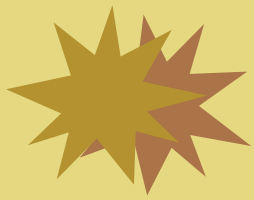


\$60



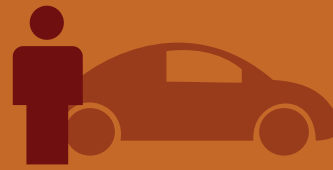
SECTION 60 STOP AND SEARCH FACTS & FIGURES



Section 60 is a power designed to provide an **exceptional response to anticipated violence**.



The power was introduced to deal with football hooliganism.



Police can stop and search **any person or vehicle** in a defined area for 24 hours.



No requirement for officers to have reasonable suspicion.

Section 60 stop and search is increasingly used in response to low-level disorder and knife crime.

HOW MANY S60 STOP AND SEARCHES DO POLICE DO?

5,346 TOTAL S60 STOP AND SEARCHES



CARRY OUT 59%

Annual S60 stop and searches peaked at over 150,000 in 2008/09. An increase of 2000% over the preceding decade.

03/04 04/05 06/07 08/09 09/10 11/12 12/13

2012/13 saw the number of Section 60 stop and searches reduced by 89% compared to the previous year.

HOW EFFECTIVE IS STOP AND SEARCH?

Only **5%** of Section 60 stop and searches lead to an arrest and just **1%** for **carrying offensive weapons**.

WHO IS GETTING STOPPED AND SEARCHED?

Asian people are

Mixed people are

Black people are

3 times

5 times

25 times

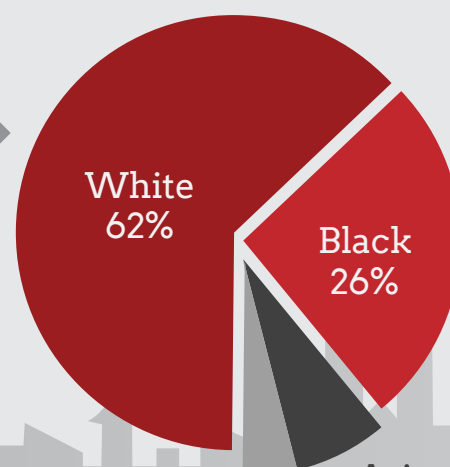
more likely to be stopped and searched under Section 60 than white people.



Disproportionality has remained high despite unprecedented reductions in the use of section 60.

WHO IS ARRESTED?

In 2012-13, there were more arrests of whites arising from section 60 compared to non-whites even though it is still **disproportionately used against ethnic minorities**.



Asian 7%
Chinese, Mixed & other 5%

In London, comparisons between boroughs found **no direct relationship** between numbers of Section 60 stop and searches and reductions in knife crime.





ABOUT THIS FACTSHEET

WHO WE ARE

StopWatch is a coalition, which works to:

- **Promote** effective, accountable and fair policing
- **Inform** the public about the use of stop and search
- **Develop** and share research on stop and search and alternatives
- **Organise** awareness raising events and forums
- **Provide** legal support challenging stop and search

WHAT IS SECTION 60 STOP & SEARCH?

Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 is a power designed to provide an exceptional response to anticipated violence.

Section 60 allows for police to be authorised to search any person or vehicle for weapons in an area where serious violence is reasonably anticipated. This authorisation lasts 24 hours and can be extended by another 24 hours.

Although the legislation limits "stop and search" to a specific time and place, it does not require the police to have any basis of individual reasonable suspicion.

This factsheet reflects the law and practice governing section 60 at the time of its production. Section 60 is subject to a number of possible legislative changes as indicated in the Home Secretary's speech to Parliament on 30th April 2014. Once these proposals are announced and the relevant changes are brought into effect, this factsheet will be revised to reflect the new legislation and codes of practice. More information can be found on our website and by reading the Home Secretary's speech at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/stop-and-search-comprehensive-package-of-reform-for-police-stop-and-search-powers>

WHERE DID WE SOURCE OUR INFORMATION?

Equality and Human Rights Commission (2012)

Race disproportionality in stops and searches under Section 60 of the Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994

http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/uploaded_files/ehrc_-_briefing_paper_no.5_-_s60_stop_and_search.pdf

Home Office (2014)

Police Powers and Procedures England & Wales 2012/13

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/299448/ppp-stop-searches-1213-tabs.ods

Ministry of Justice (2013)

Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System 2011/12

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statistics-on-race-and-the-criminal-justice-system-2012>

Office of National Statistics (2012)

Ethnicity and National Identity in England & Wales 2011

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/key-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/rpt-ethnicity.html>

CREDITS

Icons sourced from The Noun Project

(www.thenounproject.com) licensed under Creative Commons.

Explosion - Marwa Boukarim, from The Noun Project

Football - ___Lo, from The Noun Project

Man - The Noun Project

Car - Okan Benn, from The Noun Project

Eye - John Caserta, from The Noun Project

Find out more and get involved at www.stop-watch.org