



Criminal Law Act 1977

1977 CHAPTER 45

An Act to amend the law of England and Wales with respect to criminal conspiracy; to make new provision in that law, in place of the provisions of the common law and the Statutes of Forcible Entry, for restricting the use or threat of violence for securing entry into any premises and for penalising unauthorised entry or remaining on premises in certain circumstances; otherwise to amend the criminal law, including the law with respect to the administration of criminal justice; to provide for the alteration of certain pecuniary and other limits; to amend section 9(4) of the Administration of Justice Act 1973, the Legal Aid Act 1974, the Rabies Act 1974 and the Diseases of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order 1975 and the law about juries and coroners' inquests; and for connected purposes. [29th July 1977]

Editorial Information

- X1** The text of ss. 1–5, 14–49, 57, 58, 60–65, Schs. 1–9, 11–14 was taken from S.I.F. Group 39:1 (Criminal Law: General), ss. 51, 63(2), 65(1)(3)(7)(10) from S.I.F. Group 39:2 (Criminal Law: Public Safety and Order), ss. 53, 54, 65(1)(3)(7)(9)(10) Group 39:5 (Criminal Law: Sexual Offences and Obscenity), ss. 6–13, 65(1)(3)(7)–(10), Sch. 14 para. 5 Group 39:6 (Criminal Law: Offences against Property); provisions omitted from S.I.F have been dealt with as referred to in other commentary.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Power to apply Act conferred by [Criminal Justice Act 1988](#) (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 50(3)(b)(ii), [Sch. 8 para. 16](#)
- C2** By [Criminal Justice Act 1991](#) (c. 53, SIF 39:1), s. 101(1), [Sch. 12 para. 23](#); S.I. 1991/2208, art. 2(1), [Sch.1](#) it is provided (14.10.1991) that in relation to any time before the commencement of s. 70 of that 1991 Act (which came into force on 1.10.1992 by [S.I. 1992/333](#), art. 2(2), [Sch. 2](#)) references in any enactment amended by that 1991 Act, to youth courts shall be construed as references to juvenile courts.

Commencement Information

- I1** Act not in force at Royal Assent, Act wholly in force on 20.5.1985 see [s. 65\(7\)](#).

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: Criminal Law Act 1977 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 16 May 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART I

CONSPIRACY

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C3 Pt. I (ss. 1-5) extended (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 29, ss.1, 3; S.I. 1996/2262, art.2.

1 The offence of conspiracy.

[^{F1}(1) Subject to the following provisions of this Part of this Act, if a person agrees with any other person or persons that a course of conduct shall be pursued which, if the agreement is carried out in accordance with their intentions, either—

- (a) will necessarily amount to or involve the commission of any offence or offences by one or more of the parties to the agreement, or
- (b) would do so but for the existence of facts which render the commission of the offence or any of the offences impossible,

he is guilty of conspiracy to commit the offence or offences in question.]

[^{F2}(1A) Subject to section 8 of the Computer Misuse Act 1990 (relevance of external law), if this subsection applies to an agreement, this Part of this Act has effect in relation to it as it has effect in relation to an agreement falling within subsection (1) above.

(1B) Subsection (1A) above applies to an agreement if—

- (a) a party to it, or a party's agent, did anything in England and Wales in relation to it before its formation; or
- (b) a party to it became a party in England and Wales (by joining it either in person or through an agent); or
- (c) a party to it, or a party's agent, did or omitted anything in England and Wales in pursuance of it;

and the agreement would fall within subsection (1) above as an agreement relating to the commission of a computer misuse offence but for the fact that the offence would not be an offence triable in England and Wales if committed in accordance with the parties' intentions.]

- (2) Where liability for any offence may be incurred without knowledge on the part of the person committing it of any particular fact or circumstance necessary for the commission of the offence, a person shall nevertheless not be guilty of conspiracy to commit that offence by virtue of subsection (1) above unless he and at least one other party to the agreement intend or know that that fact or circumstance shall or will exist at the time when the conduct constituting the offence is to take place.
- (3) Where in pursuance of any agreement the acts in question in relation to any offence are to be done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute (within the meaning of the ^{M1}Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974) that offence shall be disregarded for the purposes of subsection (1) above provided that it is a summary offence which is not punishable with imprisonment.
- (4) In this Part of this Act "offence" means an offence triable in England and Wales, except that it includes murder notwithstanding that the murder in question would not be so triable if committed in accordance with the intentions of the parties to the agreement.

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[^{F3}(5) In the application of this Part of this Act to an agreement to which subsection (1A) above applies any reference to an offence shall be read as a reference to what would be the computer misuse offence in question but for the fact that it is not an offence triable in England and Wales.

(6) In this section “computer misuse offence” means an offence under the Computer Misuse Act 1990.]

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 1(1) substituted (with saving) by Criminal Attempts Act 1981 (c. 47, SIF 39:1), s. 5(1)

F2 S. 1(1A)(1B) inserted by Computer Misuse Act 1990 (c. 18, SIF 39:1), s. 7(1)

F3 S. 1(5)(6) inserted by Computer Misuse Act 1990 (c. 18, SIF 39:1), s. 7(2)

Marginal Citations

M1 1974 c. 52.

1A ^{F4}Extended jurisdiction over certain conspiracies.

(1) This Part of this Act has effect in relation to an agreement which falls within this section as it has effect in relation to one which falls within section 1(1) above.

(2) An agreement falls within this section if—

- (a) a party to it, or a party’s agent, did anything in England and Wales in relation to it before its formation, or
- (b) a party to it became a party in England and Wales (by joining it either in person or through an agent), or
- (c) a party to it, or a party’s agent, did or omitted anything in England and Wales in pursuance of it,

and the agreement would fall within section 1(1) above as an agreement relating to the commission of a Group A offence but for that offence, if committed in accordance with the parties’ intentions, not being an offence triable in England and Wales.

(3) In subsection (2) above “Group A offence” has the same meaning as in Part I of the Criminal Justice Act 1993.

(4) Subsection (1) above is subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of 1993 (relevance of external law).

(5) An offence which is an offence of conspiracy, by virtue of this section, shall be treated for all purposes as an offence of conspiracy to commit the relevant Group A offence.

Textual Amendments

F4 S. 1A inserted (prosp.) by 1993 c. 36, ss. 1(1), 5(1), 78(3) (which prosp insertion fell by reason of the repeal (4.9.1998) of s. 5(1) of the 1993 Act by 1998 c. 40, s. 9(2), Sch. 2 Pt. II (with s. 9(3))).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C4 S. 1A restricted (prosp.) by 1993 c. 36, ss. 1(1), 6(1), 78(3)

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2 [F⁵ Exemptions from liability for conspiracy.]

- (1) A person shall not by virtue of section 1 above be guilty of conspiracy to commit any offence if he is an intended victim of that offence.
- (2) A person shall not by virtue of section 1 above be guilty of conspiracy to commit any offence or offences if the only other person or persons with whom he agrees are (both initially and at all times during the currency of the agreement) persons of any one or more of the following descriptions, that is to say—
 - (a) his spouse;
 - (b) a person under the age of criminal responsibility; and
 - (c) an intended victim of that offence or of each of those offences.
- (3) A person is under the age of criminal responsibility for the purposes of subsection (2) (b) above so long as it is conclusively presumed, by virtue of section 50 of the ^{M2}Children and Young Persons Act 1933, that he cannot be guilty of any offence.

Textual Amendments

F5 S. 1A inserted (4.9.1998) by 1998 c. 40, s. 5(1).

Marginal Citations

M2 1933 c. 12.

3 Penalties for conspiracy.

- (1) A person guilty by virtue of section 1 above of conspiracy to commit any offence or offences shall be liable on conviction on indictment—
 - (a) in a case falling within subsection (2) or (3) below, to imprisonment for a term related in accordance with that subsection to the gravity of the offence or offences in question (referred to below in this section as the relevant offence or offences); and
 - (b) in any other case, to a fine.

Paragraph (b) above shall not be taken as prejudicing the application of section 30(1) of the ^{M3}Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (general power of court to fine offender convicted on indictment) in a case falling within subsection (2) or (3) below.
- (2) Where the relevant offence or any of the relevant offences is an offence of any of the following descriptions, that is to say—
 - (a) murder, or any other offence the sentence for which is fixed by law;
 - (b) an offence for which a sentence extending to imprisonment for life is provided; or
 - (c) an indictable offence punishable with imprisonment for which no maximum term of imprisonment is provided,

the person convicted shall be liable to imprisonment for life.
- (3) Where in a case other than one to which subsection (2) above applies the relevant offence or any of the relevant offences is punishable with imprisonment, the person convicted shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the maximum term provided for that offence or (where more than one such offence is in question) for any one of those offences (taking the longer or the longest term as the limit for the purposes of this section where the terms provided differ).

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In the case of an offence triable either way the references above in this subsection to the maximum term provided for that offence are references to the maximum term so provided on conviction on indictment.

Marginal Citations

M3 1973 c. 62.

4 Restrictions on the institution of proceedings for conspiracy.

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) below proceedings under section 1 above for conspiracy to commit any offence or offences shall not be instituted against any person except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions if the offence or (as the case may be) each of the offences in question is a summary offence.
- (2) In relation to the institution of proceedings under section 1 above for conspiracy to commit—
 - (a) an offence which is subject to a prohibition by or under any enactment on the institution of proceedings otherwise than by, or on behalf or with the consent of, the Attorney General, or
 - (b) two or more offences of which at least one is subject to such a prohibition, subsection (1) above shall have effect with the substitution of a reference to the Attorney General for the reference to the Director of Public Prosecutions.
- (3) Any prohibition by or under any enactment on the institution of proceedings for any offence which is not a summary offence otherwise than by, or on behalf or with the consent of, the Director of Public Prosecutions or any other person shall apply also in relation to proceedings under section 1 above for conspiracy to commit that offence.
- (4) Where—
 - (a) an offence has been committed in pursuance of any agreement; and
 - (b) proceedings may not be instituted for that offence because any time limit applicable to the institution of any such proceedings has expired,proceedings under section 1 above for conspiracy to commit that offence shall not be instituted against any person on the basis of that agreement.

5 Abolitions, savings, transitional provisions, consequential amendment and repeals.

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, the offence of conspiracy at common law is hereby abolished.
- (2) Subsection (1) above shall not affect the offence of conspiracy at common law so far as relates to conspiracy to defraud, . . . ^{F6}.
- (3) Subsection (1) above shall not affect the offence of conspiracy at common law if and in so far as it may be committed by entering into an agreement to engage in conduct which—
 - (a) tends to corrupt public morals or outrages public decency; but
 - (b) would not amount to or involve the commission of an offence if carried out by a single person otherwise than in pursuance of an agreement.

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- (4) Subsection (1) above shall not affect—
- (a) any proceedings commenced before the time when this Part of this Act comes into force;
 - (b) any proceedings commenced after that time against a person charged with the same conspiracy as that charged in any proceedings commenced before that time; or
 - (c) any proceedings commenced after that time in respect of a trespass committed before that time;
- but a person convicted of conspiracy to trespass in any proceedings brought by virtue of paragraph (c) above shall not in respect of that conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months.
- (5) Sections 1 and 2 above shall apply to things done before as well as to things done after the time when this Part of this Act comes into force, but in the application of section 3 above to a case where the agreement in question was entered into before that time—
- (a) subsection (2) shall be read without the reference to murder in paragraph (a); and
 - (b) any murder intended under the agreement shall be treated as an offence for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years is provided.
- (6) The rules laid down by sections 1 and 2 above shall apply for determining whether a person is guilty of an offence of conspiracy under any enactment other than section 1 above, but conduct which is an offence under any such other enactment shall not also be an offence under section 1 above.
- (7) Incitement . . . ^{F7} to commit the offence of conspiracy (whether the conspiracy incited . . . ^{F7} would be an offence at common law or under section 1 above or any other enactment) shall cease to be offences.
- (8) The fact that the person or persons who, so far as appears from the indictment on which any person has been convicted of conspiracy, were the only other parties to the agreement on which his conviction was based have been acquitted of conspiracy by reference to that agreement (whether after being tried with the person convicted or separately) shall not be a ground for quashing his conviction unless under all the circumstances of the case his conviction is inconsistent with the acquittal of the other person or persons in question.
- (9) Any rule of law or practice inconsistent with the provisions of subsection (8) above is hereby abolished.
- ^{X2}(10) In section 4 of the ^{M4}Offences against the Person Act 1861—
- (a) the words preceding “Whosoever” shall cease to have effect; and
 - (b) for the words from “be kept” to “years” there shall be substituted the words “imprisonment for life”.
- ^{X2}(11) Section 3 of the ^{M5}Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875 shall cease to have effect.

Editorial Information

- X2** The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

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Textual Amendments

- F6** Words repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1987 \(c. 38, SIF 39:1\)](#), **s. 12(2)**
F7 Words repealed by [Criminal Attempts Act 1981 \(c. 38, SIF 39:1\)](#), **Sch. Pt. I**

Marginal Citations

- M4** [1861 c. 100.](#)
M5 [1875 c. 86.](#)

PART II

OFFENCES RELATING TO ENTERING AND REMAINING ON PROPERTY

6 Violence for securing entry.

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, any person who, without lawful authority, uses or threatens violence for the purpose of securing entry into any premises for himself or for any other person is guilty of an offence, provided that—
 - (a) there is someone present on those premises at the time who is opposed to the entry which the violence is intended to secure; and
 - (b) the person using or threatening the violence knows that that is the case.
- (2) The fact that a person has any interest in or right to possession or occupation of any premises shall not for the purposes of subsection (1) above constitute lawful authority for the use or threat of violence by him or anyone else for the purpose of securing his entry into those premises.
- (3) In any proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence for the accused to prove—
 - (a) that at the time of the alleged offence he or any other person on whose behalf he was acting was a displaced residential occupier of the premises in question; or
 - (b) that part of the premises in question constitutes premises of which he or any other person on whose behalf he was acting was a displaced residential occupier and that the part of the premises to which he was seeking to secure entry constitutes an access of which he or, as the case may be, that other person is also a displaced residential occupier.
- (4) It is immaterial for the purposes of this section—
 - (a) whether the violence in question is directed against the person or against property; and
 - (b) whether the entry which the violence is intended to secure is for the purpose of acquiring possession of the premises in question or for any other purpose.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding [^{F8}level 5 on the standard scale] or to both.
- (6) A constable in uniform may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, guilty of an offence under this section.

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- (7) Section 12 below contains provisions which apply for determining when any person is to be regarded for the purposes of this Part of this Act as a displaced residential occupier of any premises or of any access to any premises.

Textual Amendments

F8 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), **s. 46**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C5 [S. 6\(6\), 7\(11\), 8\(4\), 9\(7\), 10\(5\)](#) saved by the [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60\)](#), s. 26, **Sch. 2**

7 Adverse occupation of residential premises.

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, any person who is on any premises as a trespasser after having entered as such is guilty of an offence if he fails to leave those premises on being required to do so by or on behalf of—
- (a) a displaced residential occupier of the premises; or
 - (b) an individual who is a protected intending occupier of the premises by virtue of subsection (2) or subsection (4) below.
- (2) For the purposes of this section an individual is a protected intending occupier of any premises at any time if at that time—
- (a) he has in those premises a freehold interest or a leasehold interest with not less than 21 years still to run and he acquired that interest as a purchaser for money or money's worth; and
 - (b) he requires the premises for his own occupation as a residence; and
 - (c) he is excluded from occupation of the premises by a person who entered them, or any access to them, as a trespasser; and
 - (d) he or a person acting on his behalf holds a written statement—
 - (i) which specifies his interest in the premises; and
 - (ii) which states that he requires the premises for occupation as a residence for himself; and
 - (iii) with respect to which the requirements in subsection (3) below are fulfilled.
- (3) The requirements referred to in subsection (2)(d)(iii) above are—
- (a) that the statement is signed by the person whose interest is specified in it in the presence of a justice of the peace or commissioner for oaths; and
 - (b) that the justice of the peace or commissioner for oaths has subscribed his name as a witness to the signature;
- and a person is guilty of an offence if he makes a statement for the purposes of subsection (2)(d) above which he knows to be false in a material particular or if he recklessly makes such a statement which is false in a material particular.
- (4) For the purposes of this section an individual is also a protected intending occupier of any premises at any time if at that time—
- (a) he has been authorised to occupy the premises as a residence by an authority to which this subsection applies; and

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- (b) he is excluded from occupation of the premises by a person who entered the premises, or any access to them, as a trespasser; and
 - (c) there has been issued to him by or on behalf of the authority referred to in paragraph (a) above a certificate stating that the authority is one to which this subsection applies, being of a description specified in the certificate, and that he has been authorised by the authority to occupy the premises concerned as a residence.
- (5) Subsection (4) above applies to the following authorities:—
 - (a) any body mentioned in section 14 of the ^{M6}Rent Act 1977 (landlord's interest belonging to local authority etc.);
 - (b) the Housing Corporation
 - ^{F9}(ba) Housing for Wales]; and
 - ^{F10}(c) a registered housing association within the meaning of the Housing Associations Act 1985.]
- (6) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) above it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that he believed that the person requiring him to leave the premises was not a displaced residential occupier or protected intending occupier of the premises or a person acting on behalf of a displaced residential occupier or protected intending occupier.
- (7) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) above it shall be a defence for the accused to prove—
 - (a) that the premises in question are or form part of premises used mainly for non-residential purposes; and
 - (b) that he was not on any part of the premises used wholly or mainly for residential purposes.
- (8) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1) above where the accused was requested to leave the premises by a person claiming to be or to act on behalf of a protected intending occupier of the premises—
 - (a) it shall be defence for the accused to prove that, although asked to do so by the accused at the time the accused was requested to leave, that person failed at that time to produce to the accused such a statement as is referred to in subsection (2)(d) above or such a certificate as is referred to in subsection (4)(c) above; and
 - (b) any document purporting to be a certificate under subsection (4)(c) above shall be received in evidence and, unless the contrary is proved, shall be deemed to have been issued by or on behalf of the authority stated in the certificate.
- (9) Any reference in the preceding provisions of this section other than subsections (2) to (4) above, to any premises includes a reference to any access to them, whether or not any such access itself constitutes premises, within the meaning of this Part of this Act; and a person who is a protected intending occupier of any premises shall be regarded for the purposes of this section as a protected intending occupier also of any access to those premises.
- (10) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (3) above shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding ^{F11}level 5 on the standard scale] or to both.

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- (11) A constable in uniform may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, guilty of an offence under subsection (1) above.

Textual Amendments

- F9** S. 7(5)(ba) inserted by [Housing Act 1988 \(c. 50, SIF 61\)](#), s. 140, **Sch. 17 Pt. II para. 101**
F10 S. 7(5)(c) substituted by [Housing \(Consequential\) Provisions Act 1985 \(c. 71, SIF 61\)](#), s. 4, **Sch. 2 para. 36**
F11 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 46

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C6** S. 6(6), 7(11), 8(4), 9(7), 10(5) saved by the [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60\)](#), s. 26, **Sch. 2**

Marginal Citations

- M6** 1977 c. 42.

8 [^{F12} **Trespassing with a weapon of offence.**]

- (1) A person who is on any premises as a trespasser, after having entered as such, is guilty of an offence if, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, he has with him on the premises any weapon of offence.
- (2) In subsection (1) above “weapon of offence” means any article made or adapted for use for causing injury to or incapacitating a person, or intended by the person having it with him for such use.
- (3) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding [^{F13}level 5 on the standard scale] or to both.
- (4) A constable in uniform may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, in the act of committing an offence under this section.

Textual Amendments

- F12** S. 7 substituted (3.5.1995) by [1994 c. 33, s.73](#); S.I. 1995/127, art. 2(1), **Sch.1**.
F13 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 46

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C7** S. 6(6), 7(11), 8(4), 9(7), 10(5) saved by the [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60\)](#), s. 26, **Sch. 2**

9 **Trespassing on premises of foreign missions, etc.**

- (1) Subject to subsection (3) below, a person who enters or is on any premises to which this section applies as a trespasser is guilty of an offence.
- (2) This section applies to any premises which are or form part of—
- (a) the premises of a diplomatic mission within the meaning of the definition in Article 1(i) of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations signed in 1961

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as that Article has effect in the United Kingdom by virtue of section 2 of and Schedule 1 to the ^{M7}Diplomatic Privileges Act 1964;

- [^{F14}(aa) the premises of a closed diplomatic mission;]
(b) consular premises within the meaning of the definition in paragraph 1(j) of Article 1 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations signed in 1963 as that Article has effect in the United Kingdom by virtue of section 1 of and Schedule 1 to the ^{M8}Consular Relations Act 1968;
[^{F15}(bb) the premises of a closed consular post;]
(c) any other premises in respect of which any organisation or body is entitled to inviolability by or under any enactment; and
(d) any premises which are the private residence of a diplomatic agent (within the meaning of Article 1(e) of the Convention mentioned in paragraph (a) above) or of any other person who is entitled to inviolability of residence by or under any enactment.

