



This section is based on section 55 of the Crime and Courts Act 2013

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

About this guidance

The powers section 55
gives to immigration
officers

This guidance gives information to all Home Office staff working as immigration officers across the UK.

You must only use this guidance if you are an immigration officer:

- in an Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team
- who conducts a criminal investigation which relates to immigration and nationality matters

<u>Changes to this guidance</u> – This page tells you what has changed since the previous version of this guidance.

<u>Contacts</u> – This page tells you who to contact for help if your senior investigating officer or line manager cannot answer your question.

<u>Information owner</u> – This page tells you about this version of the guidance and who owns it.

Safeguard and promote child welfare – This page explains your duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and tells you where to find out more.

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Changes to this guidance

About this guidance
The powers section 55
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officers

This page lists changes to the criminal investigation guidance on powers of an immigration officer, with the most recent at the top.

Date of the change	Details of the change
20 May 2015	Change request:
15 August 2014	 12 month review by the operation guidance team: Minor housekeeping changes Amended title to reflect limited focus of guidance
01 July 2013	This is new guidance based on the Crime and Courts Act 2013

See also Contact

Information owner

Criminal and financial investigations - archive

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

The powers section 55 gives to immigration officers

About this guidance	This section tells criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial	In this section
	Investigation (CFI) team s about section 55 of the Crime and Courts Act 2013 and how it	<u>Section 55 (1 and 2) –</u>
	affects immigration officers.	what powers it allows
	The Crime and Courts Act 2013 contains provisions relating to the criminal investigation	Section 55 (3, 4 and 5)
	powers used by immigration officers.	appropriate officers
	Section 55:	Section 55 (6) – seizing cash
	 allows immigration criminal and financial investigators to tackle serious and organised 	
	immigration related criminal activity across the UK	Section 55 (7 and 8) -
	 gives additional powers to officers working in Scotland to allow them to conduct effective criminal investigations in the Scottish judicial system 	immigration offences
		Section 55 (9, 10 and 11) – arresting and
		detaining in Scotland
		Section 55 (12) – definitions of
		immigration offences
		Section 55 (13) –
		definition of 'officer of
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Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Section 55 (1 and 2): what powers it allows

About this guidance
The powers section 55
gives to immigration
officers

This page tells criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team s what powers section 55 of the Crime and Courts Act 2013 allows.

These subsections amend the <u>Police Act 1997</u> and <u>Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act</u> (<u>RIPA</u>) 2000 to allow certain immigration officers to be designated as senior officials, act as senior authorising officers and authorise intrusive surveillance.

For more information on the specific amendments to the Police Act 1997 and RIPA, see schedule 21 (Part 1) of related link: The Crime and Courts Act 2013.

For more information on surveillance guidance see Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) 2000

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Section 55 (3, 4 and 5)

– appropriate officers

Section 55 (6) – seizing cash

<u>Section 55 (7 and 8) – immigration offences</u>

Section 55 (9, 10 and 11) – arresting and detaining in Scotland

Section 55 (12) – definitions of immigration offences

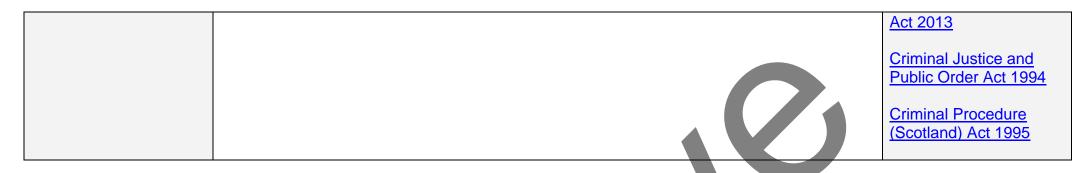
Section 55 (13) – definition of 'officer of law'

Related links

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) guidance

External links

The Crime and Courts





Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Section 55 (3, 4 and 5): appropriate officers

About this guidance
The powers section 55
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officers

This page gives criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team s the Crime and Courts Act 2013 definition of what is an 'appropriate officer'.

These subsections amend the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) 2002 to allow:

- an immigration officer to be an 'appropriate officer' for:
 - o exercising search and seizure powers
 - confiscation investigations
 - detained cash investigations
 - o money laundering investigations

and

- an equivalent to a police superintendent or above (for example, immigration inspector) to be a 'senior appropriate officer' for:
 - money laundering investigations
 - confiscation investigations

For more information on the specific amendments to POCA see Schedule 21 (Part 1) of the Crime and Courts Act 2013.

