

Children and Young Persons Act 1969

1969 CHAPTER 54

PART I

CARE AND OTHER TREATMENT OF JUVENILES THROUGH COURT PROCEEDINGS

Supervision

[^{F1}12A Young offenders.

- [This subsection applies to any supervision order made under section 7(7) of this ^{F2}(1) Act unless it requires the supervised person to comply with directions given by the supervisor under section 12(2) of this Act.]
 - (3) Subject to the following provisions of this section and to section 19(13) of this Act, a supervision order to which subsection (1) of this section applies may require a supervised person—
 - (a) to do anything that by virtue of section 12(2) of this Act a supervisor has power, or would but for section 19(12) of this Act have power, to direct a supervised person to do;
 - [to make reparation specified in the order to a person or persons so specified ^{F3}(aa) or to the community at large;]
 - (b) to remain for specified periods between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.—
 - (i) at a place specified in the order; or
 - (ii) at one of several places so specified;
 - (c) to refrain from participating in activities specified in the order—
 - (i) on a specified day or days during the period for which the supervision order is in force; or
 - (ii) during the whole of that period or a specified portion of it.
 - (4) Any power to include a requirement in a supervision order which is exercisable in relation to a person by virtue of this section or the following provisions of this Act may be exercised in relation to him whether or not any other such power is exercised.

- (5) The total number of days in respect of which a supervised person may be subject to requirements imposed by virtue of [^{F4}subsection (3)(a), (aa) or (b)] above shall not exceed 90.
- (6) The court may not include requirements under subsection (3) above in a supervision order unless—
 - (a) it has first consulted the supervisor as to—
 - (i) the offender's circumstances; and
 - (ii) the feasibility of securing compliance with the requirements,

and is satisfied, having regard to the supervisor's report, that it is feasible to secure compliance with them;

- (b) having regard to the circumstances of the case, it considers the requirements necessary for securing the good conduct of the supervised person or for preventing a repetition by him of the same offence or the commission of other offences; and
- [if the supervised person is under the age of sixteen, it has obtained and
- ^{F5}(c) considered information about his family circumstances and the likely effect of the requirements on those circumstances.]
- (7) The court shall not include in such an order by virtue of subsection (3) above—
 - (a) any requirement that would involve the co-operation of a person other than the supervisor and the supervised person unless that other person consents to its inclusion; or
 - [any requirement to make reparation to any person unless that person— $^{F6}(aa)$ (i) is identified by the court as a victim of the offence or a n
 - (i) is identified by the court as a victim of the offence or a person otherwise affected by it; and
 - (ii) consents to the inclusion of the requirement; or]
 - (b) any requirement requiring the supervised person to reside with a specified individual; or
 - (c) any such requirement as is mentioned in section 12B(1) of this Act.
- (8) The place, or one of the places, specified in a requirement under subsection (3)(b) above ("a night restriction") shall be the place where the supervised person lives.
- (9) A night restriction shall not require the supervised person to remain at a place for longer than 10 hours on any one night.
- (10) A night restriction shall not be imposed in respect of any day which falls outside the period of three months beginning with the date when the supervision order is made.
- (11) A night restriction shall not be imposed in respect of more than 30 days in all.
- (12) A supervised person who is required by a night restriction to remain at a place may leave it if he is accompanied—
 - (a) by his parent or guardian;
 - (b) by his supervisor; or
 - (c) by some other person specified in the supervision order.
- (13) A night restriction imposed in respect of a period of time beginning in the evening and ending in the morning shall be treated as imposed only in respect of the day upon which the period begins.]

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2000. This version of this provision has been superseded. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, Section 12A. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F1 Ss. 12–12D substituted for s. 12 by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 128, Sch. 10 Pt. I
 F2 S. 12A(1) substituted (14.10.1991) for subsections (1) and (2) by Children Act 1989 (c. 41, SIF 20), s.
- 108(4)(6), Sch. 12 para. 22 ,(with Sch. 14 para. 1(1)); S.I. 1991/828, art. 3(2)
- **F3** S. 12A(3)(aa) inserted (1.6.2000) by 1998 c. 37, s. 71(1); S.I. 2000/924, art. 5
- F4 Words in s. 12A(5) substituted (1.6.2000) by 1998 c. 37, s. 71(2); S.I. 2000/924, art. 5
- **F5** S. 12A(6)(c) substituted (1.10.1997) by 1997 c. 43, s. 38(1); S.I. 1997/2200, art. 2(1)(f) (with transitional savings in art. 5(1)(a))
- F6 S. 12A(7)(aa) inserted (1.6.2000) by 1998 c. 37, s. 71(3); S.I. 2000/924, art. 5

