an offence other than an adult to whom subsection (2) applies.

(2) This subsection applies to an adult if a constable believes that it may be detrimental to the wellbeing of the child mentioned in subsection (1) to prevent the child and adult from associating with one another.

(3) For the purposes of this section—

“child” means person who is under 18 years of age,

“adult” means person who is 18 years of age or over.>

Michael Matheson

197 After section 42, insert—

<Duty to inform Principal Reporter if child not being prosecuted

(1) Subsections (2) and (3) apply if—

(a) a person is being kept in a place of safety in accordance with section (Under 18s to be kept in place of safety prior to court)(2) when it is decided not to prosecute the person for any relevant offence, and

(b) a constable has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the person has committed a relevant offence.

(2) The Principal Reporter must be informed, as soon as reasonably practicable, that the person is being kept in a place of safety under subsection (3).

(3) The person must be kept in a place of safety under this subsection until the Principal Reporter makes a direction under section 65(2) of the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.

(4) An offence is a “relevant offence” for the purpose of subsection (1) if—

(a) it is the offence with which the person was officially accused, leading to the person being kept in the place of safety in accordance with section (Under 18s to to be kept in place of safety prior to court)(2), or

(b) it is an offence arising from the same circumstances as the offence mentioned in paragraph (a).

(5) In this section, “place of safety” has the meaning given in section 202(1) of the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011.>
Michael Matheson

222 In section 56, page 25, line 15, leave out from <if> to end of line 18 and insert <from the time the person is arrested by a constable until any one of the events mentioned in subsection (2) occurs.>

(2) The events are—

(a) the person is released from custody,

(b) the person is brought before a court in accordance with section 18(2),

(c) the Principal Reporter makes a direction under section 65(2)(b) of the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011 that the person continue to be kept in a place of safety.

Release on undertaking

Michael Matheson

153 In section 19, page 9, line 20, at end insert—

<( ) Where a person is in custody as mentioned in subsection (1)(a), the person may not be released from custody under subsection (2)(b).>

Michael Matheson

154 In section 20, page 9, line 28, at end insert <while subject to the undertaking>

Michael Matheson

155 In section 20, page 9, line 30, leave out from <commit> to end of line 33 and insert—

<(i) commit an offence,

(ii) interfere with witnesses or evidence, or otherwise obstruct the course of justice,

(iii) behave in a manner which causes, or is likely to cause, alarm or distress to witnesses,

(b) any further condition that a constable considers necessary and proportionate for the purpose of ensuring that any conditions imposed under paragraph (a) are observed.>

Elaine Murray

48 In section 20, page 9, line 32, leave out from <ensuring> to end of line 33 and insert <securing—

(i) that the person surrenders to custody if required to do so,

(ii) that the person does not interfere with a witness or otherwise obstruct the course of the investigation into the offence in connection with which the person is in police custody,

(iii) the protection of the person, or

(iv) if the person is under 18 years of age, the welfare or interests of the person.>
Michael Matheson

156  In section 20, page 9, line 34, leave out <a curfew> and insert—

  <(a) a condition requiring the person—
    (i) to be in a specified place at a specified time, and
    (ii) to remain there for a specified period,
  (b) a condition requiring the person—
    (i) not to be in a specified place, or category of place, at a specified time, and
    (ii) to remain outwith that place, or any place falling within the specified category (if any), for a specified period>
(b) this Part applies as if the person, since being most recently arrested, has been charged with the offence in connection with which the person was in police custody when the undertaking was given.

(6) This subsection applies where—

(a) a person who is subject to an undertaking given under section 19(2)(a) is in police custody (otherwise than as a result of having been arrested under subsection (4)), and

(b) a constable has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the person has failed, or (if liberated) is likely to fail, to comply with the terms of the undertaking.

