



# Video Recordings Act 1984

## 1984 CHAPTER 39

### *Miscellaneous and supplementary*

#### **16 Offences by bodies corporate.**

[<sup>F1</sup>(1) Where an offence under this Act committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, subsection (1) above shall apply in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Ss. 1-17 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with [Sch. paras. 2\(2\), 6](#))

#### **[<sup>F2</sup>16A Enforcement.**

[<sup>F1</sup>(1) The functions of a local weights and measures authority include the enforcement in their area of this Act.

[<sup>F3</sup>(1A) Subject to subsection (1B) below, the functions of a local weights and measures authority shall also include the investigation and prosecution outside their area of offences under this Act suspected to be linked to their area as well as the investigation outside their area of offences suspected to have been committed within it.

(1B) The functions available to an authority under subsection (1A) above shall not be exercisable in relation to any circumstances suspected to have arisen within the area of another local weights and measures authority without the consent of that authority.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary. (See end of Document for details)*

- (2) The following provisions of the <sup>M1</sup>Trade Descriptions Act 1968 apply in relation to the enforcement of this Act by such an authority as in relation to the enforcement of that Act—
- section 27 (power to make test purchases),
  - section 28 (power to enter premises and inspect and seize goods and documents),
  - section 29 (obstruction of authorised officers), and
  - section 33 (compensation for loss, &c. of goods seized under s. 28).
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be taken as authorising a local weights and measures authority in Scotland to initiate proceedings for an offence.
- (4) [<sup>F4</sup>Subsections (1) and (1A)] above does not apply in relation to the enforcement of this Act in Northern Ireland, but the functions of the Department of Economic Development include the enforcement of this Act in Northern Ireland. For that purpose the provisions of the Trade Descriptions Act <sup>M2</sup>1968 specified in subsection (2) apply as if for the references to a local weights and measures authority and any officer of such an authority there were substituted references to that Department and any of its officers.
- [<sup>F5</sup>(4A) For the purposes of subsections (1A), (1B) and (2) above—
- (a) offences in another area are “linked” to the area of a local weights and measures authority if—
    - (i) the supply or possession of video recordings in contravention of this Act within their area is likely to be or to have been the result of the supply or possession of those recordings in the other area; or
    - (ii) the supply or possession of video recordings in contravention of this Act in the other area is likely to be or to have been the result of the supply or possession of those recordings in their area; and
  - (b) “ investigation ” includes the exercise of the powers conferred by sections 27 and 28 of the <sup>M3</sup> Trade Descriptions Act 1968 as applied by subsection (2) above;
- and sections 29 and 33 of that Act shall apply accordingly.]
- (5) Any enactment which authorises the disclosure of information for the purpose of facilitating the enforcement of the Trade Descriptions Act 1968 shall apply as if the provisions of this Act were contained in that Act and as if the functions of any person in relation to the enforcement of this Act were functions under that Act.]]

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Ss. 1-17 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by Video Recordings Act 2010 (c. 1), ss. 1(1), 2(2) (with Sch. paras. 2(2), 6)
- F2** S. 16A inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33, SIF 39:1), ss. 123(6), 162, 171(7), Sch. 8 para. 16
- F3** S. 16A(1A)(1B) inserted (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 33, s. 91(2)(a); S.I. 1995/127, art. 2, Sch. 1
- F4** Words in s. 16A(4) substituted (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 33, s. 91(2)(b); S.I. 1995/127, art. 2, Sch. 1
- F5** S. 16A(4A) inserted (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 33, s. 91(2)(c); S.I. 1995/127, art. 2, Sch. 1

#### Marginal Citations

- M1** 1968 c.29 (109:1)
- M2** 1968 c.29 (109:1)

*Status: Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary. (See end of Document for details)*

**M3** 1968 c. 29.

**[<sup>F6</sup>16B Extension of jurisdiction of magistrates' courts in linked cases.**

- [<sup>F1</sup>(1) A justice of the peace for an area to which section 1 of the <sup>M4</sup>Magistrates' Courts Act 1980 applies may issue a summons or warrant under and in accordance with that section as respects an offence under this Act committed or suspected of having been committed outside the area for which he acts if it appears to the justice that the offence is linked to the supply or possession of video recordings within the area for which he acts.
- (2) Where a person charged with an offence under this Act appears or is brought before a magistrates' court in answer to a summons issued by virtue of subsection (1) above, or under a warrant issued under subsection (1) above, the court shall have jurisdiction to try the offence.
- (3) For the purposes of this section an offence is "linked" to the supply or possession of video recordings within the area for which a justice acts if—
- (a) the supply or possession of video recordings within his area is likely to be or to have been the result of the offence; or
  - (b) the offence is likely to be or to have been the result of the supply or possession of video recordings in his area.]]

