

Statutes in Force

Stationery Office Books - Labor Laws and Issues

Statute, etc.	Title, short title or subject	Extent of repeal
32 Hen. 8. c. 7.	The Tithe Act 1540.	Section 5, so far as un- repealed.
32 Hen. 8. c. 20. (1540).	The Liberton to be used.	The whole Act.
37 Hen. 8. c. 4.	The Dissolution of Colleges Act 1545.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
1 Edw. 6. c. 1.	The Sacrament Act 1547.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed, except section 2.
2 & 3 Edw. 6. c. 1.	The Act of Uniformity 1548.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed, except section 2.
2 & 3 Edw. 6. c. 21.	The Clergy Marriage Act 1548.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
5 & 6 Edw. 6. c. 1.	The Act of Uniformity 1551.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
2 & 6 Edw. 6. c. 2.	The Holy Days and Fasting Days Act 1551.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
5 & 6 Edw. 6. c. 12.	The Clergy Marriage Act 1551.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
1 Eliz. 1. c. 1. (1558).	The Act of Supremacy.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed, except section 8.
1 Eliz. 1. c. 2.	The Act of Uniformity 1558.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed, except section 13.
13 Eliz. 1. c. 2. (1571).	An Act against the bringing in and putting in operation of bulls and other intrusive grants from the See of Rome.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
13 Eliz. 1. c. 12.	The Ordination of Ministers Act 1571.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.
35 Eliz. 1. c. 3. (1592).	An Act establishing the Statute of 34 Hen. 8. touching grants.	The whole Act.
17 Chas. 2. Stat. 1. c. 12.	The Ecclesiastical Jurisdic- tion Act 1661.	The whole Act, so far as unrepealed.

Description: -

- English law: statutes & regulations

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Notes: -

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Federal of Legislation

XML collections include: Statutes and Regulations, Table of Legislative Changes, Historical Tables, Supplements, and Point in Time tables.

Law of force

Citations of an unofficial code such as the U. Such English statutes are still regularly cited in contemporary American cases interpreting their modern American descendants. The rule gradually developed, case-by-case, as an extension of the judiciary's of effective judicial administration that is, in order to efficiently exercise the judicial power.

Laws Publications

Wythe Holt, 676—703 Westport, CT. , 1976 : 686. The next level of force is when officers have a reasonable need to control the situation by using their tools or gadgets. Whoever knowingly or willfully advocates, abets, advises, or teaches the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States or the government of any State, Territory, District or Possession thereof, or the government of any political subdivision therein, by force or violence, or by the assassination of any officer of any such government; or Whoever, with intent to cause the overthrow or destruction of any such government, prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells, distributes, or publicly displays any written or printed matter advocating, advising, or teaching the duty, necessity, desirability, or propriety of overthrowing or destroying any government in the United States by force or violence, or attempts to do so; or Whoever organizes or helps or attempts to organize any society, group, or assembly of persons who teach, advocate, or encourage the overthrow or destruction of any such government by force or violence; or becomes or is a member of, or affiliates with, any such society, group, or assembly of persons, knowing the purposes thereof— Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both, and shall be ineligible for employment by the United States or any department or agency thereof, for the five years next following his conviction.

Labor Laws and Issues

Use of force in law enforcement. For purposes of this section, a threat to cause death or serious bodily injury by the production of a weapon or otherwise, as long as the actor's purpose is limited to creating an apprehension that he will use deadly force if necessary, does not constitute the use of deadly force.

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