



Isle of Man

Ellan Vannin

AT 5 of 1927

**THE PETTY SESSIONS AND SUMMARY
JURISDICTION ACT 1927**



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**Isle of Man***Ellan Vannin*

THE PETTY SESSIONS AND SUMMARY JURISDICTION ACT 1927

<i>Received Royal Assent:</i>	<i>3 November 1927</i>
<i>Passed:</i>	<i>13 January 1928</i>
<i>Commenced:</i>	<i>13 January 1928</i>

AN ACT to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to Proceedings in the Courts of Petty Session and Summary Jurisdiction.

GENERAL NOTES

- References to hard labour are to be construed in accordance with the *Custody Act 1995* Sch 3 para 1.

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as “The Petty Sessions and Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1927”.

2 [Repealed]¹

3 Interpretation

In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context, the following expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them (that is to say): —

“**Court of summary jurisdiction**” [Repealed]²

“**court of summary jurisdiction**” and “**summary conviction**” [Repealed]³

“**Justice**” means a justice of the peace and includes a high-bailiff:

“**The Petty Sessions Acts**” means this Act or any Acts which may, for the time being, be in force in relation to the practice or proceedings in the Courts of Petty Sessions, or to the proceedings before or the duties of justices of the peace in cases of summary jurisdiction, or in the exercise of their magisterial functions:

“**Adult**” means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is of the age of seventeen years or upwards:⁴

“**Child**” means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is under the age of fourteen years:⁵

“**Young person**” means a person who in the opinion of the court before whom he is brought is of the age of fourteen years but under the age of seventeen years:⁶

“**Person**” includes a child, young person, and adult, and also includes a body corporate:

“**Guardian**”, in relation to a child, includes any person who, in the opinion of the Court having cognizance of any case in which a child is concerned, has for the time being the charge of or control over such child:

“**Prescribed**” means prescribed or provided by any Act which relates to any offences, penalties, fines, costs, sums of money, orders, proceedings, or matters, to the punishment, recovery, making, or conduct of which the Petty Sessions Acts expressly or impliedly apply or may be applied:

“**Past Act**” means any Act passed before the commencement of this Act, exclusive of this Act:

“**Future Act**” means any Act passed after the commencement of this Act:

“**Fine**” includes any pecuniary penalty or pecuniary forfeiture or pecuniary compensation payable under a conviction:

“**Clerk of Petty Sessions**” [Repealed]⁷

“**Summary Jurisdiction**” means any case as to which a summary conviction or Order may be made by a justice or justices:

“**Summary proceedings**” means any proceedings in respect of such case:

“**Summary conviction**” [Repealed]⁸

“**Complainant**” includes informant or prosecutor:

“**Order**” includes conviction:

“**A road**” shall include a highway or other public thoroughfare:

“**Street**” shall include any lane or passage in any town:

“**Horse**” shall include any other animal of any kind commonly used or employed in drawing any kind of carriage:

“**Animal**” shall include horse, ass, mule, sheep, cattle, goat, swine, goose, duck, and fowl:

“**Cattle**” shall include bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, sheep, lamb, and goat.⁹

4 [Repealed]¹⁰

5 [Repealed]¹¹

6 [Repealed]¹²

7 to 15 [Repealed]¹³

16 [Spent]

(1) [Repealed]¹⁴

(2) [Repealed]¹⁵

(3) [Repealed]¹⁶

17 [Spent]

(1) and (2) [Repealed]¹⁷

(3) [Repealed]¹⁸

(4) [Repealed]¹⁹

18 [Repealed]²⁰

19 to 26 [Repealed]²¹

27 to 36 [Repealed]²²

37 [Repealed]²³

38 to 55 [Repealed]²⁴

56 **Assault**

(1) Any person who shall —

(a) unlawfully assault or beat any other person; or

(b) make use of provoking language or behaviour tending to a breach of the peace,

shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months.²⁵

(2) When any person shall be charged before two justices with an assault or battery upon any male child whose age shall not, in the opinion of such

justices, exceed fourteen years, or upon any female, either upon the complaint of the party aggrieved, or otherwise, the said justices, if the assault or battery is of such an aggravated nature that it cannot, in their opinion, be sufficiently punished under the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, may proceed to hear and determine the same in a summary way, and, if the same be proved, may convict the person accused; and every such offender shall be liable to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding six months, or to pay a fine not exceeding (together with costs) the sum of level 4 on the standard scale or to both such imprisonment and fine and, in default of payment, to be imprisoned in the common gaol for any period not exceeding six months, unless such fine and costs be sooner paid; and if the justices shall so think fit in any of the said cases, shall be bound to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for any period not exceeding six months from the expiration of such sentence.²⁶

