



# Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980

## 1980 CHAPTER 62

### PART I

#### POLICE POWERS

#### **1 Suspect or potential witness may be required by constable to identify himself.**

- (1) Where a constable has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a person has committed or is committing an offence at any place, he may require—
  - (a) that person, if the constable finds him at that place or at any place where the constable is entitled to be, to give his name and address and may ask him for an explanation of the circumstances which have given rise to the constable's suspicion;
  - (b) any other person whom the constable finds at that place or at any place where the constable is entitled to be and who the constable believes has information relating to the offence, to give his name and address.

- (2) The constable may require the person mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above to remain with him while he (either or both)—
  - (a) verifies any name and address given by the person:

Provided that the constable shall exercise his power under this paragraph only where it appears to him that such verification can be obtained quickly;

- (b) notes any explanation proffered by the person.
- (3) A constable may use reasonable force to ensure that the person mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above remains with him.
- (4) A constable shall inform a person, when making a requirement of that person under—
  - (a) paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above, of his suspicion and of the general nature of the offence which he suspects that the person has committed or is committing;
  - (b) paragraph (b) of subsection (1) above, of his suspicion, of the general nature of the offence which he suspects has been or is being committed and that

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*Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991. This version of this provision has been superseded.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980, Section 1. (See end of Document for details)*

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- the reason for the requirement is that he believes the person has information relating to the offence;
- (c) subsection (2) above, of why the person is being required to remain with him;
- (d) either of the said subsections, that failure to comply with the requirement may constitute an offence.
- (5) A person mentioned in—
- (a) paragraph (a) of subsection (1) above who having been required—
- (i) under that subsection to give his name and address; or
- (ii) under subsection (2) above to remain with a constable,
- fails, without reasonable excuse, to do so, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding [<sup>F1</sup>level 3 on the standard scale].
- (b) paragraph (b) of the said subsection (1) who having been required under that subsection to give his name and address fails, without reasonable excuse, to do so shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding [<sup>F2</sup>level 2 on the standard scale].
- (6) A constable may arrest without warrant any person who he has reasonable grounds for suspecting has committed an offence under subsection (5) above.

#### Textual Amendments

**F1** Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Procedure \(Scotland\) Act 1975 \(c. 21\), s. 289G](#)

**F2** Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Procedure \(Scotland\) Act 1975 \(c. 21\), s. 289G](#)

**Status:**

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