



# Policing and Crime Act 2017

## 2017 CHAPTER 3

### PART 4

#### POLICE POWERS

#### CHAPTER 7

##### MARITIME ENFORCEMENT: NORTHERN IRISH OFFENCES

##### *Application of maritime enforcement powers: general*

#### **107 Application of maritime enforcement powers: general**

- (1) A law enforcement officer may, for the purpose of preventing, detecting or investigating an offence under the law of Northern Ireland, exercise any of the maritime enforcement powers in relation to—
  - (a) a United Kingdom ship in Northern Ireland waters,
  - (b) a ship without nationality in Northern Ireland waters,
  - (c) a foreign ship in Northern Ireland waters, or
  - (d) a ship, registered under the law of a relevant territory, in Northern Ireland waters.
- (2) In this Chapter, “the maritime enforcement powers” are the powers set out in—
  - (a) section 109 (power to stop, board, divert and detain);
  - (b) section 110 (power to search and obtain information);
  - (c) section 111 (power of arrest and seizure).
- (3) The following persons are “law enforcement officers” for the purpose of this Chapter—
  - (a) a constable who is a member of the Police Service of Northern Ireland or the Police Service of Northern Ireland Reserve,

*Status: Point in time view as at 31/01/2017.*

*Changes to legislation: Policing and Crime Act 2017, Section 107 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 25 May 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)*

- (b) a person appointed as a special constable in Northern Ireland by virtue of provision incorporating section 79 of the Harbours, Docks, and Piers Clauses Act 1847,
  - (c) a designated customs official within the meaning of Part 1 of the Borders, Citizenship and Immigration Act 2009 (see section 14(6) of that Act),
  - (d) a designated NCA officer who is authorised by the Director General of the National Crime Agency (whether generally or specifically) to exercise the powers of a law enforcement officer under this Chapter, or
  - (e) a person of a description specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.
- (4) Regulations under subsection (3)(e) are to be made by statutory instrument.
- (5) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (3)(e) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.
- (6) Regulations under subsection (3)(e) may not make devolved provision except with the consent of the Department of Justice in Northern Ireland.
- (7) For the purposes of subsection (6), regulations under subsection (3)(e) make devolved provision if and to the extent that—
- (a) the effect of the regulations is to confer functions under this Chapter on a person of a description specified in the regulations,
  - (b) it would be within the legislative competence of the Northern Ireland Assembly to confer those functions on persons of that description in an Act of the Northern Ireland Assembly, and
  - (c) the consent of the Secretary of State would not be required under section 8 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 in relation to a Bill conferring such functions.
- (8) This section is subject to section 108 (which makes provision about when the authority of the Secretary of State is required before the maritime enforcement powers are exercised in reliance on this section).

**Commencement Information**

**II** [S. 107](#) in force for specified purposes at Royal Assent, see [s. 183](#)

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 31/01/2017.

**Changes to legislation:**

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