THIRD SUPPLEMENT TO THE GIBRALTAR GAZETTE

No. 5362 GIBRALTAR Thursday 26th November 2026

B. 35/26

BILL

FOR

AN ACT to amend the Crimes Act 2011, the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011, the Prison Act 2011 and the Cautions (Specified Offences) Order 2026 in relation to the protection of children and the rights of victims; and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the Legislature of Gibraltar.

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Criminal Justice (Child Protection and Victims) Act 2026.

Commencement.

2. This Act comes into operation on the day of publication.

PART 2

AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMES ACT 2011

Amendment of section 172 of the Crimes Act 2011.

3.(1) Section 172 of the Crimes Act 2011 is amended in accordance with subsections (2) to (5).

(2) In subsection (1)-

(a) in paragraph (a), after "ill-treats" insert "(whether physically or otherwise)";

(b) in paragraph (b), after "ill-treated" insert "(whether physically or otherwise)";

(c) for the words from "(including" to "derangement)" substitute "(whether the suffering or injury is of a physical or a psychological nature)";

(d) in subparagraph (ii), for "10" substitute "14".

(3) In subsection (2), in paragraph (b) –

(a) after "when he went to bed," insert "or at any later time before the suffocation";

(b) after "drink" insert "or a prohibited drug".

(4) After subsection (2) insert –

"(2A) The reference in subsection (2)(b) to the child being "in bed" with another ("the adult") includes a reference to the child lying next to the adult in or on any kind of furniture or surface being used by the adult for the purpose of sleeping (and the reference to the time when the adult "went to bed" is to be read accordingly).

(2B) A drug is a prohibited drug for the purposes of subsection (2)(b) in relation to a person if the person's possession of the drug immediately before taking it constituted an offence under section 506(2) of this Act.".

(5) Delete subsection 172(6).

(6) Subsection (2)(d) applies only in relation to offences committed on or after the day on which this section comes into force.

Amendment of section 226 of the Crimes Act 2011 - arranging or facilitating commission of a child sex offence.

4.(1) Section 226 of the Crimes Act 2011 (arranging or facilitating commission of a child sex offence) is amended in accordance with this section.

(2) In subsection (1), in paragraph (b), for "221" substitute "217".

(3) In subsection (4), for paragraphs (a) and (b) substitute "to the penalty to which the person would be liable on conviction of the offence within subsection (1)(b)".

(4) Subsection (3) applies only in relation to offences committed on or after the day on which this section comes into force.

Insertion of sections 232A and 232B: Further positions of trust.

5. After section 232 of the Crimes Act 2011 insert –

"**Further positions of trust: sport and religion**.

232A.(1) For the purposes of sections 228 to 231, a person (A) is in a position of trust in relation to another person (B) if-

(a) A coaches, teaches, trains, supervises or instructs B, on a regular basis, in a sport or religion; and

(b) A knows that they coach, teach, train, supervise or instruct B, on a regular basis, in that sport or religion.

(2) In subsection (1)-

"sport" includes –

(a) any game in which physical skill is the predominant factor;

(b) any form of physical recreation which is also engaged in for purposes of competition or display; and

(c) any form of dance.

"religion" includes –

(a) a religion which involves belief in more than one god; and

(b) a religion which does not involve belief in a god.

(3) This section does not apply where a person (A) is in a position of trust in relation to another person (B) by virtue of circumstances within section 232.

(4) The Minister with responsibility for justice may by regulations amend subsections (1) and (2) to add or remove an activity in which a person may be coached, taught, trained, supervised or instructed.

Further positions of trust: youth organisations.

232B.(1) For the purposes of sections 228 to 231, a person (A) is in a position of trust in relation to another person (B) if –

(a) A coaches, teaches, trains, supervises, instructs, mentors or has responsibility for B, on a regular basis, in connection with the activities of that organisation; and

(b) A knows that they coach, teach, train, supervise, instruct, mentor or have responsibility for B, on a regular basis, in connection with the activities of that organisation.

(2) In this section, "youth organisation" means any organisation, whether incorporated or unincorporated, which provides activities or services for children or young persons, including recreational, educational, cultural, sporting, charitable, voluntary, leadership or community services.