**Textual Amendments**

- F1** Ss. 1-17 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with [Sch. paras. 2\(2\), 6](#))
- F6** Ss. 16B-16D inserted (3.2.1995) by [1994 c. 33](#), **s. 91(3)**; S.I. 1995/127, art. 2, **Sch. 1**

**Marginal Citations**

- M4** 1980 c. 43.

**16C** <sup>F7</sup> **Extension of jurisdiction of sheriff in linked cases.**

- [<sup>F1</sup>(1) Subsection (4) of [<sup>F8</sup>section 9 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995] (jurisdiction of sheriff as respects offences committed in more than one district) shall apply in respect of linked offences, whether or not alleged to have been committed by one and the same person, as that subsection applies in respect of offences alleged to have been committed by one person in more than one sheriff court district which, if committed in one of those districts, could be tried under one complaint.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above, offences are linked if, being offences under this Act, they comprise the supply or possession of video recordings each within a different sheriff court district but such supply or possession within the one district is likely to be, or to have been, the result of such supply or possession within the other.]

**Textual Amendments**

- F1** Ss. 1-17 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with [Sch. paras. 2\(2\), 6](#))
- F7** Ss. 16B-16D inserted (3.2.1995) by [1994 c. 33](#), **s. 91(3)**; S.I. 1995/127, art. 2, **Sch. 1**

*Status: Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary. (See end of Document for details)*

**F8** Words in s. 16C(1) substituted (1.4.1996) by 1995 c. 40, ss. 5, 7(5), **Sch. 4 para. 51**

**16D** <sup>F9</sup> **Extension of jurisdiction of magistrates' courts in Northern Ireland in linked cases.**

[<sup>F1</sup>(1) Paragraph (2) of Article 16 of the <sup>M5</sup>Magistrates' Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 (jurisdiction of magistrates' court as respects offences committed in another division) shall apply in respect of linked offences as that paragraph applies in respect of summary offences committed in other county court divisions.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) above, an offence is a linked offence if the supply or possession of video recordings within one county court division is likely to be or to have been the result of the supply or possession of those recordings in another such division.]

**Textual Amendments**

**F1** Ss. 1-17 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with [Sch. paras. 2\(2\), 6](#))

**F9** Ss. 16B-16D inserted (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 33, **s. 91(3)**; S.I. 1995/127, art. 2, **Sch. 1**

**Marginal Citations**

**M5** [S.I. 1981/1675 \(N.I. 26\)](#).

**17** **Entry, search and seizure.**

[<sup>F1</sup>(1) If a justice of the peace is satisfied by information on oath that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting—

- (a) that an offence under this Act has been or is being committed on any premises, and
- (b) that evidence that the offence has been or is being committed is on those premises,

he may issue a warrant under his hand authorising any constable to enter and search the premises [<sup>F10</sup>within one month from the date of issue of the warrant].

(2) A constable entering or searching any premises in pursuance of a warrant under subsection (1) above may use reasonable force if necessary and may seize anything found there which he has reasonable grounds to believe may be required to be used in evidence in any proceedings for an offence under this Act.

(3) In subsection (1) above—

- (a) the reference to a justice of the peace is, in Scotland, a reference to the sheriff or a justice of the peace and, in Northern Ireland, a reference to a resident magistrate, and
- (b) the reference to information is, in Scotland, a reference to evidence and, in Northern Ireland, a reference to a complaint.]

