

ABILL

ENTITLED

AN ACT to Amend the Praedial Larceny (Prevention) Act.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament and people of Jamaica, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Representatives of Jamaica, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Praedial Larceny (Prevention) (Amendment) Act, 2025, and shall be read and construed as one with the Praedial Larceny (Prevention) Act (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) and all amendments thereto.

Short title,
construction,
and com-
mencement.

(2) Sections 2 and 8 shall come into operation on a day appointed by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette*.

Amendment
of section 2
of principal
Act.

2. With effect from the day appointed under section 1, section 2 of the principal Act is amended by deleting the full stop at the end of the definition of "Sub-Officer", substituting therefor a semi-colon, and inserting next thereafter the following definition—

"“victim impact statement” means a written statement of a victim in accordance with section 18A.”.

Amendment
of section 11
of principal
Act.

3. Section 11 of the principal Act is amended by—

(a) deleting the words “forty thousand dollars” wherever they appear and substituting therefor in each case, the words “one million dollars”;

(b) inserting next after subsection (3) the following as subsection (4)—

“ (4) A constable or a warden may call upon any person to aid and assist in the execution of the duties under this Act and if any person so called upon neglects or refuses without lawful excuse to aid and assist the constable or warden, the person commits an offence and shall on summary conviction before a Judge of a Parish Court be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.”.

Amendment
of section 12
of principal
Act.

4. Section 12(1) of the principal Act is amended by deleting the words “two years” and substituting therefor the words “one year”.

Repeal and
replacement
of section 13
of principal
Act.

5. Section 13 of the principal Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor—

13. Assault or obstruction etc., of agricultural warden.	13. A person commits an offence if that person— (a) assaults, obstructs or threatens an agricultural warden, a constable or any person acting in aid of such warden or constable in the execution of his duties; or
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- (b) aids, incites or encourages any other person to do so,

and shall be liable on summary conviction before a Judge of a Parish Court, to a fine not exceeding one million dollars and in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.”.

6. Section 14 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) in subsection (2)(b) by deleting the word “indentify” and substituting therefor the word “identify”;

Amendment
of section 14
of principal
Act.

- (b) in subsection (8) by deleting the words “forty thousand dollars” and substituting therefor the words “five hundred thousand dollars”.

7. Sections 15 and 16 of the principal Act are amended by—

- (a) deleting the words “twenty thousand dollars” wherever they appear, and substituting therefor in each case, the words “five million dollars”;

Amendment
of sections
15 and 16 of
principal Act.

- (b) deleting the words “one year” wherever they appear and substituting therefor in each case the words “three years”.

8. With effect from the day appointed under section 1, the principal Act is amended by inserting next after section 18 the following as section 18A—

Insertion of
section 18A
in principal
Act.

“Victim
impact
statement.

18A.—(1) Where any person is convicted of any offence under this Act or any offence listed in the First Schedule, the court may, before the sentencing of the offender, consider a statement from the victim, hereinafter referred to as a victim impact statement.

(2) The Minister may make regulations in relation to the form and manner of submission of victim impact statements.”.

9. Section 19 of the principal Act is amended by deleting the words “twenty thousand dollars” and substituting therefor the words “five hundred thousand dollars”.

Amendment
of section 19
of principal
Act.

Repeal and
replacement
of First
Schedule of
principal Act.

10. The First Schedule of the principal Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor—

“

FIRST SCHEDULE (Section 6)

Short Description of Offences

Enactments

The Agricultural
Produce Act

Section 36

1. Engaging in the trade or business of growing or rearing agricultural produce or of buying and selling or buying and exporting agricultural produce, without having been registered or having applied for a dealer's licence.

2. Adulterating any agricultural produce.

3. Failing to exhibit it and keep exhibited at all times, the certificate required to be exhibited under the Act.

4. Neglecting to keep or negligently or improperly keeping a book referred to in section 11 of the Act.

5. Wilfully destroying or mutilating, making a false entry, omitting or altering any entry in any books referred to in section 11 of the Act.

