The following provisions are generally invoked to **Stop**, **Search** and **Question** individuals:

PACE

Objective of search: Offensive Weapons, Going Equipped, Stolen Property, Firearms, etc.

Must have 'reasonable suspicion' and any search must be in relation to suspected object(s).

FIREARMS ACTS

'Reasonable Suspicion' that the person stopped is in possession of such articles.

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

Must be stopped while in vehicle or on cycle by an 'officer' in full uniform. Another provision is then invoked to carry out a search.

TERRORISM ACT

Section 43: 'Reasonable Suspicion' that the person is a 'terrorist'.

Section 44: 'Reasonable Suspicion' is not required but that the person is in a specific area designated by the British 'Secretary of State'. (Not currently in use)

Note: you are NOT obliged to provide your name, address, DOB or account for your movements under these two sections.

JUSTICE & SECURITY ACT

Section 21:

- (a) Stop as 'long as necessary' to question identity and/or movements.
- (b) Questions regarding knowledge of a recent 'terrorist' incident i.e. Bomb/Shooting (can only be questioned by British Armed Forces).
- (c) Stop vehicle following a recent 'terrorist' incident.

Section 24:

Search for ammunition, wireless apparatus and transmitters in a public place ('reasonable suspicion' not required) or private place ('reasonable suspicion' is required).

Note: The PSNI can rely on 'intelligence' as the sole basis for their 'reasonable suspicion'!

Lasair Dhearg is a Socialist Republican organisation formed in 2017, it has a growing presence across Ireland. It's primary objective is the liberation of the Irish working class and the establishment of a 32 County Socialist Republic.

JOIN US - Text JOIN to (+44) 07518952831 or visit www.lasairdhearg.com/join

When stopped, searched and/or questioned:

- Remain calm and speak clearly.
- Do not stop voluntarily, the PSNI must order you to stop through invoking legislation.
- Always ask why and under what legislation you are being stopped/searched/questioned.
- Get the 'Lead Officers' name, identification number and station.
- Provide your Name. Address and Date of Birth.
- Demand a 'Search Record', or how to obtain one if refused at time of search.
- You are **not obliged to assist them**, such as pulling out pockets, if they insist on searching pockets, let them do it this is not being obstructive.
- If stopped under Section 21 of the Justice & Security Act, you are legally obliged to account for your movements. The law is vague as to how this is done and one example could be to state that you are "coming from my house and going to the shop". How you answer this question could lead to other questions being asked by the PSNI.
- Do not provide the PSNI with any information beyond that which you are legally obliged to provide.
- You are entitled to have a family member notified of your detention.
- Regardless of what provision the PSNI have stopped you under, you are entitled to seek legal advice at any stage.
- If you feel vulnerable, you should explain that you do not understand
 why you have been stopped and require immediate advice from your
 solicitor. The PSNI do not have to suspend the stop/search/questioning
 while you do this.
- Record all details while they are fresh in your mind and log all incidents of harassment with your solicitor.
- Have a solicitor's number stored in your memory, mobile phone and/or diary.

lasair dhearg

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS INFORMATION CARD - SIX COUNTIES

The PSNI, like the RUC before it, habitually harasses citizens as a core component of its activities. Confronted by these forces, many people unknowingly waive a number of their basic rights.

Regrettably, due to the sheer number of repressive laws available to British state forces, a great number of people are simply unaware as to what their rights are.

For others, these forces are imposing and even intimidating figures of power and as a result they simply do as they are told.

Whatever the case, we know that the PSNI act in opposition to the interests of the working class and, therefore, it falls to us to defend our own rights.

To defend them, you must know them!

*This 'Know Your Rights' card is for guidance only. Full legal advice should always be sought from a legal professional.