



Theft Act (Northern Ireland) 1969

1969 CHAPTER 16

GENERAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL PROVISIONS

29 Effect on civil proceedings and rights.

- (1) ^{F1} A person shall not be excused, by reason that to do so may incriminate that person or the ^{F2} spouse or civil partner] of that person of an offence under this Act—
- (a) from answering any question put to that person in proceedings for the recovery or administration of any property, for the execution of any trust or for an account of any property or dealings with property; or
 - (b) from complying with any order made in any such proceedings;
- but no statement or admission made by a person in answering a question put or complying with an order made as aforesaid shall, in proceedings for an offence under this Act, be admissible in evidence against that person or (unless they ^{F2} married or became civil partners after the making of the statement or admission) against the spouse or civil partner] of that person.
- (2) Notwithstanding any enactment to the contrary, where property has been stolen or obtained by fraud or other wrongful means, the title to that or any other property shall not be affected by reason only of the conviction of the offender.

F1 1978 NI 23

F2 2004 c.33

30 Effect on existing law and construction of references to offences.

- (1) The following offences are hereby abolished for all purposes not relating to offences committed before the commencement of this Act, that is to say—
- (a) any offence at common law of larceny, robbery, burglary, receiving stolen property, obtaining property by threats, extortion by colour of office or franchise, false accounting by public officers, concealment of treasure trove and, except as regards offences relating to the public revenue, cheating; and

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- (b) any offence under an enactment mentioned in Part I of Schedule 3, to the extent to which the offence depends on any section or part of a section included in column 3 of that Schedule;

but so that the provisions set out in Schedule 1 (which respectively preserve with modifications^{F3} . . . , the offence under the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act 1862 of unlawful possession of the carcase, hide or other part of a sheep and the offence under the Pawnbrokers Act (Ireland) 1788 of defacement, etc., before sale at auction, of name or marking on watch or plate) shall have effect as there set out.

- (2) Except as regards offences committed before the commencement of this Act, and except in so far as the context otherwise requires,—
- (a) references in any enactment passed before this Act to an offence abolished by this Act shall, subject to any express amendment or repeal made by this Act, have effect as references to the corresponding offence under this Act; and, in any such enactment, the expression “receive” (when it relates to an offence of receiving) shall mean handle, and “receiver” shall be construed accordingly; and
- (b) without prejudice to paragraph (a), references in any enactment, whenever passed, to theft or stealing (including references to stolen goods), and references to robbery, blackmail, burglary, aggravated burglary or handling stolen goods, shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, including those of section 23.

F3 1985 NI 2

S.31(1), with Schedule 2, effects amendments; subs.(2), with Schedule 3, effects repeals

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