APPENDIX 4: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONNAIRE
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In questions 1-10, please CIRCLE the letter corresponding to the ONE answer which you consider to be the most accurate (i.e. a, b, c or d).

**Q1:** The prohibition against inhuman and degrading treatment:

| a | is an absolute right. |
| b | is a qualified right that can be restricted so long as the qualification is necessary and proportionate. |
| c | is a right that can be restricted if there are sound reasons for doing so. |
| d | is no different to other rights under the European Convention on Human Rights. |

**Q2:** In the course of their duties, police officers should treat people differently on grounds such as race, colour, gender, religion, political or other opinion:

| a | as they see fit. |
| b | where there is a public demand in doing so. |
| c | where such different treatment can be reasonably and objectively justified. |
| d | never. |

**Q3:** Police officers can use lethal force where:

| a | they feel threatened. |
| b | they fear political instability. |
| c | the force is necessary and proportionate. |
| d | it is absolutely necessary to do so. |

**Q4:** Members of the public:

| a | have an absolute right to protest, march and hold meetings. |
| b | have a right to protest, march and hold meetings, but that right can be restricted if the restriction is necessary and proportionate. |
| c | have a right to protest, march and hold meetings, but not if that right offends others. |
| d | have no right to protest, march and hold meetings. |

**Q5:** Police surveillance is an interference with privacy and therefore:

| a | is suitable in public places, but never in private places, such as the home. |
| b | can be justified so long as it is recorded. |
| c | must be lawfully authorised, necessary and proportionate. |
| d | can never be justified. |

**Q6:** Police officers can arrest individuals where:

| a | the arrest may assist a police investigation. |
| b | they have reasonable grounds to suspect that an individual has committed an offence. |
| c | the arrest is properly documented. |
| d | the arrest might reveal useful information about another individual. |
Q7: Police officers are under a duty to take steps to protect life:
(a) if resources permit.
(b) if someone could possibly be killed.
(c) if there is a real and imminent risk that someone will lose his or her life.
(d) unless the risk to life is self-imposed (e.g. suicide).

Q8: Firearms can be used only:
(a) to protect property.
(b) where necessary and proportionate.
(c) where absolutely necessary.
(d) in exceptional circumstances, such as political instability.

Q9: Informants/covert human intelligence sources:
(a) can be used, even where they incite criminal offences, so long as they further the police investigation.
(b) can be used, but only if they do not incite criminal offences.
(c) should only be used as a last resort.
(d) should never be used.

Q10: Access to a lawyer:
(a) should never be delayed in any circumstances.
(b) can be delayed until after questioning.
(c) can be delayed if waiting for a lawyer will inconvenience an investigation.
(d) can be delayed, but only in exceptional circumstances, such as where access to a lawyer would frustrate the arrest of another.

In Questions 11-15 we are seeking police officers’ attitudes. There are therefore no right or wrong answers. For Questions 11-13, please CIRCLE the letter corresponding to the answer which most accurately reflects your own view.

Q11: I would say my knowledge of human rights is:
(a) good.
(b) adequate.
(c) poor.
(d) good in some respects but poor in others.

Q12: The training I have received in human rights
(a) has greatly assisted me in answering questions 1-10.
(b) has partly assisted me in answering questions 1-10.
(c) has not helped me at all in answering questions 1-10.
(d) I have not received any human rights training.
Q13: Human rights issues crop up in my work:

(a) most days.
(b) only when I am involved in serious investigations.
(c) very seldom.
(d) not at all.

For Questions 14 and 15, please CIRCLE the letter corresponding to ALL those answers which you consider apply to you.

Q14: When I have a difficult human rights question to deal with, I refer to:

(a) the PSNI intranet.
(b) PSNI service documents, such as general orders and policy documents.
(c) my PSNI training material.
(d) other colleagues who are usually able to assist me.
(e) the PSNI legal department.
(f) the PSNI human rights legal adviser.
(g) external resources, including the internet.
(h) Other, please specify
(i) I do not know who to refer to.

Q15: As a police officer, I believe:

(a) I have a duty to respect and protect the human rights of all persons.
(b) respecting and protecting human rights is not as important as criminal investigations.
(c) I can breach the human rights of those suspected of serious offences.
(d) there is too much emphasis placed on respecting and protecting human rights in the PSNI.
(e) there is too little emphasis placed on respecting and protecting human rights in the PSNI.
(f) not enough emphasis is placed on respecting and protecting the human rights of victims.

I would like the PSNI/Policing Board to take into account the following comments when monitoring how well police officers comply with human rights:

__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________

NB. The PSNI/Policing Board is anxious to monitor examples of good practice of PSNI officers complying with human rights so please include any positive examples that you know of.

Q16: Rank:

(a) Constable       (b) Sergeant        (c) Inspector        (d) Chief Inspector or above

Q17: What is your length of service?

[ ] years

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. Please place it in the envelope provided and return.