

Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001

2001 CHAPTER 16

PART 1

PROVISIONS FOR COMBATTING CRIME AND DISORDER

CHAPTER 2

PROVISIONS FOR COMBATTING ALCOHOL-RELATED DISORDER

Alcohol consumption in designated public places

VALID FROM 01/09/2001

12 Alcohol consumption in designated public places

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if a constable reasonably believes that a person is, or has been, consuming intoxicating liquor in a designated public place or intends to consume intoxicating liquor in such a place.
- (2) The constable may require the person concerned—
 - (a) not to consume in that place anything which is, or which the constable reasonably believes to be, intoxicating liquor;
 - (b) to surrender anything in his possession which is, or which the constable reasonably believes to be, intoxicating liquor or a container for such liquor (other than a sealed container).
- (3) A constable may dispose of anything surrendered to him under subsection (2) in such manner as he considers appropriate.
- (4) A person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement imposed on him under subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

- (5) A constable who imposes a requirement on a person under subsection (2) shall inform the person concerned that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence.
- (6) In section 24(2) of the 1984 Act (offences to which powers of arrest without warrant apply), after paragraph (q) there shall be inserted—
 - "(qa) an offence under section 12(4) of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001."

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/08/2001. This version of this provision is not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001, Section 12.