(7) The references in subsections (4) and (6)(b) to the terms of the undertaking are to the terms of the undertaking subject to any modification by—

(a) notice under section 21(1), or

(b) the sheriff under section 22(3)(b).>

Michael Matheson

164 After section 21, insert—

<Expiry of undertaking

(1) An undertaking given under section 19(2)(a) expires—

(a) at the end of the day on which the person who gave it is required by its terms to appear at a court, or

(b) if subsection (2) applies, at the end of the day on which the person who gave it is brought before a court having been arrested under the warrant mentioned in that subsection.

(2) This subsection applies where—

(a) a person fails to appear at court as required by the terms of an undertaking given under section 19(2)(a), and

(b) on account of that failure, a warrant for the person’s arrest is granted.

(3) The references in subsections (1)(a) and (2)(a) to the terms of the undertaking are to the terms of the undertaking subject to any modification by notice under section 21(1).>

Provision of information prior to interview

John Finnie

28 In section 23, page 11, line 10, after <committing> insert <and again immediately before the interview commences>

Michael Matheson

165 In section 23, page 11, line 11, at end insert—

<( ) of the general nature of that offence,>

Michael Matheson

166 In section 23, page 11, line 24, at end insert—
Where a person is to be interviewed by virtue of authorisation granted under section 27, before the interview begins the person must be informed of what was specified by the court under subsection (6) of that section.

Circumstances in which interview may take place without solicitor present or in which sending of intimation or consultation with solicitor may be delayed

John Finnie

29 In section 24, page 12, line 2, leave out from <if> to end of line 5

Alison McInnes

243 In section 24, page 12, line 2, leave out second <the> and insert <an appropriate>

Alison McInnes

244 In section 24, page 12, line 3, leave out from <in> to end of line 5 and insert <as a result of an urgent need to prevent—

(a) interference with evidence in connection with the offence under consideration, or
(b) interference with or physical harm to a person.>

Alison McInnes

245 In section 24, page 12, line 13, at end insert—

<( ) In this section, “appropriate constable” means a constable who—
(a) is of the rank of superintendent or above, and
(b) has not been involved in the investigation in connection with which the person is in police custody.>

Alison McInnes

246 In section 30, page 16, line 19, leave out <a> and insert <an appropriate>

Alison McInnes

247 In section 30, page 16, line 22, at end insert—

<( ) In this section and section 32, “appropriate constable” means a constable who—
(a) is of the rank of inspector or above, and
(b) has not been involved in the investigation in connection with which the person is in police custody.>

Alison McInnes

248 In section 32, page 17, line 29, after <as> insert <an appropriate constable considers that>

Alison McInnes

250 In section 36, page 19, line 12, leave out <a> and insert <an appropriate>
THIS IS NOT THE MARSHALLED LIST

Alison McInnes

251 In section 36, page 19, line 13, leave out from <in> to end of line 15 and insert <as a result of an urgent need to prevent—

(a) interference with evidence in connection with the offence under consideration, or
(b) interference with, or physical harm to, a person.>

Alison McInnes

253 In section 36, page 19, line 18, at end insert—

<( ) In subsection (2), “appropriate constable” means a constable who—

(a) is of the rank of superintendent or above, and

(b) has not been involved in the investigation in connection with which the person is in police custody.>

Rights of under 18s: consent to interview without solicitor present, sending of intimation and access to other person, other support

Elaine Murray

55 In section 25, page 12, line 15, leave out <Subsections (2) and (3) apply> and insert <Subsection (2) applies>

Elaine Murray
Supported by: Alison McInnes

56 In section 25, page 12, line 17, leave out <16> and insert <18>

Michael Matheson

167 In section 25, page 12, line 17, after <age,> insert—

<(aa) the person is 16 or 17 years of age and subject to a compulsory supervision order, or an interim compulsory supervision order, made under the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011,>

Elaine Murray
Supported by: Alison McInnes

57 In section 25, page 12, line 18, leave out <16> and insert <18>

Elaine Murray

58 In section 25, page 12, line 22, leave out subsections (3) to (5)

Michael Matheson

168 In section 25, page 12, line 27, leave out <(2)(b)> and insert <(2)(aa) or (b)>

Elaine Murray

59 In section 30, page 16, line 9, leave out <16> and insert <18>
In section 30, page 16, line 13, leave out <16> and insert <18>.