- (3) Provided always that in case the justices shall find any such assault as aforesaid to have been of a trifling or justifiable nature, they shall dismiss the complaint, and give, if required, to the person against whom the complaint shall have been made, a certificate of the ground of such dismissal.
- (4) If any person against whom any complaint shall have been preferred under this section by the party aggrieved or by some party duly authorized on his behalf, shall have obtained a certificate of the dismissal of the complaint, on the ground of the assault having been of a trifling or justifiable nature, or having been convicted, shall have paid the whole amount adjudged to be paid, or shall have suffered the imprisonment, or imprisonment with hard labour awarded, in every such case he shall be released from all further or other proceedings, civil or criminal, for the same cause.²⁷
- (5) Provided, also, that, in case the justices shall find any assault or battery complained of to have been accompanied by any attempt to commit felony, or shall be of opinion that the same is, from any other circumstance, a fit subject for a prosecution by information, they shall abstain from any adjudication thereupon, and shall deal with the case in all respects in the same manner as if they had no authority finally to hear and determine the same: Provided, also, that nothing in this Act contained shall authorise any justice to hear and determine any case of assault or battery to which any question shall arise as to the title to any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or any interest therein or accruing therefrom, or as to any bankruptcy or insolvency, or any execution under the process of any court of justice; but in such cases, or in cases of assault under this Act, it shall be lawful for a Deemster, upon petition, brought by the party injured, to hear and determine such cases, so far as regards the assault and battery, and to make such order thereon as the justices would have been empowered to

make if no such question had arisen, or to refer the question to law or otherwise, as the circumstances of the case may require.

57 **[Repealed]**²⁸

58 **and 59 [Repealed]**²⁹

60 **[Repealed]**³⁰

61 **Trespass by persons**

Any person who shall commit any of the next following offences shall be liable to the punishment hereinafter specified: —

- (1) Any person who shall wilfully trespass in any field, garden, pleasure ground, wood, plantation, or other place, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale, with costs; and any such person who shall neglect or refuse to leave any such place after he shall have been warned to do so by the owner or by the caretaker or servant of the owner, or by any person authorised in that behalf by the owner shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.³¹

Repetition of trespass after warning

- (2) Any person who shall again trespass in any such place within three months from the time when any such warning shall have been so given to him, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.³²

Where reasonable belief of right. Right of civil action reserved.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to any case where the party trespassing acted under a fair and reasonable supposition that he had a right to go into or upon any such place; but nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from maintaining any civil action or suit for any such trespass instead of proceeding under this Act.

62 **[Repealed]**³³

63 **Nuisances on public roads**

Any person who shall commit any of the next following offences shall be liable to the punishment hereinafter specified in each case: —

Turning horses, etc loose. Negligently driving cattle.

- (1) Any person who shall, in any public road or street of a town, turn loose any horse or cattle, or set on or urge any animal (other than a dog) to attack or worry any person, horse, or other animal; or who by negligence or ill-usage in driving cattle, shall, in any public road or any street of a town,

cause any mischief to be done by such cattle, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.³⁴

Flying kites or making slides. Fireworks. Firearms.

- (2) Any person who shall fly any kite, or play at any game, or make or use any slide on any public road or in any street of a town, to the danger of the passengers; or who shall let off, cast or throw any firework or discharge any firearms on any public road, or within thirty feet of the centre thereof, or in any street or passage of a town; or who shall cast, throw, or discharge the same or suffer the same to be cast, thrown, or discharged from out of his house, shop, dwelling, lodging, or habitation, or from out of any place thereto belonging, into any public road, street, or passage; or who shall fire any gun on any Sunday, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.

