



Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994

1994 CHAPTER 33

PART V

PUBLIC ORDER: COLLECTIVE TRESPASS OR NUISANCE ON LAND

Powers in relation to raves

64 Supplementary powers of entry and seizure

- (1) If a police officer of at least the rank of superintendent reasonably believes that circumstances exist in relation to any land which would justify the giving of a direction under section 63 in relation to a gathering to which that section applies he may authorise any constable to enter the land for any of the purposes specified in subsection (2) below.
- (2) Those purposes are—
 - (a) to ascertain whether such circumstances exist; and
 - (b) to exercise any power conferred on a constable by section 63 or subsection (4) below.
- (3) A constable who is so authorised to enter land for any purpose may enter the land without a warrant.
- (4) If a direction has been given under section 63 and a constable reasonably suspects that any person to whom the direction applies has, without reasonable excuse—
 - (a) failed to remove any vehicle or sound equipment on the land which appears to the constable to belong to him or to be in his possession or under his control; or
 - (b) entered the land as a trespasser with a vehicle or sound equipment within the period of 7 days beginning with the day on which the direction was given,the constable may seize and remove that vehicle or sound equipment.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (5) Subsection (4) above does not authorise the seizure of any vehicle or sound equipment of an exempt person.
- (6) In this section—
- “exempt person” has the same meaning as in section 63;
 - “sound equipment” means equipment designed or adapted for amplifying music and any equipment suitable for use in connection with such equipment, and “music” has the same meaning as in section 63; and
 - “vehicle” has the same meaning as in section 61.