



HERTFORDSHIRE

CONSTABULARY

SUBJECT	PCSO Powers in Hertfordshire – simple list
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DOCUMENT OWNER	Crime Reduction and Community Safety

The following is intended to be a simple list of the powers available to a PCSO in Hertfordshire:

**A STANDARD (NATIONALLY DESIGNATED) POWERS**

- 1) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notices for cycling on a footpath
- 2) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notices for littering
- 3) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notices in respect of offences under dog control orders
- 4) Power to require name and address (for relevant licensing offence)
- 5) Power to require name and address for Anti-Social Behaviour
- 6) Power to require name and address for road traffic offences
- 7) Power to require persons drinking in designated places to surrender alcohol
- 8) Power to require persons under 18 to surrender alcohol
- 9) Power to seize tobacco from a person aged under-16
- 10) Power to seize drugs and require name and address for possession of drugs
- 11) Power to enter and search any premises for the purposes of saving life and limb or preventing serious damage to property.
- 12) Power to seize vehicles used to cause alarm
- 13) Power to remove abandoned vehicles
- 14) Power to stop cycles
- 15) Power to control traffic for purposes other than escorting an abnormal load
- 16) Power to carry out road checks
- 17) Power to place traffic signs
- 18) Power to enforce cordoned areas
- 19) Power to stop and search in authorised areas
- 20) Power to photograph persons away from a police station

**B DISCRETIONARY (LOCALLY DESIGNATED) POWERS**

- 1) Power to detain for relevant offence should name and address not be provided for up to 30 minutes
- 2) Power to seize drugs and require name and address for possession of drugs and to detain for a failure to comply with the requirement to provide a name and address
- 3) Power to deal with begging and a power to detain a person who has failed to comply with a requirement to stop committing an offence under Sect. 3 and 4 Vagrancy Act
- 4) Power to remove truants to designated premises or school from which truant is absent
- 5) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for an excluded pupil found in a public place
- 6) Power to enforce certain licensing offences, including the sale of alcohol to a person who is drunk, obtaining alcohol for a person who is drunk, sale of alcohol to children, purchase of alcohol by or on behalf of children
- 7) Limited power to enter Licensed Premises to investigate licensing offences
- 8) Power to enforce byelaws: to request name and address from an offender as well as a power to enforce a byelaw by removing a person from a place if a constable would have a power to do so
- 9) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for relevant byelaw offence
- 10) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for dog fouling in respect of designated land
- 11) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for graffiti and flyposting
- 12) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notices in respect of Disorder
- 13) Power to search for alcohol and tobacco
- 14) Power to Disperse: Section 35 Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- 15) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for failure to comply with a Public Space Protection Order
- 16) Power to issue Community Protection Notice
- 17) Power to require the name and address of a Charity Collector
- 18) Power to serve a Closure Notice for licensed premises persistently selling to children
- 19) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice to an unlicensed Street Vendor
- 20) Power to seize and retain when lawfully on premises
- 21) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for carrying a passenger on a cycle
- 22) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice to a cyclist for failing to comply with a traffic direction
- 23) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for cycling without lights



- 24) Power to issue Fixed Penalty Notice for causing unnecessary vehicular noise
- 25) Power to stop cycles

## **C TRAFFIC WARDEN POWERS**

The enforcement previously undertaken by Traffic Wardens is now the responsibility of the relevant local authority. The following list represents a list of powers which help PCSO's to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour related to or facilitated by the use of vehicles:

- 1) Permit unnecessary obstruction of a road with vehicle / trailer
- 2) Drive a vehicle when the registration mark fails to conform with the regulations
- 3) Keep a vehicle when the registration mark fails to conform with the regulations
- 4) Cycling on the footway
- 5) Wilful Obstruction
- 6) Pedal Cycle - Contravening Traffic Sign
- 7) Pedal Cycle - Contravening Constable traffic duty
- 8) Pedal Cycle - Contravening Warden traffic duty
- 9) Pedal Cycle - Carrying more than one person (not constructed or adapted for more than one person)
- 10) Causing unnecessary noise
- 11) Causing excessive noise
- 12) Driving elsewhere than on a road
- 13) Driving on a footway

It should be noted that a PCSO can only issue a TOR for an offence that they already have a power to deal with. Offences outside this list can only be processed by a police officer although a PCSO can be a witness to an offence.