(3) Without limiting subsection (2), a "youth organisation" includes-

(a) the Scout Association;

(b) Girlguiding Gibraltar;

(c) St John Ambulance;

(d) the Duke of Edinburgh's International Award.

(4) This section does not apply where A is in a position of trust in relation to B by virtue of section 232 or 232A.

(5) The Minister may by regulations amend subsection (3) so as to add, vary or remove an organisation.".

Prohibited images of children.

6.(1) After section 261 of the Crimes Act 2011 insert –

"**Possession of prohibited non-photographic images of children.**

261A.(1) It is an offence for a person to be in possession of a prohibited image of a child.

(2) A prohibited image is an image which –

(a) is pornographic;

(b) falls within subsection (6); and

(c) is grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character.

(3) An image is "pornographic" if it is of such a nature that it must reasonably be assumed to have been produced solely or principally for the purpose of sexual arousal.

(4) Where (as found in the person's possession) an image forms part of a series of images, the question whether the image is of such a nature as is mentioned in subsection (3) is to be determined by reference to-

(a) the image itself; and

(b) (if the series of images is such as to be capable of providing a context for the image) the context in which it occurs in the series of images.

(5) So, for example, where-

(a) an image forms an integral part of a narrative constituted by a series of images; and

(b) having regard to those images as a whole, they are not of such a nature that they must reasonably be assumed to have been produced solely or principally for the purpose of sexual arousal,

the image may, by virtue of being part of that narrative, be found not to be pornographic, even though it might have been found to be pornographic if taken by itself.

(6) An image falls within this subsection if it-

(a) is an image which focuses solely or principally on a child's genitals or anal region; or

(b) portrays any of the acts mentioned in subsection (7).

(7) Those acts are –

(a) the performance by a person of an act of intercourse or oral sex with or in the presence of a child;

(b) an act of masturbation by, of, involving or in the presence of a child;

(c) an act which involves penetration of the vagina or anus of a child with a part of a person's body or with anything else;

(d) an act of penetration, in the presence of a child, of the vagina or anus of a person with a part of a person's body or with anything else;

(e) the performance by a child of an act of intercourse or oral sex with an animal (whether dead or alive or imaginary);

(f) the performance by a person of an act of intercourse or oral sex with an animal (whether dead or alive or imaginary) in the presence of a child.

(8) For the purposes of subsection (7), penetration is a continuing act from entry to withdrawal.

(9) Proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) may not be instituted except with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Exclusion of classified film etc.

261B.(1) Section 261A(1) does not apply to excluded images.

(2) An "excluded image" is an image which forms part of a series of images contained in a recording of the whole or part of a classified work.

(3) But such an image is not an "excluded image" if-

(a) it is contained in a recording of an extract from a classified work; and

(b) it is of such a nature that it must reasonably be assumed to have been extracted (whether with or without other images) solely or principally for the purpose of sexual arousal.

(4) Where an extracted image is one of a series of images contained in the recording, the question whether the image is of such a nature as is mentioned in subsection (3)(b) is to be determined by reference to-

(a) the image itself; and

(b) (if the series of images is such as to be capable of providing a context for the image) the context in which it occurs in the series of images,

and section 261A(5) applies in connection with determining that question as it applies in connection with determining whether an image is pornographic.

(5) In determining for the purposes of this section whether a recording is a recording of the whole or part of a classified work, any alteration attributable to –

(a) a defect caused for technical reasons or by inadvertence on the part of any person; or

(b) the inclusion in the recording of any extraneous material (such as advertisements),

is to be disregarded.

(6) In this section –

"classified work" means (subject to subsection (7)) a video work in respect of which a classification certificate has been issued by the British Board of Film Classification (whether before or after the commencement of this section);

"classification certificate" means a certificate –

(a) issued in respect of a video work in pursuance of arrangements made by the British Board of Film Classification in accordance with their obligations under the United Kingdom Video Recordings Act 1984, and which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (b) below;

(b) the requirements are that the certificate must contain the title assigned to the video work in accordance with the provisions of the United Kingdom's Video Recordings Act 1984 and –

(i) a statement that the video work concerned is suitable for general viewing and unrestricted supply (with or without any advice as to the desirability of parental guidance with regard to the viewing of the work by young children or as to the particular suitability of the work for viewing by children or young children); or

