

inspection, and if he refuses to do so he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Any permit or permission granted under or for the purposes of any provision of these regulations may at any time be revoked.

16. In addition and without prejudice to any powers which a court may possess to order the exclusion of the public from any proceedings, if in the course of such proceedings application is made by the prosecution on behalf of the civil authority that in the public interest all or any portion of the public shall be excluded during any part of the hearing, the court may make an order to that effect.

17. For the purposes of the trial of a person for an offence under these regulations, or under the Firearms Act, 1920, or the Firearms (Amendment) Act (N.I.), 1926, by a court of summary jurisdiction and the punishment thereof, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place in which the same actually was committed or in any place in which such person may be or to which he may be brought, and the trial, or any proceedings antecedent thereto or connected therewith, may take place on any date appointed by a resident magistrate having jurisdiction in such place, and a summons may be issued by a justice to a witness who is not within his jurisdiction, and any such summons may be issued, served and enforced in the same manner as a summons to a witness within the jurisdiction of the issuing justice."

2. These regulations may be cited as the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Acts (Amending) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1956.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 15th day of December, 1956.

W. W. B. Topping,
Minister of Home Affairs
for Northern Ireland.

REGULATIONS, DATED 21ST DECEMBER, 1956, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION ONE OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922.

1956. No. 199

[C]

Whereas by virtue of the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, there are in force certain Regulations for peace and order in Northern Ireland being—

- (a) Regulations contained in the Schedule to that Act, and
- (b) Regulations made by the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland pursuant to powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section One of the said Act

(which Regulations were contained in the Schedule or made as aforesaid are hereinafter referred to as the "principal Regulations"):

And whereas the said Minister is empowered by the said sub-section (3) to make Regulations for making further provision for the preservation of the peace and maintenance of order and any Regulations so made shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be in force in like manner as Regulations contained in the Schedule to that Act:

And whereas it is expedient that further provision for the preservation of the peace and maintenance of order should be made:

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable W. W. B. Topping, Q.C., Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the said sub-section, do hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. At the end of Regulation 18C of the principal Regulations there shall be inserted the following Regulations:—

"19.—(1) The Civil Authority may by order require every person within any area specified in the order to remain within doors between such hours as may be specified in the order, and in such case, if any person within that area is or remains out between such hours without a permit in writing from the civil authority or some person duly authorised by him, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation a person within such area shall be deemed to be or to remain out between such hours if he is found between such hours elsewhere than at his usual place of abode.

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to be or to remain out between such hours if he is found in a hotel or registered lodging house in which he is duly registered according to law or if he has given previous notice to the police at the police station nearest to the house at which he intends to stay, of his intention to stay therein.

20.—(1) On and after the 21st day of December, 1956, any person who shall have entered Northern Ireland (whether before the making of this regulation or subsequently) from any place other than another part of the United Kingdom shall, if so required by any Police Officer or Constable, satisfy the Police Authorities that his presence in Northern Ireland is not for any purpose detrimental to the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland.

(2) If any person fails to comply with such requirements he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations unless he proves to the satisfaction of the Court before which he may be charged:—

(a) that his presence in Northern Ireland is not in fact for any purpose detrimental to the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland; and

(b) that when required to satisfy the Police Authorities that his presence in Northern Ireland was not for any purpose detrimental to the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland, he did everything in his power to comply with such requirement.

(3) Upon any prosecution for a breach of this Regulation, a certificate, purporting to be signed by a District Inspector of Police, or a Police Officer of higher rank, and certifying that the person charged was duly required to satisfy the Police Authorities pursuant to this Regulation that his presence in Northern Ireland was not for any purpose detrimental to the preservation of the peace and the maintenance of order in Northern Ireland and that he failed to comply with such requirement, shall be sufficient prima facie evidence of the facts so certified.

21. Any person shall, if so required by the Civil Authority or any member of Her Majesty's Forces when on duty, or by a Police Constable, furnish and produce to him any information, article, book or document in his possession or control, which the Authority or person making the request considers it necessary to obtain and examine, and for that purpose shall attend at any time or place specified. If any person fails to furnish or produce any such information, article, book or document in pursuance of the request duly made to him under this Regulation, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

22. No person shall, without lawful authority, collect, record, publish or communicate, or attempt to elicit, any information with respect to the movement, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any police force, or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct, of any operations by any such force, or any information of such a nature as is calculated to be or might be directly or indirectly useful to persons hostile or opposed to the preservation of the peace or maintenance of order, and if any person contravenes the provisions of this regulation, or without lawful authority or excuse has in his possession any document containing any such information as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations."

