



Serious Crime Act 2015

2015 CHAPTER 9

PART 3

ORGANISED, SERIOUS AND GANG-RELATED CRIME

Serious crime prevention orders

VALID FROM 01/03/2016

46 Extension of Part 1 of Serious Crime Act 2007 to Scotland

Schedule 1 (amendments of Serious Crime Act 2007: Scotland) has effect.

47 Serious crime prevention orders: meaning of “serious offence”

- (1) Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Serious Crime Act 2007 (serious offences in England and Wales) is amended as set out in subsections (2) to (4).
- (2) In paragraph 1 (drug trafficking), after paragraph (b) of sub-paragraph (1) insert—
“(ba) section 6 (restriction of cultivation of cannabis plant);”.
- (3) For paragraph 3 substitute—

3 “Firearms offences

- (1) An offence under any of the following provisions of the Firearms Act 1968—
 - (a) section 1(1) (possession etc of firearms or ammunition without certificate);
 - (b) section 2(1) (possession etc of shot gun without certificate);
 - (c) section 3(1) (dealing etc in firearms or ammunition by way of trade or business without being registered);

Status: Point in time view as at 03/05/2015. This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Cross Heading: Serious crime prevention orders. (See end of Document for details)

- (d) section 5(1), (1A) or (2A) (possession, manufacture etc of prohibited weapons).
- (2) An offence under either of the following provisions of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 if it is committed in connection with a firearm or ammunition—
 - (a) section 68(2) (exportation of prohibited or restricted goods);
 - (b) section 170 (fraudulent evasion of duty etc).
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2) “firearm” and “ammunition” have the same meanings as in section 57 of the Firearms Act 1968.”
- (4) After paragraph 11 insert—

11A “Computer misuse

An offence under any of the following provisions of the Computer Misuse Act 1990—

- (a) section 1 (unauthorised access to computer material);
- (b) section 2 (unauthorised access with intent to commit or facilitate commission of further offences);
- (c) section 3 (unauthorised acts with intent to impair, or with recklessness as to impairing, operation of computer etc);
- (d) section 3ZA (unauthorised acts causing, or creating risk of, serious damage to human welfare etc);
- (e) section 3A (making, supplying or obtaining articles for use in offence under section 1, 3 or 3ZA).”
- (5) Part 2 of that Schedule (serious offences in Northern Ireland) is amended as set out in subsections (6) to (8).
- (6) In paragraph 17 (drug trafficking), after paragraph (b) of sub-paragraph (1) insert—
 “(ba) section 6 (restriction of cultivation of cannabis plant);”.
- (7) In paragraph 19 (arms trafficking), for sub-paragraph (2) substitute—
 “(2) An offence under any of the following provisions of the Firearms (Northern Ireland) Order 2004 (S.I. 2004/702 (N.I. 3))—
 (a) Article 3 (possession etc of firearms or ammunition without certificate);
 (b) Article 24 (dealing etc in firearms or ammunition by way of trade or business without being registered);
 (c) Article 45 (possession, manufacture etc of prohibited weapons).”
- (8) After paragraph 27 insert—

27A “Computer misuse

An offence under any of the following provisions of the Computer Misuse Act 1990—

- (a) section 1 (unauthorised access to computer material);
- (b) section 2 (unauthorised access with intent to commit or facilitate commission of further offences);

Status: Point in time view as at 03/05/2015. This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Cross Heading: Serious crime prevention orders. (See end of Document for details)

- (c) section 3 (unauthorised acts with intent to impair, or with recklessness as to impairing, operation of computer etc);
- (d) section 3ZA (unauthorised acts causing, or creating risk of, serious damage to human welfare etc);
- (e) section 3A (making, supplying or obtaining articles for use in offence under section 1, 3 or 3ZA).”

Commencement Information

I1 S. 47 in force at 3.5.2015 by S.I. 2015/820, reg. 2(f)

48 Powers of Crown Court to replace orders on breach

- (1) Section 21 of the Serious Crime Act 2007 (powers of Crown Court to vary orders on breach) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2)—
 - (a) after “vary” insert “ or replace ”;
 - (b) after “the order as varied” insert “ , or the new order, ”.
- (3) In subsection (4)—
 - (a) after “vary” insert “ or replace ”;
 - (b) after “the order as varied” insert “ , or the new order, ”.
- (4) In subsection (5), for “A variation under this section may be made” substitute “ An order may be varied or replaced under this section ”.
- (5) In subsection (6), after “variation” insert “ or new order ”.
- (6) After subsection (7) insert—
 - “(8) A reference in this section to replacing a serious crime prevention order is to making a new serious crime prevention order and discharging the existing one.”