6. Giving a false name and address or failing to give correctly the particulars required under section 11(7) of the Act.

7. Refusing or neglecting, without reasonable excuse to the satisfaction of a Judge of a Parish Court, to produce a dealer's licence for inspection when required to do so.

8. Failing to issue to any purchaser the receipt required by section 14 of the Act.

9. Failing without a satisfactory excuse to produce the receipt required under section 14 of the Act when requested to do so by a constable, inspector or an agricultural warden.

Enactments

Short Description of Offences

10. Carrying any agricultural produce along any water highway or public road without the receipt required under section 14 of the Act.
11. Failing to keep with accuracy any book or record prescribed under the Act.
12. Purchasing agricultural produce without a licence and failing to satisfy a Judge of a Parish Court that the agricultural produce was purchased with no intention to deal in such produce, as defined by the Act.
13. Committing a breach of, or failing to, comply with any order or regulation made under the Act.
14. Refusing to admit an Inspector onto any premises, place, vessel, boat or vehicle, as provided under the Act, or obstructing or impeding any such Inspector in the execution of his duty or assisting in such obstruction or impeding.
15. Knowingly or fraudulently giving a false statement, certificate, receipt or invoice under the Act.
16. Disposing of any agricultural produce which has been detained under section 29(2) of the Act otherwise than in accordance with the form of release issued by the Inspector under subsection 29(3) of the Act.

The Animals (Diseases and Importation) (Marking of Bovine Animals) Regulations, 2015

Regulations 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24 and 25

1. Failing to notify Registrar of establishment and animals intended to be kept in the establishment.

Enactments

Short Description of Offences

2. Unauthorized removal of bovine animals from establishment.
3. Removing ear tag.
4. Altering, obliterating or defacing ear tag.
5. Failing to notify Registrar of illegible, lost, stolen or damaged bovine passport.
6. Failing to notify Registrar of illegible, lost, stolen or damaged bovine ear tag.
7. Selling bovine animals without ear tag.
8. Failing to retain and present bovine passport for inspection.
9. Failing to surrender bovine passport to Registrar.
10. Accepting a bovine animal without a valid passport.
11. Transporting bovine animals without a passport.
12. Failing to slaughter bovine animal without a valid passport or ear tag.
13. Altering or defacing bovine passport.
14. Misusing bovine passport.
15. Failing to notify Registrar of movement of bovine animals.
16. Failing to notify Registrar of death of bovine animal.
17. Failing to notify Registrar of loss or theft of bovine animal.

The Country

Fires Act

Sections 3, 4,
5, 8, 11, 12
and 13

1. Setting fire to crop.

2. Setting fire to trash.

Enactments

Short Description of Offences

3. Setting fire during night or leaving fire unattended.
4. Setting fire contrary to order or permit.
5. Failure of occupier to extinguish fire.
6. Carrying lighted torch insufficiently guarded.
7. Negligent use of fire.

The Larceny Act

Sections 5, 6, 7,
8, 13, 37, 46, 48,
49, 50, 51 and 56

1. Simple larceny.
2. Larceny of cattle.
3. Killing animals with intent to steal.
4. Larceny *etc.*, of dogs.
5. Praedial larceny.
6. Robbery with any offensive weapon or instrument; using any personal violence to any person while committing such robbery.
7. Larceny *etc.*, of dogs *etc.*, punishable summarily.
8. Taking or destroying fish.
9. Taking animals without consent of owner.
10. Stealing, rooting up, breaking, *etc.*, fences, posts, gates, *etc.*
11. Receiving, *etc.*, punishable summarily.

The Malicious
Injuries to
Property Act

Sections 17, 18,
19, 20, 23, 24,
25, 30, 31, 32,
42 and 43

1. Setting fire to any corn-piece, grass-piece, pimento-walk, coffee-piece, or pasture, or plantation, or to any cultivated vegetable produce, whether standing or cut down, or to any part of any wood, coppice, or plantation of trees.

