

# Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 2005 asp 5

## PART 2

FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES

## **CHAPTER 5**

POWERS OF EMPLOYEES AND CONSTABLES

Powers in emergencies

#### 25 Powers of authorised employees in relation to emergencies

- (1) An employee of a relevant authority who is authorised in writing by the authority for the purposes of this section (an "authorised employee") and on duty may—
  - (a) if the employee reasonably believes that a fire has broken out, do anything the employee reasonably believes to be necessary for the purpose of—
    - (i) extinguishing the fire; or
    - (ii) protecting life or property;
  - (b) if the employee reasonably believes that a road traffic accident has occurred, do anything the employee reasonably believes to be necessary for the purpose of—
    - (i) rescuing people; or

(ii) protecting them from serious harm;

- (c) if the employee reasonably believes that an emergency other than a fire or road traffic accident has occurred, do anything the employee reasonably believes to be necessary for the purpose of carrying out any function conferred on the authority in relation to the emergency; and
- (d) do anything the employee reasonably believes to be necessary for the purpose of preventing or limiting damage to property resulting from action taken as mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

(2) An authorised employee may in particular under subsection (1)—

(a) enter premises or a place (by force if necessary);

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (b) move a vehicle without the consent of its owner;
- (c) force open and enter a lockfast vehicle;
- (d) close a road;
- (e) stop and regulate traffic;
- (f) restrict the access of persons to premises or a place.

#### 26 Powers of constables in relation to fires

- (1) A constable may—
  - (a) if the constable reasonably believes that a fire has broken out, do anything the constable reasonably believes to be necessary for the purpose of—
    - (i) extinguishing the fire; or
    - (ii) protecting life or property; and
  - (b) do anything the constable reasonably believes to be necessary for the purpose of preventing or limiting damage to property resulting from anything done as mentioned in paragraph (a).

### (2) A constable may in particular under subsection (1)—

- (a) enter (by force if necessary) premises or a place;
- (b) move a vehicle without the consent of its owner;
- (c) force open and enter a lockfast vehicle;
- (d) restrict the access of persons to premises or a place.