



Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001

2001 CHAPTER 16

PART 1

PROVISIONS FOR COMBATTING CRIME AND DISORDER

CHAPTER 3

OTHER PROVISIONS FOR COMBATTING CRIME AND DISORDER

Travel restrictions on drug trafficking offenders

34 Meaning of “drug trafficking offence”

- (1) In section 33 “drug trafficking offence” means any of the following offences (including one committed by aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring)—
- (a) an offence under section 4(2) or (3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (c. 38) (production and supply of controlled drugs);
 - (b) an offence under section 20 of that Act (assisting in or inducing commission outside United Kingdom of an offence punishable under a corresponding law);
 - (c) any such other offence under that Act as may be designated by order made by the Secretary of State;
 - (d) an offence under—
 - (i) section 50(2) or (3) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (c. 2) (improper importation),
 - (ii) section 68(2) of that Act (exportation), or
 - (iii) section 170 of that Act (fraudulent evasion),in connection with a prohibition or restriction on importation or exportation having effect by virtue of section 3 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (c. 38);
 - (e) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 (c. 45) or Article 9 of the Criminal Attempts and Conspiracy (Northern Ireland) Order 1983 (S.I.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- 1983 1120 (N.I. 13)), or in Scotland at common law, of conspiracy to commit any of the offences in paragraphs (a) to (d) above;
- (f) an offence under section 1 of the Criminal Attempts Act 1981 (c. 47) or Article 3 of the Criminal Attempts and Conspiracy (Northern Ireland) Order 1983, or in Scotland at common law, of attempting to commit any of those offences; and
 - (g) an offence under section 19 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (c. 38) or at common law of inciting another person to commit any of those offences.
- (2) The power to make an order under subsection (1)(c) shall be exercisable by statutory instrument; and no such order shall be made unless a draft of it has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House.
- (3) An order under subsection (1)(c) may provide, in relation to any offence designated by such an order, that it is to be treated as so designated only—
- (a) for such purposes, and
 - (b) in cases where it was committed in such manner or in such circumstances, as may be described in the order.