Subsection (2) does not apply if—

(a) a constable believes that the person in custody is 16 or 17 years of age, and
(b) the person in custody requests that the person to whom intimation is to be sent under section 30(1) is not asked to attend at the place where the person in custody is being held.

In section 31, page 17, line 2, leave out from second <or> to end of line 5.

In section 32, page 17, line 17, leave out <16> and insert <18>.

In section 32, page 17, line 23, leave out subsection (2).

In section 32, page 17, line 28, leave out <or (2)>.

In section 33, page 18, line 1, leave out from beginning to <over,>

Vulnerable persons: consent to interview without solicitor present, support etc.

In section 25, page 12, line 18, leave out <, owing to mental disorder,>.

In section 25, page 12, leave out lines 36 and 37.

In section 25, page 12, line 36, leave out <328(1)> and insert <328>.

In section 33, page 18, line 2, leave out <owing to mental disorder,>.
Michael Matheson

189 In section 33, page 18, line 3, leave out <to> and insert—

<( )>

John Finnie

34 In section 33, page 18, leave out lines 17 and 18

Michael Matheson

190 In section 33, page 18, line 17, leave out <328(1)> and insert <328>

Alison McInnes

249 Leave out section 34 and insert—

<Provision of appropriate adults>

Each local authority must ensure the provision of persons who may for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 33 be considered suitable to provide support of the sort mentioned in subsection 3 of that section (including as to training, qualifications and experience).>

Michael Matheson

191 Leave out section 34

Michael Matheson

220 After section 53, insert—

<Further provision about vulnerable persons>

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations—

(a) amend subsections (2)(b) and (6) of section 25,
(b) amend subsections (1)(c), (3) and (5) of section 33,
(c) specify descriptions of persons who may for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 33 be considered suitable to provide support of the sort mentioned in subsection (3) of that section (including as to training, qualifications and experience).

(2) Regulations under subsection (1) are subject to the affirmative procedure.>

Rights of under 18s: minor amendments

Michael Matheson

172 In section 30, page 16, line 25, leave out <a person> and insert <the person in custody>

Michael Matheson

174 In section 31, page 16, line 32, leave out <Subsection (4) applies> and insert <Subsections (3A) and (4) apply>
Michael Matheson

175 In section 31, page 16, leave out lines 35 and 36 and insert—
   <(b) the person to whom intimation is sent by virtue of section 30(3), if asked to attend
   at the place where the person in custody is being held, claims to be unable or
   unwilling to attend within a reasonable time.>

Michael Matheson

177 In section 31, page 16, line 36, at end insert—
   <(3A) Section 30(3) ceases to have effect.>

Michael Matheson

178 In section 31, page 16, line 37, after <intimation> insert <to an appropriate person>

Michael Matheson

179 In section 31, page 17, line 6, leave out <(4)(a)> and insert <(4)>

Michael Matheson

182 In section 32, page 17, line 20, leave out <at least one> and insert <a>

Michael Matheson

183 In section 32, page 17, line 21, leave out from <who> to end of line 22

Michael Matheson

184 In section 32, page 17, line 24, leave out <at least one> and insert <a>

Michael Matheson

185 In section 32, page 17, leave out line 26

Michael Matheson

186 In section 32, page 17, line 27, at end insert—
   <( ) Access to a person in custody under subsection (1) or (2) need not be permitted to more
   than one person at the same time.>

Michael Matheson

187 In section 32, page 17, line 34, leave out <a person> and insert <the person in custody>

Means of consultation with solicitor

Alison McInnes

252 In section 36, page 19, line 16, leave out from second <consultation> to <example> in line 17
   and insert <, except in exceptional circumstances, consultation in person but may include initial>

Michael Matheson

192 In section 36, page 19, line 16, leave out second <means> and insert <method>
Powers in relation to biometric information

Alison McInnes

After section 40, insert—

<

Powers in relation to biometric information

(1) Section 18 (prints, samples etc. in criminal investigations) of the 1995 Act is amended as follows.

