

Stop and Search – Know Your Rights

You or a vehicle that you are in can be stopped and searched if an officer has reasonable grounds to suspect that you are carrying:

- Drugs, weapons or stolen property; or
- Items which could be used to commit a crime.

Police officers can stop and search you within a specific area without any reasonable grounds if it is believed that:

- Serious violence could take place; or
- Offensive weapons are being carried or have been used.

Police officers can stop and search you for evidence or articles in connection with terrorism. They will need to have reasonable grounds that they will find what they are looking for, unless particular powers have been authorised under Section 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000.

Police officers don't always have to be in uniform to stop and search you. Police community support officers can also stop and search you in some situations, but their powers are limited.

Any officer who stops and searches you must always explain:

- Why you are being stopped and searched
- What the officer is looking for
- The law under which you are being searched; and
- Your right to a receipt.

You should always be given the name or identity number and the station of the officer searching you.

If you are searched but not arrested, you have the right to a receipt and the officer must record the following details:

- How you describe your ethnic background;
- When and where you were stopped and searched;
- Why you were stopped and searched;
- The name and / or number of the officer carrying out the search; and
- What they were searching for.

You will be offered either a copy of the record if it was written down in paper form, or an actual receipt if the record was made electronically or via the officer's radio. You can use the receipt to ask for a paper or electronic copy of the full record from the police station that the officer was from within three months of the stop, or to make a complaint.

If you are searched and then arrested, the details of the search will be added to your custody record. You still have a right to a copy of the search record. You can be asked to take off your coat, jacket and gloves in public (and headgear and footwear if you are searched under Section 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000).

If you are asked to remove more than an outer coat, jacket or anything worn for religious reasons, you will be taken somewhere out of public view.

Searches will normally be done by an officer of the same sex as you, although you can be asked to remove headgear by an officer of the opposite sex for searches under Section 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000.

You should always be treated fairly and with respect. If you feel this has not happened you can complain.

You can also complain if you feel you were treated less favourably because of your age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion / belief, sex or sexual orientation.

It will help if you keep the receipt that the officer gave you.

Remember:

- **You must be treated fairly**
- **You must be told why you are being searched**
- **You do not have to give any personal information unless you have been arrested**
- **Stop and search is not an arrest – you won't get a criminal record**
- **You must be offered, and can receive, a copy of the stop and search record or a receipt**
- **You have the right to complain**

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent

The Police and Crime Commissioner is responsible for policing in our area. He monitors the use of stop and search powers by Gwent Police and holds the Force to account.

If you are stopped and searched in Gwent you can tell us about your experience. Visit the Stop and Search pages on our website:

www.gwent.pcc.police.uk

to help improve the way stop and search is carried in our area.

If you feel you have been treated unfairly during a search you can make a complaint by emailing:

professionalstandards@gwent.pnn.police.uk

or you contact the Commissioner's office at:

commissioner@gwent.pnn.police.uk



截停和搜查



瞭解您的權利

截停和搜查是一種寶貴的警務工具，它有助於保持我們的社區安全。每個人都有責任幫助警員防止犯罪和捉捕違犯者；公眾合作對確保截停和搜查被正確使用是非常重要的。

警方知道被搜查是件麻煩事，他們應使這一過程盡可能短暫。但為了公眾的安全，該搜查必須徹底。您應儘量保持冷靜並與警員合作，這將有助於加快該過程。



截停和搜查 - 瞭解您的權利

您或是您所在的車輛可被截停和搜查，如果警員有合理理由懷疑您攜帶：

- 毒品、武器或失竊財物；或
- 可被用來作案的物品。

警員可在特定區域內不需要任何合理理由就對您實施截停和搜查，如果他們認為：

- 可能會發生嚴重的暴力事件；或
- 攜帶或使用進攻性武器。

為獲得與恐怖主義有聯繫的證據或物品，警員可以截停和搜查您。他們需要有合理的理由來說明他們會發現正在尋找的東西，除非根據2000年反恐法（Terrorism Act 2000）第47A節他們獲授權行使特別權力。

警員並不總要穿制服才能截停和搜查您。在某些情況下，社區協助警務人員也可截停和搜查您，但他們的權力是有限的。

任何截停和搜查您的警員都必須向您解釋：

- 您為什麼被截停和搜查；
- 該警員在尋找什麼；
- 您被搜查所依據的法律；以及
- 您索取收據的權利。

您應該被告知搜查您的警員的姓名或識別號碼及其所在的警署。

如果您被搜查但未被逮捕，您有權索取收據，而警員必須記錄以下詳情：

- 您如何描述您的種族背景；
- 您在何時何地被捕和搜查；
- 您為什麼被捕和搜查；
- 實施搜查的警員的姓名和號碼；以及
- 他們正在尋找什麼。

如果該記錄是寫在紙上的，您將被給予一份記錄副本；或如果該記錄是電子形式的或被記錄在警員的音訊裝置中，您將被給予一份實際收據。您可在被截停的三個月內使用該收據向該警員所屬警署索要一份該全部記錄的紙質或電子副本。

如果您被搜查然後被捕，搜查的細節將被添加到您的拘留紀錄中。您仍然有獲得一份搜查記錄副本的權利。您也許被要求在公共場合脫掉外衣、上衣和手套（如果您是依據2000年反恐法第47A節被搜查的，則還有頭飾和鞋襪）。

如果您被要求脫掉一件以上的外衣、上衣或任何由於宗教原因所佩戴的物品，您會被帶到脫離公眾視野的某個地方。

搜查工作通常由與您同性別的警員完成，雖然依據2000年反恐法第47A節為搜查的緣故您可被異性警員要求摘掉頭飾。

您應該總是被公平對待和得到尊重。如果您覺得不是這樣，您可投訴。

如果您覺得由於您的年齡、殘疾、性別再造、種族、宗教/信仰、性別或性取向的原因得到較差的對待，您也可投訴。

保存好警員給您的收據對您是有用的。

請記住：

- 您必須得到公平對待
- 您必須被告知您為什麼被搜查
- 您不必提供任何個人資訊，除非您已被逮捕
- 被截停和搜查不是被逮捕 – 您不會有犯罪紀錄
- 您必須被給予並可接收一份截停和搜查紀錄的副本或收據
- 您有投訴的權利。

格溫特的警察和犯罪事務專員

警察和犯罪事務專員負責監管我們地區的警務工作。專員監視格溫特警方對截停和搜查權力的使用，並要求警方對其作為負起責任。

如果您在格溫特被捕和搜查，您可告訴我們您的體驗。訪問我們網站上的截停和搜查網頁

www.gwent.pcc.police.uk，以幫助改善在我們地區進行的截停和搜查。

如果您覺得在搜查過程中您受到不公平對待，您可通過發送電子郵件至

professionalstandards@gwent.pnn.police.uk進行投訴，或通過電子郵件 Commissioner@gwent.pnn.police.uk 聯絡專員辦公室。



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STOP & SEARCH



KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

Stop and search is a valuable policing tool which helps to keep our communities safe. Everyone has a duty to help police officers prevent crime and catch offenders; public co-operation is essential to make sure that stop and search is used properly.

The police know that being searched is an inconvenience and should make the experience as brief as possible. But in the interest of public safety the search must be thorough. It will help speed up the process if you try to stay calm and co-operate with the officer.