2. Regulation 24A of the Principal Regulations shall have effect as if the following organisations were added to the list of organisations which for the purpose of that Regulation are deemed to be unlawful associations:—

"Sinn Fein"

"Fianna Uladh".

3. At the end of Regulation 24A of the Principal Regulations there shall be inserted the following Regulations:—

"25. No person without lawful authority shall injure, or tamper or interfere with, any wire or other apparatus for

transmitting telegraphic or telephonic messages, or any apparatus or contrivance intended for or capable of being used for a signalling apparatus, either visual or otherwise, or prevent or obstruct or in any manner whatsoever interfere with the sending, conveyance or delivery of any communication by means of telegraph, telephone, or otherwise, or be in possession of any apparatus intended for or capable of being used for sending messages, or tapping messages sent, by wireless telegraphy or otherwise, and if any person contravenes the provisions of this regulation he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

26.—(1) If any person, without lawful authority or excuse, uses or has in his possession or under his control any cipher, code, or other means adapted for secretly communicating information which may be prejudicial to the preservation of peace or the maintenance of order, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, unless he proves that the cipher, code, or other means of secret communication is intended and used solely for commercial or other legitimate purposes.

(2) Any person who has in his possession or under his control any cipher, code, or other means of secret communication shall, if required by the Civil Authority, or any person authorised by him, or by any police constable, supply the key or other means for deciphering it, and if he fails to do so shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

27.—(1) If any person does any injury to any railway, or is upon any railway, or on, under or near any tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or culvert, or loiters on or in any road or path or other place near a railway tunnel, bridge, viaduct or culvert, with intent to do injury thereto, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

(2) If any person does any injury to any road, road bridge, police station, Government or other public building or loiters in or near such place, with intent to do injury thereto, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations."

4. At the end of Regulation 28 of the Principal Regulations there shall be inserted the following Regulation:—

"29. If any person by the discharge of firearms or otherwise endangers the safety of any police officer or constable or other person who is charged with the execution of any duties under these regulations, he shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations."

5. At the end of Regulation 30 of the Principal Regulations there shall be inserted the following Regulations:—

"31.—(1) Any person who without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, the proof whereof should lie on him, has in his possession or under his control any offensive weapon shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations.

(2) In this Regulation "offensive weapon" means any article made or adapted for use for causing injury to the person, or intended by the person having it in his possession or under his control for such use by him or by some other person.

32.—(1) The Civil Authority may by order provide for requiring mechanically-propelled road vehicles, or any class of mechanically-propelled road vehicle within any such area as may be specified in the order, to be rendered, when not being driven, incapable of use by unauthorised persons during such hours as may be so specified; and any such order may contain provisions with respect to the method by which vehicles are to be rendered incapable of use as aforesaid.

(2) In this regulation "road vehicle" means any vehicle designed or adapted for use on roads."

6. These Regulations may be cited as the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Acts (Amending) (No. 2) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1956.

Given under my hand at Belfast this 21st day of December, 1956.

W. W. B. Topping,
Minister of Home Affairs
for Northern Ireland.

REGULATION, DATED 22ND DECEMBER, 1956, MADE BY THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION ONE OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1922.

1956. No. 204

[C]

Whereas by virtue of the Civil Authorities (Special Powers) Act (Northern Ireland), 1922, there are in force certain Regulations for peace and order in Northern Ireland being—

(a) Regulations contained in the Schedule to that Act, and

(b) Regulations made by the Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland pursuant to powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section One of the said Act

(which Regulations were contained in the Schedule or made as aforesaid are hereinafter referred to as the "principal Regulations"):

And Whereas the said Minister is empowered by the said Sub-section (3) to make Regulations for making further provision for the preservation of the peace and maintenance of order and any Regulations so made shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, have effect and be in force in like manner as Regulations contained in the Schedule to that Act:

And Whereas it is expedient that further provision for the preservation of the peace and maintenance of order should be made: