

The unexpected can happen - Buddy up and write these numbers on your arm:
Northern Gas Gala Arrestee Support: 07564 696 895

Activist Friendly Solicitors: Clifford Johnston: 0161 452 0310 / 07974 316 142
or Robert Lizar: 0161 227 7777 / 07900 998 999

If you see someone arrested & taken into custody, find out their name from people nearby & contact Arrestee Support!

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY? STAY CALM * STAY QUIET * YOU'LL BE OUT SOON!

You have the right to have a person told of your arrest – this could be a friend or family member, but we recommend using NGG Arrestee Support. Tell the custody officer you authorise NGG Arrestee Support to speak to them about your situation and welfare. Then your friends and family can ask us for updates. You have a right to free legal advice – use the numbers above. Do not use the duty solicitor. **When you get out let us know!**

REMAIN SILENT 'no comment' to ALL questions before and after arrest and during interviews. From the moment you are stopped, everything you say is evidence - there is no such thing as a friendly chat. It is easier to say nothing at all than selectively answering questions. **Say nothing and sign no statements without legal advice.**

• You have a right to be told why you are under arrest • Your photo, prints and DNA can be taken, you will be searched and your possessions taken • **Give your name and address (and maybe your DOB but nothing else) to the custody officer AT the police station** • You have a right to see a doctor if sick or hurt • Do exercise your right to read the PACE code about how you should be treated in custody • If you are under 17 you will have to have an appropriate adult if you are interviewed (parent/legal guardian or another responsible adult, don't agree to a social worker).

You do not have to give your name or address under ANY search power or if stopped, SO DON'T!

The police only have the power to arrest you for not giving your name and address when asked, if:

- **you are a driver of a vehicle** on the road (and date of birth) or if involved in accident or road traffic offence whether in a car, on a bike or as a pedestrian.
- **you are suspected of anti-social behaviour** (reasonable grounds to suspect have caused, or are likely to, cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons – can include police officers but higher threshold) under s50 of Police Reform Act 2002. They may be trying it on, so you can say you will give your details when you get to the custody desk.
- the police wish to **summons you for an offence** or **issue a fixed penalty notice** (arrest under s25 PACE)

On being stopped & searched!

• You do not have to explain why you are there • You do not have to co-operate with attempts to photo or record you • The police can only give you a pat down, remove outer clothes, search your bags, and have you empty pockets, unless they take you to a private space • You are not required to be actively compliant. You can 'go limp' as passive resistance if you wish. The police can use reasonable force to search.

Before being searched you should be told: **1)** the officer's name and/or police station **2)** the legal power being used and what they are looking for **3)** the grounds to suspect you. You are entitled to copy of the search form (police can decline to give on the spot if not practicable to do so) – **ask for and keep the search record.**

For these powers the police need reasonable grounds to suspect YOU:

• **s1 PACE**, to search for articles for use for burglary/theft, stolen goods, offensive weapons, bladed articles, items that may be used for criminal damage. The nature of search should relate to what they are looking for and why they suspect you. So always check what they are searching for and why and challenge them (e.g. reading from your phone when they said they were looking for offensive weapons).

For these powers, police don't need to suspect you – these are blanket search powers:

• **s60 Criminal Justice Act**, to search for offensive weapons and dangerous instruments. (Masks - If s60 order is in place police can require you to remove any item reasonably believe used wholly or mainly for purpose of concealing identify or to seize any item reasonably believe you intend to wear wholly or mainly for that purpose. Can arrest you if you refuse.)

Inappropriate police behavior?

When the police act they should be carrying out a lawful duty, so ask them what they are doing & why & record the details. Find other witnesses (especially people with cameras) and call NGG Arrestee Support: 07564 696 895 or email: info@northerngasgala.org.uk especially if you saw an incident that led to an arrest, or injury (take a good photo). Complain & tell everyone you know!

The unexpected can happen - Buddy up and write these numbers on your arm:
Northern Gas Gala Arrestee Support: 07564 696 895

Activist Friendly Solicitors: Clifford Johnston: 0161 452 0310 / 07974 316 142
or Robert Lizar: 0161 227 7777 / 07900 998 999

If you see someone arrested & taken into custody, find out their name from people nearby & contact Arrestee Support!

TAKEN INTO CUSTODY? STAY CALM * STAY QUIET * YOU'LL BE OUT SOON!

You have the right to have a person told of your arrest – this could be a friend or family member, but we recommend using NGG Arrestee Support. Tell the custody officer you authorise NGG Arrestee Support to speak to them about your situation and welfare. Then your friends and family can ask us for updates. You have a right to free legal advice – use the numbers above. Do not use the duty solicitor. **When you get out let us know!**

REMAIN SILENT 'no comment' to ALL questions before and after arrest and during interviews. From the moment you are stopped, everything you say is evidence - there is no such thing as a friendly chat. It is easier to say nothing at all than selectively answering questions. **Say nothing and sign no statements without legal advice.**

• You have a right to be told why you are under arrest • Your photo, prints and DNA can be taken, you will be searched and your possessions taken • **Give your name and address (and maybe your DOB but nothing else) to the custody officer AT the police station** • You have a right to see a doctor if sick or hurt • Do exercise your right to read the PACE code about how you should be treated in custody • If you are under 17 you will have to have an appropriate adult if you are interviewed (parent/legal guardian or another responsible adult, don't agree to a social worker).

You do not have to give your name or address under ANY search power or if stopped, SO DON'T!

The police only have the power to arrest you for not giving your name and address when asked, if:

- **you are a driver of a vehicle** on the road (and date of birth) or if involved in accident or road traffic offence whether in a car, on a bike or as a pedestrian.
- **you are suspected of anti-social behaviour** (reasonable grounds to suspect have caused, or are likely to, cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons – can include police officers but higher threshold) under s50 of Police Reform Act 2002. They may be trying it on, so you can say you will give your details when you get to the custody desk.
- the police wish to **summons you for an offence** or **issue a fixed penalty notice** (arrest under s25 PACE)

On being stopped & searched!

• You do not have to explain why you are there • You do not have to co-operate with attempts to photo or record you • The police can only give you a pat down, remove outer clothes, search your bags, and have you empty pockets, unless they take you to a private space • You are not required to be actively compliant. You can 'go limp' as passive resistance if you wish. The police can use reasonable force to search.

Before being searched you should be told: **1)** the officer's name and/or police station **2)** the legal power being used and what they are looking for **3)** the grounds to suspect you. You are entitled to copy of the search form (police can decline to give on the spot if not practicable to do so) – **ask for and keep the search record.**

For these powers the police need reasonable grounds to suspect YOU:

• **s1 PACE**, to search for articles for use for burglary/theft, stolen goods, offensive weapons, bladed articles, items that may be used for criminal damage. The nature of search should relate to what they are looking for and why they suspect you. So always check what they are searching for and why and challenge them (e.g. reading from your phone when they said they were looking for offensive weapons).

For these powers, police don't need to suspect you – these are blanket search powers:

• **s60 Criminal Justice Act**, to search for offensive weapons and dangerous instruments. (Masks - If s60 order is in place police can require you to remove any item reasonably believe used wholly or mainly for purpose of concealing identify or to seize any item reasonably believe you intend to wear wholly or mainly for that purpose. Can arrest you if you refuse.)

Inappropriate police behavior?

When the police act they should be carrying out a lawful duty, so ask them what they are doing & why & record the details. Find other witnesses (especially people with cameras) and call NGG Arrestee Support: 07564 696 895 or email: info@northerngasgala.org.uk especially if you saw an incident that led to an arrest, or injury (take a good photo). Complain & tell everyone you know!