In this section

Section 55 (1 and 2) – what powers it allows

Section 55 (6) – seizing cash

Section 55 (7 and 8) – immigration offences

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Section 55 (13) – definition of 'officer of law'

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Section 55 (6): seizing cash

About this guidance
The powers section 55
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officers

This page tells criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team s about the powers under the Crime and Courts Act 2013 for immigration officers to seize cash under the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) 2002 for 'unlawful conduct'.

This subsection amends <u>section 24 of the UK Borders Act 2007</u> regarding immigration officers seizing cash under POCA for 'unlawful conduct', which means conduct relating to a:

- person's entitlement (who is not a UK national) to enter, transit across, or be in the UK, including conduct relating to any conditions or controls on this entitlement
- relevant nationality act, such as:
 - the British Nationality Act 1981
 - the Hong Kong Act 1985
 - o the Hong Kong (War Wives and Widows) Act 1996
 - o the British Nationality (Hong Kong) Act 1997
 - the British Overseas Territories Act 2002
 - o an instrument made under any of these acts

For more information on the specific amendments to the <u>UK Borders Act 2007</u>, see link.

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Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Section 55 (7 and 8): immigration offences

About this guidance
The powers section 55
gives to immigration
officers

This page tells criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team s what powers an immigration officer has in relation to immigration offences.

Subsections 7 and 8 give immigration officers powers, under sections 136 to 139 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, relating to:

- the execution (use) of warrants
- cross border powers of arrest
- related search powers

However, you may only use a power under these sections if you are doing something which relates to the:

- entitlement of a person (who is not a UK national) to enter, transit across, or be in the UK, including conduct relating to any conditions or controls on this entitlement, or
- purposes of:
 - o the British Nationality Act 1981
 - o the Hong Kong Act 1985
 - o the Hong Kong (War Wives and Widows) Act 1996
 - o the British Nationality (Hong Kong) Act 1997
 - o the British Overseas Territories Act 2002
 - o an instrument made under any of these acts
- prevention, investigation or prosecution of any of the following offences (to the extent that it does not involve doing anything described above on this page) under either sections:
 - o 26(1)(a), (b) or (g) of the Immigration Act 1971 refusal or failure to submit to examination or to furnish information, or obstruction of an immigration officer
 - o 22 of the UK Borders Act 2007 assaulting an immigration officer

In this section

Sections 136-139 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994

External links

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Sections 136-139 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994

About this guidance
The powers section 55
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officers

This page tells criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team s about the powers an immigration officer has relating to warrants, cross border powers of arrest and search powers.

Section 136: execution (use) of warrants

Under this section, as an immigration officer, you:

- can use a warrant of arrest in:
 - Scotland when it was issued in England, Wales or Northern Ireland
 - o England or Wales when it was issued in Scotland or Northern Ireland
 - Northern Ireland when it was issued in England, Wales or Scotland
- must, as soon as it is reasonably practical, take a person arrested by the execution (use) of a warrant, to any place that person is committed to or may be conveyed to, by the warrant
- can, if you are using a warrant issued in England, Wales or Northern Ireland, use reasonable force and exercise powers of search given by <u>section 139 of the</u> Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994
- can, if you are using a warrant issued in Scotland, have the same powers and duties, and the person arrested the same rights, as if the warrant had been used in Scotland by a constable of a police force in Scotland

Section 137: cross border power of arrest

Under this section if you have reasonable grounds to suspect an offence has been committed or attempted in:

- England and Wales and the suspected person is in Scotland or Northern Ireland:
 - you may arrest them without a warrant using reasonable force and exercise the powers of search given by <u>section 139 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order</u> Act 1994
- Scotland and the suspected person is in England, Wales or Northern Ireland:

- you may exercise the same powers of arrest and detention you would be able to exercise in Scotland
- the person arrested or detained has the same rights as if the arrest or detention had been in Scotland
- Northern Ireland and the suspected person is in England, Wales or Scotland.
 - you may arrest them without a warrant, use reasonable force and exercise powers of search conferred by <u>section 139 of the Criminal Justice and Public</u> <u>Order Act 1994</u>

Section 138: supplementary provisions for section 137

Under this section, if you detain a person for an offence committed or attempted in Scotland, the <u>Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995</u> applies (as modified by the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994).

Section 139: search powers available to immigration officers

Under this section search powers are available to you in relation to arrests made under sections 136 and 137 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994.

For more information on the specific amendments to the <u>Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994</u> see Schedule 21 (Part 2) of <u>Crime and Courts Act 2013</u>.

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Section 55 (9, 10 and 11): arresting and detaining in Scotland

About this guidance
The powers section 55
gives to immigration
officers

This page tells criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team s some points on arresting and detaining that are specific to Scotland.

These subsections amend the <u>Criminal Law (Consolidation)(Scotland) Act 1995</u>, allowing immigration officers working in Scotland with reasonable grounds for suspecting a person has committed, or is committing, an immigration or nationality offence punishable by imprisonment, to either:

- detain that person and take them as quickly as is reasonably practical to a police station under section 24 of the Criminal Law (Consolidation) (Scotland) Act 1995
- arrest them without warrant if there are reasonable grounds to suspect they are guilty
 of the offence under section 26A of the Criminal Law (Consolidation) (Scotland) Act
 1995

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Section 55 (3, 4 and 5)

- appropriate officers

Section 55 (6) – seizing cash

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Section 55 (12) – definitions of immigration offences

Section 55 (13) – definition of 'officer of law'

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Section 55 (12): definitions of immigration offences

About this guidance
The powers section 55
gives to immigration
officers

This page gives criminal investigators in Immigration Enforcement Criminal and Financial Investigation (CFI) team s the Crime and Courts Act 2013 definition of immigration offences.

This subsection amends the <u>Criminal Law (Consolidation)(Scotland) Act 1995</u> to include the following definitions:

Immigration offence

This is an offence that involves conduct relating to the entitlement of a person who is not a UK national to enter, transit across, or be in the UK including an offence relating to any conditions or controls on this entitlement.

Immigration enforcement offence

This is either, an offence under either section:

- <u>26(1)(a)</u>, (b) or (g) of the <u>Immigration Act 1971</u> (refusal or failure to submit to examination or to furnish information, or obstruction of immigration officer)
- 22 of the UK Borders Act 2007 (assaulting an immigration officer)

Nationality offence

This is an offence involving conduct for the purposes of or relating to:

- the British Nationality Act 1981
- the Hong Kong Act 1985
- the Hong Kong (War Wives and Widows) Act 1996
- the British Nationality (Hong Kong) Act 1997
- the British Overseas Territories Act 2002
- an instrument made under any of these acts

In this section

Section 55 (1 and 2) – what powers it allows

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Section 55 (13) – definition of 'officer of law'

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Section 55 (13): definition of 'officer of law'

About this guidance
The powers section 55
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officers

This page tells criminal investigators in immigration enforcement criminal and financial investigation (CFI) teams the Crime and Courts Act 2013 definition of 'officer of law'.

An 'officer of law' in Scotland is someone who is able to serve and execute (use) any:

- warrant
- citation
- petition
- indictment
- complaint
- list of witnesses
- order
- notice
- other proceeding or document

This subsection amends the <u>Criminal Procedure</u> (<u>Scotland</u>) <u>Act 1995</u> interpretation of 'officer of law' to include immigration officers as 'officers of law' but only in relation to immigration and nationality offences as described in <u>subsection 12</u>, within the meaning of Part 3 of the Criminal Law (<u>Consolidation</u>) (<u>Scotland</u>) Act 1995.

For more information on subsection 12, see related link: Section 55 (12) – definitions of immigration offences.

For more information on the specific amendments to the <u>Criminal Law (Consolidation)</u> (Scotland) Act 1995 see Schedule 21 (Part 3) of Crime and Courts Act 2013.

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Section 55 (1 and 2) – what powers it allows

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Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Contact

About this guidance
The powers section 55
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officers

This page explains who to contact for more help with criminal and financial investigation guidance on the powers of an immigration officer.

If you have read the relevant legislation and this guidance and still need more help with this category, you must first ask your senior investigating officer or line manager.

If the question cannot be answered at that level, you may email Aidan Kiely for guidance on the legislation.

Changes to this guidance can only be made by the Guidance, rules and forms team (GRaFT). If you think the policy content needs amending you must contact the criminal investigation operational guidance team who will ask the GRaFT to update the guidance, if appropriate.

The GRaFT will accept direct feedback on broken links, missing information or the format, style and navigability of this guidance. You can Email: Guidance – making changes.

Related links

Changes to this guidance

Information owner

Criminal investigation guidance: powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013

Information owner

About this guidance
The powers section 55
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officers

This page tells you about this version of the 'powers under Crime & Courts Act 2013' guidance and who owns it.

Version	4.0
Published for Home	20 May 2015
Office staff on	
Policy owner	Removed – official sensitive
Cleared by director	Removed – official sensitive
Director's role	Director – immigration enforcement
	Director – operational policy and rules
Clearance date	19 June 2013
This version approved for	Removed – official sensitive
publication by	
Approver's role	Removed – official sensitive
Approval date	05 March 2015

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Related links

Changes to this guidance

Contact