

Kingsley Napley

"Extradition, Brexit, Interpol and the General Election"

14 January 2020, 9 Bedford Row (Extradition Group)

Overview slides



Overview of chronology

- 31/01/2020 "Exit day" / Treaties cease to apply to UK
- 31/01/2020 to 31/12/2020 Transition period (unless extended)
- From 31/12/2020 Shift to Part 2 and (?) from SIS II to INTERPOL



Transition period – EU law and the EAW FD

- Withdrawal Agreement (WA)
 - Art 127: EU law applies to UK in transition period (TP)
 - Art. 62: EAW FD applies if arrest before end of TP
- EU (Withdrawal) Act 2018
 - Repeals ECA 1972 on exit day + provides for retained EU law
- EU (Withdrawal Agreement) Bill 2019/20 (currently before Lords)
 - Will amend 2018 act to preserve ECA 1972 effects during TP
- Impact on Pt 1 cases on exit day / during the TP?



Transition period – specific issues (1): sentence transfer

- No Article 4(6) EAW FD in the UK (but CJEU case-law on it may be relevant)
- Framework Decision 2008/909/JHA applies if judgment received in the TP
- Main substantive principle: encouraging social reintegration
- Practical points to have in mind
 - Take the initiative in the issuing state?
 - Outstanding appeals need to be exhausted
 - Adjournments needed to give it time to happen
- Judicial review of negative NOMS decisions? Funding and facts.



Transition period – specific issues (2): post-Brexit return / settled status

- EEA Regs ("free movement") will not be retained long
- Settled status benefits: holder can return within 5 years
- Essential criteria: I have lived here for 5 years, and am suitable
- Exclusion decisions on criminality grounds / proportionality
- Practical issues: evidence, ID documents, appeals (if available!)
- Likely basis for future return if no status: general immigration rules 🕾



Post-transition period – extradition landscape

- Justice treaty unlikely by end of TP: fall back on 1957 Convention
- Law Enforcement & Security (EU Exit) Regulations 2019/472 (not in force)
 - Re-designation of Cat 1 territories as Cat 2
 - Continuity provision for those arrested pre-end of TP
- Implications of a return to Part 2 for EU territories
 - Dual criminality, no framework list
 - 🙁 Loss of s 12A, s 21A, s 21B?



Brexit and EU databases (SIS II etc.)

- Schengen Information System II (SIS II)
 - WA provides for retention of UK access for TP + three months
 - Commission Adequacy Decision needed for continued access
- Other key databases
 - European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS)
 - Europol Information System (suspected criminals and terrorists)
 - Passenger Name Records (passenger info, payment data etc.)
- Precedent for third-country access to SIS II (Switzerland); not for ECRIS!



Potential increased reliance on INTERPOL

- Extradition (Provisional Arrest) Bill proposal
 - Warrantless arrest in some Pt 2 cases for "serious offences" (>3 years)
 - "Trusted" countries currently Five Eyes, Liechstenstein, Switzerland
 - Applied to EU (by then Pt 2) countries, could mitigate loss of s 3 power
- Outlook if relying more on INTERPOL, and SIS II gone
 - Law enforcement perspective: not good, potential loss of SIS II is bad
 - Practitioner perspective: remedies for challenging INTERPOL red notice
 / diffusions clearer than for SIS II alerts. But two layers of problem.



Speakers

- Ben Joyes, 9BR Extradition (chair)
- Alison Riley, Kingsley Napley
- Jonathan Swain, 9BR Extradition
- Alex Tinsley, 9BR Extradition

Next event (March/April 2019)

- Specialty and requesting state justice
- The role of extradition lawyers in foreign / ECHR litigation
- Speakers from 9BR Extradition, the Brussels bar and more



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