



Theft Act 1968

1968 CHAPTER 60

Fraud and blackmail

16 Obtaining pecuniary advantage by deception.

- (1) A person who by any deception dishonestly obtains for himself or another any pecuniary advantage shall on conviction on indictment be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.
- (2) The cases in which a pecuniary advantage within the meaning of this section is to be regarded as obtained for a person are cases where—
 - (a)^{F1}
 - (b) he is allowed to borrow by way of overdraft, or to take out any policy of insurance or annuity contract, or obtains an improvement of the terms on which he is allowed to do so; or
 - (c) he is given the opportunity to earn remuneration or greater remuneration in an office or employment, or to win money by betting.
- (3) For purposes of this section “deception” has the same meaning as in section 15 of this Act.

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 16(2)(a) repealed by [Theft Act 1978 \(c. 31, SIF 39:6\)](#), s. 5(5)

Status:

Point in time view as at 18/12/1996. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Theft Act 1968, Section 16.