(2) After subsection (7A)(d) there is inserted—

“(e) other biometric information.”.

(3) After subsection (7B) there is inserted—

“(7C) In subsection (7A)(e) “biometric information” means any information (in any form and produced and stored by any method) about a person’s physical or behavioural characteristics or features which—

(a) is capable of being used in order to establish or verify the identity of the person, and

(b) is obtained or recorded with the intention that it be used for the purposes of a biometric recognition system.

(7D) Biometric information may, in particular, include images or recordings of or information about—

(a) the features of an iris or any other part of the eye,

(b) the features of any other part of the face,

(c) a person’s voice, handwriting or gait.

(7E) In subsection (7C) “biometric recognition system” means a system which, by means of equipment operating automatically—

(a) obtains or records information about a person’s physical or behavioural characteristics or features, and

(b) compares the information with stored information that has previously been so obtained or recorded, or otherwise processes the information, for the purpose of establishing or verifying the identity of the person, or otherwise determining whether the person is recognised by the system.

(7F) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations subject to the affirmative procedure modify subsection (7D) by—

(a) adding a physical or behavioural characteristic or feature to, or removing such a characteristic or feature from, that subsection, or included in that subsection.”>
Care of drunken persons

Michael Matheson

195 After section 40, insert—

<Care of drunken persons

Taking drunk persons to designated place

(1) Where—
   (a) a person is liable to be arrested in respect of an offence by a constable without a warrant, and
   (b) the constable is of the opinion that the person is drunk,

the constable may take the person to a designated place (and do so instead of arresting the person).

(2) Nothing done under subsection (1)—
   (a) makes a person liable to be held unwillingly at a designated place, or
   (b) prevents a constable from arresting the person in respect of the offence referred to in that subsection.

(3) In this section, “designated place” is any place designated by the Scottish Ministers for the purpose of this section as a place suitable for the care of drunken persons.>

Disclosure of information relating to persons not officially accused

Elaine Murray

35 After section 42, insert—

<Duty not to disclose information relating to person not officially accused

(1) Subject to section (Disclosure of information: person released under section 14), a constable must not without reasonable cause release the information specified in subsection (2) to any person other than an authorised person.

(2) The information is information relating to a person not officially accused of an offence which—
   (a) identifies that person, or
   (b) is likely to be sufficient to allow that person to be identified, as having been arrested in connection with an offence.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), an “authorised person” means—
   (a) a constable,
   (b) a person to whom intimation must or may be sent under Chapter 5 of this Part,
   (c) a person other than a constable to whom the information must be disclosed for the purpose of ensuring the proper conduct of the investigation into the offence.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (1), a determination that there is reasonable cause to disclose information must be made—
After section 42, insert—

<Disclosure of information: person released under section 14

(1) Without prejudice to the generality of section (Duty not to disclose information relating to person not officially accused), a constable may disclose qualifying information relating to an alleged offence to a person mentioned in subsection (2) where the conditions in subsection (3) are met.

(2) The persons are—

(a) a person—

(i) against whom, or

(ii) against whose property,

the acts which constituted the alleged offence were directed,

(b) in the case where the death of a person mentioned in paragraph (a) was (or appears to have been) caused by the alleged offence, a prescribed relative of the person,

(c) a person who is likely to give evidence in criminal proceedings which are likely to be instituted against a person in respect of the alleged offence,

(d) a person who has given a statement in relation to the alleged offence to a constable.

(3) The conditions are that disclosure of the information —

(a) is in the public interest or is otherwise likely to promote the safety and wellbeing of a person mentioned in subsection (2), and

(b) is authorised by a constable who is of the rank of inspector or above.

