

## *Other Laws*

- It is not against the law to photograph police, vehicles or equipment, unless the images are “likely to be useful to a person committing or preparing an act of terrorism”.
- It is not against the law to take photographs in an area where an authority under section 44 is in place.
- Using a tripod or other equipment on a public right of way can be considered obstruction. Simply standing still on a public right of way (as to take a photo) can be deemed an obstruction in certain circumstances.
- Although it is rarely used, the Official Secrets Act prohibits photography that threatens the security of the state. This includes:
  - ▶ Military establishments and munitions stores, aircraft and ships
  - ▶ Civil Aviation property and naval dockyards
  - ▶ Railways, road, waterway, power stations, waterworks and nuclear power stations that have been defined as prohibited places by the Secretary of State.
  - ▶ Telephone exchanges and communications centres operated by the Crown
  - ▶ Anywhere else that is a prohibited place by order of the Secretary of State
- You can photograph private property if you are on public property or a public right of way

- Private property owners may impose restrictions on photography, this only applies to photographs taken from somewhere on their property. Restrictions may not always be obvious but will still apply. They cannot be imposed after the photography has occurred.
- Private property owners or their agents (for example security guards) may not view or delete images on your camera or demand your name and address. They may require you to leave immediately and by the most direct route without giving any reason if they choose.
- There is no right to privacy in a public place, however, there are circumstances in which a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, particularly if they are inside their own home. Childrens privacy rights are particularly protected. You therefore need to be aware that publication without consent may leave you open to legal action.

Disclaimer - While care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this guide is accurate it does not provide a comprehensive in-depth discussion of the relevant law. The information it contains is of a general nature and is not intended to be legal advice. The guide is provided without warranty as to the accuracy of the information it contains. The author, publisher and distributor of this guide will not be held responsible for any loss suffered by any person that is directly or indirectly attributable to reliance on the information contained in this guide.

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