**Textual Amendments**

**F1** Ss. 1-17 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with [Sch. paras. 2\(2\), 6](#))

*Status: Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary. (See end of Document for details)*

**F10** Words in s. 17(1) repealed (E.W.N.I.) (3.2.1995) by 1994 c. 33, s. 168(1)(3), Sch. 9 para. 23(b), Sch. 11; S.I. 1995/127, art. 2, Sch. 1

**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

**C1** S. 17(2) modified (1.4.2003) by Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 (c. 16), 51, ss. 55, 138(2), Sch. 1 para. 103 (with ss. 57(3), 68); S.I. 2003/708, art. 2(a)

**C2** S. 17(2) powers of seizure extended (1.4.2003) by Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 (c. 16), ss. 50, ss. 51, 138(2), Sch. 1 para. 34 (with ss. 52-54, 68); S.I. 2003/708, art. 2(a)

**18 Arrest.**

- (1) If a constable has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a person has committed an offence under this Act, he may require him to give his name and address and, if that person refuses or fails to do so or gives a name and address which the constable reasonably suspects to be false, the constable may arrest him without warrant.
- (2) This section does not extend to Scotland.

**19 Evidence by certificate.**

[<sup>F11</sup>(1) In any proceedings in England and Wales or Northern Ireland for an offence under this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by a person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State and stating—

- (a) that he has examined—
  - (i) the record maintained in pursuance of arrangements made by the designated authority, and
  - (ii) a video work (or part of a video work) contained in a video recording identified by the certificate, and
- (b) that the record shows that, on the date specified in the certificate, no classification certificate had been issued in respect of the video work concerned,

shall be admissible as evidence of the fact that, on that day, no classification certificate had been issued in respect of the video work concerned.

(2) A certificate under subsection (1) above may also state—

- (a) that the video work concerned differs in such respects as may be specified from another video work examined by the person so authorised and identified by the certificate, and
- (b) that the record shows that, on a date specified in the certificate under subsection (1) above, a classification certificate was issued in respect of that other video work;

and, if it does so, shall be admissible as evidence of the fact that the video work concerned differs in those respects from the other video work.

(3) In any proceedings in England and Wales or Northern Ireland for an offence under this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by a person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State and stating—

- (a) that he has examined—
  - (i) the record maintained in pursuance of arrangements made by the designated authority, and

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary. (See end of Document for details)*

---

(ii) a video work (or part of a video work) contained in a video recording identified by the certificate, and

(b) that the record shows that, on the date specified in the certificate under this subsection, a classification certificate was issued in respect of the video work concerned and that a document identified by the certificate under this subsection is a copy of the classification certificate so issued,

shall be admissible as evidence of the fact that, on that date, a classification certificate in terms of the document so identified was issued in respect of the video work concerned.

[<sup>F12</sup>(3A) In any proceedings in England and Wales or Northern Ireland for an offence under this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by a person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State and stating—

(a) that he has examined the record maintained in pursuance of arrangements made by the designated authority, and

(b) that the record shows that, on the date specified in the certificate, no classification certificate had been issued in respect of a video work having a particular title,

shall be admissible as evidence of the fact that, on that date, no classification certificate had been issued in respect of a work of that title.

(3B) In any proceedings in England and Wales or Northern Ireland for an offence under this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by a person authorised in that behalf by the Secretary of State and stating—

(a) that he has examined the record maintained in pursuance of arrangements made by the designated authority, and

(b) that the record shows that, on the date specified in the certificate under this subsection, a classification certificate was issued in respect of a video work having a particular title and that a document identified by the certificate under this subsection is a copy of the classification certificate so issued,

shall be admissible as evidence of the fact that, on that date, a classification certificate in terms of the document so identified was issued in respect of a work of that title.]

(4) Any document or video recording identified in a certificate tendered in evidence under this section shall be treated as if it had been produced as an exhibit and identified in court by the person signing the certificate.

(5) This section does not make a certificate admissible as evidence in proceedings for an offence unless a copy of the certificate has, not less than seven days before the hearing, been served on the person charged with the offence in one of the following ways—

(a) by delivering it to him or to his solicitor, or

(b) by addressing it to him and leaving it at his usual or last known place of abode or place of business or by addressing it to his solicitor and leaving it at his office, or

(c) by sending it in a registered letter or by the recorded delivery service addressed to him at his usual or last known place of abode or place of business or addressed to his solicitor at his office, or

(d) in the case of a body corporate, by delivering it to the secretary or clerk of the body at its registered or principal office or sending it in a registered letter or by the recorded delivery service addressed to the secretary or clerk of that body at that office.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary. (See end of Document for details)*

**Textual Amendments**

- F11** S. 19 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with [Sch. paras. 2\(2\), 6](#))
- F12** S. 19(3A)(3B) inserted (20.9.1993) by [1993 c. 24](#), **ss. 4, 6(2)**

**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C3** S. 19(5)(a)(b)(c) amended (E.W.) (1.1.1992) by [S.I. 1991/2684](#), **arts. 2, 4, 5**, **Sch. 1**

<sup>F13</sup>**20** .....