Enactments

Short Description of Offences

2. Setting fire to any stack of grain, straw, or of any cultivated vegetable produce, or of coals, charcoal, wood, or bark.
3. Attempting to set fire to any such matter or thing as is mentioned in either section 17 or section 18 of the Act.
4. Destroying or damaging trees where injury done amounts to at least one dollar.
5. Destroying or damaging plants in the garden, *etc.*
6. Injury to cultivated roots or plants.
7. Injuries to fences, walls, *etc.*
8. Killing or wounding cattle.
9. Killing or wounding animals other than cattle.
10. Administering drugs to animals in certain cases.
11. Injury to property by amount exceeding ten dollars.
12. Injury to property for which no punishment is yet provided.

The Trespass Act

Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 10
and 11

1. Trespassers on enclosed or cultivated land.
2. Trespassers may be required to quit premises, *etc.*
3. Trespass for the purpose of destroying trees, *etc.*
4. Passing along private road during the night with a gun without consent of owner.
5. Entering on land with firearms for the purpose of hunting, *etc.*
6. Assaults, *etc.*, by trespassers.

Enactments	Short Description of Offences
The Unlawful Possession of Property Act	
Sections 2, 5, 6 and 13	7. Making or leaving openings to enable stock to trespass. 1. Being a suspected person liable to be brought before a Judge of a Parish Court. 2. Refusing or neglecting to disclose or permit inspection of articles. 3. Assaulting, <i>etc.</i>, constables, authorized persons and their assistants.
11. The enactments specified in column 1 of the Schedule are amended in the manner specified in relation thereto in column 2 of the Schedule, and the amendments shall be read and construed as one with the relevant enactment.	

Amendment
of other
enactments.

SCHEDULE (Section 11)
Consequential Amendments

Provisions — Amendment

The Trespass Act

Section 2

Delete the subsections 2(a) and 2(b) and substitute therefor the following—

- “(a) where the offence was committed at night, to a fine not exceeding two million dollars, or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or three times the value of the damage done during the course of the trespass, whichever is greater; or
- (b) where the offence was committed by day, to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or three times the value of the damage done during the course of the trespass, whichever is greater.”

Section 4

Delete subsections (3) and (4) and substitute therefor the following—

“(3) Any person who commits an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on summary conviction, before a Judge of a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (2) shall be liable on summary conviction, before a Judge of a Parish Court, to a fine not exceeding one million dollars, or in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.”

Provisions

Amendment

Section 5

Delete the words “not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months” and substitute therefor the words “not exceeding one million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years”.

Section 6

Delete the words “not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars” and substitute therefor the words “not exceeding one million dollars”.

Section 10

Delete the words “not exceeding twenty thousand dollars” and substitute therefor the words “not exceeding one million dollars”.

Section 11

Delete the words “not exceeding twenty thousand dollars” and substitute therefor the words “not exceeding one million dollars”.

Section 15

Delete the words “not exceeding twenty thousand dollars” and substitute therefor the words “not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars”.

The Malicious Injuries
to Property Act

Section 30

Delete the words “fourteen years” and substitute therefor the words “fifteen years”.

The Larceny Act

Section 5

Delete the words “five years” and substitute therefor the words “seven years”.

Sections 6

Delete the words “seven years” wherever they appear and substitute therefor in each case, the words “ten years”.

Section 8

Delete the words “five years” and substitute therefor the words “seven years”.

Section 46(b)

Delete the words “five years” and substitute therefor the words “seven years”.

Enactments

Amendments

Section 53

Delete the words "a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding three months" and substitute therefor the words "a fine not exceeding three million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years".

The Country Fires Act

Section 15(1)

Delete the words "to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour or any term not exceeding three months" and substitute therefor the words "to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars or a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year".

The Unlawful Possession of Property Act

Sections 5(4) and 6

1. Delete the words "one million" and substitute therefor in each case, the words "three million".

2. Delete the words "one year" wherever they appear and substitute therefor in each case the words "three years".

Delete the words "two hundred" and substitute therefor the words "Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand".