(4) In this section—

“prescribed” means prescribed by the Scottish Ministers by order subject to the negative procedure,

“qualifying information” means information that—

(a) identifies a person as having been arrested in connection with an alleged offence and subsequently released under section 14, and

(b) sets out such information relating to any conditions imposed on the person under section 14(2) as the constable authorising the disclosure considers appropriate.

(5) The Scottish Ministers may, by order subject to the negative procedure, modify the definition of “qualifying information” in subsection (4).>
Modification of enactments in connection with Part 1

Michael Matheson

206 In schedule 1, page 44, line 28, at end insert—

<( ) in subsection (3), for the words “he can be delivered into the custody” there is substituted “the arrival”>,

Michael Matheson

207 In schedule 1, page 45, line 30, at end insert—

<In each of sections 169(2) and 170(2) of the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011, the words “arrested without warrant and” are repealed.>

Michael Matheson

208 In schedule 1, page 46, line 2, leave out from <15A> to end of line 3 and insert <17A,>

Michael Matheson

209 In schedule 1, page 46, line 4, leave out <cross-heading> and insert <heading>

Michael Matheson

210 In schedule 1, page 46, line 5, at end insert—

<( ) section 43,>

Michael Matheson

211 In schedule 1, page 46, line 6, at end insert—

<(1) In section 18—

(a) in subsection (1), the words “or is detained under section 14(1) of this Act” are repealed,

(b) in subsection (2), the words “or detained” are repealed.

(2) In subsection (2)(a) of section 18B, for the words “under arrest or being detained” there is substituted “in custody”.

(3) In section 18D—

(a) in subsection (2)(a), the words “or detained” are repealed,

(b) in subsection (2)(b), for the words “under arrest or being detained” there is substituted “in custody”.

(4) In subsection (8)(b) of section 19AA, the words “or detention under section 14(1) of this Act” are repealed.>

Michael Matheson

212 In schedule 1, page 46, line 6, at end insert—

<In section 42—

(a) subsection (3) is repealed,

(b) subsection (7) is repealed,
(c) in subsection (8), for the words “subsection (7) above” there is substituted “section (Notice to local authority that under 18 to be brought before court) of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2015”,
(d) in subsection (9), the words “detained in a police station, or” are repealed,
(e) subsection (10) is repealed.

Michael Matheson

213 In schedule 1, page 46, line 31, at end insert—

<In section 6D of the Road Traffic Act 1988, for subsection (2A) there is substituted—

“(2A) Instead of, or before, arresting a person under this section, a constable may detain the person at or near the place where the preliminary test was, or would have been, administered with a view to imposing on the person there a requirement under section 7.”.>

Michael Matheson

215 In schedule 1, page 46, line 31, at end insert—

<In the schedule to the Sexual Offences (Procedure and Evidence) (Scotland) Act 2002, paragraph 2 is repealed.>

Michael Matheson

216 In schedule 1, page 46, line 33, at end insert—

<In the Children’s Hearings (Scotland) Act 2011—

(a) in section 65—

(i) for subsection (1) there is substituted—

“(1) Subsection (2) applies where the Principal Reporter is informed under subsection (2) of section (Duty to inform Principal Reporter if child not being prosecuted) of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2015 that a child is being kept in a place of safety under subsection (3) of that section.”,

(ii) in subsection (2), for the words “in the” there is substituted “in a”,

(b) in section 66(1), for sub-paragraph (vii) there is substituted—

“(vii) information under section (Duty to inform Principal Reporter if child not being prosecuted) of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2015, or”,

(c) in section 68(4)(e)(vi), for the words “section 43(5) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (c.46)” there is substituted “section (Duty to inform Principal Reporter if child not being prosecuted) of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2015”,

(d) in section 69, for subsection (3) there is substituted—

“(3) If—

(a) the determination under section 66(2) is made following the Principal Reporter receiving information under section (Duty to inform Principal Reporter if child not being prosecuted) of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2015, and
(b) at the time the determination is made the child is being kept in a place of safety,
the children’s hearing must be arranged to take place no later than the third day after the Principal Reporter receives the information mentioned in paragraph (a),”.
(c) in section 72(2)(b), for the words “in the” there is substituted “in a”.