[^{F16}(2A) In subsection (2) above—

“the premises of a closed diplomatic mission” means premises which fall within Article 45 of the Convention mentioned in subsection (2)(a) above (as that Article has effect in the United Kingdom by virtue of the section and Schedule mentioned in that paragraph); and

“the premises of a closed consular post” means premises which fall within Article 27 of the Convention mentioned in subsection (2)(b) above (as that Article has effect in the United Kingdom by virtue of the section and Schedule mentioned in that paragraph);]

- (3) In any proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that he believed that the premises in question were not premises to which this section applies.
- (4) In any proceedings for an offence under this section a certificate issued by or under the authority of the Secretary of State stating that any premises were or formed part of premises of any description mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (2) above at the time of the alleged offence shall be conclusive evidence that the premises were or formed part of premises of that description at that time.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding [^{F17}level 5 on the standard scale] or to both.
- (6) Proceedings for an offence under this section shall not be instituted against any person except by or with the consent of the Attorney General.
- (7) A constable in uniform may arrest without warrant any one who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, in the act of committing an offence under this section.

Textual Amendments

- F14** S. 9(2)(aa) inserted by [Diplomatic and Consular Premises Act 1987 \(c. 46, SIF 68:1\)](#), s. 7(1)(a)
F15 S. 9(2)(bb) inserted by [Diplomatic and Consular Premises Act 1987 \(c. 46, SIF 68:1\)](#), s. 7(1)(b)
F16 S. 9(2A) inserted by [Diplomatic and Consular Premises Act 1987 \(c. 46, SIF 68:1\)](#), s. 7(2)
F17 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 46

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Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C8 S. 6(6), 7(11), 8(4), 9(7), 10(5) saved by the [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60\)](#), s. 26, [Sch. 2](#)

Marginal Citations

M7 [1964 c. 81](#).

M8 [1968 c. 18](#).

10 Obstruction of court officers executing process for possession against unauthorised occupiers.

- (1) Without prejudice to section 8(2) of the ^{M9}Sheriffs Act 1887 but subject to the following provisions of this section, a person is guilty of an offence if he resists or intentionally obstructs any person who is in fact an officer of a court engaged in executing any process issued by the High Court or by any county court for the purpose of enforcing any judgment or order for the recovery of any premises or for the delivery of possession of any premises.
- (2) Subsection (1) above does not apply unless the judgment or order in question was given or made in proceedings brought under any provisions of rules of court applicable only in circumstances where the person claiming possession of any premises alleges that the premises in question are occupied solely by a person or persons (not being a tenant or tenants holding over after the termination of the tenancy) who entered into or remained in occupation of the premises without the licence or consent of the person claiming possession or any predecessor in title of his.
- (3) In any proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that he believed that the person he was resisting or obstructing was not an officer of a court.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding [^{F18}level 5 on the standard scale] or to both.
- (5) A constable in uniform or any officer of a court may arrest without warrant anyone who is, or whom he, with reasonable cause, suspects to be, guilty of an offence under this section.
- (6) In this section “officer of a court” means—
 - (a) any sheriff, under sheriff, deputy sheriff, bailiff or officer of a sheriff; and
 - (b) any bailiff or other person who is an officer of a county court within the meaning of the ^{M10}County Courts Act 1959.

Textual Amendments

F18 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 46

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C9 S. 6(6), 7(11), 8(4), 9(7), 10(5) saved by the [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60\)](#), s. 26, [Sch. 2](#)

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Marginal Citations

- M9** 1887 c. 55.
- M10** 1959 c. 22.

F19 **11**

Textual Amendments

- F19** S. 11 repealed by [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60, SIF 95\)](#), s. 119(2), [Sch. 7 Pt. I](#)

12 Supplementary provisions.

- (1) In this Part of this Act—
 - (a) “premises” means any building, any part of a building under separate occupation, any land ancillary to a building, the site comprising any building or buildings together with any land ancillary thereto, and (for the purposes only of sections 10 and 11 above) any other place; and
 - (b) “access” means, in relation to any premises, any part of any site or building within which those premises are situated which constitutes an ordinary means of access to those premises (whether or not that is its sole or primary use).
- (2) References in this section to a building shall apply also to any structure other than a movable one, and to any movable structure, vehicle or vessel designed or adapted for use for residential purposes; and for the purposes of subsection (1) above—
 - (a) part of a building is under separate occupation if anyone is in occupation or entitled to occupation of that part as distinct from the whole; and
 - (b) land is ancillary to a building if it is adjacent to it and used (or intended for use) in connection with the occupation of that building or any part of it.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4) below, any person who was occupying any premises as a residence immediately before being excluded from occupation by anyone who entered those premises, or any access to those premises, as a trespasser is a displaced residential occupier of the premises for the purposes of this Part of this Act so long as he continues to be excluded from occupation of the premises by the original trespasser or by any subsequent trespasser.
- (4) A person who was himself occupying the premises in question as a trespasser immediately before being excluded from occupation shall not by virtue of subsection (3) above be a displaced residential occupier of the premises for the purposes of this Part of this Act.
- (5) A person who by virtue of subsection (3) above is a displaced residential occupier of any premises shall be regarded for the purposes of this Part of this Act as a displaced residential occupier also of any access to those premises.
- (6) Anyone who enters or is on or in occupation of any premises by virtue of—
 - (a) any title derived from a trespasser; or
 - (b) any licence or consent given by a trespasser or by a person deriving title from a trespasser,

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shall himself be treated as a trespasser for the purposes of this Part of this Act (without prejudice to whether or not he would be a trespasser apart from this provision); and references in this Part of this Act to a person's entering or being on or occupying any premises as a trespasser shall be construed accordingly.

- (7) Anyone who is on any premises as a trespasser shall not cease to be a trespasser for the purposes of this Part of this Act by virtue of being allowed time to leave the premises, nor shall anyone cease to be a displaced residential occupier of any premises by virtue of any such allowance of time to a trespasser.
- (8) No rule of law ousting the jurisdiction of magistrates' courts to try offences where a dispute of title to property is involved shall preclude magistrates' courts from trying offences under this Part of this Act.

VALID FROM 03/02/1995

12A Protected intending occupiers: supplementary provisions.

- (1) For the purposes of this Part of this Act an individual is a protected intending occupier of any premises at any time if at that time he falls within subsection (2), (4) or (6) below.
- (2) An individual is a protected intending occupier of any premises if—
- (a) he has in those premises a freehold interest or a leasehold interest with not less than two years still to run;
 - (b) he requires the premises for his own occupation as a residence;
 - (c) he is excluded from occupation of the premises by a person who entered them, or any access to them, as a trespasser; and
 - (d) he or a person acting on his behalf holds a written statement—
 - (i) which specifies his interest in the premises;
 - (ii) which states that he requires the premises for occupation as a residence for himself; and
 - (iii) with respect to which the requirements in subsection (3) below are fulfilled.
- (3) The requirements referred to in subsection (2)(d)(iii) above are—
- (a) that the statement is signed by the person whose interest is specified in it in the presence of a justice of the peace or commissioner for oaths; and
 - (b) that the justice of the peace or commissioner for oaths has subscribed his name as a witness to the signature.
- (4) An individual is also a protected intending occupier of any premises if—
- (a) he has a tenancy of those premises (other than a tenancy falling within subsection (2)(a) above or (6)(a) below) or a licence to occupy those premises granted by a person with a freehold interest or a leasehold interest with not less than two years still to run in the premises;
 - (b) he requires the premises for his own occupation as a residence;
 - (c) he is excluded from occupation of the premises by a person who entered them, or any access to them, as a trespasser; and
 - (d) he or a person acting on his behalf holds a written statement—

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- (i) which states that he has been granted a tenancy of those premises or a licence to occupy those premises;
 - (ii) which specifies the interest in the premises of the person who granted that tenancy or licence to occupy (“the landlord”);
 - (iii) which states that he requires the premises for occupation as a residence for himself; and
 - (iv) with respect to which the requirements in subsection (5) below are fulfilled.
- (5) The requirements referred to in subsection (4)(d)(iv) above are—
- (a) that the statement is signed by the landlord and by the tenant or licensee in the presence of a justice of the peace or commissioner for oaths;
 - (b) that the justice of the peace or commissioner for oaths has subscribed his name as a witness to the signatures.
- (6) An individual is also a protected intending occupier of any premises if—
- (a) he has a tenancy of those premises (other than a tenancy falling within subsection (2)(a) or (4)(a) above) or a licence to occupy those premises granted by an authority to which this subsection applies;
 - (b) he requires the premises for his own occupation as a residence;
 - (c) he is excluded from occupation of the premises by a person who entered the premises, or any access to them, as a trespasser; and
 - (d) there has been issued to him by or on behalf of the authority referred to in paragraph (a) above a certificate stating that—
 - (i) he has been granted a tenancy of those premises or a licence to occupy those premises as a residence by the authority; and
 - (ii) the authority which granted that tenancy or licence to occupy is one to which this subsection applies, being of a description specified in the certificate.
- (7) Subsection (6) above applies to the following authorities—
- (a) any body mentioned in section 14 of the ^{M11}Rent Act 1977 (landlord’s interest belonging to local authority etc.);
 - (b) the Housing Corporation;
 - (c) Housing for Wales; and
 - (d) a registered housing association within the meaning of the ^{M12}Housing Associations Act 1985.
- (8) A person is guilty of an offence if he makes a statement for the purposes of subsection (2)(d) or (4)(d) above which he knows to be false in a material particular or if he recklessly makes such a statement which is false in a material particular.
- (9) In any proceedings for an offence under section 7 of this Act where the accused was requested to leave the premises by a person claiming to be or to act on behalf of a protected intending occupier of the premises—
- (a) it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that, although asked to do so by the accused at the time the accused was requested to leave, that person failed at that time to produce to the accused such a statement as is referred to in subsection (2)(d) or (4)(d) above or such a certificate as is referred to in subsection (6)(d) above; and

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- (b) any document purporting to be a certificate under subsection (6)(d) above shall be received in evidence and, unless the contrary is proved, shall be deemed to have been issued by or on behalf of the authority stated in the certificate.
- (10) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (8) above shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to both.
- (11) A person who is a protected intending occupier of any premises shall be regarded for the purposes of this Part of this Act as a protected intending occupier also of any access to those premises.

Marginal Citations
 M11 1977 c. 42.
 M12 1985 c. 69.

13 [F20 Abolitions and repeals.]

- (1) The offence of forcible entry and any offence of forcible detainer at common law are hereby abolished for all purposes not relating to offences committed before the coming into force of this Part of this Act.
- (2) The following enactments shall cease to have effect—
 - (a) the ^{M13}Forcible Entry Act 1381;
 - (b) chapter 2 of 15 Ric. 2 (1391);
 - (c) the ^{M14}Forcible Entry Act 1429;
 - (d) the ^{M15}Forcible Entry Act 1588; and
 - (e) the ^{M16}Forcible Entry Act 1623.

Textual Amendments
 F20 S. 12A inserted (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 33, s. 74; S.I. 1995/127, art. 2(1), Sch. 1.

Marginal Citations
 M13 1381 c. 7.
 M14 1429 c. 9.
 M15 1588 c. 11.
 M16 1623 c. 15.

PART III

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, PENALTIES, ETC.

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Textual Amendments

F21 S. 14 repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

Allocation of offences to classes as regards mode of trial

15 Offences which are to become triable only summarily.

(1) The following offences shall be triable only summarily (instead of either way), namely—

- (a) the offences mentioned (and broadly described) in column 1 of Schedule 1 to this Act; . . . ^{F22}
- (b) ^{F22}

^{X3}(2) The provisions mentioned in subsection (3) below (which confer a right to claim trial by jury for certain offences triable summarily, thereby making triable either way such of those offences as would otherwise be triable only summarily) shall cease to have effect.

^{X4}(3) The said provisions are—

- (a) ^{F23}
- (b) sections 9 and 19(1) and (2) of the ^{M17}Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875;
- (c) in the ^{M18}Cruelty to Animals Act 1876, section 15 and, in section 17, the words from “or if” to “Justiciary”;
- (d) in the ^{M19} Witnesses (Public Enquiries) Protection Act 1892, in section 3 the words from “provided that” onwards and, in section 6, paragraph (2).

(4) The following offences under the ^{M20}Night Poaching Act 1828 shall be triable only summarily (instead of only on indictment), namely—

- (a) offences under section 2 of that Act (assaults by persons committing offences under the Act);
- (b) offences under section 9 of that Act (entering land, with others, armed and for the purpose of taking or destroying game or rabbits).

(5) Subsections (1) and (4) above are without prejudice to any other enactment by virtue of which any offence is triable only summarily.

Editorial Information

X3 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

X4 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F22 Word “and” and s. 15(1)(b) repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

F23 S. 15(3)(a) repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

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Marginal Citations

- M17 1875 c.86.
- M18 1876 c. 77
- M19 1892 c.64
- M20 1828 c. 69.

16 F24

Textual Amendments

- F24 Ss. 16, 18–27, 28(1)–(7), 29, 30(4) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

17 **Offence which is to become triable only on indictment.** ^{X5}

Section 5 of the ^{M21}Newspaper Libel and Registration Act 1881 (which provides for the summary trial, with the consent of the accused, of charges against newspaper proprietors and others responsible for the publication of newspapers for libels published in them) shall cease to have effect.

Editorial Information

- X5 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Marginal Citations

- M21 1881 c. 60

18— F25
26.

Textual Amendments

- F25 Ss. 16, 18–27, 28(1)–(7), 29, 30(4) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

Penalties

27 F26

Textual Amendments

- F26 Ss. 16, 18–27, 28(1)–(7), 29, 30(4) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

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28 Penalties on summary conviction for offences triable either way.

- (1) ^{F27}
- (8) Schedule 5 to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of altering the penalties available on summary conviction of certain offences triable either way not listed in [^{F28}Schedule 1 to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980]; . . . ^{F29}.

Textual Amendments

- F27** Ss. 16, 18–27, 28(1)–(7), 29, 30(4) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**
- F28** Words substituted by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 7 para. 149**
- F29** Words repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

29 ^{F30}

Textual Amendments

- F30** Ss. 16, 18–27, 28(1)–(7), 29, 30(4) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

30 Penalties (and mode of trial) for offences made triable only summarily.

- ^{X6}(1) The enactments specified in column 2 of Schedule 1 to this Act, which relate to the mode of trial of, and the maximum penalties for, the offences mentioned (and broadly described) in column 1 of that Schedule (being the offences which by section 15(1)(a) above made triable only summarily instead of either way) shall have effect subject to the amendments specified in column 3 of that Schedule.
- ^{X6}(2) The said amendments have the effect of altering the maximum penalties available on summary conviction of the offences so mentioned as well as making alterations consequential on their becoming triable only summarily; and in that Schedule column 4 shows the present maximum penalties by way of fine or imprisonment on summary conviction and on conviction on indictment, and column 5 shows the new maximum penalties resulting from the amendments.
- (3) A person who (by virtue of section 15 above) is summarily convicted of an offence under section 2 (assaults by persons committing offences under the Act) or section 9 (entering land, with others, armed and for the purpose of taking or destroying game or rabbits) of the ^{M22}Night Poaching Act 1828 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £500, or to both (instead of to a maximum penalty on conviction on indictment of seven years imprisonment or a fine or both for an offence under the said section 2, or of fourteen years imprisonment or a fine or both for an offence under the said section 9).
- (4) ^{F31}

Editorial Information

- X6** The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

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Textual Amendments

F31 Ss. 16, 18–27, 28(1)–(7), 29, 30(4) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

Marginal Citations

M22 1828 c. 69.

31 Increase of fines for certain summary offences.

- (1) The enactments specified in column 2 of Schedule 6 to this Act, which relate to the maximum fines for the offences mentioned (and broadly described) in column 1 of that Schedule, shall have effect as if the maximum fine that may be imposed on summary conviction of any offence so mentioned were a fine not exceeding the amount specified in column 4 of that Schedule instead of a fine not exceeding the amount specified in column 3 of that Schedule, so however that the preceding provision shall not alter the maximum daily fine, if any, provided for by any of those enactments.
- (2) This subsection applies to the following enactments (by virtue of which certain byelaws may make persons contravening the byelaws liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20), namely—
- section 183 of the ^{M23}Public Health Act 1875 and section 237 of the ^{M24}Local Government Act 1972 (local authorities' byelaws) in their application to byelaws under any public general Act; and
 - ^{F32}
- (3) In the enactments to which subsection (2) above applies for any reference to £20 there shall be substituted a reference to £50; and any provision in force at the coming into force of this subsection which—
- is contained in any byelaw made under a public general Act by virtue of—
 - any enactment to which subsection (2) above applies; or
 - section 251 of the ^{M25}Local Government Act 1933; and
 - specifies £20 as the maximum fine which may be imposed on summary conviction in respect of a contravention of, or offence under, any byelaw mentioned in that provision,

shall have effect as if it specified £50 instead (but with no change by virtue of this subsection in the maximum daily fine, if any, for which it provides).

The preceding provisions of this subsection are without prejudice to subsection (4) below.

- (4) The following byelaws, namely—
- byelaws under section 75 of the ^{M26}Public Health Act 1961 (byelaws as to pleasure fairs and roller skating rinks);
 - byelaws under section 76 of that Act (byelaws as to seaside pleasure boats); . . . ^{F33}
 - ^{F33}

may provide that persons contravening the byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding [^{F34}level 3 on the standard scale] and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine not exceeding £5 for each day during which the offence continues after the conviction thereof; and any such byelaw in force at the coming into force of this subsection which specifies £20 or any smaller sum as the maximum fine which may be imposed on summary conviction of an offence under

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any such byelaw shall have effect as if it specified [^{F34}level 3 on the standard scale], instead (but with no change by virtue of this subsection in the maximum daily fine, if any, for which it provides).

- (5) This subsection applies to any pre-1949 enactment (however framed or worded) which—
- (a) as regards any summary offence makes a person liable on conviction thereof to a fine of, or not exceeding, a specified amount less than £50 which has not been altered since the end of 1948 (and is not altered by this Act); or
 - (b) confers power by subordinate instrument to make a person, as regards any summary offence (whether or not created by the instrument), liable on conviction thereof to a fine of, or not exceeding, a specified amount less than £50 which has not been altered since the end of 1948 (and is not altered by this Act).
- (6) Every enactment to which subsection (5) above applies shall have effect as if for the specified amount less than £50 there mentioned there were substituted—
- (a) £25 if the specified amount is less than £20; or
 - (b) £50 if the specified amount is not less than £20.
- (7) ^{F35}
- (8) Subsection (6) above shall not affect so much of any enactment as (in whatever words) makes a person liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding a specified amount for each day on which a continuing offence is continued after conviction or the occurrence of any other specified event.
- (9) In subsection (5) above “pre-1949 enactment” means an enactment passed before 1st January 1949 or an enactment passed on or after that date which (whether directly or, through successive re-enactments, indirectly) re-enacts with or without modification an enactment passed before that date.
- ^{X7}(10) In section 67(6) of the ^{M27}Medicines Act 1968, for “£400” (which gives the maximum fine on summary conviction which can be imposed by regulations under section 66 for contravention of the regulations) there shall be substituted “£1,000”.
- (11) In this section “enactment” does not include an enactment contained in an order, regulation or other instrument made under an Act.

Editorial Information

X7 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F32 S. 31(2)(b) repealed by [Weights and Measures Act 1985 \(c. 72, SIF 131\)](#), s. 98(1), Sch. 11 para. 21(2), [Sch. 13](#)

F33 Word “and” and s. 31(4)(c) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

F34 Words substituted by virtue of [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [s. 46](#)

F35 S. 31(7) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

Marginal Citations

M23 [1875 c. 55](#).

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M24 1972 c. 70.
M25 1933 c. 51.
M26 1961 c. 64.
M27 1968 c.67.

32 Other provisions as to maximum fines.

(1) Where a person convicted on indictment of any offence (whether triable only on indictment or either way) would, apart from this subsection, be liable to a fine not exceeding a specified amount, he shall by virtue of this subsection be liable to a fine of any amount.

(2) ^{F36}

^{X8}(3) In paragraph 1(1)(d) of Schedule 2 to the ^{M28}European Communities Act 1972, for the words “£5 a day” (which give the maximum daily fine with which an offence created under the powers conferred by section 2(2) of that Act can under those powers be made punishable on summary conviction) there shall be substituted the words “£100 a day”.

Editorial Information

X8 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F36 Ss. 32(2), 34, 35, 36(2)–(8) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C10 S. 32(1) extended (N.I.) by Finance Act 1983 (c. 28, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 9 para. 1(1)**

C11 S. 32(1) excluded by Criminal Attempts Act 1981 (c. 47, SIF 82), **s. 4(5)(b)(i)**

Marginal Citations

M28 1972 c. 68

33 Penalty for offences under section 3 of Explosive Substances Act 1883.

For an offence under section 3 of the ^{M29}Explosive Substances Act 1883 (attempt to cause explosion, or making or keeping explosive, with intent to endanger life or property in the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland) the maximum term of imprisonment which may be imposed by a court in Great Britain shall be increased from twenty years to life.