Section 12

1. Delete the words "two hundred and fifty thousand" and substitute therefor the words "one million".

Section 13

2. Delete the words "six months" and substitute therefor the words "one year".

Enactments

Amendments

The Animals (Diseases
and Importation) Act

Section 21

Delete section 21 and substitute therefor the following—

“Penalty. 21. Any person guilty of an offence against this Act or against any regulations made thereunder, shall, save where otherwise expressly provided, be liable for each such offence on summary conviction before a Judge of a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding three million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

Passed in the Honourable House of Representatives this 17th day of June, 2025.

HEROY CLARKE,
Deputy Speaker.

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The principal purpose of the Praedial Larceny (Prevention) Act is to, among other things, make provision for the appointment of agricultural wardens to detect the commission of any offences under the Act or the offences specified under the First Schedule to the Act and to otherwise carry out the functions prescribed under the Act, and for other matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

This Bill seeks to strengthen the penalties to be imposed upon an offender for committing any offence under this Act or the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the Act. The objective of the amendments is to improve deterrence and reinforce the legal framework by increasing the fines and terms of imprisonment to effectively address the persistent challenges posed by agricultural crimes, thereby safeguarding the sector.

FLOYD GREEN

Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Mining.

A BILL

ENTITLED

AN ACT to Amend the Praedial Larceny
(Prevention) Act.

As passed in the Honourable House of Representatives.

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SECTION 2 OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

2. In this Act—

“agricultural produce” means any article specified in the Schedule to the Unlawful Possession of Property Act and any other article which is the produce of agriculture;

“agricultural warden” means an agricultural warden appointed under this Act;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Police;

“constable” means a constable of the Jamaica Constabulary Force constituted under the Constabulary Force Act;

“fish” includes crab, crayfish, lobster, oyster or turtle;

“livestock” includes dogs, birds and poultry;

“Officer” has the meaning given to it in section 2, of the Constabulary Force Act;

“praedial larceny” means the felony created by section 13 of the Larceny Act;

“Sub-Officer” has the meaning given to it in section 2, of the Constabulary Force Act.

SECTION 11 OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

11.—(1) If any member of the Constabulary Force of or above the rank of corporal is satisfied that there is reasonable cause to believe that any stolen agricultural produce, livestock or fish is concealed in any house, premises, land or building he may give directions in writing to an agricultural warden or a constable to enter and search such house, premises, land or building, and any person who refuses to permit such entry or search shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate’s Court to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three year.

(2) Where an agricultural warden or a constable carries out any directions issued in accordance with subsection (1), he shall produce the instrument containing the same to the owner or occupier of the house, premises, land or building identified pursuant to such directions, if required by such owner or occupier to do so, and permit a copy thereof to be taken by or on behalf of such

owner or occupier either at the time of the entering and search or at any time afterwards while the instrument remains in the custody of the agricultural warden or constable.

(3) Any agricultural warden or constable may, without warrant, stop any person or vehicle suspected to be carrying stolen agricultural produce, live-stock or fish and search such person or vehicle and the driver or any person conveyed therein, and any person who refuses to permit such a search shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

SECTION 12 OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

12.—(1) Where a person convicted of an offence under this Act or any offence listed in the First Schedule punishable, on indictment or summarily, with imprisonment for a term of two years or more and the court before which he is convicted is satisfied that any property which was in his possession or under his control at the time of his apprehension—

(a) has been used for the purpose of committing, or facilitating the commission of the offence; or

(b) was intended by him to be used for that purpose,
the court may make an order of forfeiture of the property to the Crown.

SECTION 13 OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO REPEAL AND REPLACE

13. Every person who assaults, obstructs or threatens an agricultural warden in the execution of his duty as an agricultural warden or incites or encourages any other person to do so, shall be punishable as assaulting, obstructing or threatening a constable in the execution of his duty is or may be punishable.

