

**REPLY BY THE PRESIDENT OF
THE COMMITTEE *FOR* HOME AFFAIRS
TO QUESTIONS ASKED PURSUANT TO RULE 14 OF THE
RULES OF PROCEDURE BY DEPUTY G ST PIER**

QUESTION

Could the Committee please tabulate for each calendar year 2020-25:

- the number of arrests made for the diversion of opioid medications.
- the number of arrests made for the diversion of medicinal cannabis.

ANSWER

The statistics requested are not collated in this form as the 'diversion of medicine' is not an action which represents a standalone offence that can be easily counted. There are various offences involving the illegal supply and possession of controlled substances for which a person may be prosecuted, and which may involve an arrest. During an investigation into these types of offences, evidence may come to light that a controlled substance may have been prescribed as medication and this forms part of the circumstances of the case. Also, a person may be arrested on suspicion of one offence and following interview and investigation, be charged with a different offence.

Guernsey Police cannot provide any specific statistics around arrests or crimes relating specifically to Medicinal Cannabis or other prescribed medication because there may be no way to tell when somebody is arrested whether the controlled substance in their possession is prescribed or not. Even if the individual has a medicinal cannabis licence, it doesn't necessarily mean that cannabis in their possession at that time is from their prescribed supply.

Police and Guernsey Customs and Immigration Service (GCIS) priorities in relation to the black market are concerned with the detection, disruption, and prevention of the supply and use of substances that pose the greatest risk to public safety, particularly Class A drugs and associated organised criminality. Proactive intelligence-gathering efforts and enforcement activity is generally directed towards the most harmful illegal drug markets and the organised criminality associated with them - this drives Police and GCIS activity.

In 2022, there were 62 criminal cases reported involving the possession or supply of drugs.

In 2023, there were 49 criminal cases reported involving the possession or supply of drugs.

In 2024, there were 76 criminal cases reported involving the possession or supply of drugs.

In 2025, there were 60 criminal cases reported involving the possession or supply of drugs.

During 2025, there were 82 arrests made for the illegal possession or supply of cannabis, and 35 arrests made for the illegal possession or supply of opioid substances (inclusive of Tramadol, Gabapentin, Diazepam, liquid morphine, Fentanyl). It is important to note that some arrests were for the possession or supply of multiple controlled substances. Not all arrests will result in a criminal case.