**Textual Amendments**

- F13** S. 20 repealed (S.) (1.4.1996) by [1995 c. 40](#), **ss. 6, 7(2)**, **Sch. 5** (with [Sch. 3 para. 1](#))

**21 Forfeiture.**

- [<sup>F14</sup>(1) Where a person is convicted of any offence under this Act, the court may order any video recording—
  - (a) produced to the court, and
  - (b) shown to the satisfaction of the court to relate to the offence, to be forfeited.
- (2) The court shall not order any video recording to be forfeited under subsection (1) above if a person claiming to be the owner of it or otherwise interested in it applies to be heard by the court, unless an opportunity has been given to him to show cause why the order should not be made.
- (3) references in this section to a video recording include a reference to any spool, case or other thing on or in which the recording is kept.
- (4) An order made under subsection (1) above in any proceedings in England and Wales or Northern Ireland shall not take effect until the expiration of the ordinary time within which an appeal may be instituted or, where such an appeal is duly instituted, until the appeal is finally decided or abandoned; and for this purpose—
  - (a) an application for a case to stated or for leave to appeal shall be treated as the institution of an appeal; and
  - (b) where a decision on appeal is subject to a further appeal, the appeal is not finally decided until the expiration of the ordinary time within which a further appeal may be instituted or, where a further appeal is duly instituted, until the further appeal is finally decided or abandoned.
- (5) An order made under subsection (1) above in any proceedings in Scotland shall not take effect until the expiration of the time within which, by virtue of any statute, an appeal may be instituted or, where such an appeal is duly instituted, until the appeal is finally disposed of or abandoned; and for this purpose the lodging of an application for a stated case or note of appeal against sentence shall be treated as the institution of an appeal.]

*Status: Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary. (See end of Document for details)*

### Textual Amendments

- F14** S. 21 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with Sch. paras. 2(2), 6)

## 22 Other interpretation.

[<sup>F15</sup>(1) In this Act—

“business”, except in section 3(4), includes any activity carried on by a club; and

“premises” includes any vehicle, vessel or stall.

- (2) For the purposes of this Act, a video recording contains a video work if it contains information by the use of which the whole or a part of the work may be produced; but where a video work includes any extract from another video work, that extract is not to be regarded for the purposes of this subsection as a part of that other work.
- (3) Where any alteration is made to a video work in respect of which a classification certificate has been issued, the classification certificate is not to be treated for the purposes of this Act as issued in respect of the altered work.

In this subsection, “alteration” includes addition.]

### Textual Amendments

- F15** S. 22 repealed and revived (21.1.2010) by [Video Recordings Act 2010 \(c. 1\)](#), **ss. 1(1), 2(2)** (with Sch. paras. 2(2), 6)

### Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C4** S. 22(3) applied (26.1.2009) by [Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 \(c. 4\)](#), **ss. 64(8), 153(7)**; S.I. 2008/2993, art. 2(2)(b)

## 23 Short title, commencement and extent.

- (1) This Act may be cited as the Video Recordings Act 1984.
- (2) This Act shall come into force on such day as the Secretary of State may by order made by statutory instrument appoint, and different days may be appointed for different provisions and for different purposes.
- (3) This Act extends to Northern Ireland.

### Subordinate Legislation Made

- P1** S. 23(2) power of appointment conferred by s. 23(2) fully exercised: [S.I. 1985/883](#), 1985/904, 1985/1264, 1985/1265, 1986/1125, 1986/1182, 1987/123, 1987/160, 1987/1142, 1987/1249, 1987/2155, 1987/2273, 1988/1018, 1079



**Status:**

Point in time view as at 21/01/2010.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Video Recordings Act 1984, Cross  
Heading: Miscellaneous and supplementary.