

Justices of the Peace Act 1361

1361 CHAPTER 1 34 Edw 3

A STATUTE made in the Parliament holden at Westminster; In the Thirty-fourth Year.

X2

Editorial Information

- X1 This Act is not necessarily in the form in which it has effect in Northern Ireland
- **X2** The original text of this Act was not modern English. The traditional translation appears first with obsolete characters modernised. The original text (as an image) appears second.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1 Short title given by Statute Law Revision Act 1948 (c. 62), Sch. 2
- C2 Act amended by Magistrates' Courts (Appeals from Binding Over Orders) Act 1956 (c. 44), s. 1

These be the Things which our Lord the King, the Prelates, Lords, and the Commons have ordained in this present Parliament, holden at Westminster, the Sunday next before the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, to be holden and published openly through the Realm (X3)

Editorial Information

X3 Variant reading of the text noted in *The Statutes of the Realm* as follows: That is to say:

I Who shall be Justices of the Peace. Their Jurisdiction over Offenders; Rioters; Barrators; They may take Surety for good Behaviour.

First, That in every County of England shall be assigned for the keeping of the Peace, one Lord, and with him three or four of the most worthy in the County, with some learned in the Law, and they shall have Power to restrain the Offenders, Rioters, and all other Barators, and to pursue, arrest, take, and chastise them according their Trespass or Offence; and to cause them to be imprisoned and duly punished according to the Law and Customs of the Realm, and according to that which to them shall seem best

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Justices of the Peace Act 1361. (See end of Document for details)

to do by their Discretions and good Advisement; . . . ^{F1}; and to take and arrest all those that they may find by Indictment, or by Suspicion, and to put them in Prison; and to take of all them that be [^{X4}not] of good Fame, where they shall be found, sufficient Surety and Mainprise of their good Behaviour towards the King and his People, and the other duly to punish; to the Intent that the People be not by such Rioters or Rebels troubled nor endamaged, nor the Peace blemished, nor Merchants nor other passing by the Highways of the Realm disturbed, nor [^{X5}put in the Peril which may happen] of such Offenders: . . . ^{F2}

itatutti fc'm in p'liamëto tento apud Westffi; anno xxxiiij ... In Margi

Lond. m. 10.

Ces sont les choses queles n'ie
Seign' le Roi Prelatz Seign's &

Ces sont les choses queles ni Seign' le Roi Prelatz Seign' s a la comune ont ordinez en cepsent plement, tenuz a Wesmustier le Dymenge psycheidevant la feste de la Convisio de Seint Poul, a tenir & public ovtement pmy le Roialme Cestassavoir:

Prifilement à en chesc Countee Denglefre soient ass nez, p'il garde de la pess. Seign'. & ovess lui trois quatre des meultz vauez Countee, ensemblement o ascuns sages de la ley, & eie poer de restreindre les mesil souez, protos à & touz at baretto's, & de les p'suir, are ter, phidre, chastier, selone le Spaus ou mesprission, & de fas Spaus ou mesprission, & de

Editorial Information

- **X4** All Translations read thus.
- **X5** Variant reading of the text noted in *The Statutes of the Realm* as follows: put in fear by peril which might happen

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Words repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1948 (c. 62)
- F2 Words repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1948 (c. 62) and Criminal Law Act 1967 (c. 58), Sch. 3
 Pt. II

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Justices of the Peace Act 1361.