



Q. Which statute covers the powers to stop and search?

A. PACE 1984

Q. Under common law, how much force can the police use when asking you a question?

A. Touch shoulder only

Q. Which case confirms that if they don't give you their name, station and reason, it may be illegal.

A. Osman v DPP

Q. What does PACE stand for?

A. Police and Criminal Evidence Act

Q. Which ground to stop and search was included under the Criminal Justice Act 2003?

A. Items to do with criminal damage

Q. What types of places are included in a 'public place'?

A. Car parks and parks

Q. What may a police man stop and search?

A. Person, their vehicle and their bags.

Q. What do the police need to stop and search under s.1?

A. reasonable suspicion

Q. Where is this defined?

A. Code A

Q. How is it measured?

A. Objectively

Q. Which means what?

A. Would the reasonable man also think it was justified?

Q. What may not be enough for a stop and search alone?

A. Prior convictions.

Q. What do the police need to stop and search under the code?

A. Independent evidence or specific behaviour.

Q. What is the problem with this limitation

A. It is still very wide and open to interpretation.

Q. Whose death contributed to the development of Code A

A. Stephen Lawrence.

Q. What type of force may the police use to carry out a stop and search?

A. reasonable

Q. How is this measured?

A. subjectively.

Q. What does this mean?

A. Was it reasonable in the circumstances as he saw it.

Q. What must the police give the suspect, when he is stopped and searched?

A. Name, station and reason.

Q. A stop and search should always be carried out with...

A. Courtesy, consideration and respect

Q. Under PACE you can only be asked to remove...

A. coat, gloves and jacket.

Q. Which other power gives the police the power to stop and search for controlled substances?

A. Misuse of Drugs Act 1971

Q. s.60 allows the police to stop and search under what circumstances?

A. 'in anticipation of violence'

Q. When has s.60 been used recently?

A. In the riots.

Q. What problem has emerged with the use of s.60 recently?

A. Ethnic minorities are 28 times more likely to be stopped and searched, and only 3% of stops end in arrests.