Marginal Citations

M29 1883 c. 3.

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.
Changes to legislation: Criminal Law Act 1977 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 16 May 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Young offenders

34, 35. F37

Textual Amendments

F37 Ss. 32(2), 34, 35, 36(2)–(8) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

36 Enforcement of fines imposed on young offenders.

(1) F38

(2) F39

(9) In this section—

..... F40
..... F41

“sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction” means any fine, costs, compensation or other sum adjudged to be paid by an order made on a finding of guilt, including an order made under section 35 of the ^{M30}Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (compensation orders) as applied by section 3(6) of the ^{M31}Children and Young Persons Act 1969.

Textual Amendments

F38 S. 36(1) repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), Sch. 16

F39 Ss. 32(2), 34, 35, 36(2)–(8) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

F40 Definition repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

F41 Definition repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9, Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), Sch. 16

Marginal Citations

M30 1973 c. 62.

M31 1969 c. 54.

37 Supervision orders. ^{X9}

(1) F42

(2) In section 15 of the ^{M32}Children and Young Persons Act 1969 (variation and discharge of supervision orders), after subsection (2) there shall be inserted the following subsection—

“(2A) If while a supervision order to which section 12(3A) of this Act applies is in force in respect of a person who has not attained the age of eighteen it is proved to the satisfaction of a juvenile court, on the application of the supervisor, that the supervised person has failed to comply with any requirement included in the supervision order in pursuance of section 12 or section 18(2)(b) of this Act, the court may, whether or not it also makes an order under subsection (1) of this section—

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- (a) order him to pay an amount not exceeding £50; or
 - (b) subject to section 16(10) of this Act, make an attendance centre order in respect of him.”
- (3) The preceding provisions of this section, and any related amendment or repeal provided for in Schedule 12 or 13 to this Act, shall not apply in relation to supervision orders made before the coming into force of those provisions.

Editorial Information

X9 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F42 S. 37(1) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

Marginal Citations

M32 [1969 c. 54](#).

Cross-border enforcement

38 Execution throughout United Kingdom of warrants of arrest.

- (1) A warrant issued in Scotland or Northern Ireland for the arrest of a person charged with an offence may be executed in England or Wales by any constable acting within his police area; and [^{F43}subsection (3) of section 125 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980] (execution without possession of the warrant) shall apply to the execution in England or Wales of any such warrant.
- (2) A warrant issued in England, Wales or Northern Ireland for the arrest of a person charged with an offence may be executed in Scotland by any constable appointed for a police area in like manner as any such warrant issued in Scotland.
- (3) A warrant issued in England, Wales or Scotland for the arrest of a person charged with an offence may be executed in Northern Ireland by any member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary or the Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve; [^{F44}and subsections (4) and (5) of section 159 of the ^{M33}Magistrates' Courts Act (Northern Ireland) 1964] (execution without possession of the warrant and execution on Sunday) shall apply to the execution in Northern Ireland of any such warrant.
- (4) A warrant may be executed by virtue of this section whether or not it has been endorsed under section 12, 14 or 15 of the ^{M34}Indictable Offences Act 1848 or under section 27, 28 or 29 of the ^{M35}Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851.
- (5)

F45

Textual Amendments

F43 Words substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 150](#)

F44 Words substituted (N.I.) by [S.I. 1981/1675 \(N.I. 26\)](#), [Sch. 6 Pt. I para. 45](#)

F45 [S. 38\(5\)](#) repealed by [Insolvency Act 1985 \(c. 65, SIF 66\)](#), s. 235(3), [Sch. 10 Pt. IV](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: Criminal Law Act 1977 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 16 May 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C12 S. 38 extended by [Insolvency Act 1986 \(c. 45, SIF 66\)](#), s. 426(7)

Marginal Citations

M33 1964 c. 21 (N.I.)

M34 1848 c. 42.

M35 1851 c. 93.

38A Execution in different parts of United Kingdom of warrants for imprisonment for non-payment of fine.

- (1) Subject to subsection (6) below, a person against whom an extract conviction is issued in Scotland for imprisonment in default of payment of a fine may be arrested—
- (a) in England and Wales, by any constable acting within his police area;
 - (b) in Northern Ireland, by any member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary or the Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve;
- and subsections (4) and (5) of section 159 of the Magistrates' Courts Act (Northern Ireland) 1964 (execution without possession of the warrant and execution on Sunday) shall apply to the execution in Northern Ireland of any such extract conviction as those subsections apply in relation to the execution of a warrant for arrest.
- (2) Subject to subsection (6) below, a person against whom there has been issued in England, Wales or Northern Ireland a warrant committing him to prison in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction may be arrested in Scotland, by any constable appointed for a police area, in like manner as if the warrant were an extract conviction for imprisonment issued in Scotland in default of payment of a fine.
- (3) A person arrested by virtue of subsection (1) above under an extract conviction or by virtue of subsection (2) above under a warrant of commitment may be detained under it in any prison in the part of the United Kingdom in which he was arrested; and while so detained he shall be treated for all purposes as if he were detained under a warrant of commitment or extract conviction issued in that part of the United Kingdom.
- (4) An extract conviction or a warrant of commitment may be executed by virtue of this section whether or not it has been endorsed under section 4 of the Summary Jurisdiction (Process) Act 1881 or under section 27 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851.
- (5) In this section—
- “fine” includes any sum treated by any enactment as a fine for the purposes of its enforcement and any sum to be found as caution;
 - “imprisonment” includes, in the case of a person who is under the age of 21 years, detention;
 - “part of the United Kingdom” means England and Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland;
 - “prison” means—
 - (i) in the case of a person who is under the age of 21 years arrested in Scotland, a young offenders institution; and
 - (ia) ^[F46]in the case of a person under that age arrested in England and Wales, any place in which he could be detained under section 12(10) of the Criminal Justice Act 1982;]

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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(ii) in the case of a person under that age arrested in Northern Ireland, a young offenders centre; and

“sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction” has the meaning given by section 150(3) of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980 or, in Northern Ireland, section 169(2) of the Magistrates’ Courts (Northern Ireland) Act 1964.

(6) This section shall not apply to the arrest of persons under the age of 17 years.

Textual Amendments

F46 S. 38A(5)(ia) inserted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 14 para. 39](#)

38B Further provision for execution of warrants of commitment for non-payment of sum adjudged to be paid by conviction in England and Wales or Northern Ireland.

- (1) Subject to subsection (6) below, a person against whom there has been issued in England and Wales a warrant committing him to prison in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction may be arrested in Northern Ireland by any member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary or the Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve in like manner as if the warrant were a warrant committing him to prison in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction in Northern Ireland; and article 158(4) and (5) of the Magistrates’ Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 (execution without possession of the warrant and execution on Sunday) shall apply to the execution in Northern Ireland of any such warrant which has been issued in England and Wales as they apply in relation to the execution of a warrant for arrest.
- (2) Subject to subsection (6) below, a person against whom there has been issued in Northern Ireland a warrant committing him to prison in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction may be arrested in England and Wales by any constable acting within his police area in like manner as if the warrant were a warrant committing him to prison in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction in England and Wales.
- (3) A person arrested by virtue of subsection (1) or (2) above under a warrant of commitment may be detained under it in any prison in the part of the United Kingdom in which he was arrested; and while so detained he shall be treated for all purposes as if he were detained under a warrant of commitment issued in that part of the United Kingdom.
- (4) A warrant of commitment issued by a court in Northern Ireland may be executed in England and Wales by virtue of this section whether or not it has been endorsed under section 27 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851.
- (5) In this section
 - “part of the United Kingdom” means England and Wales or Northern Ireland;
 - “prison” means—
 - (a) in the case of a person who is under the age of 21 years arrested in England and Wales, any place in which he could be detained under section 12(10) of the Criminal Justice Act 1982; and

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(b) in the case of a person under that age arrested in Northern Ireland, a young offenders centre; and

“sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction” has the meaning given by section 150(3) of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980 or, in Northern Ireland, Article 2(5) of the Magistrates’ Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981.

(6) This section shall not apply to the arrest of persons under the age of 17 years.

^{F47}[
^{F48}[
^{F49}[
^{F50}39 **Service of summonses and citation throughout United Kingdom.**

(1) A summons requiring a person charged with an offence to appear before a court in England or Wales may, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules of court, be served on him in Scotland or Northern Ireland.

(2) A summons requiring a person charged with an offence to appear before a court in Northern Ireland may, in such manner as may be prescribed by rules of court, be served on him in England, Wales or Scotland.

(3) Citation of a person charged with a crime or offence to appear before a court in Scotland may be effected in any other part of the United Kingdom in like manner as it may be done in Scotland, and for this purpose the persons authorised to effect such citation shall include

^{F51}(a) [, in England and Wales and Northern Ireland, constables and prison officers serving in those parts of the United Kingdom

^{F52}(b) [persons authorised by a chief officer of police in England or Wales to serve summonses there.]

Textual Amendments

F47 S. 38A inserted by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62), s. 51

F48 S. 38A inserted by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62), s. 51

F49 S. 38B inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 52

F50 S. 38B inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 52

F51 “(a)” inserted by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62), Sch. 7 para. 79(a)

F52 S. 39(3)(b) added by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62, SIF 39:1), Sch. 7 para. 79(b)

40 Transfer of fine orders.

Schedule 7 to this Act (which confers powers on courts in Northern Ireland, and extends the existing powers of courts in England, Wales and Scotland, to make transfer of fine orders) shall have effect.]]]]

Textual Amendments

F47 S. 38A inserted by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62), s. 51

F48 S. 38A inserted by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62), s. 51

F49 S. 38B inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 52

F50 S. 38B inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 52

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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Other provisions

41, 42. F53

Textual Amendments

F53 Ss. 41, 42, 45 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

43 F54

Textual Amendments

F54 S. 43 repealed by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), s. 170, Sch. 8 para. 16, **Sch. 16**

44 Appeals against conviction. ^{X10}

In section 2 of the ^{M36}Criminal Appeal Act 1968 . . . ^{F55} (grounds for allowing appeals) in subsection (1)(a) (cases where the verdict of the jury is unsafe or unsatisfactory) for the words “verdict of the jury” there shall be substituted the word “conviction”.

Editorial Information

X10 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F55 Words repealed by Criminal Appeal (Northern Ireland) Act 1980 (c. 47, SIF 38), **Sch. 5**

Marginal Citations

M36 1968 c. 19

45 F56

Textual Amendments

F56 S. 39(3)(b) added by Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62, SIF 39:1), **Sch. 7 para. 79(b)**

46 Committal for sentence for offences tried summarily. ^{X11}

For section 56(1) of the ^{M37}Criminal Justice Act 1967 (powers of magistrates' courts as regards committal for sentence in respect of offences tried summarily) there shall be substituted—

“(1) Where a magistrates' court (“the committing court”) commits a person in custody or on bail to the Crown Court under any enactment to which this section

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applies to be sentenced or otherwise dealt with in respect of an offence (“the relevant offence”), the committing court—

- (a) if the relevant offence is an offence triable either way, may also commit him, in custody or on bail as the case may require, to the Crown Court to be dealt with in respect of any other offence whatsoever in respect of which the committing court has power to deal with him (being an offence of which he has been convicted by that or any other court); or
- (b) if the relevant offence is a summary offence, may commit him, as aforesaid, to the Crown Court, to be dealt with in respect of—
 - (i) any other offence which the committing court has convicted him, being either an offence punishable with imprisonment or an offence in respect of which the committing court has a power or duty to order him to be disqualified under section 93 of the Road Traffic Act 1972 (disqualification for certain motoring offences); or
 - (ii) any suspended sentence in respect of which the the committing court has under section 24(1) of the Powers of the Criminal Courts Act 1973 power to deal with him.”

Editorial Information

X11 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Marginal Citations

M37 1967 c. 80.

47 Prison sentence partly served and partly suspended.

- (1) [^{F57}Subject to subsection (1A) below, where] a court passes on an adult a sentence of imprisonment for a term of not less than [^{F58}three] months and not more than two years, it may order that, after he has served part of the sentence in prison, the remainder of it shall be held in suspense.
- [^{F59}(1A) A court shall not make an order under this section unless the case appears to the court to be one in which an order under section 22 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (sentences wholly suspended) would be inappropriate.
- (1B) Subsection (1A) above is without prejudice to section 20 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 (restriction on imposing sentences of imprisonment on persons who have not previously served prison sentences).]
- (2) [^{F60}The part of the sentence to be served in prison shall be not less than twenty-eight days and the part to be held in suspense shall be not less than one-quarter of the whole term, and the offender shall not be required to serve the latter] part unless it is restored under subsection (3) below; and this shall be explained to him by the court, using ordinary language and stating the substantial effect of that subsection.
- (3) If at any time after the making of the order he is convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment and committed during the whole period of the original sentence, then (subject to [^{F61}subsections (4) and (4A)] below) a court which is competent under

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this subsection may restore the part of the sentence held in suspense and order him to serve it.

- (4) If a court, considering the offender’s case with a view to exercising the powers of subsection (3) above, is of opinion that (in view of all the circumstances, including the facts of the subsequent offence) it would be unjust fully to restore the part of the sentence held in suspense, it shall either restore a lesser part or declare, with reasons given, its decision to make no order under the subsection.
- [^{F61}(4A) If an order restoring part of a sentence has been made under subsection (3) above, no order restoring any further part of it may be made.]
- (5) Where a court exercises those powers, it may direct that the restored part of the original sentence is to take effect as a term to be served either immediately or on the expiration of another term of imprisonment passed on the offender by that or another court.
- (6) “Adult” in this section means a person who has attained the age of twenty-one; and “the whole period” of a sentence is the time which the offender would have had to serve in prison if the sentence had been passed without an order under subsection (1) above and he had no remission under section 25(1) of the ^{M38}Prison Act 1952 (industry and good conduct in prison).
- (7) Schedule 9 to this Act has effect with respect to procedural, sentencing and miscellaneous matters ancillary to those dealt with above in this section, including in particular the courts which are competent under subsection (3) above.
- (8) This section and paragraphs 1 to 6 of Schedule 9 to this Act and the ^{M39}Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 shall be construed and have effect as if this section and those paragraphs of the Schedule were contained in that Act.
- [^{F62}(9) The Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument vary—
- (a) the minimum term of imprisonment for the time being specified in subsection (1) above;
 - (b) the minimum part of the sentence to be served in prison for the time being specified in subsection (2) above.
- (10) An order made by virtue of subsection (9)(b) above may provide that the minimum part of the sentence to be served in prison shall be a specified length of time or a specified fraction of the whole sentence.
- (11) An order shall not be made under subsection (9) above unless a draft of the order has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.]

Textual Amendments

- F57** Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\), s. 30\(2\)](#)
- F58** Word substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\), s. 30\(3\)](#)
- F59** [S. 47\(1A\)\(1B\)](#) inserted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\), s. 30\(4\)](#)
- F60** Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\), s. 30\(5\)](#)
- F61** Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\), s. 30\(6\)](#)
- F62** [S. 47\(9\)\(10\)\(11\)](#) added by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\), s. 30\(8\)](#)

Marginal Citations

- M38** [1952 c. 52.](#)

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M39 1973 c. 62.

48 Power to make rules as to furnishing of information by prosecutor in criminal proceedings.

- (1) The power to make rules conferred by [^{F63}section 144 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980] shall, without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) of that section, include power to make, with respect to proceedings against any person for a prescribed offence or an offence of any prescribed class, provision—
- (a) for requiring the prosecutor to do such things as may be prescribed for the purpose of securing that the accused or a person representing him is furnished with, or can obtain, advance information concerning all, or any prescribed class of, the facts and matters of which the prosecutor proposes to adduce evidence; and
 - (b) for requiring a magistrates' court, if satisfied that any requirement imposed by virtue of paragraph (a) above has not been complied with, to adjourn the proceedings pending compliance with that requirement unless the court is satisfied that the conduct of the case for the accused will not be substantially prejudiced by non-compliance with the requirement.
- (2) Rules made by virtue of subsection (1)(a) above—
- (a) may require the prosecutor to do as provided in the rules either—
 - (i) in all cases; or
 - (ii) only if so requested by or on behalf of the accused;
 - (b) may exempt facts and matters of any prescribed description from any requirement imposed by the rules, and may make the opinion of the prosecutor material for the purposes of any such exemption; and
 - (c) may make different provision with respect to different offences or offences of different classes.
- (3) It shall not open to person convicted of an offence to appeal against the conviction on the ground that a requirement imposed by virtue of subsection (1) above was not complied with by the prosecutor.

Textual Amendments

F63 Words substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 151](#)

49 Power to order search of persons before Crown Court. ^{X12}

After section 34 of the ^{M40}Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 there shall be inserted—

“34A Power of Crown Court to order search of persons before it.

- (1) Where—
- (a) the Crown Court imposes a fine on a person or forfeits his recognizance;
 - (b) the Crown Court makes against a person any such order as is mentioned in paragraphs 3, 4 or 9 of Schedule 9 to the Administration of Justice Act 1970 (orders for the payment of costs);

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- (c) the Crown Court makes against a person any such order as is mentioned in paragraph 12 of that Schedule (fines etc. payable by parents or guardians) other than an order under section 35 of this Act; or
- (d) on determination of an appeal brought by a person under section 83 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952 a sum is payable by him, whether by virtue of an order of the Crown Court or by virtue of a conviction or order of the magistrates' court against whose decision the appeal was brought,

then, if that person is before it, the Crown Court may order him to be searched.

- (2) Any money found on a person in a search under this section may be applied, unless the court otherwise directs, towards payment of the fine or other sum payable by him; and the balance, if any, shall be returned to him."

Editorial Information

X12 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Marginal Citations

M40 1973 c. 62

PART IV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

50 F64

Textual Amendments

F64 S. 50 repealed by Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54), s. 3, Sch. 1 Pt. I

51 Bomb hoaxes.

- (1) A person who—
 - (a) places any article in any place whatever; or
 - (b) dispatches any article by post, rail or any other means whatever of sending things from one place to another,

with the intention (in either case) of inducing in some other person a belief that it is likely to explode or ignite and thereby cause personal injury or damage to property is guilty of an offence.

In this subsection "article" includes substance.

- (2) A person who communicates any information which he knows or believes to be false to another person with the intention of inducing in him or any other person a false belief that a bomb or other thing liable to explode or ignite is present in any place or location whatever is guilty of an offence.

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- (3) For a person to be guilty of an offence under subsection (1) or (2) above it is not necessary for him to have any particular person in mind as the person in whom he intends to induce the belief mentioned in that subsection.
- (4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding £1,000, or both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

52 Misuse of Drugs Act 1971: redefinition of cannabis. ^{X13}

In section 37(1) (interpretation) of the ^{M41}Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, for the definition of “cannabis” there shall be substituted—

““cannabis” (except in the expression “cannabis resin”) means any plant of the genus *Cannabis* or any part of any such plant (by whatever name designated) except that it does not include cannabis resin or any of the following products after separation from the rest of the plant, namely—

- (a) mature stalk of any such plant,
- (b) fibre produced from mature stalk of any such plant, and
- (c) seed of any such plant;”.

Editorial Information

X13 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Marginal Citations

M41 1971 c. 38.

53 Amendments of Obscene Publications Act 1959 with respect to cinematograph exhibitions. ^{X14}

- (1) In the proviso to section 1(3) of the ^{M42}Obscene Publications Act 1959 (which excludes from the scope of that Act anything done in the course of a cinematograph exhibition taking place otherwise than in a private house to which the public are not admitted and anything done in the course of television or sound broadcasting) the words from “a cinematograph exhibition” to “in the course of” shall be omitted.
- (2) In section 2 of that Act (prohibition of publication of obscene matter) at the end of subsection (3) there shall be inserted the following subsection:—

“(3A) Proceedings for an offence under this section shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions in any case where the article in question is a moving picture film of a width of not less than sixteen millimetres and the relevant publication or the only other publication which followed or could reasonably have been expected to follow from the relevant publication took place or (as the case may be) was to take place in

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the course of a cinematograph exhibition; and in this subsection “the relevant publication” means—

- (a) in the case of any proceedings under this section for publishing an obscene article, the publication in respect of which the defendant would be charged if the proceedings were brought; and
- (b) in the case of any proceedings under this section for having an obscene article for publication for gain, the publication which, if the proceedings were brought, the defendant would be alleged to have had in contemplation.”

- (3) In section 2 of that Act after subsection (4) there shall be inserted the following subsection:—

“(4A) Without prejudice to subsection (4) above, a person shall not be proceeded against for an offence at common law—

- (a) in respect of a cinematograph exhibition or anything said or done in the course of a cinematograph exhibition, where it is of the essence of the common law offence that the exhibition or, as the case may be, what was said or done was obscene, indecent, offensive, disgusting or injurious to morality; or
- (b) in respect of an agreement to give a cinematograph exhibition or to cause anything to be said or done in the course of such an exhibition where the common law offence consists of conspiring to corrupt public morals or to do any act contrary to public morals or decency.”

