SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 5

TERRORIST INVESTIGATIONS: INFORMATION

PART I

ENGLAND AND WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND

Urgent cases

- 15 (1) A police officer of at least the rank of superintendent may by a written order signed by him give to any constable the authority which may be given by a search warrant under paragraph 1 or 11.
 - (2) An order shall not be made under this paragraph unless the officer has reasonable grounds for believing—
 - (a) that the case is one of great emergency, and
 - (b) that immediate action is necessary.
 - (3) Where an order is made under this paragraph particulars of the case shall be notified as soon as is reasonably practicable to the Secretary of State.
 - (4) A person commits an offence if he wilfully obstructs a search under this paragraph.
 - (5) A person guilty of an offence under sub-paragraph (4) shall be liable on summary conviction to—
 - (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months,
 - (b) a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or
 - (c) both.
- 16 (1) If a police officer of at least the rank of superintendent has reasonable grounds for believing that the case is one of great emergency he may by a written notice signed by him require any person specified in the notice to provide an explanation of any material seized in pursuance of an order under paragraph 15.
 - (2) Sub-paragraphs (2) to (4) of paragraph 13 and paragraph 14 shall apply to a notice under this paragraph as they apply to an order under paragraph 13.
 - (3) A person commits an offence if he fails to comply with a notice under this paragraph.
 - (4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under sub-paragraph (3) to show that he had a reasonable excuse for his failure.
 - (5) A person guilty of an offence under sub-paragraph (3) shall be liable on summary conviction to—
 - (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months,
 - (b) a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, or

(c) both.