In this paragraph the expression “firearms” means any lethal barrelled weapon of any description from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged, and includes an airgun, air rifle, or air pistol.³⁵

Leaving ploughs, etc, on road

- (3) Any person who shall leave or permit to be left on any public street or road any plough, harrow, cart, or other carriage or agricultural implement or machine, without the horse or other animal being harnessed thereto, unless such carriage shall have been accidentally broken down there, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.³⁶

Slaughtering beasts on a road

- (4) Any person who shall slaughter any beast, or leave any dead beast, or skin, or dress, or permit to be skinned or dressed any beast on any public road or within thirty feet from the centre thereof (save within any house or inclosed yard) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.³⁷

Laying stones, timber, etc

- (5) Any person who shall lay any stones, timber, dirt, dung, turf, straw, rubbish, or scourings of any ditches or drains, or other object, on any public road or within fifteen feet of the centre thereof, or in any street of a town, or across or upon any public footpath, so as to cause danger, mischief, or nuisance to any passengers, and shall allow the same to remain there longer than shall be absolutely necessary, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale; and, for every cartload of dung, rubbish, scourings, clay, stones, bricks, sand, or lime, or other like materials, which shall have been so laid on any public road or street, or footpath as aforesaid, and which shall be allowed to remain there for more than twenty-four hours after the owner thereof shall have been required by any justice, or any member of the Department of Infrastructure, or by the surveyor or any officer of the Department of Infrastructure, by notice in writing, to remove the same, such owner shall, in addition to the above

fine for so leaving the same there in the first instance, be also liable to a further fine not exceeding £50 for every day that the same shall be allowed to remain there after the expiration of the said period of twenty-four hours.³⁸

Placing filth on road or in river, well, etc

- (6) Any person who shall wilfully place or cause to be placed in or upon, or near to, any of the public highways, streets, roads, or places, or in any well, river, running water, or water communicating with running water, any flax, hemp, during, filth, or any noxious or hurtful matter or thing, or any nuisance, to the annoyance of His Majesty's subjects, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale, over and above the expense of removing such nuisance.³⁹

Scalding casks, beating flax, or winnowing corn, etc

- (7) Any person who shall hoop, scald, or fire any cask, or bind any carriage, car, or cart wheels, or beat any flax, or thrash or winnow any corn, on any public road or street of a town, or within thirty feet of the centre thereof (save within any house or inclosed yard), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.⁴⁰

- (8) [Repealed]⁴¹

Carrying timber crosswise

- (9) Any person who shall lead or drive on any public road or street of a town any car or other carriage with timber, boards, or iron, laid so as to project more than two feet beyond the wheels or sides thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.⁴²

Allowing swine, etc, to wander on roads

- (10) Any person who shall allow any swine or other beast to wander upon any public road, or about the streets or passages of any town, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale; or be liable to have the same impounded as hereinafter provided.⁴³

- (11) [Repealed]⁴⁴

Windmills near highway

- (12) Any person hereafter building any windmill within one hundred yards of any highway, unless screened from view of such highway, and any person using the same, shall severally be liable to a fine of level 1 on the standard scale for each time of using.⁴⁵

Shoeing, bleeding, etc, horses on highway

- (13) Any person who shall, in any street or highway, shoe, bleed, or farry any horse, ass, mule, or other cattle (except so far as it may be necessary to be done on the spot in case of accident), or clean or dress any horse, ass, mule, or other cattle, to the annoyance of any of His Majesty's subjects, shall for such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.⁴⁶

Riding or driving cattle on footways

- (14) Any person who shall wilfully ride or drive any horse, ass, or mule, or lead or drive any horse, bull, cow, heifer, ox, calf, ass, mule, ram, ewe, wether, lamb, goat, kid, swine or other cattle or permit any horse, bull, cow, heifer, ox, calf, ass, mule, ram, ewe, wether, lamb, kid, goat, swine, or other cattle, to go along any footway or causeway by the side of any street or road made or set apart for the accommodation of foot passengers, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine of any sum not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.⁴⁷

Indecent behaviour

- (15) Any person who shall be guilty of behaving in any manner reasonably likely to offend against public decency in, or in the view of, or near to, any street, road, highway, or any place of public resort, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.⁴⁸
- (15A) Any person who shall wilfully and indecently expose his person with intent to insult any person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.⁴⁹

Indecently using stallions, etc

- (16) Any person who shall permit or suffer any stallion or bull to be used in or near to and within the view of any street, highway, or in any public fair or other place of public resort, contrary to decency, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.^{50 51}

