Forcible Entry Act (Ireland) 1786

Chapter 24

An Act . . .[1] for quieting and protecting Possessions within this Kingdom; for the more expeditious Transportation of Felons; . . .[1, 2]

Ss.I–LXIII rep. by SLR (I) 1879

LXIV. AND whereas great outrages are daily committed in many parts of this kingdom by desperate persons who assembled in great numbers, and strongly armed, forcibly and without any title, take and withhold the possession of houses and lands, and oppose the execution of process of the law for giving or quieting such possession, in defiance of the civil power: for remedy whereof, if any person or persons shall after the passing of this act, forcibly and without due process of law take the possession of any house, land, or tenement, and forcibly and without due authority by law, hold such possession so taken by force, or shall forcibly oppose or resist the execution of any process of the law for giving or quieting the possession of any house, land, or tenement, every person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted shall be adjudged guilty of felony, . . .[3], and the court before whom such person or persons shall be brought, shall have power and authority to order such offenders to be transported[4] for the term of seven years . . .[3].

Persons who forcibly and illegally take and keep possession, or oppose the execution of any process of law for giving possession of any house, land, or tenement, deemed felons, and shall be transported.

LXV. AND from and after the passing of this act, if any person or persons shall be . . .[3] indicted . . .[5] in this kingdom for having committed any such offence as aforesaid, such . . .[3] indictment shall forthwith be returned to the clerk of the council . . .[6] and the person or persons named in such . . .[3] indictments, shall by proclamation by the lord lieutenant[7], . . .[3] be ordered to surrender himself or themselves; and in case such person or persons so . . .[3] indicted and proclaimed, do not within the time limited by such proclamation, surrender himself or

When persons are indicted for such offences, the indictment shall be returned to the clerk of the council, and such persons shall then by proclamation be ordered to surrender; on non-compliance deemed felons, and shall be transported.

themselves to some one or more of the justices of the peace[8] of the county, county of the city or town where such . . .[3] indictment shall be made, he or they so . . .[3] indicted and proclaimed, shall from thenceforth be deemed convict of felony, . . .[3] and the court before whom such person or persons shall be brought, shall have power and authority to order such offenders to be transported[4] for the term of seven years, . . .[3] and all and every person and persons who shall knowingly conceal, aid, abet, or succour such person and persons so . . .[3] indicted, and proclaimed, from and after the time they were so . . .[3] indicted, and proclaimed, shall be guilty of felony, and shall be transported[4] for the space of seven years, . . .[3].

persons concealing such felons, are liable to the same penalty.

The printed proclamation a sufficient evidence.

LXVI. AND further the printed proclamation wherein such person and persons are named or mentioned to be . . .[3] indicted . . .[9] to be guilty of the offences aforesaid, shall be taken, deemed, and adjudged sufficient evidence against such person and persons; . . .[3].

Ss.LXVII–LXXVI rep. by SLR (I) 1879; 1967 c.18 (NI) s.15(2) sch.2 Pt.I

References

1. Rep., SLR (NI) 1953
2. Short title "The Forcible Entry Act (Ireland); 1786", 1951 c.1 (NI)
3. Rep., SLR 1980
4. Imprisonment subst., 1857 c.3; 1953 c.14 (NI) s.1(1)
5. Rep., 1969 c.15 (NI) s.4(2) sch.
6. Rep., SR 1979/103
7. To be construed as S of S, 1922 c.2 (13 Geo. 5 (sess.2)) s.1 sch.1; 1973 c.36 s.40 sch.5
8. See 1964 c.21 (NI) s.13
9. Rep., 1974 NI 6 art.9(2) sch.5