



# Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929

1929 CHAPTER 34 19 and 20 Geo 5

## 2 Prosecution of offences.

- (1) ..... F1
- (2) Where upon the trial of any person for the murder or manslaughter of any child, or for infanticide, or for an offence under section fifty-eight of the Offences against the <sup>M1</sup>Person Act 1861 (which relates to administering drugs or using instruments to procure abortion), the jury are of opinion that the person charged is not guilty of murder, manslaughter or infanticide, or of an offence under the said section fifty-eight, as the case may be, but that he is shown by the evidence to be guilty of the felony of child destruction, the jury may find him guilty of that felony, and thereupon the person convicted shall be liable to be punished as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for child destruction.
- (3) Where upon the trial of any person for the felony of child destruction the jury are of opinion that the person charged is not guilty of that felony, but that he is shown by the evidence to be guilty of an offence under the said section fifty-eight of the Offences against the Person Act 1861, the jury may find him guilty of that offence, and thereupon the person convicted shall be liable to be punished as if he had been convicted upon an indictment under that section.
- (4) ..... F2
- (5) ..... F3

### Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 2(1) repealed by [Criminal Law Act 1967 \(c. 58\), Sch. 3 Pt. II](#)
- F2** S. 2(4) repealed by [Criminal Law Act 1967 \(c. 58\), Sch. 3 Pt. III](#)
- F3** S. 2(5) repealed by [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60, SIF 95\), s. 119\(2\), Sch. 7 Pt. V](#)

### Marginal Citations

- M1** 1861 c. 100.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929, Section 2.