Application of Part 1 in relation to arrests under other enactments

Michael Matheson

214 In schedule 1, page 46, line 31, at end insert—

<In Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000—

(a) in paragraph 18—

(i) in sub-paragraph (2), for the words from “and” at the end of paragraph (a) to the end of the sub-paragraph there is substituted—

“(ab) intimation is to be made under paragraph 16(1) whether the person detained requests that it be made or not, and

(ac) section 32 (right of under 18s to have access to other person) of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2015 applies as if the detained person were a person in police custody for the purposes of that section.”,

(ii) after sub-paragraph (3) there is inserted—

“(4) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2)—

“child” means a person under 16 years of age,

“parent” includes guardian and any person who has the care of the child mentioned in sub-paragraph (2).”,

(b) in paragraph 20(1), the words “or a person detained under section 14 of that Act” are repealed,

(c) in paragraph 27—

(i) in sub-paragraph (4), paragraph (a) is repealed,

(ii) sub-paragraph (5) is repealed.>

Michael Matheson

217 Before section 53, insert—

<Disapplication in relation to service offences

(1) References in this Part to an offence do not include a service offence.

(2) Nothing in this Part applies in relation to a person who is arrested in respect of a service offence.

(3) In this section, “service offence” has the meaning given by section 50(2) of the Armed Forces Act 2006.
THIS IS NOT THE MARSHALLED LIST

Michael Matheson

218 In section 53, page 25, line 4, at end insert—

<( ) Subsection (1) is subject to paragraph 18 of Schedule 8 to the Terrorism Act 2000.>

Michael Matheson

219 After section 53, insert—

<Powers to modify Part

Further provision about application of Part

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations modify this Part to provide that some or all of

it—

(a) applies in relation to persons to whom it would otherwise not apply because of—

(i) section (Disapplication in relation to service offences), or

(ii) section 53,

(b) does not apply in relation to persons arrested otherwise than in respect of an

offence.

(2) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make such modifications to this Part as seem

to them necessary or expedient in relation to its application to persons mentioned in

subsection (1).

(3) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different purposes.

(4) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.>

Code of practice about investigative functions

Alison McInnes

258 After section 52, insert—

<Code of practice about investigative functions

Code of practice about investigative functions

(1) The Lord Advocate must issue a code of practice on—

(a) the questioning, and recording of questioning, of persons suspected of committing

offences, and

(b) the conduct of identification procedures involving such persons.

(2) The Lord Advocate—

(a) must keep the code of practice issued under subsection (1) under review,

(b) may from time to time revise the code of practice.

(3) The code of practice is to apply to the functions exercisable by or on behalf of—

(a) the Police Service of Scotland,

(b) such other bodies as are specified in the code (being bodies responsible for

reporting offences to the procurator fiscal).
Before issuing the code of practice, the Lord Advocate must consult publicly on a draft of the code.

When preparing a draft of the code of practice for public consultation, the Lord Advocate must consult—

(a) the Lord Justice General,
(b) the Faculty of Advocates,
(c) the Law Society of Scotland,
(d) the Scottish Police Authority,
(e) the chief constable of the Police Service of Scotland,
(f) the Scottish Human Rights Commission,
(g) the Commissioner for Children and Young People in Scotland, and
(h) such other persons as the Lord Advocate considers appropriate.

The Lord Advocate must lay before the Scottish Parliament a copy of the code of practice issued under this section.

Where a court determines in criminal proceedings that evidence has been obtained in breach of the code of practice, the evidence is inadmissible in the proceedings unless the court is satisfied that admitting the evidence would not result in unfairness in the proceedings.

Breach of the code of practice does not of itself give rise to grounds for any legal claim whatsoever.

Subsections (3) to (8) apply to a revised code of practice under subsection (2)(b) as they apply to the code of practice issued under subsection (1).