

Protective Services Officers (PSOs) patrol metropolitan train stations from 6pm until last train. They have similar powers to the police.

PSOs can only exercise their powers while they're on duty and in a designated place. Designated places include train stations and places near the station like car parks, bus stops, taxi ranks, roads and tunnels.

# PROTECTIVE SERVICES OFFICERS

## QUESTIONING POWERS

PSOs can ask for your name and address if they think you've committed a public transport or graffiti offence, or you're driving a car at or near the station. They can ask for your name, age and address if they think you've been drinking underage.

It's an offence to refuse to give a PSO your name and address for any of these reasons, or to give a false name and address.

## SEARCH POWERS

PSOs can search you without a warrant if they think you're carrying a weapon or a prescribed graffiti implement, or that you've been chroming or are about to chrome.

They must tell you why you're being searched and their name, rank and place of duty. If they're searching for a graffiti implement you must be 14 or older. If you're under 18 they must search you in front of someone else. They can do a pat down search, ask you to remove your outer clothing and search through your bag. They can also search a car you're travelling in. They can seize any unlawful items they find but they must give you a receipt.

## ARREST & DETENTION POWERS

PSOs can arrest or detain you if you're drunk and disorderly; they think you've committed a serious crime or a public transport or graffiti offence; you've been drinking underage and have refused to give them your name and address; you've broken bail conditions; or there's a warrant for your arrest. They can also arrest you if you've been chroming or you appear to be mentally ill and you're likely to harm yourself or others.

PSOs can use reasonable force to detain you. They must hand you over to the police as soon as possible. If you're detained by PSOs you should give them your correct name and address but you don't have to answer any other questions.

## FINES & DIRECTIONS TO MOVE ON

PSOs can give you a 24-hour direction to move on from a public place if you're breaching or likely to breach the peace; endangering or likely to endanger someone's safety; likely to cause injury to someone or damage to property; or you're a risk to public safety. You can be fined if you disobey the direction.

PSOs can also fine you having alcohol underage and for public transport, graffiti, weapons and public space offences including drunk and disorderly, indecent language or behaviour and disorderly conduct. Talk to a lawyer if you think you've been wrongfully fined or you want to make a complaint about a PSO who's done the wrong thing.

## YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK

For the PSOs name, rank and place of duty

To see the PSOs ID if they're not in uniform

Why the PSOs want your name and address

Why the PSOs want to search you

For a written record of a search

Why the PSOs have arrested or detained you

Why the PSOs have given you a direction move on