- (4) F65

- (5) In section 3 of that Act (which among other things makes provision for the forfeiture of obscene articles kept for publication for gain) at the beginning of subsection (3) there shall be inserted the words “Subject to subsection (3A) of this section” and at the end of that subsection there shall be inserted the following subsection:—

“(3A) Without prejudice to the duty of a court to make an order for the forfeiture of an article where section 1(4) of the Obscene Publications Act 1964 applies (orders made on conviction), in a case where by virtue of subsection (3A) of section 2 of this Act proceedings under the said section 2 for having an article for publication for gain could not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions, no order for the forfeiture of the article shall be made under this section unless the warrant under which the article was seized was issued on an information laid by or on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions.”

- (6) In section 4 of that Act (defence of public good) at the beginning of subsection (1) there shall be inserted the words “Subject to subsection (1A) of this section” and at the end of that subsection there shall be inserted the following subsection:—

“(1A) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply where the article in question is a moving picture film or soundtrack, but—

- (a) a person shall not be convicted of an offence against section 2 of this Act in relation to any such film or soundtrack, and
- (b) an order for forfeiture of any such film or soundtrack shall not be made under section 3 of this Act,

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if it is proved that publication of the film or soundtrack is justified as being for the public good on the ground that it is in the interests of drama, opera, ballet or any other art, or of literature or learning.”

(7) At the end of section 4 of that Act there shall be added the following subsection:—

“(3) In this section “moving picture soundtrack” means any sound record designed for playing with a moving picture film, whether incorporated with the film or not.”

Editorial Information

X14 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F65 S. 53(4) repealed by Cinemas Act 1985 (c. 13 SIF 45A), s. 24(2), Sch. 3

Marginal Citations

M42 1959 c. 66.

54 Inciting girl under sixteen to have incestuous sexual intercourse.

(1) It is an offence for a man to incite to have sexual intercourse with him a girl under the age of sixteen whom he knows to be his grand-daughter, daughter or sister.

(2) In the preceding subsection “man” includes boy, “sister” includes half-sister, and for the purposes of that subsection any expression importing a relationship between two people shall be taken to apply notwithstanding that the relationship is not traced through lawful wedlock.

(3) The following provisions of section 1 of the ^{M43}Indecency with Children Act 1960, namely—

.....^{F66}
subsection (3) (references in ^{M44}Children and Young Persons Act 1933 to the offences mentioned in Schedule 1 to that Act to include offences under that section);

subsection (4) (offences under that section to be deemed offences against the person for the purpose of section 3 of the ^{M45}Visiting Forces Act 1952),

shall apply in relation to offences under this section.

(4) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £1,000, or both;

(b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Textual Amendments

F66 Words repealed by Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (c. 60 SIF 95), s. 119(2), Sch. 7 Pt. V

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Marginal Citations
M43 1960 c. 33.
M44 1933 c. 12.
M45 1952 c. 67.

- 55** (1) **F67**
 (4) **F68**

Textual Amendments
F67 S. 55(1)–(3) repealed by Animal Health Act 1981 (c. 22 SIF 4:4), s. 96(2), sch. 6
F68 S. 55(4)–(6) repealed (N.I.) by S.I. 1981/1115, (N.I. 22). Sch. 7

- 56** **F69**

Textual Amendments
F69 S. 56 repealed by Coroners Act 1988 (c. 13), s. 36(2), Sch. 4

57 Probation and conditional discharge: power to vary statutory minimum or maximum period.^{X15}

- (1) In section 2 of the ^{M46}Powers of the Criminal Courts Act 1973 (probation) there shall be added after subsection (8) the following subsections—
- “(9) The Secretary of State may by order direct that subsection (1) above shall be amended by substituting, for the minimum or maximum period specified in that subsection as originally enacted or as previously amended under this subsection, such period as may be specified in the order.
- (10) An order under subsection (9) above may make in paragraph 3(2)(a) of Schedule 1 to this Act any amendment which the Secretary of State thinks necessary in consequence of any substitution made by the order.”.
- (2) In section 7 of the said Act of 1973 (absolute and conditional discharge) there shall be added after subsection (4) the following subsection—
- “(5) The Secretary of State may by order direct that subsection (1) above shall be amended by substituting, for the maximum period specified in that subsection as originally enacted or as previously amended under this subsection, such period as may be specified in the order.”.
- (3) In subsection (3) and (4) of section 54 of the said Act of 1973 (which require certain orders under that Act to be approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament, and provide for their revocation), before the word “14”, wherever it occurs, there shall be inserted the words “2 or 7 or”.

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Editorial Information

X15 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Marginal Citations

M46 1973 c. 62

58 Proceedings involving persons under 17: increase of certain pecuniary limits. ^{X16}

(1) ^{F70}

(2) In section 2(13) of the ^{M47}Children and Young Persons Act 1969 (by virtue of which the maximum amount for which the parent or guardian of a child or young person can be required by an order under section 1 of that Act to enter into a recognisance to take proper care of and exercise proper control over him is £50), for the words “fifty pounds” there shall be substituted the words “£200”.

^{F71}(3)

(4) ^{F70}

(5) In section 15(4) of the said Act of 1969 (powers of a magistrates’ court other than a juvenile court in respect of failure by the supervised person to comply with certain requirements of a supervision order, if that person has attained the age of eighteen)—

(a) in paragraph (a) (under which, if the court does not discharge the supervision order, the maximum fine which it can impose on the supervised person is £20), for the words “twenty pounds” there shall be substituted the words “£50”; and

(b) for the words “four hundred pounds” (which specify the maximum fine which the court can impose if it discharges the supervision order in a case where the offence in consequence of which the order was made is of a kind which the court has no power to try or has no power to try without appropriate consents) there shall be substituted the words “£1,000”.

(6) ^{F70}

Editorial Information

X16 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F70 S. 58(1)(4)(6) repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

F71 S. 58(3) repealed (14.10.1991) by Children Act 1989 (c. 41, SIF 20), **s. 108(7) Sch. 15**; S.I. 1991/828, **art. 3(2)**

Marginal Citations

M47 1969 c. 54.

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59— ^{F72}
61.

Textual Amendments
F72 Ss. 59–61 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), s. 154, Sch. 9

62 ^{F73}

Textual Amendments
F73 S. 62 repealed by Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (c. 60 SIF 82), s. 119(2), Sch. 7 Pt. I

PART V

PROVISIONS APPLYING TO SCOTLAND

63 Provisions applying to Scotland.

^{x17}(1) The ^{M48}Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 shall have effect subject to the amendments specified in Schedule 11 to this Act.

- (2) The following provisions of this Act shall have effect in relation to Scotland, namely—
- section 15(2) to (4).
 - section 30(3);
 - section 31(10);
 - section 32(3);
 - section 33;
 - sections 38 to 40 and Schedule 7;
 - sections 50 to 52;
 - Sections 55(1) to (3);
 - section 65(1), (3) and (6) to (10) and Schedule 14;
 - section 65(4) and Schedule 12 so far as they relate to—
 - Night Poaching Act 1828,
 - Public Stores Act 1875,
 - Explosive Substances Act 1833,
 - Prison Act 1952 (in its application to persons for the time being in Scotland),
 - Adoption Act 1958,
 - sections 26, 28, 29 and 39(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1961,
 - Housing (Scotland) Act 1966,
 - Road Traffic Regulations Act 1967,
 - sections . . . ^{F74} 60 of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 and (in its application to persons for the time being in Scotland) section 63 of that Act,
 - ^{F75}
 - Gaming Act 1968,

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section 179 of the Road Traffic Act 1972,
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974,
Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974;
section 65(5) and Schedule 13 so far as they relate to—
Night Poaching Act 1828,
Truck Act 1831,
Public Stores Act 1875,
section 5, 7, 9 or 19 of the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875,
Cruelty to Animals Act 1876,
Truck Amendment Act 1887,
Witnesses (Public Inquiries) Protection Act 1892,
section 283 of the Customs and Excise Act 1952,
Protection of Animals (Amendment) Act 1954,
sections 26 and 28 of the Criminal Justice Act 1961,
Penalties for Drunkenness Act 1962,
Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1963,
sections 43(2) and 80 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967,
sections 60, 92(8) and 106(2)(f) of and, in relation to enactments mentioned
therein which extend to Scotland, Part I of Schedule 3 to the Criminal
Justice Act 1967,
Firearms Act 1968,
Transport Act 1968,
section 59(5)(e) of and paragraph 48(a) of Schedule 8 to the Courts Act
1971,
Misuse of Drugs Act 1971,
Road Traffic Act 1972,
section 58(a) of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973,
Road Traffic Act 1974,
District Courts (Scotland) Act 1975,
Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975,
Protection of Birds (Amendment Act) 1976;
Schedule 9, paragraph 3(3).

Editorial Information

X17 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Textual Amendments

F74 Words repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

F75 Words repealed by [Companies Act 1980 \(c. 22\)](#), s. 88, [Sch. 4](#)

Marginal Citations

M48 [1975 c. 21](#).

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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PART VI

SUPPLEMENTARY

64 Meaning of “indictable offence”, “summary offence” and “offence triable either way” in England and Wales.

(1) In this Act . . . ^{F76}—

- (a) “indictable offence” means an offence which, if committed by an adult, is triable on indictment, whether it is exclusively so triable or triable either way;
- (b) “summary offence” means an offence which, if committed by an adult, is triable only summarily;
- (c) “offence triable either way” means an offence which, if committed by an adult, is triable either on indictment or summarily;

and the terms “indictable”, “summary” and “triable either way”, in their application to offences, shall be construed accordingly.

(2) In the definitions in subsection (1) above references to the way or ways in which an offence is triable are to be construed without regard to the effect, if any, of [^{F77}section 22 of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980 (cases where value involved is small)] on the mode of trial.

Textual Amendments

F76 Words repealed by [Interpretation Act 1978 \(c. 30\)](#), [Sch. 3](#)

F77 Words substituted by [Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 152](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C13 [S. 64\(1\)](#) extended (N.I.) by [Finance Act 1983 \(c. 28\)](#), [Sch. 9 para. 1\(1\)](#)

65 Citation, etc.

(1) This Act may be cited as the Criminal Law Act 1977.

(2) The provisions of sections [^{F78}15] to 32 and 48 above, so far as they relate to proceedings before magistrates’ courts, shall be construed as one with the [^{F79}Magistrates’ Courts Act 1980], except that in those provisions “fine” shall include any pecuniary penalty.

(3) Except where the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Act to any enactment is a reference to it as amended, and includes a reference to it as extended or applied, by or under any other enactment, including this Act.

^{x18}(4) The enactments specified in Schedule 12 to this Act shall have effect subject to the amendments there specified, being minor amendments and amendments consequential on the provisions of this Act.

^{x18}(5) Subject to the transitional provisions contained in this Act, the enactments specified in Schedule 13 to this Act (which include certain spent provisions) are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule.

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- (6) There shall be defrayed out of money provided by Parliament any increase attributable to the provisions of this Act in the sums payable out of such money under any other Act.
 - (7) This Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may appoint by order made by statutory instrument, and different days may be so appointed for different purposes.
 - (8) Without prejudice to any other transitional provision contained in this Act, the transitional provisions contained in Schedule 14 to this Act shall have effect.
 - (9) Without prejudice to Schedule 14 or any other transitional provision contained in this Act, an order under subsection (7) above may make such transitional provision as appears to the Secretary of State to be necessary or expedient in connection with the provisions thereby brought into force.
 - (10) In this Act—
 - (a) Part V and, so far as there provided, the provisions mentioned in section 63(2) above extend to Scotland;
 - (b) the following provisions extend to Northern Ireland namely—
 - sections 38 to 40,
..... F80
 - section 52,
..... F81
 - subsections (1), (3) and (6) to (10) of this section,
Schedule 7,
in Schedule 14, paragraph 5;
 - (c) section 31 and Schedule 6, so far as they amend any enactment which extends to the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, extend to the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, as the case may be;
 - (d) subsections (4) and (5) above and Schedules 12 and 13, so far as they relate to—
 - (i) section 45 of the ^{M49}Prison Act 1952 (in its application to persons for the time being in Northern Ireland or in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man);
 - (ii) Part III and section 39(1) of the ^{M50}Criminal Justice Act 1961; and
 - (iii) sections 60 and 63 of the ^{M51}Criminal Justice Act 1967 (in their application to persons for the time being in Northern Ireland or in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man),
extend to Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man (as well as, by virtue of paragraph (a) above, to Scotland);
 - (e) section 32(3) extends to all places (except Scotland) to which section 2 of the ^{M52}European Communities Act 1972 extends (as well as, by virtue of paragraph (a) above, to Scotland), . . . F82;
- but save as aforesaid, this Act extends to England and Wales only.

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Editorial Information

- X18** The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Subordinate Legislation Made

- P1** [S. 65\(7\)](#): power of appointment fully exercised (Act wholly in force on 20.5.1985): [S.I. 1977/1365](#), 1426, 1682, 1744; 1978/712, 900; 1980/487, 587, 1632, 1701; 1982/243; 1985/579

Textual Amendments

- F78** Figure substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 153](#)
F79 Words substituted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 7 para. 153](#)
F80 Words repealed by [Criminal Appeal \(Northern Ireland\) Act 1980 \(c. 47, SIF 38\)](#), [Sch. 5](#)
F81 Words repealed (N.I.) by [S.I. 1981/1115](#), [Sch. 7](#)
F82 Words repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C14** [S. 65\(2\)](#) extended (N.I.) by [Finance Act 1983 \(c. 28, SIF 40:1\)](#), [Sch. 1 para. 1\(1\)](#)

Marginal Citations

- M49** 1952 c. 52.
M50 1961 c. 39.
M51 1967 c. 80.
M52 1972 c. 68.

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SCHEDULES

^{X19}SCHEDULE 1

Sections 15 and 30.

OFFENCES MADE TRIABLE ONLY SUMMARILY, AND RELATED AMENDMENTS

Editorial Information

X19 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

1	2	3	4	5
Offence	Enactment	Amendment	Old Penalties	New penalties
Night Poaching Act 1828 (c. 69)				
1. Offences under section 1 (taking or destroying game or rabbits by night or entering land for that purpose).	Section 1	For the words from “such offender” onwards substitute “he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200”.	(a) for a first offence, on summary conviction, 3 months or £100 and, in default of finding sureties of £10, a further 6 months; (b) for a second offence, on summary conviction, 6 months or £100 and, in default of finding sureties of £20, a further 12 months; (c) for a third offence, on conviction on indictment, 2 years or a fine or both.	£200.
2.
	F83	F83	F83	F83

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Public Meeting Act 1908 (c. 66)

3. Offences under section 1(1) (endeavouring to break up a public meeting).	Section 1(1).	After “offence” add “and shall on summary conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to both”.	(a) on summary conviction 3 months or £100 or both; (b) on conviction on indictment 12 months or £500 or both.	6 months or £1,000 or both.
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Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (c. 12)

4. Offences under section 3 (allowing persons under 16 to be in brothels).	Section 3.	For the words from “guilty” to “twenty-five pounds” substitute “liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £50”.	(a) on summary conviction 6 months or £25 or both; (b) on conviction on indictment 6 months or £25 or both.	6 months or £50 or both.
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Public Order Act 1936 (1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6.) (c. 6)

5. Offences under section 5 (conduct conducive to breaches of the peace).	Section 5 (as substituted by section 7 of the Race Relations Act 1965).	After “offence” add “and shall on summary conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine	(a) on summary conviction 3 months or £100 or both;	6 months or £1,000 or both.
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not exceeding
£1,000 or to
both”.

(b) on conviction
on indictment 12
months or £500
or both.

Water Act 1945 (c. 42)

6. Offences under section 7 (failure to comply with obligations in relation to the obtaining of information as to underground water).	Section 7(7).	After “Act” add “and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 and, where the offence continues after conviction, to a further fine of £20 for every day during which it so continues”.	(a) on summary conviction £50 and, where the offence continues, a daily fine of £5;	£200 and, where the offence continues, a daily fine of £20.
			(b) on conviction on indictment £200 and, where the offence continues, a daily fine of £20.	
7, 8.	... F84	... F84	... F84	... F84
9.	... F85	... F85	... F85	... F85

Post Office Act 1953 (c. 36)

10. Offences under section 56 (criminal diversion of letters from addressee).	Section 56(1).	For the words from “guilty” onwards substitute “liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £500 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six	£50 or 6 months.	£500 or 6 months or both.
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			months or to both”.	
11—13.	... F86	... F86	... F86	... F86
14—16	... F87	... F87	... F87	... F87
Betting Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963 (c.2)				
17. Offences under the following provisions—	Section 52.	For paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) (penalties for certain offences) substitute “on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both”.	(a) on summary conviction £50 or, on a second or subsequent conviction, 2 months or £100 or both;	£1,000 or 6 months or both.
section 7 (restriction of betting on dog racecourses);			(b) on conviction on indictment £300 or, on a second or subsequent conviction, 6 months or £500 or both.	
section 10(5) (advertising licensed betting offices);				
section 11(6) (person holding bookmaker’s or betting agency permit employing a person disqualified from holding such a permit);				
section 18(2) (making				

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unauthorised
charges to
bookmakers on
licensed track);

section 19
(occupiers of
licensed tracks
not to have any
interest in book-
making thereon);

section 21
(betting with
young persons);

section 22
(betting circulars
not to be sent to
young persons).

Police Act 1964 (c. 48)

18. Offences
under
section 51(1)
(assaults on
constables).

Section 51(1).

For paragraphs
(a) and (b)
substitute
“on summary
conviction to
imprisonment
for a term not
exceeding
six months
or to a fine
not exceeding
£1,000 or to
both”.

(a) on summary
conviction 6
months, or in the
case of a second
or subsequent
conviction 9
months, or £100
or both;

(b) on conviction
on indictment 2
years or a fine
both.

Theatres Act 1968 (c. 54)

19. Offences
under section 6
(provocation
of breach of
the peace by
means of public
performance of
play).

Section 6(2).

For paragraphs
(a) and (b)
substitute “on
summary
conviction
to a fine not
exceeding
£1,000 or to
imprisonment
for a term not
exceeding six

(a) on summary
conviction 3
months or £100
or both;

6 months or
£1,000 or both.

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		months or to both”.		(b) on conviction on indictment 12 months or £500 or both.
20.
	F88	F88	F88	F88
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (c. 37)				
21. Offences under section 33(5) (continuing contravention of improvement notice, prohibition notice or court order).	Section 33(5).	For the words from “liable” to “£50” substitute “liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100”.	£50 for each day on which the contravention continues.	£100 for each day on which the contravention continues.

Textual Amendments

- F83** Sch. 1 para. 2 repealed by the Wages Act 1986 (c. 48, SIF 43:2), s. 32(2), **Sch. 5 Pt. III**
- F84** Sch. 1 paras. 7, 8 repealed by Water Act 1989 (c. 15, SIF 130), s. 190(3), **Sch. 27** (with ss. 58(7), 101(1), 141(6), 160(1)(2)(4), 163, 189(4)–(10), 190, 193(1), Sch. 26 paras. 3(1)(2), 17, 40(4), 41(1), 57(6), 58)
- F85** Sch. 1 item 9 repealed by Representation of the People Act 1983 (c. 2, SIF 42), **Sch. 9 Pt. II**
- F86** Sch. 1 paras. 11–13 repealed by Dentists Act 1984 (c. 24, SIF 83:1), s. 54(2)(3), **Sch. 6 Pt. I**
- F87** Sch. 1 paras. 14–16 repealed by Opticians Act 1989 (c. 44, SIF 83:1), s. 37, **Sch. 2**
- F88** Entries relating to the Road Traffic Act 1972 repealed by Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988 (c. 54, SIF 107:1), s. 3, **Sch. 1 Pt. I**

SCHEDULES 2—4

... **F89**

Textual Amendments

- F89** Schs. 2–4 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), **Sch. 9**

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X20 SCHEDULE 5

Section 28.

ALTERATION OF PENALTIES ON SUMMARY CONVICTION OF CERTAIN OFFENCES TRIABLE EITHER WAY

Editorial Information

X20 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

1 (1) The ^{M53}Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 shall be amended as follows—

- (a) ^{F90}.....
- (b) in the entries in Schedule 4 showing the punishment that may be imposed on persons summarily convicted of offences mentioned in subparagraph (2) (b) below, for “6 months or £200, or both” there shall be substituted “three months or £500, or both”; and
- (c) in the entry in Schedule 4 relating to section 5(2)—
 - (i) for “6 months or £400, or both” (being the maximum punishment on summary conviction of an offence under that section where a Class B drug was involved) there shall be substituted “3 months or £500, or both”; and
 - (ii) for “6 months or £200, or both” (being the maximum punishment on summary conviction of such an offence where a Class C drug was involved) there shall be substituted “3 months or £200, or both”.

