

or to both such imprisonment and fine, and shall be liable to forfeit to the Crown any goods or money in respect of which the offence was committed.

(2) Where the person guilty of any such offence is a corporation, company or society, any director, officer, or trustee, or other person concerned with the management thereof, shall be guilty of the like offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or consent.

(3) For the purpose of the trial of a person for an offence under these regulations, such offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place in which the same actually was committed or at any place in which the offender may be, and the court in Scotland shall be the sheriff court.

#### *Arrest without Warrant, &c.*

27.—(1) Any police constable may arrest without warrant any person who so acts as to endanger the public safety, or who is guilty, or is suspected of being guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(2) Any police constable may, if authorised by order of a Secretary of State or of a chief officer of police, enter, if need be by force, any premises or place suspected of being used for purposes so endangering the public safety, and may search any part of such place or premises and may seize and detain anything found therein which is suspected of being used for such purposes as aforesaid, and deal with the things so seized in such manner as the Secretary of State may determine.

(3) Any police constable may search any person whom he believes to be in possession of, or to be using or carrying any article, the possession, use or carrying of which by such person is an offence against these regulations, and may seize and detain any such article found on such person.

(4) Any police constable may stop and search any vehicle which he has reason to suspect to be used for any purpose prejudicial to the public safety, or contrary to these regulations, or to be carrying any article, the possession, use or carrying of which is an offence against these regulations, and may seize and detain any such vehicle or any such article found therein.

(5) In the application of this regulation to Scotland "the Secretary for Scotland" shall be substituted for "a Secretary of State."

#### *Attempts to Commit Offences.*

28. Any person who attempts to commit, or solicits, or incites, or endeavours to persuade another person to commit, or procures, aids, or abets, or does any act preparatory to, the commission of any act prohibited by these regulations, or any order, directions, rules, or other instrument made thereunder, or harbours any person whom he knows, or has reasonable grounds for supposing, to have acted in contravention of these regulations, or any order, directions, rules, or other instrument made thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

#### *Power to Enter Premises.*

29. If a justice of the peace is satisfied, by information in writing upon oath laid before

him by an officer of police of a rank not below that of inspector, that any house, land, building, or other premises are being, or are about to be used for any purpose or in any way prejudicial to the public safety, or by persons suspected of attempting to cause mutiny, sedition, or disaffection among His Majesty's forces, or among the members of any police force or fire brigade or among the civil population, the justice may, by order, require the premises either to be closed altogether, or not to be used for any purpose prohibited by the order, or not to be used except in accordance with conditions and restrictions imposed by the order, and if the owner or occupier of the premises, or any other person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of the order or any conditions or restrictions imposed thereby, he shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

In the application of this regulation to Scotland, references to a Justice of the Peace shall be construed as references to the Sheriff.

#### *Effect of Regulations on Contracts.*

30. If the fulfilment by any person of any contract is interfered with by the necessity on the part of himself or any other person of complying with these regulations or any order or direction thereunder, that necessity shall be a good defence to any action or proceedings taken against that person in respect of the non-fulfilment of the contract so far as it is due to that interference.

#### *Interpretation.*

31.—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "chief officer of police"—

(a) with respect to any place in England or Wales, other than the City of London, has the meaning assigned to it by the Police Act, 1890;

(b) with respect to the City of London, means the Commissioner of the City Police;

(c) with respect to Scotland, has the meaning assigned to it by the Police (Scotland) Act, 1890; and

the expression "police constable" includes a special constable.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply to these regulations as though they were an Act of Parliament.

#### *Saving Provisions.*

32.—(1) The powers conferred by these regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any prerogative, right or other power vested in His Majesty.

(2) Any powers conferred on any department or person by any of these regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers of that department or person, whether conferred by statute, regulation or otherwise.

(3) Any order of any government department in force at the date of these regulations under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, whether as originally made or as incorporated in, or continued by any Act of Parliament