

IMPORTANT:- Completing and returning this statement may prevent someone from going to prison.

Please hand the completed statement to a legal observer (wearing an orange bib) to our info desks at the convergence centres or by post to the G8 Legal Support Group, C/o BM Makhno, London WC1N 3XX. You can also complete a statement online at [1] (<http://www.g8legalsupport.org>)

Please give as much information as possible and be as accurate as you can. Afterwards we have to match these statements to individual cases. Wherever possible we will pass the statement to the arrested or injured person and/or their solicitor. They may contact you for further information. Your details will not be used for any other purpose.

Date of Demonstration

What did you witness (please tick box)? Arrest Injury

Your name
.....

Your postal address
.....
.....
.....

Your 'phone number (home) (mobile)
...

Your email address
@.....

Exact time of incident
.....

Place (please be exact)
.....

Description of police: ID Numbers
.....

Rank

Vehicle Number

Vehicle Registration

Continued overleaf Name of arrested or injured person.....
.....

Please describe the clothes and appearance of the injured person
.....
.....
.....
.....

Please describe as fully as possible what happened

before searching you and must keep a record of the search.

If You Are Taken To A Police Station:

1. Don't rely on any legal advice the police offer you.
2. Ask if you have been arrested and if so why. Ask to see the custody officer as soon as you arrive at the police station and make sure that the starting time of your detention is correctly recorded. Remember that the reason for your arrest and detention is recorded at the top of the police custody record, as is the need for the police to ask whether you need a solicitor or relative informed. Make sure you know why you are being held. The nature of the possible charges determines your entitlements to rights at the police station.
3. Ask the custody officer to phone your solicitor or the duty solicitor. Insist that a friend or relative is informed of your arrest. You have the right to have someone informed without delay unless you are being detained in connection with a "serious arrestable offence". If you are being held in connection with a serious arrestable offence, police can delay access to solicitors and relatives in specific circumstances. If they do refuse access ask why and insist that the reason is recorded on your custody sheet. Even if the police are confident that are grounds for refusing access to a solicitor or relatives, they have to allow access before 36 hours has expired.
4. Ask to be charged or released. Unless you are suspected of a serious offence, you must be charged or released within 24 hours of detention and you have the right to consult a solicitor at any time. Make sure that you request to see a solicitor and the time of the request is recorded by the custody officer. Whatever the police say you should NEVER sign the custody sheet saying that you don't want to see a solicitor.
5. In order to get bail (released from the police station before going to court) you will probably have to satisfy the police that you have a fixed address.

If Your Home Or Workplace Is To Be Searched:

1. The police do not need a warrant or your permission to enter your home in order to arrest someone, but in theory they should name the person sought. Searches can sometimes be conducted without a warrant, but in all cases you should ask the police to identify themselves and ask the reason of the search. You are entitled to see a copy of the search warrant.