



Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001

2001 CHAPTER 24

PART 10

POLICE POWERS

Identification

94 Powers to require removal of disguises: England and Wales

(1) After section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 (c. 33) insert—

“60AA Powers to require removal of disguises

(1) Where—

- (a) an authorisation under section 60 is for the time being in force in relation to any locality for any period, or
- (b) an authorisation under subsection (3) that the powers conferred by subsection (2) shall be exercisable at any place in a locality is in force for any period,

those powers shall be exercisable at any place in that locality at any time in that period.

(2) This subsection confers power on any constable in uniform—

- (a) to require any person to remove any item which the constable reasonably believes that person is wearing wholly or mainly for the purpose of concealing his identity;
- (b) to seize any item which the constable reasonably believes any person intends to wear wholly or mainly for that purpose.

(3) If a police officer of or above the rank of inspector reasonably believes—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, Section 94. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) that activities may take place in any locality in his police area that are likely (if they take place) to involve the commission of offences, and
 - (b) that it is expedient, in order to prevent or control the activities, to give an authorisation under this subsection,

he may give an authorisation that the powers conferred by this section shall be exercisable at any place within that locality for a specified period not exceeding twenty-four hours.
 - (4) If it appears to an officer of or above the rank of superintendent that it is expedient to do so, having regard to offences which—
 - (a) have been committed in connection with the activities in respect of which the authorisation was given, or
 - (b) are reasonably suspected to have been so committed,

he may direct that the authorisation shall continue in force for a further twenty-four hours.
 - (5) If an inspector gives an authorisation under subsection (3), he must, as soon as it is practicable to do so, cause an officer of or above the rank of superintendent to be informed.
 - (6) Any authorisation under this section—
 - (a) shall be in writing and signed by the officer giving it; and
 - (b) shall specify—
 - (i) the grounds on which it is given;
 - (ii) the locality in which the powers conferred by this section are exercisable;
 - (iii) the period during which those powers are exercisable;

and a direction under subsection (4) shall also be given in writing or, where that is not practicable, recorded in writing as soon as it is practicable to do so.
 - (7) A person who fails to remove an item worn by him when required to do so by a constable in the exercise of his power under this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale or both.
 - (8) The preceding provisions of this section, so far as they relate to an authorisation by a member of the British Transport Police Force (including one who for the time being has the same powers and privileges as a member of a police force for a police area), shall have effect as if references to a locality or to a locality in his police area were references to any locality in or in the vicinity of any policed premises, or to the whole or any part of any such premises.
 - (9) In this section “British Transport Police Force” and “policed premises” each has the same meaning as in section 60.
 - (10) The powers conferred by this section are in addition to, and not in derogation of, any power otherwise conferred.
 - (11) This section does not extend to Scotland.”
- (2) In section 60A(1) of that Act (retention of things seized under section 60), after “section 60” insert “ or 60AA ”.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, Section 94. (See end of Document for details)

(3) ^{F1}

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 94(3) repealed (1.10.2002) by [Police Reform Act 2002 \(c. 30\)](#), s. 107, [Sch. 8](#); S.I. 2002/2306, [art. 2](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, Section 94.