[^{F7}12A Young offenders. E+W

- [This subsection applies to any supervision order made under section 7(7) of this F8F9(1) Act unless it requires the supervised person to comply with directions given by the supervisor under section 12(2) of this Act.]
 - (3) Subject to the following provisions of this section and to section 19(13) of this Act, a supervision order to which subsection (1) of this section applies may require a supervised person—
 - (a) to do anything that by virtue of section 12(2) of this Act a supervisor has power, or would but for section 19(12) of this Act have power, to direct a supervised person to do;
 - (b) to remain for specified periods between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.—
 - (i) at a place specified in the order; or
 - (ii) at one of several places so specified;
 - (c) to refrain from participating in activities specified in the order—
 - (i) on a specified day or days during the period for which the supervision order is in force; or
 - (ii) during the whole of that period or a specified portion of it.
 - (4) Any power to include a requirement in a supervision order which is exercisable in relation to a person by virtue of this section or the following provisions of this Act may be exercised in relation to him whether or not any other such power is exercised.
 - (5) The total number of days in respect of which a supervised person may be subject to requirements imposed by virtue of subsection (3) (a) or (b) above shall not exceed 90.
 - (6) The court may not include requirements under subsection (3) above in a supervision order unless—
 - (a) it has first consulted the supervisor as to—
 - (i) the offender's circumstances; and
 - (ii) the feasibility of securing compliance with the requirements,

and is satisfied, having regard to the supervisor's report, that it is feasible to secure compliance with them;

(b) having regard to the circumstances of the case, it considers the requirements necessary for securing the good conduct of the supervised person or for preventing a repetition by him of the same offence or the commission of other offences; and

[if the supervised person is under the age of sixteen, it has obtained and considered information about his family circumstances and the likely effect of the requirements on those circumstances.]

(7) The court shall not include in such an order by virtue of subsection (3) above—

- (a) any requirement that would involve the co-operation of a person other than the supervisor and the supervised person unless that other person consents to its inclusion; or
- (b) any requirement requiring the supervised person to reside with a specified individual; or
- (c) any such requirement as is mentioned in section 12B(1) of this Act.
- (8) The place, or one of the places, specified in a requirement under subsection (3)(b) above ("a night restriction") shall be the place where the supervised person lives.
- (9) A night restriction shall not require the supervised person to remain at a place for longer than 10 hours on any one night.
- (10) A night restriction shall not be imposed in respect of any day which falls outside the period of three months beginning with the date when the supervision order is made.
- (11) A night restriction shall not be imposed in respect of more than 30 days in all.
- (12) A supervised person who is required by a night restriction to remain at a place may leave it if he is accompanied—
 - (a) by his parent or guardian;
 - (b) by his supervisor; or
 - (c) by some other person specified in the supervision order.
- (13) A night restriction imposed in respect of a period of time beginning in the evening and ending in the morning shall be treated as imposed only in respect of the day upon which the period begins.]
- [^{F8}(14) In this section "make reparation" means make reparation for the offence otherwise than by the payment of compensation.]

Textual Amendments

- F7 Ss. 12–12D substituted for s. 12 by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 128, Sch. 10 Pt. I
- **F8** S. 12A(14) added (1.1.2000) by 1999 c. 23, s. 67, Sch. 5 paras. 1, **2** (with Sch. 7 paras. 3(3), 5(2)); S.I. 1999/3427, **art. 2**
- **F9** S. 12A(1) substituted (14.10.1991) for subsections (1) and (2) by Children Act 1989 (c. 41, SIF 20), s. 108(4)(6), **Sch. 12 para. 22**, (with Sch. 14 para. 1(1)); S.I. 1991/828, **art. 3(2)**
- **F10** S. 12A(6)(c) substituted (1.10.1997) by 1997 c. 43, s. 38(1); S.I. 1997/2200, art. 2(1)(f) (with transitional savings in art. 5(1)(a))

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/06/2000. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Children and Young Persons Act 1969, Section 12A.