Commencement Information

I2 S. 48 in force at 3.5.2015 by S.I. 2015/820, reg. 2(g)

49 Extension of order where person charged

After section 22D of the Serious Crime Act 2007 (inserted by paragraph 17 of Schedule 1) insert—

“Powers to extend orders where person charged

22E Extension of orders pending outcome of criminal proceedings

- (1) This section applies where a person subject to a serious crime prevention order is charged with—
 - (a) a serious offence, or

Status: Point in time view as at 03/05/2015. This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Cross Heading: Serious crime prevention orders. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) an offence under section 25 of failing to comply with the serious crime prevention order.
- (2) The relevant applicant authority may make an application under this section to—
 - (a) the Crown Court in England and Wales, in the case of a serious crime prevention order in England and Wales;
 - (b) the High Court of Justiciary or the sheriff, in the case of a serious crime prevention order in Scotland;
 - (c) the Crown Court in Northern Ireland, in the case of a serious crime prevention order in Northern Ireland.
- (3) On an application under this section, the court or sheriff may vary the serious crime prevention order so that it continues in effect until one of the events listed in subsection (4) occurs (if the order would otherwise cease to have effect before then).
- (4) The events are—
 - (a) following the person's conviction of the offence mentioned in subsection (1)—
 - (i) the order is varied under section 20 or 21, or under section 22B or 22C, by reference to the offence,
 - (ii) a new serious crime prevention order is made under section 19 or 21, or under section 22A or 22C, by reference to the offence, or
 - (iii) the court or sheriff deals with the person for the offence without varying the order or making a new one;
 - (b) the person is acquitted of the offence;
 - (c) the charge is withdrawn;
 - (d) in the case of a serious crime prevention order in England and Wales or Northern Ireland—
 - (i) proceedings in respect of the charge are discontinued, or
 - (ii) an order is made for the charge to lie on the file;
 - (e) in the case of a serious crime prevention order in Scotland—
 - (i) proceedings against the person are deserted *simpliciter*,
 - (ii) proceedings against the person are deserted *pro loco et tempore* and no trial diet is appointed,
 - (iii) the indictment or complaint relating to the person falls or for any other reason does not proceed to trial, or
 - (iv) the diet not having been continued, adjourned or postponed, no further proceedings are in contemplation in relation to the person.
- (5) An order may be made under this section only if—
 - (a) the serious crime prevention order is still in force, and
 - (b) the court or sheriff has reasonable grounds for believing that the order would protect the public by preventing, restricting or disrupting involvement by the person in serious crime.
- (6) In subsection (5)(b) “serious crime” means—

Status: Point in time view as at 03/05/2015. This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Cross Heading: Serious crime prevention orders. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) serious crime in England and Wales, in the case of a serious crime prevention order in England and Wales;
- (b) serious crime in Scotland, in the case of a serious crime prevention order in Scotland;
- (c) serious crime in Northern Ireland, in the case of a serious crime prevention order in Northern Ireland.”

Commencement Information

I3 S. 49 in force at 3.5.2015 by S.I. 2015/820, reg. 2(h)

50 Serious crime prevention orders and financial reporting etc

- (1) In Chapter 3 of Part 2 of the Serious Organised Crime and Police Act 2005 (financial reporting orders)—
 - (a) omit section 76 (making financial reporting orders in England and Wales);
 - (b) omit section 77 (making financial reporting orders in Scotland);
 - (c) omit section 78 (making financial reporting orders in Northern Ireland).
- (2) In Part 1 of the Serious Crime Act 2007 (serious crime prevention orders), after section 5 insert—

“5A Verification and disclosure of information

- (1) This section applies where information is provided to a law enforcement officer in response to an information requirement imposed by a serious crime prevention order.

“Information requirement” means a requirement of the kind referred to in section 5(5)(a) or (b).
- (2) The law enforcement officer may, for the purpose of—
 - (a) checking the accuracy of the information, or
 - (b) discovering the true position,disclose the information to any person who the officer reasonably believes may be able to contribute to doing either of those things.
- (3) Any other person may disclose information to—
 - (a) the law enforcement officer, or
 - (b) a person to whom the law enforcement officer has disclosed information under subsection (2),for the purpose of contributing to doing either of the things mentioned in subsection (2)(a) and (b).
- (4) The law enforcement officer may also disclose the information referred to in subsection (1) for the purposes of—
 - (a) the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of criminal offences, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, or
 - (b) the prevention, detection or investigation of conduct for which penalties other than criminal penalties are provided under the law of

Status: Point in time view as at 03/05/2015. This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Cross Heading: Serious crime prevention orders. (See end of Document for details)

any part of the United Kingdom or of any country or territory outside the United Kingdom.

- (5) A disclosure under this section does not breach—
- (a) any obligation of confidence owed by the person making the disclosure, or
 - (b) any other restriction on the disclosure of information (however imposed).
- (6) But nothing in this section authorises a disclosure, in contravention of any provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998, of personal data which are not exempt from those provisions.”

Commencement Information

I4 S. 50(1)(a)(c)(2) in force at 3.5.2015 by S.I. 2015/820, reg. 2(i)

Status:

Point in time view as at 03/05/2015. This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2015, Cross Heading: Serious crime prevention orders.