[^{F91}(1A) The offences mentioned in subparagraph (1)(b) above are offences under the following provisions of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, where the controlled drug in relation to which the offence was committed was a Class C drug, namely—

- (i) section 4(2) (production, or being concerned in the production of a controlled drug);
- (ii) section 4(3) (supplying or offering a controlled drug or being concerned in the doing of either activity by another);
- (iii) section 5(3) (having possession of a controlled drug with intent to supply it to another);
- (iv) section 8 (being the occupier, or concerned in the management, of premises and permitting or suffering certain activities to take place there);
- (v) section 12(6) (contravention of direction prohibiting practitioner etc. from possessing, supplying etc. controlled drugs); or
- (vi) section 13(3) (contravention of direction prohibiting practitioner etc. from prescribing, supplying etc. controlled drugs).]

(2) The offences to which (as provided in section 28(8) above) section 28(2) above does not apply are—

- (a) ^{F92}.....
- (c) offences under the following provisions of the ^{M54}Customs and Excise Act 1952, where the controlled drug constituting the goods in respect of which the offence was committed was a Class C drug, namely—
 - (i) section 45(1) (improper importation);
 - (ii) section 56(2) (improper exportation);

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(iii) section 304 (fraudulent evasion of prohibition or restriction affecting goods).

(3) In this paragraph “controlled drug”, “Class B drug” and “Class C drug” have the same meaning as in the ^{M55}Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

Textual Amendments
F90 Sch. 5 para. 1(1)(a) repealed by [Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 \(c. 2, SIF 40:1\)](#), **Sch. 6**
F91 Sch. 5 para. 1(1A) inserted by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43 SIF 82\)](#), Sch. 7 para. 154(b)
F92 Sch. 5 para. 1(2)(a)(b) repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43 SIF 82\)](#), Sch. 9

Marginal Citations
M53 1971 c. 38
M54 1952 c. 44.
M55 1971 c. 38.

2 **F93**

Textual Amendments
F93 Sch. 5 para. 2 repealed by [Road Traffic \(Consequential Provisions\) Act 1988 \(c. 54, SIF 107:1\)](#), s. 3, **Sch. 1 Pt. I**

^{X21}SCHEDULE 6

INCREASE OF FINES FOR CERTAIN SUMMARY OFFENCES

Editorial Information
X21 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

1	2	3	4
Enactment creating offence	Penalty enactment	Old maximum fine	New maximum fine
Metropolitan Police Act 1839 (c. 47)			
Offences under section 54 (miscellaneous offences in thoroughfares, including furious driving, obstructing	Section 54 (as amended by Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1967).	£20	£50.

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a thoroughfare and
discharging firearms).

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F94

...
F94

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F94

...
F94

**Licensing Act 1872
(c. 94)**

Offences under the
first paragraph of
section 12 (being
found drunk in a
highway or other
public place).

Section 12 (as
amended by section 1
of the Penalties for
Drunkenness Act
1962).

£5.

£25.

...
F95

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F95

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F95

...
F95

**Licensing Act 1902
(c. 28)**

Offences under
section 2(1) (being
drunk in a highway
or other public place
while in charge of a
child).

Section 2(1) (as
amended by section 1
of the Penalties for
Drunkenness Act
1962).

£10.

£50.

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F96

...
F96

...
F96

...
F96

**Protection of
Animals (Scotland)
Act 1912 (c. 14)**

Offences under
section 1(1)
(inflicting of
unnecessary suffering
on, and cruelty to,
animals).

Section 1 (1)
(as amended by
section 3 of the
Protection of Animals
(Amendment) Act
1954.)

£50.

£500.

**Children and Young
Persons Act 1933
(c. 12)**

Offences under
section 39(2)
(Publication of
matters identifying
juveniles in court
proceedings).

Section 39(2).

£50.

£500.

Offences under
section 49
(newspaper reports

Section 49(2).

£50.

£500.

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of proceedings in
juvenile courts).

**Protection of
Animals Act 1934
(c. 21)**

Offences under section 1(1) (prohibition of certain public contests, performances and exhibitions with horses or bulls).	Section 2.	£100.	£500.
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**Public Health Act
1936 (c. 49)**

[^{F97} Offences under section 60(1) (failure to provide means of escape from certain high buildings).]	[^{F97} Section 60(3).]	[^{F97} £5.]	[^{F97} £500.]
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[^{F97} Offences under section 59(4) (failure to keep means of ingress and egress unobstructed).]	[^{F97} Section 59(4).]	[^{F97} £20.]	[^{F97} £500.]
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Offences under section 290(6) (failure to execute works).	Section 290(6).	£5.	£500.
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**Public Order Act
1936 (1 Edw. 8. & 1
Geo. 6.) (c. 6)**

Offences under the following provisions— section 1(1) (wearing uniform signifying association with political organisation); section 3(4) (knowingly failing to comply with conditions as regards processions); section 4(1) (possession of	Section 7(2).	£50.	£500.
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offensive weapon at public meeting).

Children and Young Persons (Scotland) Act 1937 (c.37)

Offences under section 46(2) (Publication of matters identifying juveniles in court proceedings).	Section 46(2).	£50.	£500.
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Cinematograph Films (Animals) Act 1937 (c.59)

Offences under section 1(1) (prohibition of films in production of which suffering has been caused to animals).	Section 1(3).	£100.	£200.
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Architects Registration Act 1938 (c. 54)

Offences under section 1 (unregistered persons using title of architect).	Section 3.	£50.	£500.
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Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act 1938 (c. 73)

Any offence under the Act for which no express penalty is provided, except an offence under section 1(4).	Section 8 (as amended by Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1967).	£20.	£500.
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Education Act 1944 (c. 31)

Offences under the following provisions—	Section 40(1).	£10 for a first offence and £20 for a second or subsequent offence.	£200.
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section 37(5) (failure to comply with

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requirements of
school attendance
order);

section 39(1) (failure
by parents to ensure
attendance of child
at school where
registered).

**Water Act 1945
(c. 42)**

Offences under section 14(10) (allowing underground water to run to waste, abstracting from well etc. in excess of reasonable requirements).	Section 14(10).	£10.	£200.
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Offences under section 16(3) (contravention of prohibition or restriction on use of hosepipes).	Section 16(3).	£5.	£200.
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. . . . F98 F98 F98 F98
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**Water (Scotland)
Act 1946 (c. 42)**

Offences under section 59(3) (contravention of prohibition or restriction on use of hosepipes).	Section 59(3).	£5.	£200.
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Any offence consisting in a contravention of section 30(1) of Schedule 4 (wasting water by non-repair of pipes etc.).	Section 30(1) of Schedule 4.	£5.	£200.
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Any offence consisting in a contravention of section 33 of	Sectionn 33 of Schedule 4.	£5.	£200.
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Schedule 4 (causing the supply of water to be interfered with).

Fire Services Act 1947 (c. 41)

offences under section 31(1) (giving false fire alarm).	Section 31(1) (as amended by Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1967).	£50.	£500.
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National Assistance Act 1948 (c. 29)

<p>..... F99</p>	<p>..... F99</p>	<p>..... F99</p>	<p>..... F99</p>
Offences under section 55(2) (obstruction).	Section 55(2) (as amended by Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1967).	£10 for a first offence and £20 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500
<p>..... F100</p>	<p>..... F100</p>	<p>..... F100</p>	<p>..... F100</p>

Agriculture (Scotland) Act 1948 (c. 45)

Offences under section 50(1) (prohibition of night shooting and use of spring traps).	Section 50(2).	£20 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£200.
Offences under section 50A(1) (open trapping of hares and rabbits).	Section 50A(2).	£20 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£200.
<p>..... F101</p>	<p>..... F101</p>	<p>..... F101</p>	<p>..... F101</p>

Docking and Nicking of Horses Act 1949 (c. 70)

Offences under section 1(1) (prohibition of docking or nicking horses).	Section 1(3).	£25.	£200.
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Offences under section 2(3) (offences in connection with importation of docked horses).	Section 2(3).	£25.	£200.
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Offences under section 2(4) (making a false statement).	Section 2(4).	£25.	£200.
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F102	F102	F102	F102

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F103	F103	F103	F103

...
F104	F104	F104	F104

Cockfighting Act 1952 (c. 59)

Offences under section 1(1) (possession of appliances for use in fighting of domestic fowl).	Section 1(1).	£25.	£200.
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Dogs (Protection of Livestock) Act 1953 (c. 28)

Offences under section 1(1) (owning or keeping a dog which worries livestock).	Section 1(6) (as amended by Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1967).	£20 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence in respect of the same dog.	£200.
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F105	F105	F105	F105

Pests Act 1954 (c. 68)

Offences under section 8(1) (restrictions on unlawful spring traps).	Section 8(2).	£20 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£200.
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Offences under section 9(1) (open trapping of hares and rabbits).	Section 9(2).	£20, or, if the offender has been previously convicted as mentioned in section 9(2), £50.	£200.
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Offences under section 12 (spreading of myxomatosis).	Section 12.	£20 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£200.
...
F106	F106	F106	F106
...
F107	F107	F107	F107
...
F108	F108	F108	F108
Street Offences Act 1959 (c. 57)			
Offences under section 1 (loitering or soliciting for purposes of prostitution).	Section 1(2).	£10 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£50 for a first offence and £200 for a second or subsequent offence.
Mental Health Act 1959 (c. 72)			
Offences under section 20(2) (breach of a condition of the registration of a residential home).	Section 20(2) (as amended by Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1967).	£20.	£500.
...
F109	F109	F109	F109
Animals (Cruel Poisons) Act 1962 (c. 26)			
Offences under section 1 (offences in connection with use of prohibited poison for destroying animals).	Section 1	£50.	£200.
Education (Scotland) Act 1962 (c. 47)			
Offences under the following provisions—	Section 43(1) (as amended by Schedule 3 to the Criminal Justice Act 1967).	£10 for a first offence and £20 for a second or subsequent offence.	£50.
section 35(1) (failure by parent to secure			

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regular attendance by his child at a public school);

section 41 (failure to comply with requirements of school attendance order);

section 42(3) (refusal to allow medical officer of appropriate Health Board to examine child).

Deer Act 1963 (c. 36)

Any offence under the Act.	Section 8.	£20 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Licensing Act 1964 (c. 26)

F110	F110	F110	F110
Offences under section 174(2) (refusal of person who is drunk etc. to leave licensed premises on request).	Section 174(2).	£5.	£25.

Police Act 1964 (c. 48)

Offences under section 51(3) (resisting or wilfully obstructing constable in execution of his duty).	Section 51(3).	£20.	£200.
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F111	F111	F111	F111
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Housing (Scotland) Act 1966 (c. 49)

Offences under section 110(1)(a) and (b) (failure to comply with notice requiring execution of works) where	Section 110(1)(a) and (b).	£100.	£500.
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committed in respect
of a notice served
under section 107
(provision of means
of escape from fire).

**Road Traffic
Regulation Act 1967
(c. 76)**

offences under section 13(4) (Contravention of provisions as to use of special roads).	Section 13(4) (as amended by Part II of Schedule 5 to the Road Traffic Act 1974).	£100.	£500.
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**Police (Scotland)
ACT 1967 (c. 77)**

Offences under section 41(1) (assaults on constables etc), where the offender has not, within the period of two years immediately preceding the offence, been convicted of an offence against the section.	Section 41(1).	£50.	£500.
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**Sea Fisheries
(Shellfish) Act 1967
(c. 83)**

Offences under section 7(4) (using prohibited fishing implements etc. in an area of fishery or oyster bed to which section applies).	Section 7(4).	£2 for a first offence, £5 for a second offence and £10 for a third or subsequent offence.	£200.
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**Abortion Act 1967
(c. 87)**

Offences under section 2(3) (contravening or failing to comply with regulations as to notification).	Section 2(3).	£100.	£1000.
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**Agriculture
(Miscellaneous)**

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**Provisions) Act 1968
(c. 34)**

Offences under the following provisions—	Section 7(1).	£100 for a first offence and £200 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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section 1(1) (prevention of unnecessary pain and distress to livestock);
section 2(2) (breach of regulations with respect to welfare of livestock).

**Social Work
(Scotland) Act 1968
(c. 49)**

Offences under section 6(5) (obstructing officer in exercise of power under section 6).	Section 6(5).	£10 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 60(3) (failure to comply with regulation etc. in respect of the control of residential and other establishments).	Section 60(3).	£50.	£500.
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Offences under section 61(3) (carrying on establishment without registration).	Section 61(3).	£50 for a first offence and £100 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 62(6) (failure to comply with a condition of the registration of an establishment).	Section 62(6).	£50 for a first offence and £100 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 65(4) (obstructing officer in exercise of power under section 65).	Section 65(4).	£10 for a first offence and £50 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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**Gaming Act 1968
(c. 65)**

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Offences under section 8(5) (gaming in a street or public place).	Section 8(5).	£50.	£500.
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F112

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F112

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F112

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F112

Late Night Refreshment Houses Act 1969 (c.53)

Offences under section 9(4) (refusal of person who is drunk, etc. to leave licensed late night refreshment house on request).	Section 11(3).	£5.	£25.
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Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act 1969 (c.57)

Offences under section 4(3) (offences in relation to certificates of insurance).	Section 4(3).	£50.	£200.
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Offences under section 5 (employer failing to insure employee).	Section 5.	£200.	£500.
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Conservation of Seals Act 1970 (c. 30)

Any offence under the Act, except an offence under section 11(7).	Section 5(2).	£50 for a first offence and £100 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (c. 38)

Offences under section 17(3) (failure to comply with notice requiring information relating to prescribing supplying etc. of drugs)	Schedule 4.	£100.	£200.
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Road Traffic Act 1972 (c. 20)

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: Criminal Law Act 1977 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 16 May 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Offences under section 3 (careless, and inconsiderate, driving).	Part I of Schedule 4 (as amended by Part III of Schedule 5 to the Road Traffic Act 1974).	£200.	£500.
Poisons Act 1972 (c. 66)			
Any offence under section 8(1) (contravention of provisions of sections 1 to 7, other than section 6(4), or of the Poisons Rules).	Section 8(1).	£50.	£500.
Offences under section 6(4) (using title etc. falsely to suggest entitlement to sell poison).	Section 6(4)	£20.	£50.
Offences under section 9(8) (obstructing an inspector etc.).	Section 9(8).	£5.	£50.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (c.37)			
Offences under the following provisions— section 33(1)(d) (contravening requirement imposed by or under section 14 or obstructing any person in exercise of his powers under section 14); section 33(1)(e) (contravening requirement imposed by inspector) where the requirement contravened was imposed under section 20; section 33(1)(f) (preventing etc. any	Section 33(2).	£400.	£1,000.

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other person from
appearing before
inspector);

section 33(1)(h)
(intentionally
obstructing an
inspector);

section 33(1)(n)
(falsely pretending to
be an inspector).

Control Of Pollution Act 1974 (c. 40)

Offences under section 78(1) (burning insulation from a cable).	Section 78(2) (as substituted by the Clean Air Enactments (Repeals and Modifications) Regulations 1974).	£400.	£1,000.
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Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c.21)

Offences under section 169(2) (publishing any matter in contravention of a direction by the court under section 169(1)).	Section 169(2).	£50.	£500.
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Offences under section 365(2) (publishing any matter in contravention of a direction by the court under section 365(1)).	Section 365(2).	£50.	£500.
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Offences under section 374(4) (publishing any matter in contravention of section 374).	Section 374(4).	£50.	£500.
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[^{F113}Nursing Homes Act 1975 (c. 37)]

[^{F113} Offences against regulations made under section 5 (conduct of homes)	[^{F113} Section 14.]	[^{F113} £20.]	[^{F113} £500.]
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Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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or 6 (supplementary regulations).]

[^{F113} Offences under section 8(3) (breach of registration conditions for mental nursing home).]	[^{F113} Section 15.]	[^{F113} £20.]	[^{F113} £500.]
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[^{F113} Offences under section 9(5) or (6) (obstructing an inspector).]	[^{F113} Section 16.]	[^{F113} £100.]	[^{F113} £500.]
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Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act 1975 (c. 51)

Offences against any provision of the Act not specified in the Table in Part I of Schedule 4.	Paragraph 1(2) of Schedule 4.	£50 for a first offence and £100 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 1 (fishing with certain instruments for salmon, trout or freshwater fish and possessing certain instruments for fishing for such fish) if not acting with another.	The Table in Part I of Schedule 4.	£50 for a first offence and £100 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 19(2) (fishing for salmon during the annual close season or weekly close time).	The said Table.	£100 for a first offence and £200 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 19(4) (fishing for trout during the annual close season or weekly close time).	The said Table.	£100 for a first offence and £200 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 19(6) (fishing for freshwater fish during the annual close season for	The said Table.	£100 for a first offence and £200 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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freshwater fish and fishing for eels by means of a rod and line during that season).

Offences under section 19(7) (fishing for rainbow trout during the annual close season for rainbow trout and fishing for eels by means of a rod and line during that season).	The said Table.	£100 for a first offence and £200 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 21 (prohibition on use of certain devices at certain times).	The said Table.	£100 for a first offence and £200 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Offences under section 27 (fishing for fish otherwise than under the authority of a licence and possessing an unlicensed instrument with intent to use it for fishing) if not acting with another.	The said Table.	£50 for a first offence and £100 for a second or subsequent offence.	£500.
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Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1976 (c. 8)

Offences under section 2(1) (display of support in public for a proscribed organisation).	Section 2(1).	£400.	£1,000.
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offences under paragraph 1(9) of Schedule 3 (contravention of order under section 13).	Paragraph 1(9) of Schedule 3.	£200.	£500.
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Textual Amendments

- F94** Entries relating to Offences Against the Person Act 1861 repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 170, [Sch. 8 para. 16](#), [Sch. 16](#)
- F95** Entry relating to Merchant Shipping Act 1894 repealed by [Criminal Law Act 1977 \(c. 45, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 7 Pt. II](#)
- F96** Entry relating to [Protection of Animals Act 1911 \(c. 27, SIF 4:5\)](#), repealed by [Protection of Animals \(Penalties\) Act 1987 \(c. 35, SIF 4:5\)](#), s. [2\(2\)\(b\)](#)
- F97** Entries relating to offences under ss. 60(1) and 59(4) of the Public Health Act 1936 repealed (E.W.) by [Building Act 1984 \(c. 55, SIF 15\)](#), s. 133(2), [Sch. 7](#)
- F98** Entries relating to sections 64(1) and 67 of Schedule 3 to the Water Act 1945 repealed by [Water Act 1989 \(c. 15, SIF 130\)](#), s. 190(3), [Sch. 27](#) (with ss. 58(7), 101(1), 141(6), 160(1)(2)(4), 163, 189(4)–(10), 190, 193(1), [Sch. 26 paras. 3\(1\)\(2\)](#), 17, 40(4), 41(1), 57(6), 58)
- F99** Entries relating to ss. 37(1), 40(3) of the [National Assistance Act 1948 \(c. 29, SIF 81:3\)](#) repealed by [Residential Homes Act 1980 \(c. 7\)](#), s. 12(2), [Sch. 2](#)
- F100** Entry relating to Children Act 1948 repealed by [Child Care Act 1980 \(c. 5\)](#), s. 90(1), [Sch. 6](#)
- F101** Entry relating to Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949 repealed by [Telecommunications Act 1984 \(c. 12, SIF 96\)](#), s. 109, [Sch. 7 Pt. IV](#)
- F102** Entries relating to Midwives Act 1951 repealed by [Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979 \(c. 36, SIF 83:1\)](#), [Sch. 8](#)
- F103** Entries relating to Midwives (Scotland) Act 1951 repealed by [Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979 \(c. 36, SIF 83:1\)](#), [Sch. 8](#)
- F104** Entry relating to Nurses (Scotland) Act 1951 repealed by [Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979 \(c. 36, SIF 83:1\)](#), [Sch. 8](#)
- F105** Entries relating to Protection of Birds Act 1954 repealed by [Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 \(c. 69, SIF 4:5\)](#), [Sch. 17 Pt. II](#)
- F106** Entry relating to the Food and Drugs Act 1955 repealed by [Food Act 1984 \(c. 30, SIF 53:1\)](#), s. 134, [Sch. 11](#)
- F107** Entry relating to Nurses Act 1957 repealed by [Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979 \(c. 36, SIF 83:1\)](#), [Sch. 8](#)
- F108** Entry relating to [Highways Act 1959 \(c. 25\)](#) repealed by [Highways Act 1980 \(c. 66, SIF 59\)](#), [Sch. 25](#)
- F109** Entry relating to 130(3) of the Mental Health Act 1959 repealed by [Mental Health Act 1983 \(c. 20, SIF 85\)](#), [Sch. 6](#)
- F110** Entries relating to s. 169 of the Licensing Act 1964 repealed by [Licensing Act 1988 \(c. 17, SIF 68A:1\)](#), s. 19, [Sch. 4](#)
- F111** Entry relating to s. 65(1) of the [Housing Act 1964 \(c. 56, SIF 61\)](#) repealed by [Housing Act 1980 \(c. 51, SIF 61\)](#), [Sch. 26](#)
- F112** Entry relating to s. 61 of the [Housing Act 1969 \(c. 33, SIF 61\)](#) repealed by [Housing Act 1980 \(c. 51, SIF 4:5\)](#), [Sch. 26](#)
- F113** Entries relating to Nursing Homes Act 1975 repealed (E.W.) by [Registered Homes Act 1984 \(c. 23, SIF 113:3\)](#), s. 57, [Sch. 3](#)
- F114** Entry relating to [Conservation of Wild Creatures and Wild Plants Act 1975 \(c. 48\)](#) repealed by [Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 \(c. 69, SIF 4:5\)](#), [Sch. 17 Pt. II](#)

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^{X22}SCHEDULE 7

Section 40.

