## United Kingdom – National Procedures for Extradition Updated 30/11/2020

The information contained in this table should be updated on a yearly basis.

The Central Authority (name of the	Requests for extradition to / from non-EU countries:
institution, address, telephone, fax and e-mail where available)	England, Wales and Northern Ireland
responsible for extradition:	UK Central Authority International Criminality Unit Home Office 2nd Floor Peel Building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF
	Tel +44 20 7035 4040 Fax: + 44 20 7035 E-mail: <u>ExtraditionCasework@homeoffice.gov.uk</u>
	Scotland
	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service 25 Chambers Street, Edinburgh EH1 1LA
	Tel: +44 131 243 3055 Fax: +44 131 243 8153 E-mail: <u>DavidJ.Dickson@copfs.gov.uk</u> E-mail: <u>coicu@copfs.gov.uk</u>
	Scottish Ministers St Andrews House Regent Road, Edinburgh EH1 3DG
	Contact: Kevin.Philpott@scotland.gov.uk Tel: +44 131 244 3321
	Northern Ireland
	The Police Service of Northern Ireland organise any arrests and the bringing of the arrested person before the court for the initial hearing:
	Contact details:
	Police Service of Northern Ireland (PSNI) Extradition and International Mutual Assistance Unit Room 138 Lisnasharragh 412 Montgomery Road Belfast BT6 9LD
	Tel: +44 2890 922 808 Fax: +44 2890 922 833 Outside office hours: +44 2890 650 22 extension 68129

	Control Authority for ELL outradition / European Arrest	
	Central Authority for EU extradition (European Arrest Warrants (EAW))	
	National Crime Agency 1 Old Queen Street London SW1H 9HP	
	Tel: +44 (0)870 496 5901 Fax: +44 20 7238 8112 <u>communication@nca.gov.uk</u> <u>www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk</u>	
If different from the Central Authority the authority to which the request should be sent (name of the institution, address, telephone, fax and e-mail where available):	n/a	
Channels of communication for the request for extradition (directly, through diplomatic channels or other):	As above	
Means of communication (e.g. by post, fax, e-mail <sup>1</sup> ):	Fax, e-mail, telephone	
Language requirements:	All request to the UK must be in the English language.	
Documentation required:	Standard Extradition Request documentation from countries outside the European Union, Norway and Iceland (i.e. for countries which do not fall under the European Arrest Warrant or the EU, Norway and Iceland Surrender Agreement)	
Provisional arrest:	Time limit for presentation of formal extradition request ifFollowing required period is –arrest, the	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please indicate if encryption or electronic signature is required.

	the person is in provisional arrest	<ul> <li>(a) 45 days starting with the day on which the request person was arrested, or</li> <li>(b) If the actuary 2 torritory</li> </ul>
		(b) If the category 2 territory is designated by order made by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this section, any longer period permitted by the order. (section 74(11) of the Extradition Act 2003.
	Is there a need for an explicit request for prolongation of the provisional arrest beyond the 18 days mentioned in Article 16, paragraph 4 of the European Convention on Extradition (ETS No.24)?	No. Under UK extradition law (2003 Extradition Act) the papers have to be received by the court within 45 days starting from the date of arrest. The papers have to be sent via the Home Office and certified by the Secretary of State. Papers are therefore requested within 40 days. If the papers are not received by the court within the statutory deadline the person will be discharged from extradition proceedings. There is no power to extend the statutory deadline.
Extradition procedures: Please Normal Procedure.		
describe shortly the different types of procedure (e.g. normal, simplified, other) indicating the main differences:	Further information can be found on the Extradition section	
	of the Home Office website: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/extradition-processes-and- review	
Detention before and after the receipt of the extradition request, (deadlines, conditional release, etc.):	Whether a person is remanded to custody or bail is a matter for the District Judge. If bail is granted the court will set out the conditions that need to be met.	
Statutes of limitation for the purpose of prosecution and for the execution of sentences (general principles):	Generally, this is non-applicable under UK law but if limitation does apply it is likely to be for less serious offences.	

	Some countries which submit requests to the UK do have statute of limitations which may affect the request; but if this matter is raised further advice is sought from the Requesting State on this issue.
Provisions concerning extradition of nationals:	There is no bar to the extradition of UK nationals which includes Northern Ireland residents.
Surrender (e.g. deadlines):	The statutory deadline is 28 days from the date the Secretary of State orders surrender (for non-EU countries). If an appeal is submitted and refused, the person has 14 days in which to seek leave to appeal to the Supreme Court; if this is not sought or is refused, the person must be surrendered within the 28 day deadline.
Other particularly relevant information (such as, specific requirements concerning double criminality):	It is for the courts to consider whether the extradition request meets the requirements of the 2003 Extradition Act, including the question of dual criminality.
Links to national legislation, national guides on procedure,	National legislation: <u>Extradition Act 2003</u> Further information can be found on the Extradition section of the Home Office website: <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/extradition-processes-and- review</u>