

Extradition Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 41

PART 1

EXTRADITION TO CATEGORY 1 TERRITORIES

Appeals

33 Powers of [^{F1}Supreme Court]^{F1} on appeal under section **32**

(1) On an appeal under section 32 the [^{F2}Supreme Court]^{F2} may—

- (a) allow the appeal;
- (b) dismiss the appeal.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies if—
 - (a) the person in respect of whom the Part 1 warrant was issued brings an appeal under section 32, and
 - (b) the $[^{F2}$ Supreme Court $]^{F2}$ allows the appeal.
- (3) The [^{F2}Supreme Court]^{F2} must—
 - (a) order the person's discharge;
 - (b) quash the order for his extradition, if the appeal was against a decision of the High Court to dismiss an appeal under section 26.
- (4) Subsection (5) applies if—
 - (a) the High Court allows an appeal under section 26 by the person in respect of whom the Part 1 warrant was issued,
 - (b) the authority which issued the warrant brings an appeal under section 32 against the decision of the High Court, and
 - (c) the $[^{F2}$ Supreme Court $]^{F2}$ allows the appeal.
- (5) The [^{F2}Supreme Court]^{F2} must—
 - (a) quash the order of the High Court under section 27(5) discharging the person;

- (b) order the person to be extradited to the category 1 territory in which the warrant was issued.
- (6) Subsections (7) and (8) apply if—
 - (a) the High Court dismisses an appeal under section 28 against a decision made by the judge at the extradition hearing,
 - (b) the authority which issued the Part 1 warrant brings an appeal under section 32 against the decision of the High Court, and
 - (c) the $[^{F2}$ Supreme Court $]^{F2}$ allows the appeal.
- (7) If the judge would have been required to order the person in respect of whom the warrant was issued to be extradited had he decided the relevant question differently, the [^{F2}Supreme Court]^{F2} must—
 - (a) quash the order of the judge discharging the person;
 - (b) order the person to be extradited to the category 1 territory in which the warrant was issued.
- (8) In any other case, the [^{F2}Supreme Court]^{F2} must—
 - (a) quash the order of the judge discharging the person in respect of whom the warrant was issued;
 - (b) remit the case to the judge;
 - (c) direct him to proceed as he would have been required to do if he had decided the relevant question differently at the extradition hearing.
- (9) A question is the relevant question if the judge's decision on it resulted in the order for the person's discharge.
- $[^{F3}(10)$ In a case where—
 - (a) subsection (5) applies, or
 - (b) subsections (7) and (8) apply,

the [^{F2}Supreme Court]^{F2} must remand, in custody or on bail, the person in respect of whom the warrant was issued.

(11) If the [^{F2}Supreme Court]^{F2} remands the person in custody the High Court may later grant bail.]^{F3}

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in s. 33 sidenote substituted (1.10.2009) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 40, 148, Sch. 9 para. 81(4)(b); S.I. 2009/1604, art. 2(d)
- F2 Words in s. 33 substituted (1.10.2009) by Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4), ss. 40, 148, Sch. 9 para. 81(4)(b); S.I. 2009/1604, art. 2(d)
- F3 S. 33(10)(11) inserted (15.1.2007) by Police and Justice Act 2006 (c. 48), ss. 42, 53, Sch. 13 para.
 8(4); S.I. 2006/3364, art. 2(d)(e)

Commencement Information

II Act wholly in force at 1.1.2004, see s. 221 and S.I. 2003/3103, art. 2 (subject to arts. 3-5) (as amended by S.I. 2003/3258 art. 2(2) and S.I. 2003/3312 art. 2(2))

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Extradition Act 2003, Section 33.