TRANSFER OF FINE ORDERS

Editorial Information

X22 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

1 ^{F115}

Textual Amendments

F115 Sch. 7 para. 1 repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

Scotland

- 2 (1) Section 403 of the ^{M56}Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 shall be amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
- (a) at the end of paragraph (b) there shall be inserted the words—
“,or
 - (c) in any petty sessions district in Northern Ireland,”;
 - (b) the words “if no term of imprisonment has been fixed by the court in default of payment of the fine” shall be omitted; and
 - (c) after “petty sessions area” there shall be inserted the words “or petty sessions district”.
- (3) In subsection (2) after the words “petty sessions area” there shall be inserted the words “or petty sessions district”.
- (4) In subsection (4)—
- (a) for the words from “within” to ^{M57}“Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952” there shall be substituted the words “under this section, section 72A of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952 or section 104A of the Magistrates’ Courts Act (Northern Ireland) 1964”; and
 - (b) for the words “or the said Act of 1952” there shall be substituted the words “, the said Act of 1952 or the said Act of 1964”.
- (5) Subsection (5) shall cease to have effect.
- (6) In subsection (6) after the words “section 72A of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952” there shall be inserted the words “section 104A of the Magistrates’ Courts Act (Northern Ireland) 1964”.

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.
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Marginal Citations
M56 1975 c. 21.
M57 1952 c. 55.

3 F116

Textual Amendments
F116 Sch. 7 para. 3 repealed by S.I. 1981/1675, (N.I.), Sch. 1

SCHEDULE 8

. . . F117

Textual Amendments
F117 Sch. 8 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), s. 154, Sch. 9

^{X23}SCHEDULE 9

Section 47.

MATTERS ANCILLARY TO SECTION 47

Editorial Information
X23 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

Probation orders

1 Where a court makes an order under section 47(1) above with respect to a sentence of imprisonment, it shall not make a probation order in the offender's case in respect of another offence of which he is convicted by or before that court, or for which he is dealt with by that court.

Courts competent to restore sentence held in suspense

2 (1) In relation to a sentence of imprisonment part of which is held in suspense, the courts competent under section 47(3) above are—
(a) the Crown Court; and
(b) where the sentence was passed by a magistrates' court, any magistrates' court before which the offender appears or is brought.

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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- (2) Where an offender is convicted by a magistrates' court of an offence punishable with imprisonment and the court is satisfied that the offence was committed during the whole period of a sentence passed by the Crown Court with an order under section 47(1) above—
 - (a) it may, if it thinks fit, commit him in custody or on bail to the Crown Court; and
 - (b) if it does not, it shall give written notice of the conviction to the appropriate officer of that court.
- (3) For the purposes of this and the next following paragraph, a sentence of imprisonment passed on an offender with an order under section 47(1) above shall be treated as having been passed (with such an order) by the court which originally sentenced him.

Recall of offender on re-conviction

- 3 (1) If it appears to the Crown Court, where that court has jurisdiction in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below, or to a justice of the peace having jurisdiction in accordance with that sub-paragraph that an offender has been convicted in Great Britain of an offence punishable with imprisonment committed during the whole period of a sentence passed with an order under section 47(1) above and that he has not been dealt with in respect of the part of the sentence held in suspense, that court or justice may, subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, issue a summons requiring the offender to appear at the place and time specified therein, or a warrant for his arrest.
- (2) Jurisdiction for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) above may be exercised—
 - (a) if the sentence was passed by the Crown Court, by that court;
 - (b) if it was passed by a magistrates' court, by a justice acting for the area for which that court acted.
- (3) Where an offender is convicted by a court in Scotland of an offence punishable with imprisonment and the court is informed that the offence was committed during the whole period of a sentence passed in England and Wales with an order under section 47(1) above, the court shall give written notice of the conviction to the appropriate officer of the court by which the original sentence was passed.
- (4) Unless he is acting in consequence of a notice under sub-paragraph (3) above, a justice of the peace shall not issue a summons under this paragraph except on information and shall not issue a warrant under this paragraph except on information in writing and on oath.
- (5) A summons or warrant issued under this paragraph shall direct the offender to appear or to be brought before the court by which the original sentence of imprisonment was passed. ^{F118}

Textual Amendments

F118 Sch. 9 para. 3A inserted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 14 para. 40](#)

Consecutive sentences of imprisonment

- 3A (1) This paragraph applies where—

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- (a) an offender is serving consecutive sentences of imprisonment; and
 - (b) at least one of the sentences was passed with an order under section 47(1) of this Act.
- (2) Where this paragraph applies the offender shall, so far as the consecutive sentences are concerned, be treated for the purposes—
- (a) of computing the date when he should be released from prison; and
 - (b) of calculating the term of imprisonment liable to be restored under section 47(3) of this Act,
- as if he had been sentenced to a single term of imprisonment with an order under section 47(1) of this Act of which the part which he is immediately required to serve in prison were the aggregate—
- (i) of the part which he is required to serve in prison of any consecutive sentence passed with an order under section 47(1) of this Act; and
 - (ii) of the whole term of any other consecutive sentence,
- and of which the part which is held in suspense were the aggregate of all parts of the sentences which were ordered to be held in suspense under that section.
- (3) Section 47(6) of this Act shall have effect, in relation to any consecutive sentence passed with an order under section 47(1) of this Act, as if for the words following the word “prison” there were substituted the following words “if—
- (a) none of the sentences to which he is subject had been passed with an order under subsection (1) above; and
 - (b) he had not had, in respect of any sentence passed with such an order, any remission under section 25(1) of the Prison Act 1952 (industry and good conduct in prison).”.
- (4) In this paragraph “a consecutive sentence” means a sentence which is one of two or more sentences of imprisonment the terms of which have been ordered to run consecutively.

Miscellaneous (procedural)

- 4 Where the offender is before the Crown Court with a view to the exercise by that court of its powers under section 47(3) above, any question whether and, if so, when he has been convicted of an offence shall be determined by the court and not by the verdict of a jury.
- 5 Where the offender has been before a court with a view to its exercising those powers, the appropriate officer shall—
- (a) if the court decided not to exercise the powers, record that fact; and
 - (b) whether or not it exercised them, notify the appropriate officer of the court which passed the original sentence as to the manner in which the offender was dealt with.
- 6 For the purposes of any enactment conferring rights of appeal in criminal cases, the restoration by a court under section 47(3) above of a part of a sentence held in suspense shall be treated as a sentence passed on the offender by that court for the original offence, that is to say the offence for which the original sentence was passed with an order under section 47(1) above.

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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Miscellaneous (consequential)

- 7 [F119 Subject to section 60(1C) of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 (release on licence), where] a sentence of imprisonment is passed with an order under section 47(1) above, it is still to be regarded for all purposes as a sentence of imprisonment for the term stated by the court, notwithstanding that part of it is held in suspense by virtue of the order; and, for the avoidance of doubt, a sentence of which part is held in suspense by virtue of such an order is not to be regarded as falling within the expression “suspended sentence” for the purposes of any legislation, instrument or document.

Textual Amendments

F119 Words substituted by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 14 para. 41](#)

- 8 Where an offender is sentenced to imprisonment with an order under section 47 above and, having served part of the sentence in prison, is discharged under section 25(1) of the ^{M58}Prison Act 1952 (remission for industry and good conduct), the remainder of the sentence being held in suspense, the sentence is not to be regarded as expiring under that section.

Marginal Citations

M58 [1952 c. 52.](#)

- 9 In section 21 of the ^{M59}Firearms Act 1968 (prohibition on possession of firearms by persons previously convicted of crime), after subsection (2) there shall be inserted—

“(2A) For the purposes of section (2) above, “the date of his release”, in the case of a person sentenced to imprisonment with an order under section 47(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977, is the date on which he completes service of so much of the sentence as was by that order required to be served in prison”.

Marginal Citations

M59 [1968 c. 27.](#)

- 10 In section 67 of the ^{M60}Criminal Justice Act 1967 (computation of sentence where offender has been previously in custody), in subsection (1), after “arose, but” there shall be inserted “(a)”, . . . ^{F120}.

Textual Amendments

F120 Words repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

Marginal Citations

M60 [1967 c. 80.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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11 In section 1 of the ^{M61}Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (general principle as to rehabilitation when conviction is spent), after subsection (2) there shall be inserted—

“(2A) Where in respect of a conviction a person has been sentenced to imprisonment with an order under section 47(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1977, he is to be treated for the purposes of subsection (2) above as having served the sentence as soon as he completes service of so much of the sentence as was by that order required to be served in prison”.

Marginal Citations

M61 1974 c. 53.

SCHEDULE 10

. . . **F121**

Textual Amendments

F121 Sch. 10 repealed by [Coroners Act 1988 \(c. 13\)](#), s. 326(2), [Sch. 4](#)

^{X24}SCHEDULE 11

AMENDMENTS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (SCOTLAND ACT) 1975

Editorial Information

X24 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

^{F122}₁ There shall be inserted after section 193 a new section as follows—

“193A Fines on conviction on indictment to be without limit.

Where a person convicted on indictment of any offence (whether triable only on indictment or triable either on indictment or summarily) would, apart from this section, be liable to a fine not exceeding a specified amount, he shall by virtue of this section be liable to a fine of any amount]”.

Textual Amendments

F122 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by [1995 c. 40](#), ss. 6, 7(2), [Sch.5](#).

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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F123² There shall be inserted after section 283 a new section as follows—

“283A Offences which are to become triable only summarily.

- (1) The provision of this or any other enactment notwithstanding, the offences mentioned (and broadly described) in column 1 of Schedule 7A to this Act shall be triable only summarily.
- (2) Subsection (1) above is without prejudice to any other provision by virtue of which any offence is triable only summarily.]”.

Textual Amendments

F123 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 6, 7(2), Sch.5.

3

F124

Textual Amendments

F124 Sch. 11 paras. 3, 6 repealed Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), Sch. 16.

- F125⁴ (1) In section 289(a), for “£150” there shall be substituted “the prescribed sum (within the meaning of section 289B below)”.
- (2) In section 289(b) for “£150” there shall be substituted “the prescribed sum (within the meaning of section 289B below)]”.

Textual Amendments

F125 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 6, 7(2), Sch.5.

F126⁵ There shall be inserted after section 289 new sections as follows—

“289A Amendments relating to penalties (and mode of trial) for offences made triable only summarily.

- (1) The enactments specified in column 2 of Schedule 7A to this Act (which relate to the modes of, and the maximum penalties for, the offences which are by section 283A of this Act made triable only summarily) shall so far as they relate to Scotland have effect subject to the amendments specified in column 3 of that Schedule.
- (2) The said amendments have the effect of altering the maximum penalties available on summary conviction of those offences as well as making alterations consequential on their becoming triable only summarily; and in that Schedule column 4 shows the present maximum penalties by way of fine or imprisonment on summary conviction and on conviction on indictment, and column 5 shows the new maximum penalties resulting from the amendments.

Status: Point in time view as at 14/10/1991. This version of this Act contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

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289B Penalties on summary conviction for offences triable either summarily or on indictment.

- (1) Where any offence created by a relevant enactment may by virtue of that enactment be tried either on indictment or summarily, the maximum fine if it is tried summarily shall be the prescribed sum (unless the offence is one for which by virtue of some other enactment a larger fine may be imposed on summary conviction).
- (2) Where, by virtue of a relevant enactment, a person summarily convicted of any offence to which subsection (1) above relates would, apart from this section, be liable to a maximum fine of one amount in the case of a first conviction and of a different amount in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, subsection (1) above shall apply irrespective of whether the conviction is a first, second or subsequent one.
- (3) Subsection (1) above shall not affect so much of any enactment as (in whatever words) makes a person liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding a specified amount for each day on which a continuing offence is continued after conviction or the occurrence of any other specified event.
- (4) Where, as regards any offence to which subsection (1) above relates, there is under any enactment (in whatever words) a power by subordinate instrument to restrict the amount of the fine which on summary conviction can be imposed in respect of that offence—
 - (a) subsection (1) above shall not affect that power or override any restriction imposed in exercise of that power; and
 - (b) the amount to which that fine may be restricted in exercise of that power shall be any amount less than the maximum fine which could be imposed on summary conviction in respect of the offence apart from any restriction so imposed.
- (5) Where there is under a relevant enactment (in whatever words) a power by subordinate instrument to create a criminal offence—
 - (a) the maximum fine which may in the exercise of that power be authorised on summary conviction in respect of such an offence, when that offence may be tried either on indictment or summarily, shall by virtue of this subsection be the prescribed sum unless some larger maximum fine can be authorised on summary conviction in respect of such an offence by virtue of an enactment other than this subsection; and
 - (b) subsection (1) above shall not override any restriction imposed in the exercise of that power on the amount of the fine which on summary conviction can be imposed in respect of an offence created in the exercise of the power.
- (6) In this section—

“the Prescribed sum” means £1,000 or such sum as is for the time being substituted in this definition by an order in force under section 289D(1) below;

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“relevant enactment” means an enactment contained in the Criminal Law Act 1977 or in any Act (including this Act) passed before, or in the same Session as, that Act.

- (7) Schedule 7B to this Act shall have effect for the purpose of altering the penalties available on summary conviction of the offences therein mentioned; and subsection (1) above shall not apply on summary conviction of any of the offences mentioned in paragraph 1(2) of the said Schedule 7B.

298C Increase of fines for certain summary convictions.

- (1) The enactments specified in column 2 of Schedule 7C to this Act, which relate to the maximum fines for the offences mentioned (and broadly described) in column 1 of that Schedule, shall have effect as if the maximum fine that may be imposed on summary conviction of any offence so mentioned were a fine not exceeding the amount specified in column 4 of that Schedule instead of a fine not exceeding the amount specified in column 3 of that Schedule, so however that the preceding provision shall not alter the maximum daily fine, if any, provided for by any of those enactments.
- (2) This subsection applies to the following enactments (by virtue of which certain byelaws may make persons contravening the byelaws liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20), namely—
- (a) section 203 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (offences against byelaws) but (the provisions of section 462(11) of this Act notwithstanding) not that section as applied to byelaws made under any provision contained in a local or private Act other than by a local authority; and
 - (b) paragraph 5 of Schedule 6 to the Weights and Measures Act 1963 (byelaws about solid fuel), including that paragraph as extended to wood fuel by paragraph 4 of Part IV of Schedule 7 to that Act.
- (3) In the enactments to which subsection (2) above applies for any reference to £20 there shall be substituted a reference to £50 and any provision in force at the coming into force of this subsection which—
- (a) is contained in any byelaw made by virtue of any enactment to which subsection (2) above applies; and
 - (b) specifies £20 as the maximum fine which may be imposed on summary conviction in respect of a contravention of, or offence under, any byelaw mentioned in that provision.

shall have effect as if it specified £50 instead (but with no change by virtue of this subsection in the maximum daily fine, if any, for which it provides).

- (4) This subsection applies to any pre-1949 enactment (however framed or worded) which—
- (a) as regards any summary offence makes a person liable on conviction thereof to a fine of, or not exceeding, a specified amount less than £50 which has not been altered since the end of 1948 (and is not altered by this Act); or
 - (b) confers power by subordinate instrument to make a person as regards any summary offence (whether or not created by the instrument), liable on conviction thereof to a fine of, or not

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exceeding, a specified amount less than £50 which has not been altered since the end of 1948 (and is not altered by this Act).

- (5) Every enactment to which subsection (4) above applies shall have effect as if for the specified amount less than £50 there mentioned there were substituted:—
 - (a) £25 if the specified amount is less than £20; or
 - (b) £50 if the specified amount is not less than £20.
- (6) Where, by virtue of any enactment to which subsection (4) above applies by virtue of paragraph (a) of that subsection, a person convicted of a summary offence would, apart from this section, be liable to a fine, or maximum fine, of one amount in the case of a first conviction and of a different amount in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, subsection (5) above shall apply separately in relation to each specified amount less than £50, even if this produces the same instead of different amounts for different convictions.
- (7) Subsection (5) above shall not affect so much of any enactment as (in whatever words) makes a person liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding a specified amount for each day on which a continuing offence is continued after conviction or the occurrence of any other specified event.
- (8) In subsection (4) above “pre-1949 enactment” means an enactment passed before 1st January 1949 or an enactment passed on or after that date which (whether directly or, through successive re-enactments, indirectly) re-enacts with or without modification an enactment passed before that date.
- (9) In this section “enactment” does not include an enactment contained in an order, regulation or other instrument made under an Act.

289D Power to alter sums specified in certain provisions.

- (1) If it appears to the Secretary of State that there has been a change in the value of money since the last occasion when the prescribed sum (within the meaning of section 289B above) was fixed (whether by the coming into force of a provision of this Act or by order under this subsection), the Secretary of State may by order substitute for that sum such other sum as appears to him justified by the change.
- (2) Where it appears to the Secretary of State that the difference between a sum to which subsection (3) below applies and the prescribed sum (within the meaning of section 289B above) has been or would be altered or eliminated by an order made or proposed to be made under subsection (1) above, he may by order amend the enactment specifying the first-mentioned sum so as to substitute for that sum such other sum as appears to him to be justified by a change in the value of money appearing to him to have taken place between—
 - (a) the last occasion on which the sum in question was fixed; and
 - (b) the making of the order or proposed order under subsection (1) above.
- (3) This subsection applies to any sum specified in any enactment contained in the Criminal Law Act 1977 or in any Act (including this Act) passed before, or in the same Session as, that Act as—

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- (a) the maximum fine which may be imposed on summary conviction of an offence triable either summarily or on indictment;
 - (b) the maximum fine which, in the exercise of any power by subordinate instrument to impose penal provisions, may be authorised on summary conviction in respect of an offence triable either summarily or on indictment; or
 - (c) the maximum amount of caution which an accused may be ordained to find under section 284(c) above.
- (4) An order under subsection (1) or (2) above—
- (a) shall be made by statutory instrument subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament and may be revoked by a subsequent order thereunder, and
 - (b) without prejudice to Schedule 14 to the Criminal Law Act 1977, shall not affect the punishment for an offence committed before that order comes into force.]”.

Textual Amendments

F126 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 6, 7(2), **Sch.5**.

6

F127

Textual Amendments

F127 Sch. 11 paras. 3, 6 repealed **Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1)**, **Sch. 16**

F128⁷ For section 394(b) there shall be substituted the following paragraph—

“(b) to substitute for imprisonment a fine which in the case of an offence triable either summarily or on indictment shall not exceed the prescribed sum (within the meaning of section 289B above), and in the case of an offence triable only summarily shall not exceed £200 (in either case, with or without caution for good behaviour, not exceeding the amount and the period competent under this Part of this Act):]”.

Textual Amendments

F128 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 6, 7(2), **Sch.5**.

F129⁸ In section 397(1) for the words “or under section 72A of the ^{M62}Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952” there shall be substituted the words “, under section 72A of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952 or under section 104A of the ^{M63}Magistrates’ Courts Act (Northern Ireland) 1964]”.

Textual Amendments

F129 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 6, 7(2), **Sch.5**.

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Marginal Citations

M62 1952 c. 55.

M63 1964 c. 21.

F130⁹ In section 414(1) after the word “convicted” there shall be inserted the words “summarily by a sheriff or stipendiary magistrate”].

Textual Amendments

F130 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 6, 7(2), **Sch.5**.

F131¹⁰ In section 462, in the interpretation of “fine” there shall be inserted after the word “includes” the words “(a) any pecuniary penalty, and (b)]”.

Textual Amendments

F131 Sch. 11 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 6, 7(2), **Sch.5**.

11—13. **F132**

Textual Amendments

F132 Sch. 11 paras. 11, 12, 13 repealed by **Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 62, SIF 39:1)**, **Sch. 8**

X25 SCHEDULE 12

Section 65.

MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Editorial Information

X25 The text of ss. 15(3), 37, 44, 53, 58, Schs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and, except as specified, does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

NIGHT POACHING ACT 1828 (C. 69)

1 In section 2 (assaults by persons committing offences under the Act), for the words from “whether it be” onwards substitute “be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding £500, or both”.

2 In section 9 (entering land, with others, armed and for the purpose of taking or destroying game or rabbits), for the words from “at the discretion of the court” onwards substitute “on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding £500, or to both”.

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METROPOLITAN POLICE COURTS ACT 1839 (C. 71)

Section 24 (offence of possessing stolen goods without a satisfactory explanation) shall cease to have effect.