64 [Repealed]⁵²**65 Carts and cars**

Any of the persons hereinafter mentioned who shall commit any of the next following offences on any public road, or in any street of a town, shall (in addition to any civil action to which he may subject himself) be liable to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale:

- (1) [Repealed]⁵³

Driver taking charge of more than one cart

- (2) Any person who shall act as the driver, or have the sole charge of more than one such carriage as last aforesaid, on any public road or street, unless in the cases where two of such carriages, and no more, shall be drawn each by one horse only, and the horse of the hinder of such carriages shall be attached by a sufficient rein to the back of the foremost of such carriages;

Drivers of carts riding thereon without some other person guiding

- (3) Any person having the care and charge of any such carriage who shall ride upon the same in or through any market town or village, or upon any

horse drawing the same, on any public road or street, except where he shall be accompanied by some other person on foot or on horseback to guide the same, or where such carriage shall be driven with reins, and be conducted by some person holding the reins of all the horses drawing the same;

Drivers leaving their carts

- (4) Any driver of any such carriage as last aforesaid who shall negligently or wilfully be at such distance from such carriage, or in such a situation that he cannot have the direction of the horse or horses drawing the same, or who shall leave any such carriage on such road or street so as to obstruct the passage thereof;

Drivers refusing to tell owners' names

- (5) Any driver of any such carriage as last aforesaid, not having the owner's name thereon as hereby required, and remaining legible thereon, who shall refuse to tell or to discover the true Christian name and surname and residence of the owner of such carriage.⁵⁴

66 Rules of the road

Any person who shall, on any public road or street, commit any of the next following offences, shall (in addition to any civil action to which he may make himself liable) be also liable to the punishment hereinafter specified in each case: —

Passing or meeting traffic

- (1) Any person driving any carriage whatsoever, or (except as next hereinafter mentioned) riding any horse, who, meeting any other carriage or horse, shall not keep his carriage or horse on the left or near side of the road or street, or, if passing any other carriage or horse going in the same direction, shall not in all cases where it is practicable go and pass to the right or off side of such other carriage or horse, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale, or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven days.⁵⁵

Passing with a led horse

- (2) Any person riding any horse, and leading any other horse, who shall not keep such led horse on the side farthest away from any carriage or person passing him on any public road or in any street of a town, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale, or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven days.⁵⁶

Obstructing free passage of crossings

- (3) Any person who shall in any manner wilfully or by negligence or misbehaviour prevent or interrupt the free passage of any person or carriage on any public road or street or crossing, or shall refuse to obey the direction of a constable in uniform or wearing a police armlet to stop when

requested so to do, or neglect or refuse to make any vehicle which he is driving or propelling proceed or keep to a particular line of traffic when directed so to do by a constable in uniform or wearing a police armlet, or ride or drive so as to endanger the life or limb of any person or to the common danger of the passengers in any thoroughfare, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding two months.⁵⁷

Furious driving

- (4) Any person riding any horse, or driving any sort of carriage, who shall ride or drive the same furiously on any public road or street so as to endanger any passenger or person, or who shall by carelessness or wilful misbehaviour cause any injury to any person or property on any public road or street, shall be liable to the same penalties as would apply if the person were convicted of contravening section 3 of the *Road Traffic Act 1985* (careless or inconsiderate driving) (save that obligatory endorsement applies only if the offence were committed in respect of a carriage that is mechanically propelled).⁵⁸

Children under 13 not to drive

- (5) And no cart, dray, waggon, or other such carriage, travelling on any public road or street, shall be driven by any person who shall not be of the full age of thirteen years, under a penalty not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale, to be paid by the owner of such carriage, or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven days.⁵⁹

67 Provisions as to proceedings for road offences

The mode of proceeding as to any of the said offences committed upon or near public roads or streets shall be subject to the following special provisions: —

- (1) The chief and other constables, and any surveyor of the Department of Infrastructure, shall take cognizance of all such offences, and shall, in every case where the name and residence of any such offender is known or can be ascertained, cause him to be summoned before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and such justices are hereby authorized to hear and determine such case, either upon the complaint of such chief or other constable, surveyor, or of any other person.⁶⁰

If name not known, offender may be arrested. Proceeding if offender will not discover his name. Horses, carriages, etc, of offenders may be detained.

