

GENCURED

1977

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR THE REPEAL  
OF THE OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS ACTS

N C R O P A

ORGANISER — David Webb, 15 Sloane Court West, Chelsea, London SW3 4TD — Tel: 01-730 9537  
COMMITTEE — Lord Norwich, Clement Freud, M.P., Dr. Brian Richards, Clifford Hanley, Eric Miller, William J. Wright  
Bernard Brick, John Sussams, E.A.C. Goodman L.L.B. Sol., Dr Christine Pickard,  
G.T.Fowler M.P., Pamela Manson.

RULE 1. Treat the Police with respect

Never insult or abuse the Police. They are only doing their job which is to enforce the Law. Remember all Laws, including unjust Laws, are made by Parliament, not by the Police. Therefore, never blame the Police for unjust Laws-blame Members of Parliament. The Police have the duty to enforce these Laws. If you want the obscenity Laws changed-support NCROPA which is campaigning for this.

RULE 2. Entry by the Police.

The Police can only enter or search private premises if:

- (a) The Police have a warrant to enter from a Magistrate  
or
- (b) The Police have written authority from a police officer of or above the rank of Superintendent to search the premises for stolen goods.  
or
- (c) The Police are making an arrest for a serious offence under the Criminal Law Act 1967.  
or
- (d) The Police may enter, but not search, premises to prevent a breach of the peace, if they have reason to suspect that this may occur.

If the Police do not have authority to enter or search, you may ask them to leave the premises. If they then do not, ring for assistance.

RULE 3. If the Police have authority to enter or search.

Check this authority carefully, because it will be limited and the Police must comply with the limitations. A warrant to enter and search expires after it has been used once, unless the warrant specifies that it authorizes entry at any time. The warrant may authorize the seizure of goods. If it does not, the Police have no right to seize anything. If the warrant specifies what type of goods may be seized, the Police have no right to seize other types of goods.

If the Police try and seize anything without Lawful authority, ring for assistance. If the police seize anything with lawful authority, ask them to give you a receipt.

RULE 4. Getting Information from the Police.

If the Police enter your premises, you have the right to question them. You should ask the following questions

- (a) Under what authority the Police have entered. If they have no lawful authority, ask them to leave. If they then do not, ring for assistance. If they produce a warrant to enter, ask to read it. You have a right to do this.

If you do not understand the warrant, ring for assistance.



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(b) Ask the Police for proof that they are police officers. They should then show you their police warrant cards. Then ask them their identities and write down their name and Police numbers. This is important for record purposes.

RULE 5. Giving Information to the Police.

You have the right of silence. Do not answer any questions by the Police, because you may say things without realizing the legal consequences. Just say "I do not want to say anything until I have seen my solicitor"

Do not say anything more, even if you have been arrested.

You have the right to refuse to allow the police to take your fingerprints or photo, even if you have been arrested.