

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 8

DETENTION

PART III

EXTENSION OF DETENTION UNDER SECTION 41

Warrants of further detention

- 29 (1) A police officer of at least the rank of superintendent may apply to a judicial authority for the issue of a warrant of further detention under this Part.
- (2) A warrant of further detention—
- (a) shall authorise the further detention under section 41 of a specified person for a specified period, and
 - (b) shall state the time at which it is issued.
- (3) The specified period in relation to a person shall end not later than the end of the period of seven days beginning—
- (a) with the time of his arrest under section 41, or
 - (b) if he was being detained under Schedule 7 when he was arrested under section 41, with the time when his examination under that Schedule began.
- (4) In this Part “judicial authority” means—
- (a) in England and Wales, the Senior District Judge (Chief Magistrate) or his deputy, or a District Judge (Magistrates' Courts) who is designated for the purpose of this Part by the Lord Chancellor,
 - (b) in Scotland, the sheriff, and
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, a county court judge, or a resident magistrate who is designated for the purpose of this Part by the Lord Chancellor.

Time limit

- 30 (1) An application for a warrant shall be made—
- (a) during the period mentioned in section 41(3), or
 - (b) within six hours of the end of that period.
- (2) The judicial authority hearing an application made by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) (b) shall dismiss the application if he considers that it would have been reasonably practicable to make it during the period mentioned in section 41(3).
- (3) For the purposes of this Schedule, an application for a warrant is made when written or oral notice of an intention to make the application is given to a judicial authority.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

Notice

- 31 An application for a warrant may not be heard unless the person to whom it relates has been given a notice stating—
- (a) that the application has been made,
 - (b) the time at which the application was made,
 - (c) the time at which it is to be heard, and
 - (d) the grounds upon which further detention is sought.

Grounds for extension

- 32 (1) A judicial authority may issue a warrant of further detention only if satisfied that—
- (a) there are reasonable grounds for believing that the further detention of the person to whom the application relates is necessary to obtain relevant evidence whether by questioning him or otherwise or to preserve relevant evidence, and
 - (b) the investigation in connection with which the person is detained is being conducted diligently and expeditiously.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1) “relevant evidence” means, in relation to the person to whom the application relates, evidence which—
- (a) relates to his commission of an offence under any of the provisions mentioned in section 40(1)(a), or
 - (b) indicates that he is a person falling within section 40(1)(b).

Representation

- 33 (1) The person to whom an application relates shall—
- (a) be given an opportunity to make oral or written representations to the judicial authority about the application, and
 - (b) subject to sub-paragraph (3), be entitled to be legally represented at the hearing.
- (2) A judicial authority shall adjourn the hearing of an application to enable the person to whom the application relates to obtain legal representation where—
- (a) he is not legally represented,
 - (b) he is entitled to be legally represented, and
 - (c) he wishes to be so represented.
- (3) A judicial authority may exclude any of the following persons from any part of the hearing—
- (a) the person to whom the application relates;
 - (b) anyone representing him.

Information

- 34 (1) The officer who has made an application for a warrant may apply to the judicial authority for an order that specified information upon which he intends to rely be withheld from—
- (a) the person to whom the application relates, and
 - (b) anyone representing him.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (2) Subject to sub-paragraph (3), a judicial authority may make an order under sub-paragraph (1) in relation to specified information only if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that if the information were disclosed—
- (a) evidence of an offence under any of the provisions mentioned in section 40(1)(a) would be interfered with or harmed,
 - (b) the recovery of property obtained as a result of an offence under any of those provisions would be hindered,
 - (c) the recovery of property in respect of which a forfeiture order could be made under section 23 would be hindered,
 - (d) the apprehension, prosecution or conviction of a person who is suspected of falling within section 40(1)(a) or (b) would be made more difficult as a result of his being alerted,
 - (e) the prevention of an act of terrorism would be made more difficult as a result of a person being alerted,
 - (f) the gathering of information about the commission, preparation or instigation of an act of terrorism would be interfered with, or
 - (g) a person would be interfered with or physically injured.
- (3) A judicial authority may also make an order under sub-paragraph (1) in relation to specified information if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that—
- (a) the detained person has committed an offence to which Part VI of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, Part I of the Proceeds of Crime (Scotland) Act 1995, or the Proceeds of Crime (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (confiscation of the proceeds of an offence) applies,
 - (b) the detained person has benefited from the offence within the meaning of that Part or Order, and
 - (c) the recovery of the value of that benefit would be hindered, if the information were disclosed.
- (4) The judicial authority shall direct that the following be excluded from the hearing of the application under this paragraph—
- (a) the person to whom the application for a warrant relates, and
 - (b) anyone representing him.

Adjournments

- 35 (1) A judicial authority may adjourn the hearing of an application for a warrant only if the hearing is adjourned to a date before the expiry of the period mentioned in section 41(3).
- (2) This paragraph shall not apply to an adjournment under paragraph 33(2).

Extensions of warrants

- 36 (1) A police officer of at least the rank of superintendent may apply to a judicial authority for the extension or further extension of the period specified in a warrant of further detention.
- (2) Where the period specified is extended, the warrant shall be endorsed with a note stating the new specified period.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (3) The specified period shall end not later than the end of the period of seven days beginning—
 - (a) with the time of the person’s arrest under section 41, or
 - (b) if he was being detained under Schedule 7 when he was arrested under section 41, with the time when his examination under that Schedule began.
- (4) Paragraphs 30(3) and 31 to 34 shall apply to an application under this paragraph as they apply to an application for a warrant of further detention.
- (5) A judicial authority may adjourn the hearing of an application under sub-paragraph (1) only if the hearing is adjourned to a date before the expiry of the period specified in the warrant.
- (6) Sub-paragraph (5) shall not apply to an adjournment under paragraph 33(2).

Detention - conditions

- 37 A person detained by virtue of a warrant issued under this Part shall (unless detained in accordance with section 41(5) or (6) or under any other power) be released immediately if the officer having custody of him becomes aware that any of the grounds under paragraph 32(1)(a) and (b) upon which the judicial authority authorised his further detention have ceased to apply.