(ii) a statement that the video work concerned is suitable for viewing only by persons who have attained the age (not being more than eighteen years) specified in the certificate and that no video recording containing that work is to be supplied to any person who has not attained the age so specified; or

(iii) the statement mentioned in subparagraph (ii) above together with a statement that no video recording containing that work is to be supplied other than in a licensed sex shop;

"extract" includes an extract consisting of a single image;

"pornographic" has the same meaning as in section 261A;

"recording" means any disc, tape or other device capable of storing data electronically and from which images may be produced (by any means);

"video work" means any series of visual images (with or without sound)—

(a) produced electronically by the use of information contained on any disc, magnetic tape or any other device capable of storing data electronically; and

(b) shown as a moving picture.

(7) Where any alteration is made to a video work in respect of which a classification certificate has been issued, the classification certificate is not to be treated for the purposes of this section as issued in respect of the altered work.

(8) For the purposes of this section, a video work is not a video work in respect of which a classification certificate has been issued if every classification certificate issued in respect of the video work has been revoked.

Defences.

261C.(1) Where a person is charged with an offence under section 261A(1), it is a defence for the person to prove any of the following matters –

(a) that the person had a legitimate reason for being in possession of the image concerned;

(b) that the person had not seen the image concerned and did not know, nor had any cause to suspect, it to be a prohibited image of a child;

(c) that the person –

(i) was sent the image concerned without any prior request having been made by or on behalf of the person; and

(ii) did not keep it for an unreasonable time.

(2) In this section "prohibited image" has the same meaning as in section 261A.

Meaning of "image" and "child".

261D.(1) The following apply for the purposes of sections 261A to 261C.

(2) "Image" includes –

(a) a moving or still image (produced by any means), or

(b) data (stored by any means) which is capable of conversion into an image within paragraph (a).

(3) "Image" does not include an indecent photograph, or indecent pseudo-photograph, of a child.

(4) In subsection (3) "indecent photograph" and "indecent pseudo-photograph" are to be construed in accordance with section 261.

(5) "Child", subject to subsection (6), means a person under the age of 18.

(6) Where an image shows a person the image is to be treated as an image of a child if-

(a) the impression conveyed by the image is that the person shown is a child; or

(b) the predominant impression conveyed is that the person shown is a child despite the fact that some of the physical characteristics shown are not those of a child.

(7) References to an image of a person include references to an image of an imaginary person.

(8) References to an image of a child include references to an image of an imaginary child.

Penalties.

261E.(1) This section has effect where a person is guilty of an offence under section 261A(1).

(2) The offender is liable –

(a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or to both;

(b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to a fine, or to both.

Entry, search, seizure and forfeiture.

261F.(1) Section 260 and Schedule 1 apply in relation to prohibited images of children as they apply in relation to indecent photographs of children.

(2) In this section "prohibited image of a child" means a prohibited image of a child to which section 261A(1) applies.

Special rules relating to providers of information society services.

261G. Schedule 1A makes special provision in connection with the operation of section 261A(1) in relation to persons providing information society services within the meaning of that Schedule.".

(2) After Schedule 1 of the Crimes Act 2011 insert –

"**Schedule 1A**

(Section 261G)

POSSESSION OF PROHIBITED IMAGES OF CHILDREN: PROVIDERS OF INFORMATION SOCIETY SERVICES

Interpretation

1.(1) This paragraph applies for the purposes of this Schedule.

(2) "Information society services" has the meaning given in the Electronic Commerce Act 2001.

(3) "Recipient", in relation to a service, means any person who, for professional ends or otherwise, uses an information society service, in particular for the purposes of seeking information or making it accessible.

(4) "Service provider" means a person providing an information society service.

Exceptions for mere conduits

2.(1) A service provider is not capable of being guilty of an offence under section 261A(1) in respect of anything done in the course of providing so much of an information society service as consists in –

(a) the provision of access to a communication network, or

(b) the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service,

if the condition in subparagraph (2) is satisfied.

(2) The condition is that the service provider does not –

(a) initiate the transmission;

(b) select the recipient of the transmission; or

(c) select or modify the information contained in the transmission.

