STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 No. 1678

The Virgin Islands Constitution Order 2007

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

CHAPTER 2

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF THE INDIVIDUAL

Protection of right to personal liberty

- **15.**—(1) Every person has the right to liberty and security of the person.
- (2) No person shall be deprived of his or her personal liberty, save as may be authorised by law in any of the following cases—
 - (a) in execution of the sentence or order of a court (whether of the Virgin Islands or otherwise) in respect of a criminal offence of which that person has been convicted or in respect of any other order of the court;
 - (b) for the purpose of bringing that person before a court in execution of the order of a court;
 - (c) upon reasonable suspicion of that person having committed or of being about to commit a criminal offence under any law;
 - (d) in the case of a minor, under the order of a court or in order to bring that person before a court or with the consent of his or her parent or legal guardian, for his or her education or welfare;
 - (e) for the purpose of preventing the spread of an infectious or contagious disease;
 - (f) in the case of a person who is, or reasonably suspected to be, of unsound mind, addicted to drugs or alcohol, or a vagrant, for the purpose of his or her care or treatment or the protection of the community;
 - (g) for the purpose of preventing the unlawful entry of that person into the Virgin Islands, or for the purpose of effecting the expulsion, extradition or other lawful removal of that person from the Virgin Islands, or for the purpose of restricting that person while he or she is being conveyed through the Virgin Islands in the course of his or her extradition or removal as a convicted prisoner from one country to another.
- (3) Any person who is arrested or detained shall be informed promptly, as prescribed by law, in a language that he or she understands, of the reason for his or her arrest or detention and of his or her right to remain silent.
- (4) Any person who is arrested or detained shall have the right, at any stage and at his or her own expense, to retain and instruct without delay a legal practitioner of his or her own choice, which shall include the right to hold private communication with such legal practitioner and, in the case of a minor, to communicate with his or her parent or legal guardian.
 - (5) Any person who is arrested or detained—
 - (a) for the purpose of bringing him or her before a court in execution of the order of a court; or

(b) upon reasonable suspicion of his or her having committed or being about to commit a criminal offence under any law,

and who is not released, within the period prescribed by law, shall be brought promptly before a court

- (6) If any person arrested or detained as mentioned in subsection (5)(b) is not charged within the period or extended period prescribed by law, then, without prejudice to any further proceedings, he or she shall be released either unconditionally or on reasonable conditions, including such conditions as are reasonably necessary to ensure that he or she appears later for trial or for proceedings preliminary to trial.
- (7) For the purpose of subsection (2)(a), a person charged with a criminal offence in respect of whom a special verdict has been returned that he or she was guilty of the act or omission charged but was insane when he or she did the act or made the omission shall be regarded as a person who has been convicted of a criminal offence, and the detention of that person in consequence of such a verdict shall be regarded as detention in execution of the order of a court.