

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) (SCOTLAND) ACT 2002

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

Section 1 Effect of grant of arrest warrant at an intermediate diet

5. **Section 1(1)** of the Act amends section 150 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (c.46) so as to provide that where an accused fails to appear at an intermediate diet fixed under section 148 of that Act and the court grants a warrant under section 150(3) of that Act then, in the absence of any other order of the court in relation to the trial diet, the grant of such warrant has the effect of discharging that diet.
6. **Section 1(2)** makes the amendment of section 150 of the 1995 Act retrospective by providing that section 150 is to be regarded as always having had effect as amended by section 1(1) of the Act. Therefore, all warrants granted under section 150(3) of the 1995 Act before the date on which section 1 comes into force will, on and after that date, be treated as having the effect of discharging the trial diet unless the court provides to the contrary.
7. Intermediate diets were introduced in 1981 following amendment made to the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c.21) by section 15 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c.62). Section 1(3) of the Act therefore provides that section 338(1) of the 1975 Act (which was re-enacted by section 150 of the 1995 Act) is to be regarded as having provided that any warrants granted under section 338(1)(c) have the effect of discharging the trial diet. The provision is to be regarded as having had that effect since the coming into force of section 15 of the 1980 Act (on 1 February 1981).
8. **Section 1(4)** provides that the Act will not render incompetent any proceedings in cases that have been called or completed.