(3) For the purposes of subparagraph (1) –

(a) the provision of access to a communication network; and

(b) the transmission of information in a communication network,

includes the automatic, intermediate and transient storage of the information transmitted so far as the storage is solely for the purpose of carrying out the transmission in the network.

(4) Subparagraph (3) does not apply if the information is stored for longer than is reasonably necessary for the transmission.

Exception for caching

3.(1) This paragraph applies where an information society service consists in the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service.

(2) The service provider is not capable of being guilty of an offence under section 261A in respect of the automatic, intermediate and temporary storage of information so provided, if –

(a) the storage of the information is solely for the purpose of making more efficient the onward transmission of the information to other recipients of the service at their request, and

(b) the condition in subparagraph (3) is satisfied.

(3) The condition is that the service provider-

(a) does not modify the information;

(b) complies with any conditions attached to having access to the information; and

(c) (where subparagraph (4) applies) expeditiously removes the information or disables access to it.

(4) This subparagraph applies if the service provider obtains actual knowledge that –

(a) the information at the initial source of the transmission has been removed from the network;

(b) access to it has been disabled; or

(c) a court or administrative authority has ordered the removal from the network of, or the disablement of access to, the information.

Exception for hosting

4.(1) A service provider is not capable of being guilty of an offence under section 261A in respect of anything done in the course of providing so much of an information society service as consists in the storage of information provided by a recipient of the service if –

(a) the service provider had no actual knowledge when the information was provided that it contained offending material; or

(b) on obtaining actual knowledge that the information contained offending material, the service provider expeditiously removed the information or disabled access to it.

(2) "Offending material" means material the possession of which constitutes an offence under section 261A.

(3) Subparagraph (1) does not apply if the recipient of the service is acting under the authority or control of the service provider.".

Possession of paedophile manual.

7.(1) After section 297 of the Crimes Act 2011 insert the following section -

"**Possession of paedophile manual.**

297A.(1) It is an offence to be in possession of any item that contains advice or guidance about abusing children sexually.

(2) It is a defence for a person (D) charged with an offence under this section –

(a) to prove that D had a legitimate reason for being in possession of the item;

(b) to prove that –

(i) D had not read, viewed or (as appropriate) listened to the item; and

(ii) D did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that it contained advice or guidance about abusing children sexually; or

(c) to prove that –

(i) the item was sent to D without any request made by D or on D's behalf; and

(ii) D did not keep it for an unreasonable time.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years.

(4) Proceedings for an offence under this section may be brought only by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(5) Section 260 and Schedule 1 of this Act apply in relation to prohibited items as they apply in relation to indecent photographs of children.

(6) Schedule 1AA makes special provision in connection with the operation of subsection (1) in relation to persons providing information society services within the meaning of that Schedule.

(7) In this section –

"abusing children sexually" means doing anything that constitutes –

(a) an offence under Part 12 against a person under 16; or

(b) an offence under section 191A (human trafficking) committed with a view to exploitation that consists of or includes behaviour within subsection (4)(a) of that section;

or doing anything outside Gibraltar that would constitute such an offence if done in Gibraltar;

"item" includes anything in which information of any description is recorded;

"prohibited item" means an item within subsection (1).".

(2) After Schedule 1A of the Crimes Act 2011 insert –

"Schedule 1AA

(Section 297A(6))

PAEDOPHILE MANUALS: PROVIDERS OF INFORMATION SOCIETY SERVICES

Interpretation of this Schedule

1.(1) "Prohibited item" means an item within section 297A(1).

(2) "Information society services" has the meaning given in the Electronic Commerce Act 2001.

(3) "Recipient", in relation to a service, means a person who, for professional ends or otherwise, uses an information society service, in particular for the purposes of seeking information or making it accessible.

(4) "Service provider" means a person providing an information society service.

Exception for mere conduits

2.(1) A service provider does not commit an offence under section 297A(1) by providing access to a communication network or by transmitting, in a communication network, information provided by a recipient of the service, if the service provider does not –

(a) initiate the transmission;

(b) select the recipient of the transmission; or

(c) select or modify the information contained in the transmission.

(2) For the purposes of subparagraph (1) –

(a) providing access to a communication network; and

(b) transmitting information in a communication network,

include the automatic, intermediate and transient storage of the information transmitted so far as the storage is solely for the purpose of carrying out the transmission in the network.