ACCESSORIES AND ABETTORS ACT 1861 (C. 94)

In section 8 (abettors in misdemeanors,) for “any misdemeanor” substitute “any indictable offence”, and for “a misdemeanor” substitute “an offence”.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON ACT 1861 (C. 100)

For section 16 (sending letters threatening to murder) substitute—

“16 Threats to kill.

A person who without lawful excuse makes to another a threat, intending that that other would fear it would be carried out, to kill that other or a third person shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.”

PUBLIC STORES ACT 1875 (C. 25)

Section 7 (offences of possessing, without a satisfactory explanation public stores suspected of being stolen) and section 9 (offence, applicable to certain dealers and others, of possessing, without a satisfactory explanation, property reasonably believed to be public stores) shall cease to have effect.

EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACT 1883 (C. 3)

In section 3(1) (attempt to cause explosion, or making or keeping explosive, with intent to endanger life or property in the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland), for “a term not exceeding twenty years” substitute “life”.

CORONERS ACT 1877 (C. 71)

Section 4(2) (duty of coroner to take depositions in a case of murder or manslaughter) shall cease to have effect.

CHILDREN ACT 1948 (C.43)

In section 29(5)(carrying on an unregistered voluntary home) omit the words from “and to a further fine” onwards (which provide for a fine of £2 in respect of each day during which an offence under the subsection continues after conviction).

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F133

Textual Amendments

F133 Entries relating to [Criminal Justice Act 1948 \(c. 58\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

F134

Textual Amendments

F134 Entry relating to [Representation of the People Act 1949](#) repealed by [Representation of the People Act 1983 \(c. 2, SIF 42\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

F135

Textual Amendments

F135 Entries relating to [Prison Act 1952 \(c. 52\)](#), repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

F136

Textual Amendments

F136 Entries relating to [Magistrates' Courts Act 1952](#) repealed by [Magistrates' Court Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT 1953 (C. 20)

In section 29(4) (correction of error in register resulting from error in information given by a coroner’s certificate), for the words preceding “the coroner, if satisfied”, substitute—

“(4) Where—

- (a) an error of fact or substance (other than an error relating to the cause of death) occurs in the information given by a coroner’s certificate concerning a dead body upon which or a death touching which he has held an inquest; or
- (b) such an error relating to the cause of death occurs in the information given by a coroner’s certificate issued under section 20(4) of the Coroners (Amendment) Act 1926 in the case of an inquest which was adjourned in compliance with section 20(1) of that Act (adjournment in cases of murder etc. or at request of D.P.P.) but was subsequently resumed.”

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SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT 1956 (C.69)

- 1 A prosecution for an offence to which paragraph 14 or 15 (incest and attempts thereat) of Part II of Schedule 2 (table of offences with mode of prosecution) relates shall not be commenced except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions; and accordingly in sub-paragraph (a) and (b) of each of those paragraphs, in the second column, for the words from “without” to “behalf” substitute “except by or with the consent”.
- 2 In paragraphs 17 and 18 of the said Part II (indecent assault)—
- (a) for sub-paragraph (ii) in the second column substitute—
- “(ii) summarily (by virtue of section 16(2) of the Criminal Law Act 1977).”;
- (b) in the third column, for the words “As provided” to “or both)” substitute—
- “As provided by section 28(1) of that Act (that is to say six months or the prescribed sum within the meaning of that section, or both).”.

ADOPTION ACT 1958 (7&8 ELIZ.2.C.5.)

In section 50 (prohibition of certain payments), after subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) This section does not apply to—

- (a) any payment made by an adoption agency to a person who has applied or proposes to apply to a court for an adoption order or an order under section 53 of this Act (provisional adoption orders), being a payment of or towards any legal or medical expenses incurred or to be incurred by that person in connection with the application; or
- (b) any payment made by an adoption agency to another adoption agency in consideration of the placing of a child in the actual custody of any person with a view to the child’s adoption; or
- (c) any payment made by an adoption agency to a voluntary organisation for the time being approved for the purposes of this paragraph by the Secretary of State as a fee for the services of that organisation in putting that adoption agency into contact with another adoption agency with a view to the making of arrangements between the adoption agencies for the adoption of a child,

and never has applied to payments of the kinds mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.

In paragraph (c) of this subsection “voluntary organisation” means a body, other than a public or local authority, the activities of which are not carried on for profit.”

OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS ACT 1959 (C. 66)

In section 3(3) (powers of search and seizure) at end add—

“Provided also that this subsection does not apply in relation to any article seized under subsection (1) of this section which is returned to the occupier of the premises or, as the case may be, to the user of the stall or vehicle in or on which it was found.”.

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT 1961 (C. 39)

1 F137

Textual Amendments
F137 Paras. 1, 2(3)(4) of the entries relating to [Criminal Justice Act 1961 \(c.39\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

- 2 (1) Section 26 (transfer of prisoner to serve sentence) shall be amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) (power of responsible Minister to order transfer of prisoner from one part of the United Kingdom to another)—
 - (a) after “to another part of the United Kingdom” insert “or to any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man”; and
 - (b) for “in that part of the United Kingdom” substitute “there”.
- (3) F138

Textual Amendments
F138 Paras. 1, 2(3)(4) of the entries relating to [Criminal Justice Act 1961 \(c.39\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

- 3 (1) Section 28 (transfer of prisoner for trial) shall be amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) (power of responsible Minister to order transfer from one part of the United Kingdom to another)—
 - (a) after “to another part of the United Kingdom” insert “or to any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man”; and
 - (b) after “that other part” insert “or that island”.
- (3) After subsection (1) insert—
 - “(1A) If it appears to the Secretary of State that a person serving a sentence of imprisonment or detention in any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man should be transferred to a part of the United Kingdom for the purpose of attending criminal proceedings against him there, the Secretary of State may make an order for his transfer to that part and for his removal to a prison or other institution there.”.
- (4) In subsection (2) (treatment of transferred prisoner while he remains in the part of the United Kingdom to which he has been transferred under subsection (1)), omit “subsection (1) of” and after “United Kingdom” insert “or island”.
- (5) In subsection (3) (transfer back after trial)—
 - (a) after “subsection (1)”, wherever occurring, insert “or (1A)”;
 - (b) after “Minister” insert “(in the case of a person so transferred to any part of the United Kingdom) or the Secretary of State (in the case of a person so transferred to any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man)”;
 - (c) after “country”, wherever occurring, insert “or island”.
- 4 (1) Section 29 (removal of detained person in the interests of justice or for the purposes of a public inquiry) shall be amended as follows.

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- (2) In subsection (1) (power of responsible Minister to direct removal from one place to another within the United Kingdom), after “other part of the United Kingdom” insert “or in any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man”.
- (3) After subsection (1) insert—
- “(1A) If the Secretary of State is satisfied, in the case of a person detained in any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man in a prison, remand centre or detention centre, that the attendance of that person at any place in the United Kingdom is desirable in the interests of justice or for the purposes of any public inquiry, the Secretary of State may direct that person to be taken to that place.”.
- (4) In subsection (2), for “responsible Minister” substitute “Minister by whom that direction is given”.
- 5 In section 39(1) (interpretation) in paragraph (b) of the definition of “responsible Minister” for “the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland” substitute “the Secretary of State”.

LICENSING ACT 1964 (C. 26)

1 F139

Textual Amendments

F139 Para. 1 of the entries relating to the Licensing Act 1964 repealed by [Finance Act 1983 \(c. 28, SIF 40:1\)](#), [Sch. 10](#)

2 F140

Textual Amendments

F140 Para. 2 of the entries relating to the Licensing Act 1964 repealed by [Licensing Act 1988 \(c. 17, SIF 68A:1\)](#), s. 19, [Sch. 4](#)

HOUSING ACT 1964 (C. 56)

In section 65, after subsection (1) (penalty for failure to comply with notice requiring execution of works under Part II of ^{M64}Housing Act 1961 insert—

“(1A) In the case of an offence under subsection (1) above committed in respect of a notice served under section 16 of the Act of 1961, that subsection shall have effect with the substitution of the words “£500” for the words “one hundred pounds” in paragraphs (a) and (bb).”.

Marginal Citations

M64 [1961 c.65](#)

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HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACT 1966 (C. 49)

In section 110, after subsection (1) (penalty for failure to comply with notice requiring execution of works) insert—

“(1A) In the case of an offence under subsection (1) above committed in respect of a notice served under section 107 of this Act, that subsection shall have effect with the substitution of the words “£500” for the words “one hundred pounds” in paragraphs (a) and (b).”.

CRIMINAL LAW ACT 1967 (C. 58)

In section 2(1) (under which an offence carrying a sentence of five years imprisonment or more is an arrestable offence) after “five years” insert “(or might be so sentenced but for the restrictions imposed by section 29 of the Criminal Law Act 1977)” and at the end add—

“The said restrictions are those which apply where, in pursuance of subsection (2) of section 23 of the said Act of 1977 (certain offences to be tried summarily if value involved is small) a magistrates’ court summarily convicts a person of a scheduled offence within the meaning of the said section 23.”.

F141

Textual Amendments

F141 Entries relating to Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967 repealed (E.W.S.) by [Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 \(c. 27, SIF 107:1\)](#), ss. 143, 144, 146, [Sch. 14](#), and repealed (S.) by [Prisons \(Scotland\) Act 1989 \(c. 45, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 45(2), [Sch. 3](#)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT 1967 (C. 80)

F142

Textual Amendments

F142 Entries relating to ss. 3, 24, 44(5), 44A of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 repealed by [Magistrates' Court Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

- 2 In section 22, as amended by paragraph 37 of Schedule 2 to the ^{M65}Bail Act 1976, (extension of power of High Court to grant, or vary conditions of, bail)—
 - (a) in subsection (1) and (2) for “inferior court” substitute “magistrates’ court”; and
 - (b) in subsection (4) omit “ “inferior court” means a magistrates’, court or a coroner and”.

Marginal Citations

M65 1976 c. 63.

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3 In section 23(2) (requirements as to bringing before a justice of the peace or court a person arrested after admission to bail), after paragraph (b) insert—

“In reckoning for the purposes of this subsection any period of twenty-four hours, no account shall be taken of Christmas Day, Good Friday or any Sunday.”

4 F143

Textual Amendments
F143 Entries relating to ss. 3, 24, 44(5), 44A of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 repealed by [Magistrates' Court Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

5 F144

Textual Amendments
F144 Entries relating to ss. 3, 24, 44(5), 44A of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 repealed by [Magistrates' Court Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

6 F145

Textual Amendments
F145 Entries relating to ss. 3, 24, 44(5), 44A of the Criminal Justice Act 1967 repealed by [Magistrates' Court Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

7 (1) Section 60 (release on licence of persons serving determinate sentences) shall be amended as follows—

(2) F146

(3) After subsection (5) insert—

“(5A) A licence granted to any person under this section in England and Wales shall, unless previously revoked under section 62 of this Act, remain in force until a date specified in the licence, being—

- (a) in the case of a licence granted to a person in respect of whom an extended sentence certificate was issued when sentence was passed on him, the date of the expiration of the sentence;
- (b) in the case of a licence granted under subsection (1) of this section to a person who was under the age of twenty-one when sentence was passed on him and is released on licence before attaining the age of twenty-two—
 - (i) if the date on which he attains the age of twenty-two is earlier than the remission date, the remission date;
 - (ii) if the date on which he attains the age of twenty-two is not earlier than the remission date, the date on which he attains the age of twenty-two or the date of the expiration of the sentence, whichever is the earlier;

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- (c) in the case of a licence granted by virtue of subsection (3)(b) of this section to a person who was under the age of twenty-one when sentence was passed on him, the date on which he attains the age of twenty-two or the date of the expiration of the sentence, whichever is the earlier;
- (d) in a case not within any of the preceding paragraphs, the remission date.

In this subsection “the remission date”, in relation to a person released on licence under this section, means the date on which he could have been discharged from prison on remission of part of his sentence under the prison rules, if, after the date of his release on licence, he had not forfeited remission on any part of the sentence under the rules.”

- (4) In subsection (6) (duration of a licence, after “this section” insert “in Scotland” and, in paragraph (a), omit the words from “to a person” where they first occur to “or”.
- (5) Omit subsection (8)(d).
- (6) The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in relation to a licence granted before the coming into force of this paragraph.

Textual Amendments
F146 Paras. 7(2), 8 of the entries relating to the [Criminal Justice Act 1967 \(c. 80\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

8 F147

Textual Amendments
F147 Paras. 7(2), 8 of the entries relating to the [Criminal Justice Act 1967 \(c. 80\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

9 in subsection 91 (drunkenness in a public place) omit subsection (5).

COMPANIES ACT 1967 (c. 81)

- 1 In subsection 49(1) (certain offences to be triable summarily), after “triable” insert “only”.
- 2 Paragraph 1 above shall be deemed to have had an effect as from the passing of the ^{M66}Companies Act 1967.

Marginal Citations
M66 1967 c. 81.

FIREARMS ACT 1968(c. 27)

For paragraph 3 of Part II of Schedule 6 (under which a person charged with an offence specified in Schedule 1 to the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952 and an offence under section 17(1) or (2) of

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the Firearms Act 1968 (using firearm to resist arrest, and possessing firearm while committing certain offences) may not be tried summarily for the former if he is sent for trial for the latter) substitute the following paragraph—

- “3 (1) Where in England or Wales a person who has attained the age of seventeen is charged before a magistrates’ court with an offence triable either way listed in Schedule 3 to the Criminal Law Act 1977 (“the listed offence”) and is also charged before that court with an offence under section 17(1) or (2) of this Act, the following provisions of this paragraph shall apply.
- (2) Subject to the following sub-paragraph the court shall proceed as if the listed offence were triable only on indictment and sections 19 to 24 of the said Act of 1977 (procedure for determining mode of trial of offences triable either way) shall not apply in relation to that offence.
- (3) If the court determines not to commit the accused for trial in respect of the offence under section 17(1) or (2), or if proceedings before the court for that offence are otherwise discontinued, the preceding sub-paragraph shall cease to apply as from the time when this occurs and—
- (a) if at that time the court has not yet begun to inquire into the listed offence as examining justices, the court shall, in the case of the listed offence, proceed in the ordinary way in accordance with the said sections 19 to 24; but
- (b) if at that time the court has begun so to inquire into the listed offence, those sections shall continue not to apply and the court shall proceed with its inquiry into that offence as examining justices, but shall have power in accordance with section 25(3) and (4) of the said Act of 1977 to change to summary trial with the accused’s consent.”

THEFT ACT 1968 (C. 60)

In section 28(1) (orders for the restitution of stolen goods), after “on the conviction” insert “(whether or not the passing of sentence is in other respects deferred)”.

GAMING ACT 1968 (C.65)

In section 8(7) (offences) for “section 67” substitute “section 68”.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT 1969 (C.54)

F148 1

Textual Amendments

F148 Sch. 3: para. 1 in the entry relating to the [Children and Young Persons Act 1969 \(c. 54\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 78, **Sch. 16**.

- 2 In section 13(3) (selection of supervisor for person placed under supervision of probation officer), omit the words from “or if,” to “place” (which provide for the selected officer to be changed at the instance of the case committee).

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- 3 In section 15(1) (variation and discharge of supervision order where supervised person is under the age of eighteen) for the words from “twelve months” to “with that date” substitute “three months beginning with the date when the order was originally made”, and omit “in either case”.
- 4 In section 16(10) (meaning of “attendance centre order” etc. for purposes of section 15(4)(a))—
 - (a) after “In”, where it first occurs, insert “paragraph (b) of subsection (2A) and”;
 - F149(b)
 - F149(c)

Textual Amendments
F149 Sch. 3: para. 4(b)(c) in the entry relating to the [Children and Young Persons Act 1969 \(c. 54\)](#) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1988 \(c. 33, SIF 39:1\)](#), s. 170(2), **Sch. 16**.

- 5 In paragraph 6 of Schedule 4 (restriction on power to make attendance centre order), at the end add “other than one consisting in failure to pay, or want of sufficient distress to satisfy, a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction”.
- 6 Paragraphs 1 and 3 above, and any related repeal provided for in Schedule 13 to this Act, shall not apply in relation to supervision orders made before the coming into force of those paragraphs.

..... F150

Textual Amendments
F150 Entries relating to [Road Traffic Act 1972](#) repealed by [Road Traffic \(Consequential Provisions\) Act 1988 \(c. 54, SIF 107:1\)](#), s. 3, **Sch. 1 Pt. I**

FINANCE ACT 1972 (C. 41)

Paragraph 9 of Schedule 6 (right of members of value added tax tribunals to refuse to serve on juries) shall cease to have effect as regards juries in England and Wales.

..... F151

Textual Amendments
F151 Entries relating to [Criminal Justice Act 1972 \(c. 71\)](#) repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), **Sch. 9**

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ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACT 1973 (C. 15)

- 1 In section 9(4) (abatement of salaries of holders of certain judicial offices, including the stipendiary magistrates mentioned in subsection (1)(e) and (f), by reference to pensions payable in respect of any public office in the United Kingdom or elsewhere), after “United Kingdom or” insert “, except as respects any holder of judicial office mentioned in subsection (1)(e) or (f) above.”.
- 2 Paragraph 1 above shall be deemed to have had effect as from the passing of the Administration of Justice Act 1973.

POWERS OF CRIMINAL COURTS ACT 1973 (C. 62)

- 1 (1) Section 1 (deferment of sentence) shall be amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2) (under which passing sentence may not be deferred for more than six months after the date of the conviction), for “of the conviction” substitute “on which the deferment is announced by the court”.
- (3) After subsection (4) (power of deferring court to pass sentence on offender during period of deferment if he is convicted in Great Britain of another offence) insert—
- “(4A) If an offender on whom a court has under this section deferred passing sentence in respect of one or more offences is during the period of deferment convicted in England or Wales of any offence (“the subsequent offence”), then, without prejudice to subsection (4) above, the court which (whether during that period or not) passes sentence on him for the subsequent offence may also, if this has not already been done, pass sentence on him for the first-mentioned offence, or offences:
- Provided that—
- (a) the power conferred by this subsection shall not be exercised by a magistrates’ court if the court which deferred passing sentence was the Crown Court; and
- (b) the Crown Court, in exercising that power in a case in which the court which deferred passing sentence was a magistrates’ court, shall not pass any sentence which could not have been passed by a magistrates’ court in exercising it.”.
- (4) In subsection (5) (summons to, or warrant for arrest of, offender where the passing of sentence has been deferred) for “it” substitute “or where the offender does not appear on the date so specified, the court”.
- (5) For sub-section (6) (which, where the trial of an information is adjourned by way of deferment under the section, excludes the obligation to remand the offender which would in certain circumstances be imposed by section 14(4) of the ^{M67} Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952) substitute—
- “(6) It is hereby declared that in deferring the passing of sentence under this section a magistrates’ court is to be regarded as exercising the power of adjourning the trial which is conferred by section 14(1) of the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952, and that accordingly section 15 of that Act (non-appearance of the accused) applies (without prejudice to subsection (5) above) if the

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offender does not appear on the date specified in pursuance of subsection (2) above.

(6A) Notwithstanding any enactment, a court which under this section defers passing sentence on an offender shall not on the same occasion remand him.”.

(6) F152

Textual Amendments

F152 Para. 1(6) of the entry relating to Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973 repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

Marginal Citations

M67 1952 c. 55.

2 For section 2(5)(b) (which requires a probation order requiring residence in an institution to specify the name of the institution as well as the required period of residence, and imposes a limit of twelve months on that period) substitute—

“(b) where the order requires the offender to reside in an approved probation hostel or any other institution, the period for which he is so required to reside shall be specified in the order.”.

3 In section 9(1) (breach of conditional discharge by young offenders)—

- (a) for the words from “not being” to “1952” substitute “triable only on indictment in the case of an adult.”;
- (b) for the words from “such an offence” onwards substitute “an offence triable either way and had been tried summarily.”.

4 In section 15(2) (period within which work under a community service order is to be performed), at the end add “; but, unless revoked, the order shall remain in force until the offender has worked under it for the number of hours specified in it.”.

5 In section 17(3) (power of Crown Court to revoke or vary community service orders), for the words from the beginning to “and it appears to the Crown Court” substitute—

“(3) Where an offender in respect of whom such an order is in force—

- (a) is convicted of an offence before the Crown Court; or
- (b) is committed by a magistrates’ court to the Crown Court for sentence and is brought or appears before the Crown Court; or
- (c) by virtue of subsection (2)(b) above is brought or appears before the Crown Court,

and it appears to the Crown Court”.

6 In section 49—

- (a) in subsection (1), for “probation hostels and probation homes” substitute “and probation hostels”;
- (b) in subsection (2), for “approved probation hostels and approved probation homes” substitute “and approved probation hostels”.