SECTION 14 OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

PRAEDIAL LARCENY (PREVENTION) ACT

14.—(1) Where as a result of the commission or suspected commission of any offence under this Act or the enactments specified in the First Schedule any perishable agricultural produce, livestock or fish (hereinafter in this section referred to as "perishable goods") are in the custody of an agricultural warden or

a constable, the agricultural warden or constable, shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Unlawful Possession of Property Act forthwith apply to a Justice for a written record, of the perishable goods.

(2) Upon receipt of, an application pursuant to subsection (1) the Justice shall—

- (a) examine the perishable goods (where practicable) and prepare in the prescribed form a written record of such goods; and
- (b) carry out such summary investigation as he thinks fit to indentify the person who appears to him to be the rightful owner of the goods; and—

- (i) if he is able to identify such a person, make an order for the return of the goods to that person; or
- (ii) if he is not able to identify such a person, make an order for the sale of the goods.

...

(8) Any person who falsely claims ownership over any perishable goods or wilfully misleads or attempts to mislead any Justice as to the ownership of such goods shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars or three times the value of the goods claimed whichever is greater, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

SECTION 2 OF THE TRESPASS ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

2.—(1) If any person shall commit a trespass by entering, without lawful authority, the premises of any private resident or upon land belonging to any proprietor or occupier—

- (a) which is enclosed; or
 - (b) which is in any manner cultivated or on which any agricultural activity is being carried out,
- he shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any person who is found guilty of an offence against subsection (1) shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court—

- (a) where the offence was committed at night, to a fine not exceeding forty thousand dollars or three times the value of the damage done during the course of the trespass, whichever is the greater or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; or

- (b) where the offence was committed by day, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or three times the value of the damage done during the course of the trespass, whichever is the greater, or in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

SECTION 4 OF THE TRESPASS ACT WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

4.—(1) A person commits an offence if he trespasses upon any unenclosed land for the purpose of—

- (a) damaging or destroying any tree;
- (b) cutting wood or grass; or
- (c) stealing and taking or carrying away any fruit or root used as food for human beings or animals.

... ..
(3) Any person who commits an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or three times the value of the damage done during the course of the trespass, whichever is the greater and in default of payment thereof, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

(4) A person who commits an offence against subsection (2) shall be liable on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SECTIONS 15 AND 16 OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

15. Any person who—

- (a) has in his possession any clothing, accoutrement or other appointments furnished for the use of agricultural wardens and cannot satisfactorily account for his possession thereof; or
- (b) puts on or assumes the dress, name, designation, or description of, and assumes to act as, or to personate an agricultural warden, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a penalty not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

16. Any person who, not being an agricultural warden, wears without the permission of the Commissioner the uniform of an agricultural warden, or any dress having the appearance or bearing any distinctive marks of that uniform shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

SECTION 19 OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

19. Any person subject to restrictions specified in subsection (1) of section 18 who fails to comply with the provisions of that section shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6 OF THE TRESPASS ACT WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

5. If any person shall be found passing along any private road through any lands or premises of any proprietor or occupier, with a lethal weapon or lighted torch, during the night, without the consent of the proprietor or occupant, every such person shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court, to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

SECTIONS 10 AND 11 OF THE TRESPASS ACT WHICH
IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

10. Any person who commits any trespass by entering upon the premises of any private residence or upon any land without leave of the proprietor, tenant or occupier for the purposes of hunting, shooting, or otherwise, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Assault by Trespassers.

11. Any person who, in the act of committing a trespass, shall resist by violence or assault any person occupying private premises or land, or the servant of or any person authorized by, such person, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

SECTION 15 OF THE TRESPASS ACT WHICH
IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

15. Any person who shall wilfully open or leave open any gate, or break down or injure any fence or other contrivance provided for the purpose of confining any stock, with intent to allow such stock to trespass off the land on which the same is confined, shall be liable, on conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or three times the value of the damage done, whichever is the greater, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

SECTION 30 OF THE MALICIOUS INJURIES TO PROPERTY ACT
WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

30. Whosoever shall unlawfully and maliciously kill, maim, or wound any cattle, shall be guilty of felony, and, being convicted thereof shall be liable to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding fourteen years, with or without hard labour.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6 OF THE LARCENY ACT WHICH
IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

5. Stealing for which no special punishment is provided under this or any other enactment for the time being in force shall be simple larceny and a felony punishable with imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding five years.