(3) Subparagraph (2) does not apply if the information is stored for longer than is reasonably necessary for the transmission.

Exception for caching

3.(1) A service provider does not commit an offence under section 297A(1) by storing information provided by a recipient of the service for transmission in a communication network if the first and second conditions are met.

(2) The first condition is that the storage of the information –

(a) is automatic, intermediate and temporary; and

(b) is solely for the purpose of making more efficient the onward transmission of the information to other recipients of the service at their request.

(3) The second condition is that the service provider –

(a) does not modify the information;

(b) complies with any conditions attached to having access to the information; and

(c) if subparagraph (4) applies, promptly removes the information or disables access to it.

(4) This subparagraph applies if the service provider obtains actual knowledge that –

(a) the information at the initial source of the transmission has been removed from the network;

(b) access to it has been disabled; or

(c) a court or administrative authority has ordered the removal from the network of, or the disablement of access to, the information.

Exception for hosting

4.(1) A service provider does not commit an offence under section 297A(1) by storing information provided by a recipient of the service if –

(a) the service provider had no actual knowledge when the information was provided that it was, or contained, a prohibited item;

(b) on obtaining the actual knowledge that the information was, or contained, a prohibited item, the service provider promptly removed the information or disabled access to it.

(2) Subparagraph (1) does not apply if the recipient of the service is acting under the authority or control of the service provider.”.

Amendment of Part 13 of the Crimes Act 2011 – sexual offences prevention orders.

8.(1) Part 13 of the Crimes Act 2011 is amended in accordance with this section.

(2) In section 326(1), in paragraphs (a) and (b) omit "serious" in both places it occurs.

(3) In section 327 –

(a) in subsection (1)(c) omit "serious" in both places it occurs;

(b) in subsection (1)(e) for "." substitute ";";

(c) after subsection (1)(e) insert-

"(f) any sentence or age thresholds found in Schedule 3 (which apply for the purposes of the notification requirements) are disregarded for the purposes of making a sexual offences prevention order.".

(4) In section 328(2) omit "serious".

(5) In section 329(4) omit "serious".

(6) In section 333(2)(b) omit "serious".

(7) In section 334, in the definition of "protecting children generally or any child from serious sexual harm from the defendant outside Gibraltar" omit "serious" in both places it occurs.

(8) In section 336(3) omit "serious".

(9) In section 337(3) omit "serious".

(10) In section 340(2)(b) omit "serious".

Amendment of Schedule 2 of the Crimes Act 2011.

9.(1) Schedule 2 of the Crimes Act 2011 is amended in accordance with this section.

(2) In the text immediately after the heading for "298(6)" substitute "298(10)".

(3) In paragraph 1 –

(a) for "section 298 (Offences outside Gibraltar) applies" substitute "subsections (1), (2) and (3) of section 298 (offences outside Gibraltar) apply";

(b) in subparagraph (b) for "221 to 225" substitute "221 to 227A".

Amendment of Schedule 3 of the Crimes Act 2011.

10.(1) Schedule 3 of the Crimes Act 2011 is amended in accordance with this section.

(2) In paragraph 16 omit "if the offender is or has been sentenced, in respect of the offence, to imprisonment for not less than 12 months".

(3) After paragraph 26 insert the following paragraph -

"26A. An offence under section 261A (possession of non-photographic prohibited images of children) if the offender-

(a) was 18 or over; and

(b) is sentenced in respect of the offence to imprisonment for a term of at least 12 months.".

(4) After paragraph 36 insert –

"36ZA. An offence under section 297A (possession of paedophile manual) if the offender –

(a) was 18 or over; or

(b) is sentenced in respect of the offence to imprisonment for a term of at least 12 months.".

PART 3

AMENDMENT TO THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE ACT 2011

Amendment of section 697 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011.

11.(1) Section 697 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011 is amended in accordance with this section.

