



Extradition Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 41

PART 4

POLICE POWERS

Warrants and orders

157 Production orders

- (1) A judge may, on an application made to him by a constable, make a production order if he is satisfied that the requirements for the making of a production order are fulfilled.
- (2) The application for a production order must state that—
 - (a) the extradition of a person specified in the application is sought under Part 1 or Part 2;
 - (b) the order is sought in relation to premises specified in the application;
 - (c) the order is sought in relation to material, or material of a description, specified in the application;
 - (d) the material is special procedure material or excluded material;
 - (e) a person specified in the application appears to be in possession or control of the material.
- (3) If the application states that the extradition of the person is sought under Part 1, the application must also state that the person is accused in a category 1 territory specified in the application of the commission of an offence—
 - (a) which is specified in the application, and
 - (b) which is an extradition offence within the meaning given by section 64.
- (4) If the application states that the extradition of the person is sought under Part 2, the application must also state that the person is accused in a category 2 territory specified in the application of the commission of an offence—
 - (a) which is specified in the application, and
 - (b) which is an extradition offence within the meaning given by section 137.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (5) A production order is an order either—
 - (a) requiring the person the application for the order specifies as appearing to be in possession or control of special procedure material or excluded material to produce it to a constable (within the period stated in the order) for him to take away, or
 - (b) requiring that person to give a constable access to the special procedure material or excluded material within the period stated in the order.
- (6) The period stated in a production order must be a period of 7 days starting with the day on which the order is made, unless it appears to the judge by whom the order is made that a longer period would be appropriate.
- (7) Production orders have effect as if they were orders of the court.
- (8) In this section “judge”—
 - (a) in England and Wales, means a circuit judge;
 - (b) in Northern Ireland, means a Crown Court judge.