- (2) Where the name and residence of such offender shall be unknown and cannot be ascertained, he may, with any warrant, be arrested by any such chief or other constable, or any persons whom he may call to his assistance; and if any such person shall refuse to discover his name, it shall be lawful for the justices before whom he shall be taken, or to whom any such complaint shall be made, to commit him to gaol for any time not exceeding one month, or to entertain any proceeding against him for the penalty

aforesaid by a description of his person and offence only, without adding any name or designation, but expressing in the proceedings that he refused to discover his name; and whenever any person having charge of any horse or other animal, or of any cart or other carriage, shall be so taken into custody by any chief or other constable, it shall be lawful for such chief or other constable also to take charge of such horse, cart, or carriage, and to deposit the same in some place of safe custody, as a security for payment of any penalty to which the person having had charge thereof may become liable; and it shall be lawful for the justices by whom the case shall be heard to order that, in default of such penalty, and the expenses of keeping such horse, cart, or carriage being paid, the same shall be sold for the purpose of satisfying such penalty and expenses.⁶¹

Justices may order removal of nuisance

- (3) It shall be lawful for the surveyor-general or any officer of the Department of Infrastructure, or any chief or other constable duly authorized in writing by any justice, to remove any of the hereinbefore mentioned objects which may be left on any public road or street contrary to the provisions of this Act, at the expense of the offender, and it shall be lawful for a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, upon complaint of such surveyor, officer, or constable, and upon proof of the expense incurred, to order the payment of such expenses.⁶²
- (4) [Repealed]⁶³

68 [Repealed]⁶⁴

69 to 72 [Repealed]⁶⁵

73 [Spent]

- (1) [Repealed]⁶⁶
- (2) and (3) [Repealed]⁶⁷
- (4) [Repealed]⁶⁸
- (5) to (7) [Repealed]⁶⁹

74 to 81 [Repealed]⁷⁰

81A [Repealed]⁷¹

82 to 99 [Repealed]⁷²

100 Recovery of penalties

All fines, penalties, and forfeitures for offences against the provisions of this Act for which no provision is made may be recovered at the suit of the chief or other constable or of the party aggrieved, and may be sued for and recovered in the name of the Attorney-General.

101 [Repealed]⁷³

102 Obstructing officers

Any person wilfully obstructing any public officer or any other person in lawfully carrying out any of the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.⁷⁴

103 [Repealed]⁷⁵

104 [Repealed]⁷⁶

105 Commencement of Act

This Act shall come into operation when the Royal Assent thereto has been by the Governor announced to Tynwald, and a certificate thereof has been signed by the Governor and the Speaker of the House of Keys.

FIRST SCHEDULE⁷⁷

SECOND SCHEDULE⁷⁸

SECOND SCHEDULE⁷⁹

THIRD SCHEDULE⁸⁰

FOURTH SCHEDULE⁸¹

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement

Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current

Table of Endnote References

¹ S 2 repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1983 Sch 2.

² Definition of “Court of summary jurisdiction” repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1997 Sch 1.

³ Definitions of “court of summary jurisdiction” and “summary conviction” repealed by Interpretation Act 2015 s 105.

⁴ Definition of “Adult” substituted by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1960 s 1.

⁵ Definition of “Child” substituted by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1960 s 1.

⁶ Definition of “Young person” substituted by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1960 s 1.

⁷ Definition of “Clerk of Petty Sessions” repealed by Law Reform Act 1997 Sch 5.

⁸ Definition of “Summary conviction” repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1997 Sch 1.

⁹ S 3 amended by Statute Law Revision Act 1997 Sch 2.

¹⁰ S 4 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1988 Sch.

¹¹ S 5 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.

¹² S 6 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1988 Sch.

¹³ Ss 7 to 15 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.

¹⁴ Subs (1) repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.

¹⁵ Subs (2) repealed by Criminal Jurisdiction Act 1993 Sch 4.

¹⁶ Subs (3) repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.

¹⁷ Subss (1) and (2) repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.

¹⁸ Subs (3) repealed by Criminal Jurisdiction Act 1993 Sch 4.

¹⁹ Subs (4) repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.

²⁰ S 18 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.

²¹ Ss 19 to 26 repealed by Bail Act 1952 Sch.

