

Statutory preventative measures

Found on enclosed premises

- Any person found in or upon any dwelling house, warehouse, coach house, stable or outhouse or in any enclosed yard, garden or area for an unlawful purpose (Criminal)
- Section 4 vagrancy act 1824
- summary only 3 months
- Paul May – stated case
- it does not include hiding from the police
- it can include being there to frighten someone

Going equipped:

- If when not at his Place of abode has with him/her any article for use in the course of or in connection with any Burglary or Theft commits an offence
- section 25 theft act 1968
- Have to be on their way to commit an offence
- Alan Gair – stated case – attempted to steal his own dogs
- William Jaques – stated case – stole books
- Triable either way
- 3 years – 6 months
- R v Bundy 1977 (place of abode)
- R v Ellames 1974 (carrying objects for someone else)

Going equipped – application

- Time day/night
- location
- intelligence?
- Person check
- observation
- article being carried – might be innocent
- your communication skills

Offensive weapons

- offence is committed if Without **lawful authority** or **reasonable excuse** someone has with them in a public place any offence weapon
- section 1 prevention of crime act 1953
- public place being an area the public have access to

offensive weapon

- Any article **made** or **adapted** for causing injury to the person or **intended** by the person having it for that purpose by him/her or any other person

Restriction of offensive weapons

- Restrictions of offensive weapons act 1959
- restricts the importation , manufacture , sale and hire of certain weapons namely flick knives, flick guns and gravity knives
- section 1

preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 1 of 1