



Prevention of Crimes Act 1871

1871 CHAPTER 112 34 and 35 Vict

Legal Proceedings

19 Evidence in cases of receiving stolen property.

Where proceedings are taken against any person for having received goods knowing them to be stolen, or for having in his possession stolen property, evidence may be given at any stage of the proceedings that there was found in the possession of such person other property stolen within the preceding period of twelve months, and such evidence may be taken into consideration for the purpose of proving that such person knew the property to be stolen which forms the subject of the proceedings taken against him.

Where proceedings are taken against any person for having received goods knowing them to be stolen, or for having in his possession stolen property, and evidence has been given that the stolen property has been found in his possession, then if such person has within five years immediately preceding been convicted of any offence involving fraud or dishonesty, evidence of such previous conviction may be given at any stage of the proceedings, and may be taken into consideration for the purpose of proving that the person accused knew the property which was proved to be in his possession to have been stolen; provided that not less than seven days notice in writing shall have been given to the person accused that proof is intended to be given of such previous conviction; and it shall not be necessary for the purposes of this section to charge in the indictment the previous conviction of the person so accused.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 19 repealed (E.W.) by [Larceny Act 1916 \(c. 50\)](#), [Sch.](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Prevention of Crimes Act 1871, Section 19.