6.—(1) Every person who steals any cattle shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding seven years.

(2) In this section, the term "cattle" includes horses, asses, mules, kine, sheep, goats and swine, as well as all horned cattle.

SECTION 8 OF THE LARCENY ACT WHICH
IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

8. Every person who—

- (a) steals any dog after a previous summary conviction of any such offence; or
- (b) unlawfully has in his possession or on his premises any stolen dog, or the skin thereof, knowing such dog or skin to have been stolen, after a previous summary conviction of any such offence; or

- (c) corruptly takes any money or reward, directly or indirectly, under pretence or upon account of aiding any person to recover any stolen dog, or any dog which is in the possession of any person not being the owner thereof,

shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

SECTION 46 OF THE LARCENY ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

46.—(1) Every person who receives any property knowing it to have been stolen or obtained in any way whatsoever under circumstances which amount to felony or misdemeanour, shall be guilty of an offence of the like degree (whether felony or misdemeanour) and on conviction thereof liable—

- (a) in the case of felony, to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding ten years.
- (b) in the case of misdemeanour, to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding five years.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6 OF THE TRESPASS ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

5. If any person shall be found passing along any private road through any lands or premises of any proprietor or occupier, with a lethal weapon or lighted torch, during the night, without the consent of the proprietor or occupant, every such person shall be liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court, to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

6. If any person shall enter upon and occupy any lands belonging to, or in the possession of, any person, without the leave of the proprietor or person in lawful possession thereof, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the parish in which the offence was committed, by warrant under his hand and seal, and which warrant the said Justice is hereby required to grant, upon oath being made before him charging any such trespasser with having, without just claim, or apparent title, entered upon and occupied, or taken possession of any such lands, to cause such trespasser to be brought before a Resident Magistrate's Court which is hereby authorized and empowered, on conviction, to cause such trespasser to be removed from the possession of the said land, and to inflict a penalty, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, upon such offender.

SECTION 15 OF THE COUNTRY FIRES ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

15.—(1) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this Act shall on summary conviction thereof before a Resident Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour or any term not exceeding three months.

(2) Every person who causes, permits, allows, or assists, any other person to commit an offence against this Act shall himself be guilty of an offence against this Act.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6 OF THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF PROPERTY ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

5.—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 7, any constable or authorized person may arrest a suspected person without a warrant.

(4) If the suspected person does not, within a reasonable time to be assigned by the Resident Magistrate, give an account in the satisfaction of the Resident Magistrate by what lawful means he came by the same, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and shall, on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one year, and upon a subsequent conviction on a similar charge, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding three years.

6. Whenever a constable or authorized person has reasonable cause to believe that any person has in his possession or under his control anything which the constable or authorized person has reasonable cause to suspect has been stolen or unlawfully obtained such constable or authorized person may require such person to disclose and permit him to inspect the contents of any sack, basket, bundle, package, vehicle or other receptacle in possession or under the control of such person and if any person refuses or neglects to disclose and permit the constable or authorized person to inspect such contents he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one million dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one year.

SECTIONS 12 AND 13 OF THE UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
PROPERTY ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

12. A constable or authorized person may call upon any person to aid and assist him in the execution of his duties under this Act, and if any person so called upon neglects or refuses without lawful excuse to aid and assist the constable or authorized person he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and shall, on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

13. If any person shall assault, obstruct, hinder or resist any constable or authorized person in the execution of his duties under this Act, or any person acting in the aid of such constable or authorized person, every such offender shall be guilty of an offence against this Act and shall, on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months.

SECTION 21 OF THE ANIMALS (DISEASES AND IMPORTATION)
ACT WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO REPEAL AND REPLACE

21. Any person guilty of an offence against this Act or against any regulations made thereunder, shall, save where otherwise expressly provided, be liable for each such offence on summary conviction before a Resident Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

