



Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008

2008 CHAPTER 4

PART 6

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN RELATION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE MATTERS

Repatriation of prisoners

95 Powers to arrest and detain persons believed to fall within section 4A(3) of Repatriation of Prisoners Act 1984

After section 4C of the Repatriation of Prisoners Act 1984 (c. 47) (as inserted by section 94) insert—

“Persons believed to fall within section 4A(3): powers of arrest and detention

4D Arrest and detention with a view to establishing whether a person falls within section 4A(3) etc.

- (1) The Secretary of State or the Scottish Ministers may issue a certificate stating that the issuing authority—
 - (a) considers that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person in the United Kingdom is a person falling within section 4A(3), and
 - (b) has requested written confirmation from the country or territory concerned of the details of that person’s case.
- (2) The issuing authority may send the certificate (with any other documents appearing to the authority to be relevant) to the appropriate judge with a view to obtaining the issue of a warrant under subsection (3).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (3) The appropriate judge may, on receiving the certificate, issue a warrant for the arrest of the person concerned if the judge is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the person falls within section 4A(3).
- (4) The warrant may be executed anywhere in the United Kingdom by any designated person (and it is immaterial whether or not he is in possession of the warrant or a copy of it).
- (5) A person arrested under this section shall, as soon as is practicable—
 - (a) be given a copy of the warrant for his arrest; and
 - (b) be brought before the appropriate judge.
- (6) The appropriate judge may order that a person before him who is the subject of a certificate under this section is to be detained from the time the order is made until the end of the period of seven days beginning with the day after that on which the order is made.
- (7) The purpose of an order under subsection (6) is to secure the detention of the person concerned while—
 - (a) written confirmation is obtained from a representative of the country or territory concerned of the details of his case;
 - (b) it is established whether he is a person falling within section 4A(3); and
 - (c) any application for an order under section 4E(6) is made in respect of him.
- (8) Subject to subsection (9), a person detained under such an order may be released at any time during the period mentioned in subsection (6) and shall be released at the end of that period (if not released sooner).
- (9) Subsection (8) ceases to apply to the detained person if, during that period, an order under section 4E is made in respect of him.
- (10) It is immaterial for the purposes of subsection (6) whether or not the person concerned has previously been arrested under this section.

4E Arrest and detention with a view to determining whether to issue a warrant under section 4A

- (1) The Secretary of State or the Scottish Ministers may issue a certificate stating that the issuing authority—
 - (a) considers that a person in the United Kingdom is a person falling within section 4A(3), and
 - (b) has received written confirmation from a representative of the country or territory concerned of the details of that person's case;and it is immaterial for the purposes of this section whether or not the person concerned has been previously arrested or detained under section 4D.
- (2) The issuing authority may send the certificate (with a copy of the written confirmation mentioned in subsection (1)(b) and any other documents appearing to that authority to be relevant) to the appropriate judge with a view to obtaining the issue of a warrant under subsection (3).

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

- (3) The appropriate judge may, on receiving the certificate, issue a warrant for the arrest of the person concerned if the judge is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the person falls within section 4A(3).
- (4) The warrant may be executed anywhere in the United Kingdom by any designated person (and it is immaterial whether or not that person is in possession of the warrant or a copy of it).
- (5) A person arrested under this section shall, as soon as is practicable—
 - (a) be given a copy of the warrant for his arrest; and
 - (b) be brought before the appropriate judge.
- (6) The appropriate judge may, on the application of the Secretary of State or the Scottish Ministers, order that a person before the judge who—
 - (a) is the subject of a certificate under this section, and
 - (b) the judge is satisfied is a person falling within section 4A(3),shall be detained from the time the order is made until the end of the period of fourteen days beginning with the day after that on which the order is made.
- (7) The purpose of an order under subsection (6) is to secure the detention of the person concerned until—
 - (a) it is determined whether to issue a warrant under section 4A; and
 - (b) if so determined, such a warrant is issued.
- (8) Subject to subsection (9), a person detained under such an order may be released at any time during the period mentioned in subsection (6) and shall be released at the end of that period (if not released sooner).
- (9) Subsection (8) ceases to apply to the detained person if, during that period, a warrant under section 4A is issued in respect of him.
- (10) It is immaterial for the purposes of subsection (6) whether or not the person concerned has previously been arrested or detained under section 4D or arrested under this section.

4F Sections 4D and 4E: supplementary provisions

- (1) This section has effect for the purposes of sections 4D and 4E.
- (2) A “designated person” is a person designated by the Secretary of State or the Scottish Ministers.
- (3) The appropriate judge is—
 - (a) in England and Wales, any District Judge (Magistrates' Courts) who is designated for those purposes by the Lord Chief Justice after consulting the Lord Chancellor;
 - (b) in Scotland, the sheriff of Lothian and Borders; and
 - (c) in Northern Ireland, any county court judge or resident magistrate who is designated for those purposes by the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland after consulting the Lord Chancellor.
- (4) A designation under subsection (2) or (3)(a) or (c) may be made—
 - (a) for the purposes of section 4D or 4E (or both); and

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- (b) for all cases or only for cases (or cases of a description) specified in the designation.
- (5) A designated person shall have all the powers, authority, protection and privileges of a constable in any part of the United Kingdom in which a person who may be arrested under section 4D or 4E is for the time being.”