



Tweede Kamer Der Staten-Generaal

Law of the 5th January 2020 in which is contained an act which will ensure that the powers of law enforcement officers are protected by law so, upon speculation by civilians, officers can call upon this act for protection in regards to their powers.

Powers of Law Enforcement Act 2020

Credentials

Author(s): StressedDechart MP

Sponsor(s): N/A

Related legislation

[Wetboek van Strafrecht](#)

[Powers of Law Enforcement Act 2019](#)

Article I

- Upon the passing of this act the [Powers of Law Enforcement Act 2019](#) will be deemed void and null.

Article II

- Law Enforcement Officer - a government employee appointed to enforce the law, such as a police officer or sheriff.
- Staff - a person currently employed within an agency, service or organisation.
- Law Enforcement Agency - a government agency responsible for enforcing the law.
- Commanding Officer - An Inspector or above of the Korps Nationale Politie or an OF-1A or higher of the Koninklijke Marechaussee
- State Officials - Members of Parliament, or Members of the Dutch Cabinet
- Powers - the ability or capacity to do something or act in a particular way.
- Active Public Services within the Kingdom of the Netherlands:
 - Ambulancezorg and;
 - Brandweer.
- Active Law Enforcement Agencies within the Kingdom of the Netherlands:
 - Korps Nationale Politie and;
 - Koninklijke Marechaussee.
- Active Dutch Armed Forces Services within the Kingdom of the Netherlands:
 - Koninklijke Marine
 - Koninklijke Luchtmacht

Article II

- All Law Enforcement Agencies acknowledged by the Dutch Government, namely the agencies stated in Article II, will be subject to this act.

Article III

- As per legislation covered by the Search Act of 2023, all law enforcement officers obtain the power to search any civilian and their property within any of the Dutch Virtual Establishments, within the boundaries set in the [Search Act of 2023](#).

Article IV

- As per legislation covered by the [City Speed Regulation Act 2019](#) and the [Wetboek van Strafrecht](#) a law enforcement officer reserves the power to stop a vehicle on dutch roads.

Article V

- Law enforcement officers reserve the power to issue a ticket for offences committed as per legislation covered in the [City Speed Regulation Act 2019](#) and the [Wetboek van Strafrecht](#) or [Wetboek van Strafrecht van de Nederlandse Antillen](#) .

Article VI

- Law enforcement officers reserve the power to seize and confiscate any possession of a person within the Kingdom of the Netherlands territory if there is reason to believe a crime has or will be committed with the article.
 - Law enforcement officers reserve the power to seize and confiscate any possession of a person within the Kingdom of the Netherlands territory if the item is considered illegal.
 - Law enforcement officers reserve the power to seize and confiscate any possession of a person within the Kingdom of the Netherlands territory if consent is given by the owner.

Article VII

- Law enforcement officers obtain the power to detain persons for the purposes of;
 - searching a person or;
 - stopping a person from fleeing or; issuing warnings or;
 - anything they deem is necessary to avoid harm to the officer or to the public.
- Law enforcement officers and Dutch Armed Forces Staff cannot detain persons for the purposes of;
 - obtaining information through interrogation or;
 - anything that violates a person's constitutional rights.

Article VIII

- Law enforcement officers reserve the power to arrest and incarcerate a person for committing offences covered by the [Wetboek van Strafrecht](#) or the [Wetboek van Strafrecht van de Nederlandse Antillen](#).
- Law enforcement officers and Dutch Armed Forces Staff do not reserve the power to detain or arrest and incarcerate other, on duty, law enforcement officers for any reason.
 - however, a law enforcement officer and Dutch Armed Forces Staff may detain any law enforcement officer if absolutely necessary for the safety of the public or other law enforcement officers, Dutch Armed Forces Staff or public service staff.

- b. or, a Commanding Officer gives permission for Law Enforcement Officers to detain/arrest a member of the Law Enforcement Agency that they are a Commanding Officer of
- 3. Law Enforcement Officers reserve the authority to arrest State Officials, however a report must be made on the individual within one week of the arrest being made.
 - a. In case a Member of Parliament is arrested a report must be made to the (Deputy) Chairman of their respective chamber.
 - b. In case a Member of the Dutch Cabinet is arrested a report must be made to the (Deputy) Prime Minister.

Article IX

- 1. Chief Officers hold the power to remove any law enforcement officer under their respective agencies for abusing powers stated within this act and can be subject to arrest and incarceration for;

Article X

- 1. Breaking any of these acts will result in being punished according article 121CL or Article 56 in the [Wetboek van Militair Strafrecht](#).
 - a. If a violation of Article 8.3 is committed, the arresting officer must pay a fine of f1000 instead of what is described in Article 10.1.

Signed,

StressedDechart

The Honourable StressedDechart MP

V4P0R

His Majesty the King, V4P0R