

**Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914**  
**[4 & 5 Geo.5. CH.58.]**

**Selected extract**      Sections 7,8 and 9 only

***Probation***

**Power to  
recognise and  
subsidise  
societies for  
care of  
youthful  
offenders on  
probation, &c.  
7 Edw.7.c.17**

**7 – (1)** If a society is formed or is already in existence having as its object or amongst its objects the care and control of persons under the age of twenty-one whilst on probation under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907, or of persons whilst placed out on licence from a reformatory or industrial school or Borstal institution, or under supervision after the determination of the period of their detention in such a school or institution, or under supervision in pursuance of this Act, or some one or more of such objects the society may apply to the Secretary of State for recognition, and the Secretary of State, if he approves of the constitution of the society and is satisfied as to the means adopted by the society for securing such objects as aforesaid, may grant his recognition to the society.

(2) Where a probation order is made by a court of summary jurisdiction in respect of a person who appears to the court to be under the age of twenty-one, the court may appoint any person provided by a recognised society to act as probation officer in the case.

(3) Where a probation officer provided by a recognised society has been appointed to act in any case and it is subsequently found by the society expedient that some other officer provided by the society should be substituted for the officer originally appointed, the society may, subject to the approval of the court, appoint such other officer to act, and thereupon the probation order shall have effect as if such substituted officer had originally been appointed to act as probation officer.

(4) There may be paid to a recognised society out of moneys provided by Parliament towards the expenses incurred by the society such sums on such conditions as the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Treasury, may recommend.

**Conditions of  
probation.**

**8.** For subsection (2) of section two of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907, which specifies the additional conditions which may be inserted in a recognisance under that Act, the following subsection shall be substituted: –

“(2) A recognisance under this Act may contain such additional conditions with respect to residence, abstention from intoxicating

liquor, and any other matters, as the court may, having regard to the particular circumstances of the case, consider necessary for preventing a repetition of the same offence or the commission of other offences.”

**Variation of terms and conditions of probation.**

**9.** The following section shall be substituted for section five of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907, which relates to the power of varying the conditions of recognisances:— “The court before which any person is bound by a recognisance under this Act to appear for conviction and sentence or for sentence—

- (a) may at any time if it appears to it, upon the application of the probation officer, that it is expedient that the terms or conditions of the recognisance should be varied, summon the person bound by the recognisance to appear before it, and, if he fails to show cause why such variation should not be made, vary the terms of the recognisance by extending or diminishing the duration thereof (so, however, that it shall not exceed three years from the date of the original order), or by altering the conditions thereof, or by inserting additional conditions; or
- (b) may on application being made by the probation officer, and on being satisfied that the conduct of the person bound by the recognisance has been such as to make it unnecessary that he any longer be under supervision, discharge the recognisance.”