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- 7 Section 50 (inspection of approved bail hostels and of non-approved institutions for residence of probationers) shall be amended as follows—
- (a) in subsection (1) omit the words “Any approved bail hostel and”, and after “patient” insert “or in which a person required to reside as a condition of bail granted to him”;
 - (b) in subsection (2), after “apply to” insert “an approved bail hostel or”.
- 8 Section 51 (expenses and grants) shall be amended as follows—
- (a) in subsections (1)(a), (3)(e) and (4)(c), after “servants serving in” insert “approved bail hostels or”;
 - (b) in subsection (3)(bb), for “probation hostels and probation homes” substitute “and probation hostels”.
- 9 In section 57(1) (interpretation)—
- (a) in the paragraph beginning with the words ““approved probation hostel””, for the words from the first “and” to “home approved” substitute “means a probation hostel approved”; and
 - (b) in the paragraph beginning with the words ““probation hostel””, omit the words from “being persons who” onwards.
- 10 Paragraph 3(2)(b) of Schedule 1 (which precludes a supervising court from amending a probation order so as to require residence in an institution for more than twelve months in all) shall be omitted.
- 11 (1) Schedule 3 (the probation and after-care service and its functions) shall be amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 3(1)(b) (remuneration, allowances and expenses of probation officers), for “prescribed” substitute “determined by the Secretary of State under paragraph 18A below”.
 - (3) In paragraph 9 (selection of probation officer for probationer), omit the words from “or if” to “place” (which provide for the selected officer to be changed at the instance of the case committee).
 - (4) In paragraph 18(1)(b) (power to make rules prescribing conditions of service etc. of probation officers and others) omit “conditions of service”.
 - (5) At the end of paragraph 18 insert—

Conditions of service of probation officers

“18A The conditions of service of probation officers and staff appointed under paragraph 10 above shall be such as the Secretary of State may from time to time determine.”

- (6) Any provision as to the conditions of service of probation officers . . . ^{F153} which is made by any rules in force under paragraph 18(1) of that Schedule at the coming into force of sub-paragraph (4) and (5) above shall have effect as if made by a determination of the Secretary of State under paragraph 18A of that Schedule,

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and shall accordingly be liable to alteration or cancellation by him by subsequent determination under the said paragraph 18A.

Textual Amendments
F153 Words repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [Sch. 16](#)

..... **F154**

Textual Amendments
F154 Entries relating to Legal Aid Act 1974 repealed by [Legal Aid Act 1988 \(c. 34, SIF 77:1\)](#), s. 45, [Sch. 6](#)

JURIES ACT 1974 (C. 23)

In Schedule 1, in group B (which disqualifies from jury service persons concerned with the administration of justice) for “*Civilians employed for police purposes by a police authority*” substitute “*Civilians emoloyed for police purposes under section 10 of the ^{M68}Police Act 1964.*”

Marginal Citations
M68 1964 c. 48

HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ETC. ACT 1974 (C. 37)

In section 15(6)(d) (power to restrict punishments which can be imposed in respect of certain offences) after “*punishments*” insert “(other than the maximum fine on conviction on indictment)”.

REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS ACT 1974 (C. 53)

In section 6(6)(a) (convictions in England and Wales which are to be disregarded for purposes of the provisions of section 6(4)(a) as to the extension of rehabilitation periods) for “*an offence which is not triable on indictment*” substitute “*a summary offence or of a scheduled offence (within the meaning of section 23 the Criminal Law Act 1977) tried summarily in pursuance of subsection (2) of that section (summary trial where value involved is small);*”

F155

Textual Amendments
F155 Sch. 12: para. 1 of the entries relating to the Adoption Act 1976 repealed by [Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1983 \(c. 41, SIF 113:3\)](#), [Sch. 10](#)

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BAIL ACT 1976 (C. 63)

- 1 In section 2(2), in the definition of “court”, for “a justice of the peace or a coroner” substitute “or a justice of the peace”.
- 2 In section 3(8) (power of the court granting bail to vary conditions of bail or impose conditions in respect of bail granted unconditionally)—
 - (a) for “it may” substitute “that court or, where that court has committed a person on bail to the Crown Court for trial or to be sentenced or otherwise dealt with, that court or the Crown Court may”;
 - (b) for “it was” substitute “bail was”;
 - (c) for “it has” substitute “has been”.
- 3 (1) Section 5 (supplementary provisions about bail) shall be amended as follows.
 - (2) After subsection (8) insert—
 - “(8A) An order under subsection (7) above shall, unless previously revoked, take effect at the end of twenty-one days beginning with the day on which it was made.
 - (8B) A court which has ordered the forfeiture of a security under subsection (7) above may, if satisfied on an application made by or on behalf of the person who gave it that he did after all have reasonable cause for his failure to surrender to custody, by order remit the forfeiture or declare that it extends to such amount less than the full value of the security as it thinks fit to order.
 - (8C) An application under subsection (8B) above may be made before or after the order for forfeiture has taken effect, but shall not be entertained unless the court is satisfied that the prosecution was given reasonable notice of the applicant’s intention to make it.”
 - (3) After subsection (9) insert—
 - “(9A) Where an order is made under subsection 8(B) above after the order for forfeiture of the security in question has taken effect, any money which would have fallen to be repaid or paid by over to the person who gave the security if the order under subsection (8B) has been made before the order for forfeiture took effect shall be repaid or paid over to him.”
- 4 In section 7(4) (requirements as to bringing before a justice of the peace or court a person arrested after release on bail), after paragraph (b) insert—

“In reckoning for the purposes of this subsection any period of 24 hours, no account shall be taken of Christmas Day, Good Friday or any Sunday.”

Editorial Information

X26 The text of ss. 5(10)(11), 15(2), 17, 30(1)(2), 31(10), 32(3), 46, 49, 52, 57, 63(1), 65(4)(5), Sch. 13 is in the form in which it was originally enacted: it was not reproduced in Statutes in Force and does not reflect any amendments or repeals which may have been made prior to 1.2.1991.

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SCHEDULE 13

REPEALS

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
5 Ric. 2. Stat. 1. c. 7.	Forcible Entry Act 1381.	The whole Chapter.
15 Ric. 2. c. 2. (1391).	Statutes concerning forcible entries and riots confirmed.	The whole Chapter.
8 Hen. 6. c. 9.	Forcible Entry Act 1429.	The whole Chapter.
31 Eliz. 1. c. 11.	Forcible Entry Act 1588.	The whole Act.
21 Jac. 1. c. 15.	Forcible Entry Act 1623.	The whole Act.
9 Geo. 4. c. 69.	Night Poaching Act 1823.	Sections 4 and 11.
1 & 2 Will. 4. c. 37.	Truck Act 1831.	Section 10.
2 & 3 Vict. c. 71.	Metropolitan Police Courts Act 1839.	Section 24.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 100.	Offences Against the Person Act 1861.	In section 4, the words preceding "whosoever".
38 & 39 Vict. c. 25.	Public Stores Act 1875.	Sections 7, 9 and 10.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 86.	Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act 1875.	Section 3. In sections 5 and 7, the words "or on indictment as hereinafter mentioned". Section 9. Section 19(1) and (2). Section 15.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 77.	Cruelty to Animals Act 1876.	In section 17, the words from "or if" to "Justiciary".
42 & 43 Vict. c. 22.	Prosecution of Offences Act 1879.	In section 5, the words "or coroner" (wherever occurring) and the words "and coroner" and "inquisition", and the word "coroner" where it occurs before the words "or officer". Section 5.
44 & 45 Vict. c. 60.	Newspaper Libel and Registration Act 1881.	Section 13(1) and (3).
50 & 51 Vict. c. 46.	Truck Amendment Act 1887.	Section 13(1) and (3).
50 & 51 Vict. c. 71.	Coroners Act 1887.	In section 4, subsection (2) and, in subsection (3), the words from "and if" onwards. Section 5. Sections 9, 10, 16 and 20. In section 18, paragraphs (4) and (5). The whole Act.
51 & 52 Vict. c. xxxviii.	City of London Fire Inquests Act 1888.	The whole Act.
52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.	Interpretation Act 1889.	In section 27, the word "coroner".
55 & 56 Vict. c. 64.	Witnesses (Public Inquiries) Protection Act 1892.	In section 3, the words from "provided that" onwards. In section 6, paragraph (2).

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
5 & 6 Geo. 5. c. 90.	Indictments Act 1915.	In section 8(3), the words "inquisitions, and also to". Section 28(3).
15 & 16 Geo. 5. c. 86.	Criminal Justice Act 1925.	Section 28(3).
16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 59.	Coroners (Amendment) Act 1926.	Section 13(2)(a) and (d). Section 25.
8 & 9 Geo. 6. c. 42.	Water Act 1945.	In section 71(1) of Schedule 3, the second paragraph (d) and the word "or" preceding it.
10 & 11 Geo. 6. c. 14.	Exchange Control Act 1947.	In Part II of Schedule 5, paragraphs 2(3) and 3(1).
11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 45.	Children Act 1948.	In section 29(3), the words from "and to a further time" onwards.
11 & 12 Geo. 6. c. 58.	Criminal Justice Act 1948.	In section 19(3), the words "or justice". Section 43(3).
12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 101.	Justices of the Peace Act 1949.	Section 43(3).
15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 44.	Customs and Excise Act 1952.	In section 283(2)(a), the words "or more". Section 285(1).
15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 55.	Magistrates' Courts Act 1952.	Sections 18 and 19. Sections 24 and 25. Section 32. Section 102(3). In section 104, the proviso. Section 125. Section 127(2). Schedule 1. In paragraph 8 of Schedule 2, the words "and the trial by jury of certain summary offences". In Schedule 3, paragraph 3.
2 & 3 Eliz. 2. c. 40.	Protection of Animals (Amendment) Act 1954.	In section 3, the words from "subsection (1) of section one of the Protection of Animals Act 1911" to "1912" and the words from "respectively enactments" to "animals and".
4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 69.	Sexual Offences Act 1956.	In Part II of Schedule 2, the words in the fourth column of the entries relating to sections 30 to 32 and in the second column of the entries relating to sections 33 to 36 the words from "but subject" onwards in each entry. In Schedule 3, the entry relating to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952.
5 & 6 Eliz. 2. c. 1.	Police, Fire and Probation Officers Remuneration Act 1956.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
5 & 6 Eliz. 2. c. 29.	Magistrates' Courts Act 1957.	In section 1(1), paragraph (a).

SCHEDULE 13

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Chapter	Short Title	Extent of Repeal
6 & 7 Eliz. 2. c. 45.	Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958.	Section 13(2).
7 & 8 Eliz. 2. c. 66.	Obscene Publications Act 1959.	In the proviso to section 1(3), the words from "a cinematograph exhibition" to "in the course of". In section 2, subsection (2) and, in subsection (3), the words "on indictment". Section 4(3).
8 & 9 Eliz. 2. c. 57.	Films Act 1960.	
9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 39.	Criminal Justice Act 1961.	Section 8(1). Section 11(2). In section 28(6), the proviso. In section 28(2), the words "subsection (1) of". In Schedule 1, the entry relating to the Coroners (Amendment) Act 1926. Sections 12(3) and 13. Schedule 3.
9 & 10 Eliz. 2. c. 60.	Suicide Act 1961.	In Part II of Schedule 4, the entry relating to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952.
10 & 11 Eliz. 2. c. 15.	Criminal Justice Administration Act 1962.	In section 1(2)(a) the words from "the first paragraph of section twelve" to "1894". In section 1(2)(b) the words "section two of the Licensing Act 1902". Section 26. In section 53(1), the entries relating to section 26 and Schedule 3. In Schedule 3, Part II, Section 1(1).
10 & 11 Eliz. 2. c. 52.	Penalties for Drunkenness Act 1962.	In section 30(5), the words from "and the clerk" onwards. Section 1(8).
1963 c. 39.	Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1963.	Section 8(10).
1963 c. 52.	Public Order Act 1963.	Section 19(2).
1964 c. 26.	Licensing Act 1964.	Section 20(6).
1966 c. 27.	Building Control Act 1966.	Section 82(5).
1966 c. 34.	Industrial Development Act 1966.	Section 91(5).
1966 c. 36.	Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966.	Section 92(8).
1967 c. 1.	Land Commission Act 1967.	Section 93.
1967 c. 54.	Finance Act 1967.	In paragraph 4 of Schedule 7, the words from "and the clerk" onwards.
1967 c. 58.	Criminal Law Act 1967.	Section 4(3).
1967 c. 60.	Sexual Offences Act 1967.	Section 5(4). Section 4(2). Section 5(2). Section 7(2)(b). Section 9.

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
1967 c. 76.	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1967.	In section 43(2), the words from "in the case of" to "carriageway". In section 80, in subsection (5), the words "by virtue of regulations made for the purposes of this subsection", and, in subsection (11), the words from "and the" to "payable". Section 91.
1967 c. 80.	Criminal Justice Act 1967.	In section 22(4), the words "inferior court" means a magistrates' court or a coroner and". Section 27. Section 35. Section 43. In section 60, in subsection (6)(a), the words from "to a person" where they first occur to "or", and subsection (8)(d). Section 91(5). Section 92(8). Section 93. In section 106(2)(f), the words "the Summary Jurisdiction (Scotland) Act 1954". In Part I of Schedule 3, the entries relating to section 54 of the Metropolitan Police Act 1839, the Offences against the Person Act 1861, the Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act 1938, the Fire Services Act 1947, the National Assistance Act 1948, section 8 of the Midwives Act 1951, section 9 of the Midwives (Scotland) Act 1951, the Dogs (Protection of Livestock) Act 1953, section 55 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, section 119(4)(b) of the Highways Act 1959, section 20(2) of the Mental Health Act 1959 and section 43(1) of the Education (Scotland) Act 1962. In Part II of Schedule 3, the entry relating to the Public Health Act 1875. In Schedule 6, paragraphs 14 to 16 and 21.
1968 c. 27.	Firearms Act 1968.	In section 57(4), the definition of "indictable offence".

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Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
1968 c. 60.	Theft Act 1968.	Section 29(2). In Part III of Schedule 2, the entry relating to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952.
1968 c. 73.	Transport Act 1968.	In section 131(2), the words "by virtue of regulations made for the purposes of this subsection".
1969 c. 19.	Decimal Currency Act 1969.	In Schedule 8, paragraph 8. Paragraph 21 of Schedule 2.
1969 c. 51.	Development of Tourism Act 1969.	In paragraph 3 of Schedule 2, sub-paragraph (2) and, in sub-paragraph (4), the words "2 and ", "the Director of Public Prosecutions or " and "as the case may be".
1969 c. 54.	Children and Young Persons Act 1969.	In section 3, in subsection (1)(b) and in subsection (6), the words "within the meaning of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952". In section 6, in subsection (1), the words "within the meaning of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952" and subsection (2). In section 12, subsection (2)(a) and, in subsection (3), paragraphs (b) to (d) and, in paragraph (e), the words from "and if" onwards. In section 13(3), the words from "or if" to "place". In section 15(1), the words "in either case". Section 34(5). In Schedule 5, paragraph 56. In section 1, subsections (2) and (4).
1969 c. 56.	Auctions (Bidding Agreements) Act 1969.	In section 41(6)(a), the words from "and in" to "Scotland" and the words "in each case".
1970 c. 31.	Administration of Justice Act 1970.	In section 51(1), the words from "In sections (24)" to "to the said section 6". In paragraph 4 of Part I of Schedule 9, the words "or inquisition".
1971 c. 23.	Courts Act 1971.	Section 27(2). In section 59(5)(e), the words from "and" in the first place where it occurs to the end. In Schedule 8, paragraphs 15(1), 16 and 20, in paragraph 34(1) the words "19(4), 25(5)", paragraph 34(3) and in paragraph 48(a) the words "14, 16, 21(c)".

M3

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
1971 c. 38. 1972 c. 20.	Misuse of Drugs Act 1971. Road Traffic Act 1972.	Section 26(4). In Part I of Schedule 4, in the entry relating to section 1, in column 2, the words "or dangerous"; in the entry relating to section 2, in column 2, the words "and dangerous" and "generally"; in the entry relating to section 17, in column 2, the words "and dangerous". In Part IV of Schedule 4, in paragraph 3, the words "5, 6 or 5". Section 43(2)(b) and the word "or" preceding it.
1972 c. 60.	Gas Act 1972.	In paragraph 4 of Schedule 1, sub-paragraph (2) and, in sub-paragraph (5), the words "the Director of Public Prosecutions" where first occurring.
1972 c. 71.	Criminal Justice Act 1972.	In section 34(1), the word "medical".
1973 c. 14.	Costs in Criminal Cases Act 1973.	Section 47. Section 20(3).
1973 c. 43.	Hallmarking Act 1973.	In paragraph 2 of Schedule 3, sub-paragraph (2) and, in sub-paragraph (5), the words "(2) and".
1973 c. 62.	Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973.	In section 2(8)(a), the words "or approved probation home". In section 30, in subsection (1), the words "limiting the amount of the fine that may be imposed or" and subsection (2). Section 33. In section 49, in subsection (1), the words "and homes", "respectively" and "and approved probation homes", and, in subsections (2) and (3), the words "or home". In section 50, in subsection (1), the words "Any approved bail hostel and", in subsection (2), the words "or home", and, in subsection (3), the words "any approved bail hostel or" and "hostel or". In section 51, the words "or homes" and "or home" wherever occurring.

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Changes to legislation: Criminal Law Act 1977 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 16 May 2023. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
1973 c. 62. —cont.	Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973—cont.	In section 57(1), in the paragraph beginning with the words “prohibition hostel”, the words from “being persons who” onwards. In section 58(a), the word “33”. In Schedule 1, paragraph 3(2)(b). In Schedule 3:— in paragraph 9, the words from “or if” to “place”; in paragraphs 11 and 12, the words “prohibition homes” in paragraph 18(1)(b), the words “conditions of service”. In Schedule 5, paragraphs 6 and 8.
1974 c. 40.	Control of Pollution Act 1974.	In section 87(3), the word from “section 3(2)” to “18(2) of this Act” under “.”
1974 c. 44. 1974 c. 50.	Housing Act 1974. Road Traffic Act 1974.	In Schedule 13, paragraph 2. In Part II of Schedule 5, the entry relating to section 13(4) In Part III of Schedule 5, the entry relating to section 3 and in the entry relating to section 17, in the second column, the words “and dangerous”. In Part IV of Schedule 5 paragraph 4(1) to (3) and (4)(a).
1974 c. 52.	Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974.	Section 29(7).
1975 c. 20.	District Courts (Scotland) Act 1975.	Section 3(3). In section 27(1), the words “to the Magistrates’ Courts Act 1952 and”.
1975 c. 21.	Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975.	In Schedule 1, paragraph 26. Section 17. Section 325. In section 403(1), the word from “if” to “of payment of the fine”.
1976 c. 42.	Protection of Birds (Amendment) Act 1976.	In section 403(4), the word from “or that Table” to the end. Section 403(5). In section 463(1), in paragraph (a) the word “17”, in paragraph (b) the words “325” and in paragraph (d) sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii). In Schedule 9, paragraphs 11 and 35. The whole Act.

Chapter	Short title	Extent of repeal
1976 c. 63.	Bail Act 1976.	In section 2(2), the definition of “coroner’s rules”. Section 10. In Schedule 2, paragraph 4, in paragraph 3(4) the word “and” where it first occurs, and in paragraph 38 the words “in paragraph (a)”.

SCHEDULE 14

Section 65.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1 A provision contained in any of sections [F156 15 and 17] above or in Schedule 11 to this Act, and any related amendment or repeal provided for in Schedule 12 or 13 to this Act, shall not apply in relation to proceedings commenced before the coming into force of that provision.

Textual Amendments

F156 Words substituted by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 7 para. 155

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C15 Sch. 14 para. 1 extended (N.I.) by Finance Act 1983 (c. 28, SIF 40:1), Sch. 1 para. 1(1)

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F157

Textual Amendments

F157 Sch. 14 paras. 2, 4 repealed by Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 (c. 43, SIF 82), Sch. 9

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- 3 (1) This paragraph applies to any provision of this Act which relates to the punishment by way of fine or imprisonment which may be imposed on summary conviction of offences mentioned in section 30(3) above, in Schedule 1 . . . ^{F158} to this Act or in Schedule 7A to the ^{M69}Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975.
- (2) A provision to which this paragraph applies shall have effect in relation to an offence for which proceedings are commenced after the material time even if that offence was committed before that time; but in the case of an offence committed before the material time, such a provision shall not render a person liable on summary conviction to any punishment greater than that to which he would have been liable on conviction on indictment if at the time of his conviction that provision had not yet come into force.
- (3) In relation to a provision to which this paragraph applies “the material time” means the time when that provision comes into force.

Textual Amendments

F158 Words repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

Marginal Citations

M69 1975 c. 21.

4 ^{F159}

Textual Amendments

F159 Sch. 14 paras. 2, 4 repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

- 5 Except as provided in paragraph 3 above a provision of this Act . . . ^{F160} which relates to the punishment by way of fine or imprisonment for any offence shall not affect the punishment for an offence committed before that provision comes into force.

Textual Amendments

F160 Words repealed by [Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 \(c. 43, SIF 82\)](#), [Sch. 9](#)

Status:

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