(2) After subsection (1) insert the following subsection-

"(1A) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations-

(a) to make provision for ensuring that during the investigation or prosecution of criminal offences, victims (as defined in the regulations) are provided with appropriate information, support and protection and for enabling such victims to participate in criminal proceedings;

(b) to provide for the establishment and administration of a victim notification scheme by the Commissioner of Police, with the agreement of the Minister, for the purpose of receiving information and providing notifications to victims of criminal proceedings who have elected to receive information about such proceedings, and such information may include-

(i) any decision not to proceed with, suspend, discontinue, revive or conclude an investigation or prosecution;

(ii) any decision not to charge, prosecute or continue prosecuting a relevant person;

(iii) the nature of any charges and the date, time and place of any trial, sentencing hearing, bail hearing, remand hearing, appeal, application for leave to appeal, review, retrial, any other hearing materially affecting the proceedings including but not limited to hearings relating to parole;

(iv) any change to, postponement of or cancellation of a hearing;

(v) any judgment, sentence, order or other disposal of proceedings;

(vi) the outcome of any appeal, review, retrial or related proceedings;

(vii) any hearing or decision materially affecting the detention, custody, release, recall or supervision of a relevant person;

(viii) any measure, order, condition or restriction relevant to the victim's protection; and

(ix) such information as will reasonably enable the victim to understand the progress and status of the proceedings;

(c) providing the circumstances in which the right to receive information does not apply and when information may be withheld from the victim;

(d) setting out when reasons or a summary of a decision may be given;

(e) providing generally for the operation of the scheme including the maintenance of records, the processing of data, the making, investigation and determination of complaints, the monitoring and reporting on the operation of the scheme, and compliance and remedial measures;

(f) imposing duties, procedural requirements and time limits on public authorities and other relevant bodies for the purposes of implementing and operating the scheme;

(g) providing for any matters incidental, consequential or ancillary to any of the paragraphs above.".

(3) In subsection (2) after "subsection (1)" insert "and (1A)".

PART 6

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Amendment to the Prison Act 2011.

12. Schedule 3 to the Prison Act 2011 is amended-

(a) by inserting "section 261A (Possession of prohibited non-photographic images of children);" after and below "section 257 (Taking and publishing indecent photographs of children);";

(b) by inserting "section 297A (Possession of paedophile manual);" after and below "section 296 (Sexual penetration with a corpse);".

Amendment to the Cautions (Specified Offences) Order 2026.

13. The Schedule to the Cautions (Specified Offences) Order 2026 is amended-

(a) by inserting "section 97B (Disclosing, or threatening to disclose, private sexual photographs and films with intent to cause distress);" before and above "section 167A (Strangulation or suffocation);";

(b) by inserting "section 261A (Possession of prohibited non-photographic images of children);" after and below "section 257 (Taking and publishing indecent photographs of children);";

(c) by inserting "section 297A (Possession of paedophile manual);" after and below "section 296 (Sexual penetration with a corpse);".

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill amends the Crimes Act 2011 to create new offences relating to the possession of prohibited images of children and the possession of a paedophile manual.

New section 261A creates an offence of possessing a prohibited image of a child where the image is neither a photograph nor a pseudo-photograph. Possession of indecent photographs and pseudo-photographs of children is already criminalised by section 256, and this offence is

intended to address other forms of child abuse imagery, including drawings, cartoons and computer-generated images.

New section 297A creates a new indictable offence of possessing material containing advice or guidance on the sexual abuse of children. The offence targets so-called "paedophile manuals" and other instructional material that may be used to facilitate the commission of child sexual abuse offences or child trafficking for sexual exploitation. Conviction on indictment carries a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment.

The Bill also expands the definition of "position of trust" for the purposes of sections 228 to 231 of that Act so as to include persons who coach, teach or otherwise instruct children in relation to religion, sport or a youth organisation.

It further amends the offences of child cruelty and arranging or facilitating the commission of a child sexual offence.

The Bill amends the provisions relating to Sexual Offence Prevention Orders by lowering the threshold for the making of such orders through the removal of the requirement that the risk be one of "serious" sexual harm.

The Bill also amends Schedule 2 to the Crimes Act 2011 to specify additional offences in respect of which section 298 (Offences outside Gibraltar) applies. It further amends Schedule 3 to modify existing entries and add offences to which Part 13 (Sex Offenders (Notification and Orders)) applies.

This Bill also amends the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011 to confer power on the Minister to make regulations providing for the establishment and administration of a victim notification scheme.

Consequential amendments are also made to the Prison Act 2011 and the Cautions (Specified Offences) Order 2026 to include the relevant offences created by this Bill.

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