- ²² Ss 27 to 36 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ²³ S 37 repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1989 Sch 2.
- ²⁴ Ss 38 to 55 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ²⁵ Subs (1) substituted by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1960 s 8 and amended by Criminal Justice (Penalties, Etc) Act 1993 Sch 2 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 3.
- ²⁶ Subs (2) amended by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1960 s 8 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 4.
- ²⁷ Subs (4) amended by Petty Sessions and Summary Jurisdiction Act 1946 s 4.
- ²⁸ S 57 repealed by Criminal Damage Act 1981 Sch.
- ²⁹ Ss 58 and 59 repealed by Theft Act 1981 Sch 2.
- ³⁰ S 60 repealed by Food Act 1996 Sch 5.
- ³¹ Para (1) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 2 and Sch 3.
- ³² Para (2) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 4.
- ³³ S 62 repealed by Highways Act 1986 Sch 9.
- ³⁴ Para (1) amended by Dogs Act 1990 Sch 3 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ³⁵ Para (2) amended by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1956 s 13, by Police Powers and Procedures Act 1998 Sch 5, by Fireworks Act 2004 s 7 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ³⁶ Para (3) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ³⁷ Para (4) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ³⁸ Para (5) amended by SD155/10 Sch 5 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ³⁹ Para (6) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴⁰ Para (7) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴¹ Para (8) repealed by Dogs Act 1990 Sch 4.
- ⁴² Para (9) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴³ Para (10) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴⁴ Para (11) repealed by Highways Act 1986 Sch 9.
- ⁴⁵ Para (12) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴⁶ Para (13) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴⁷ Para (14) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴⁸ Para (15) substituted by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1956 s 13(2) and amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁴⁹ Para 15A inserted by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1956 s 13 and amended by Fines Act 1986 Sch 2 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 3.
- ⁵⁰ Para (16) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁵¹ S 63 amended by Highways Act 1986 Sch 9. Para (17) repealed by Highways Act 1986 Sch 9.
- ⁵² S 64 repealed by Road Transport Act 2001 Sch 4.
- ⁵³ Para (1) repealed by Licensing and Registration of Vehicles Act 1985 Sch 4.
- ⁵⁴ S 65 amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 1.
- ⁵⁵ Para (1) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 2.
- ⁵⁶ Para (2) amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 2.

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- ⁵⁷ Para (3) amended by Police Powers and Procedures Act 1998 Sch 5 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 3.
- ⁵⁸ Para (4) amended by Road Traffic and Highways (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2012 s 51.
- ⁵⁹ Para (5) amended by Road Transport Act 2001 Sch 4 and by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 2.
- ⁶⁰ Para (1) amended by GC190/86, by SD486/94 and by Statute Law Revision Act 1997 Sch 2 and by SD155/10 Sch 5.
- ⁶¹ Para (2) amended by Police Powers and Procedures Act 1998 Sch 5.
- ⁶² Para (3) amended by SD155/10 Sch 5.
- ⁶³ Para (4) repealed by Criminal Law Act 1981 Sch 8.
- ⁶⁴ S 68 repealed by Pinfolds Act 1963 Sch 2.
- ⁶⁵ Ss 69 to 72 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁶⁶ Subs (1) repealed by Collection of Fines etc Act 1985 Sch 2.
- ⁶⁷ Subss (2) and (3) repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁶⁸ Subs (4) repealed by Criminal Jurisdiction Act 1993 Sch 4.
- ⁶⁹ Subss (5) to (7) repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁷⁰ Ss 74 to 81 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁷¹ S 81A repealed by Collection of Fines etc Act 1985 Sch 2.
- ⁷² Ss 82 to 99 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁷³ S 101 repealed by Collection of Fines etc Act 1985 Sch 2.
- ⁷⁴ S 102 amended by Fines and Penalties Act 2024 Sch 2.
- ⁷⁵ S 103 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁷⁶ S 104 repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1989 Sch 2.
- ⁷⁷ Sch 1 repealed by Statute Law Revision Act 1983 Sch 2.
- ⁷⁸ Sch 2 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁷⁹ Second of the two Schs 2 repealed by Criminal Law Act 1981 Sch 8.
- ⁸⁰ Sch 3 repealed by Summary Jurisdiction Act 1989 Sch 6.
- ⁸¹ Sch 4 repealed by Criminal Law Act 1981 Sch 8.