



Serious Crime Act 2007

2007 CHAPTER 27

PART 1

SERIOUS CRIME PREVENTION ORDERS

General

1 Serious crime prevention orders

- (1) The High Court in England and Wales may make an order if—
- (a) it is satisfied that a person has been involved in serious crime (whether in England and Wales or elsewhere); and
 - (b) it has reasonable grounds to believe that the order would protect the public by preventing, restricting or disrupting involvement by the person in serious crime in England and Wales.

- [^{F1}(1A) The appropriate court in Scotland may make an order if—
- (a) it is satisfied that a person has been involved in serious crime (whether in Scotland or elsewhere); and
 - (b) it has reasonable grounds to believe that the order would protect the public by preventing, restricting or disrupting involvement by the person in serious crime in Scotland.]

- (2) The High Court in Northern Ireland may make an order if—
- (a) it is satisfied that a person has been involved in serious crime (whether in Northern Ireland or elsewhere); and
 - (b) it has reasonable grounds to believe that the order would protect the public by preventing, restricting or disrupting involvement by the person in serious crime in Northern Ireland.

- (3) An order under this section may contain—
- (a) such prohibitions, restrictions or requirements; and
 - (b) such other terms;

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects
for the Serious Crime Act 2007, Section 1. (See end of Document for details)*

as the court considers appropriate for the purpose of protecting the public by preventing, restricting or disrupting involvement by the person concerned in serious crime in England and Wales [^{F2}, Scotland] or (as the case may be) Northern Ireland.

- (4) The powers of the court in respect of an order under this section are subject to sections 6 to 15 (safeguards).

[^{F3}(5) In this Part—

“appropriate court” means the Court of Session or sheriff;

“serious crime prevention order” means—

- (a) an order under this section;
- (b) an order under section 19 (corresponding order of the Crown Court on conviction); or
- (c) an order under section 22A (corresponding order of the High Court of Justiciary or sheriff on conviction).]

- (6) For the purposes of this Part references to the person who is the subject of a serious crime prevention order are references to the person against whom the public are to be protected.

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 1(1A) inserted (1.3.2016) by [Serious Crime Act 2015 \(c. 9\)](#), s. 88(1), [Sch. 1 para. 2\(2\)](#); S.I. 2016/148, [reg. 3\(f\)](#) (with [art. 4](#))
- F2** Word in s. 1(3) inserted (1.3.2016) by [Serious Crime Act 2015 \(c. 9\)](#), s. 88(1), [Sch. 1 para. 2\(3\)](#); S.I. 2016/148, [reg. 3\(f\)](#)
- F3** S. 1(5) substituted (1.3.2016) by [Serious Crime Act 2015 \(c. 9\)](#), s. 88(1), [Sch. 1 para. 2\(4\)](#); S.I. 2016/148, [reg. 3\(f\)](#)

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 1 in force at 6.4.2008 by [S.I. 2008/755](#), [art. 15\(1\)\(a\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Serious Crime Act 2007, Section 1.