



Theft Act 1968

1968 CHAPTER 60

Enforcement and procedure

26 Search for stolen goods.

(1) If it is made to appear by information on oath before a justice of the peace that there is reasonable cause to believe that any person has in his custody or possession or on his premises any stolen goods, the justice may grant a warrant to search for and seize the same; but no warrant to search for stolen goods shall be addressed to a person other than a constable except under the authority of an enactment expressly so providing.

^{F1}(2)

(3) Where under this section a person is authorised to search premises for stolen goods, he may enter and search the premises accordingly, and may seize any goods he believes to be stolen goods.

^{F2}(4)

(5) This section is to be construed in accordance with section 24 of this Act; and in subsection (2) above the references to handling stolen goods shall include any corresponding offence committed before the commencement of this act.

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 26(2) repealed by [Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 \(c. 60, SIF 95\)](#), s. 121, [Sch. 7 Pt. I](#)

F2 S. 26(4) repealed by [Criminal Justice Act 1972 \(c. 71\)](#), [Sch. 6 Pt. II](#)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 26(3): Powers of seizure extended (1.4.2003) by [2001 c. 16, ss. 50, 52-54, 68, 138\(2\)](#), [Sch. 1 Pt. 1 para. 10](#); [S.I. 2003/708](#), [art. 2](#)

S. 26(3) modified (1.4.2003) by [2001 c. 16, ss. 55, 57\(3\), 68, 138\(2\)](#), [Sch. 1 Pt. 3 para. 92](#); [S.I. 2003/708](#), [art. 2](#)

Status:

Point in time view as at 05/12/2005.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Theft Act 1968, Section 26.