Power to participate Community Remedy/Resolution

45 The power to participate community resolutions for offences which their chief constable has designated them powers to deal with and where no interview under caution is required (specifically found at shop where the value of the items is under £100 and criminal damage under £300).

Community resolutions may also be delivered by CSOs on the authority of a police officer of the rank of Sergeant or above.

Power to enter and search premises

46 The power to enter and search any premises, in the relevant police area, for the purposes of searching the person in the exercise of a power or duty conferred or imposed by this designation under section 38, and

(a) finds a psychoactive substance in a person's possession (whether or not the CSO finds it in the course of searching the person in the exercise of a power or duty conferred or imposed by his or her designation under section 38), and

(b) reasonably believes that it is unlawful for the person to be in possession of it, the CSO may seize it and retain it.

Powers to detain pending arrival of a constable

56 If in the relevant police area, the CSO-

(a) finds a controlled drug in a person's possession (whether or not the CSO finds it in the course of searching the person in the exercise of a power or duty conferred or imposed by his or her designation under section 38), and

(b) reasonably believes that it is unlawful for the person to be in possession of it, the CSO may seize it and retain it.

Powers to search etc individuals detained

57 If in the relevant police area, the CSO-

(a) finds a controlled drug in a person's possession; reasonably believes that a person is in possession of a psychoactive substance, and reasonably believes that it is unlawful for the person to be in possession of it, the CSO may seize it and retain it.

Powers to search for Persons Parked trade offences

66 The CSO has in the relevant police area the powers conferred on persons designated by regulations under section 81(6) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (removal of abandoned vehicles).

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June 2018

Property of West Yorkshire Police – If found please return to any police station

A PCSO shall only use force to enter premises by virtue of a power or duly confirmed or imposed by this designation.

A power to search a person who the CSO who has detained a person pending the arrival of a constable where-

(a) the person from whom the CSO sought to seize the item has failed to surrender it, and

(c) the CSO reasonably believes that the person has it in his or her possession.
12. The power to issue a fixed penalty notice under section 103 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 for the offence of failing to stop vehicle or cycle when required to do so by constable or traffic officer.

13. The power to issue a fixed penalty notice under section 3(1) or (3) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 for a contravention of a prohibition or restriction that relates to one way traffic.

14. The power to issue a fixed penalty notice for an offence under article 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (sounding a horn on a restricted road at night).

15. The power to issue a fixed penalty notice under section 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (escorting a horse or a motorcycle at night).

16. The power of a constable under section 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 to issue a fixed penalty notice for the offence of failing to comply with a construction or use requirement about stopping the action of a stationary vehicle’s machinery (failure to stop engine when stationary).

17. The power of a constable under section 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 to issue a fixed penalty notice for failing a construction or use requirement about the speed of a motor vehicle that causes excessive noise.

18. The power of a constable under section 74(10) or (12) of the Road Traffic Act 1988 to issue a fixed penalty notice for a contravention of a prohibition or restriction that relates to buses or cycles for use by others only, buses, cycles or buses and cycles.

19. The power of a constable under section 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 to issue a fixed penalty notice for the offence of failing to comply with a construction or use requirement about the speed of a motor vehicle that causes excessive noise.

20. The power of a constable under section 74(10) or (12) of the Road Traffic Act 1988 to issue a fixed penalty notice for any use of a vehicle or a mechanically propelled vehicle being driven, or a cycle being ridden, on a road.

21. The power to control traffic for purposes other than escorting a load of exceptional dimensions.

22. The power of a constable engaged in the regulation of traffic in a road to direct traffic for the purposes of investigating relevant licensing offences.

23. The power to confirm the identity of a charity collector when lawfully on a premises.

24. The power to remove a person the CSO believes to be under 16 to his place of residence or a safe place, if the person has been unattended, abandoned or a fixed penalty notice, away from the police station.

25. The power to issue a fixed penalty notice under section 103 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 for the offence of failing to stop vehicle or cycle when required to do so by constable or traffic officer.

26. The power to remove a person the CSO believes to be under 16 to his place of residence or a safe place, if the person has been unattended, abandoned or a fixed penalty notice, away from the police station.

27. The power to issue a fixed penalty notice for an offence under article 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (sounding a horn on a restricted road at night).

28. The power to issue a fixed penalty notice for an offence under section 42 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (escorting a horse or a motorcycle at night).

29. The power of a constable in uniform to give a person a fixed penalty notice under section 5(1) or 8(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1988 for an offence under section 7 (disorderly conduct).