

Chapter 61 arrest teams – operational procedures

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		throughout. (v4.9)	
	14/01/2014	Update to 61.10.8 in transfer content on baggage and pets from Ch45 (families)	
	28 July 2014	Changes to 61.5 & 61.6 following revisions in IA2014 to enforcement powers; 61.10.5 expanded to clarify guidance on control of premises; 61.10.6 new section on closing a business; 61.11 re updating PNB' s following revisions to PACE Codes of Practice C; other amendments & minor formatting changes throughout (v5.1)	
	12 February 2015	Addition of personal notebook inserts against 61.11.2 (v5.2)	
	7 April 2015	Changes to add 'section 55 duty regarding the welfare of children' consideration to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 61.8.4 Pre-visit checks: new fourth bullet point • 61.9.1 Professional standards: new second paragraph. Updated links for new version of Horizon. (v6)	
	16 April 2015	Changes in relation to recording searches in PSB. Additional references to PNB instead: 61.8.9-8.10; 61.9.7; 61.10.4; 61.10.6-10.7; 61.10.10; 61.11.5; 61.13.1 (V7)	

Chapter 61 General statement

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	<p>All enforcement visits constitute immigration work of the most sensitive kind.</p> <p>These instructions, however, deal with operational visits undertaken without initial police assistance.</p> <p>Such work places enforcement officers in situations which have the potential to be highly sensitive and dangerous, and where external scrutiny is likely to be intense.</p> <p>Any action taken must be lawful, reasonable and proportionate. This includes strict adherence to the relevant provisions of the PACE Codes of Practice and these procedures.</p> <p>Failure to do so will render an officer liable to disciplinary action and may also lead to criminal and/or civil proceedings being taken against the individual and/or the Home Office.</p>	<p>PACE Codes of Practice</p>
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61.1 Definition of operational arrest activity

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61.2 Eligibility

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61.3 Training and Certification

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61.4 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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61.5 Powers

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	For a comprehensive list of powers please refer to Chapter 16.	Chapter 16 - Powers
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61.6 Reasonable force

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61.7 PACE Codes of Practice

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Arrest Teams – Operational Procedures

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61.9 Conducting operational visits

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Seizure of cash linked to terrorism

Schedule 1 to the anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act provides for immigration officers to seize any amount of cash, where there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that it is linked to terrorism. However, this power should only be exercised in exceptional circumstances and in relation to IOs, is restricted to cash relating to offences under the Immigration Act 1971 only. Cash which is encountered in these circumstances should be referred to the police immediately.

61.10.10 Transporting the detainee to police or Home Office custody

The vehicle used to transport the arrested person must be searched before the person is placed in the vehicle.

Female detainees should be accompanied by a female officer. If none are available, two male officers should accompany them.

Male detainees should be accompanied by a male officer or two female officers if no male officers are available.

Officers must keep detainees under observation while transporting them. They have a duty of care towards detainees once an arrest has been made and until they are accepted into police or Home Office custody. All observations are to be recorded in the escorting officers' personal notebooks. This information will be given to the custodians at the place of detention to which they are conveyed.

On arrival at the place of detention and once the detainee has left the vehicle, it must be searched again to check if anything relating to or belonging to the detainee has been left behind.

61.10.11 Encountering other criminality

Should you encounter evidence of other criminal activity during an operational visit, you should call the local police immediately and should only take action that is safe and

61.11 Recording of visits

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61.12 Custody procedures

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61.13 Post-visit procedures

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Arrest Teams – Operational Procedures

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61.14 Complaints

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