



YOUR RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN

Criminal Investigation Act 2006
- Sect 24

24 . Prevention of offences and violence

(1) Any person (the citizen) may use any force that is reasonably necessary in the circumstances to prevent —

(a) the continuance of an act being done by a person in his or her presence —

(i) that involves the use of violence against a person; or

(ii) that the citizen reasonably suspects will cause a person to use violence against another person; or

(iii) that the citizen reasonably suspects will cause a person to fear violence will be used by a person against another person;

or

(b) an act by a person that the citizen reasonably suspects is just about to be done in his or her presence that is likely —

(i) to involve the use of violence against a person; or

(ii) to cause a person to use violence against another person; or

(iii) to cause a person to fear violence will be used by a person against another person;

or

(c) any other breach of the peace by a person; or

(d) the commission of an offence; or

(e) the doing of any act that the citizen reasonably suspects will be done in the course of committing an offence.

(2) Subsection (1) does not authorise the entry of any place or vehicle.

(3) If a person reasonably suspects that the unlawful killing of a person is occurring in a place or vehicle, the person, without a warrant, may enter it in order to prevent the unlawful killing.



YOUR RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN

Criminal Investigation Act 2006
- Sect 25

25. Citizen's arrest

- (1) In this section — arrestable offence means an offence the statutory penalty for which is or includes imprisonment.
- (2) Any person may arrest another person (the suspect) if he or she reasonably suspects that the suspect has committed or is committing an arrestable offence.
- (3) Any person may arrest another person (the suspect) who is doing or about to do an act that the person is entitled to prevent under section 24(1)(a), (b) or (c).
- (4) A person is not entitled, by reason only of subsection (2) or (3), to enter a place or vehicle where the person suspects the suspect is.
- (5) A person who arrests a suspect under subsection (2) or (3) must as soon as practicable —
 - (a) arrange for a police officer to attend; or
 - (b) take the suspect and any thing relevant to the offence to a police officer.
- (6) For the purpose of complying with subsection (5), a person may detain the suspect until the police officer attends or until the suspect is taken to a police officer.
- (7) When a police officer attends or the suspect is taken to a police officer —
 - (a) the officer may arrest the suspect if, under section 128 or an arrest warrant, the officer is authorised to arrest the suspect; but
 - (b) if the officer does not arrest the suspect, the suspect ceases to be under arrest.

*This factsheet contains general guidelines for increasing security of your business and/or workplace.
No responsibility is accepted for any damage, injury or loss resulting from application of these guidelines.*