

LAW EXAMINATION (SUB-INSPECTORS)

EVIDENCE

Time allowed: 3 Hours

1. Enumerate the matters of which the Courts will take judicial notice.
2. (a) State the "best evidence" rule.
(b) Give three instances of departure from this rule.
3. Write what you know about "accompanying facts" being given in evidence.
4. In respect of what matters is the presumption of continuance applied in the law of evidence.
5. How can intention be proved when it is in issue or relevant to the issue?
6. When are the opinions or beliefs of witnesses who are *not* experts admissible as evidence?
7. When are statements made in the presence and hearing of a party admissible in evidence against him?
8. To what considerations does the Court have regard when deciding whether a question affecting the credit of a witness and put to him on cross-examination should be allowed or not? Cite statutory authority in support of your answer.
9. Witnesses in certain cases may be compelled to give evidence. Enumerate the cases.
10. What rules of evidence were under consideration in the following cases: *R. v. Grbich*; *R. v. Munn*; *R. v. Coats*; *R. v. Burridge*; *R. v. Jenkins*?

PRESCRIBED STATUTES

Time allowed: 3 Hours

1. Write what you know about the meaning of the following terms and expressions as used in statutes: (a) high seas; (b) forcible entry; (c) keeping or using premises as a common gaming-house; (d) good cause to suspect; (e) frequenting.
2. In what cases may Justices require sureties of the peace?
3. Section 27 of the Police Offences Act, 1927, deals with supplying tobacco to, and smoking by, youths. Give in detail the contents of the section.
4. Set out the law relating to dealers' registration plates (demonstration plates).
5. What are the obligations and powers of racing clubs in respect of the presence and the activities of book-makers at race meetings?
6. State the provisions of the Licensing Act, 1908, relating to (a) the limit of an innkeeper's liability for the property of guests; (b) the sale by an innkeeper of the guest's goods.
7. (a) What is the constitution and jurisdiction of the Children's Court? (b) Give the definition of "child" for the purpose of such Court. (c) Outline the procedure to be followed on a charge brought before the Court. (d) What persons are entitled to be present? (e) What statutory duty is imposed on a constable who lays an information?
8. Write what you know about the statutory provisions for the rehearing of informations or complaints.
9. Set out the provisions of the Crimes Act, 1908, dealing with the crime of assisting a prisoner to escape.
10. What do you know about the following cases: *Jacobs v. Doyle*; *Pearce v. O'Boyle*; *Police v. Morice*; *Agnew v. Matthew*; *McMillan v. Osborne*?

POLICE FORCE ACT AND REGULATIONS

Time allowed: 3 Hours

1. Define the duties, as laid down in the Police Regulations, of (a) Inspectors who are not in charge of districts; (b) Sub-Inspectors.
2. What do the regulations provide in connection with (a) criticism of the police appearing in newspapers? (b) The manner in which extracts from newspapers required for police files are to be dealt with? (c) What instructions in connection with these matters have been issued?
3. What provisions are contained in the Police Force Act for the protection of persons acting in the execution of that Act?
4. State the provisions of the Police Force Act and amendments relating to the execution of warrants.
5. State in detail the provisions of the regulations relating to members of the Force employed on clerical duties.
6. What instructions have been issued regarding citizens of the United States who are arrested in New Zealand for offences committed in New Zealand?
7. A person is arrested at Dunedin and remanded to appear at Christchurch. The case against him is dismissed and he is discharged. He is destitute. What instructions are there covering such a case?
8. (a) State the provisions of the regulations relating to mental defectives confined in police cells.
(b) What instructions have been issued in connection with firearms in the estates of mental patients?
9. Give the provisions of the regulations dealing with the following cases: (a) a naval deserter calling at the watch-house and stating that he deserted his ship two years previously; (b) the arrest of a naval rating on a charge not connected with his ship.
10. What are the provisions of the regulations regarding the use of influence by or on behalf of members of the Force?

POLICE AND DETECTIVE DUTIES

Time allowed: 3 Hours

1. As prosecutor in an important criminal case you arrange to have subpoenas issued and served on several witnesses. The constable detailed to serve the subpoenas informs you that one of the witnesses is evading service by locking himself in his house and refusing to come out. State what steps, if any, you would take with a view to securing the attendance of the witness.
2. It is reported to you that a shopkeeper in your district has distributed a large number of printed circulars inviting entries to a football competition, each entry to be accompanied by an entrance fee of 1/-. The conditions of the competition are that a prize of £20 will be paid to the person who correctly picks all the winning teams of thirteen Rugby football matches to be played on a given date. If more than one person is successful, the amount will be divided *pro rata*. State how you would investigate the matter, and if you consider offences have been committed, draft the appropriate charges. Mention any case you know on the subject.
3. You receive information that illicit distilling of spirits is carried on in your district. Describe step by step how you would proceed to deal with the matter from the time you received the information until the offender appeared before the Court.
4. A farmer complains to you that fifty sheep have been stolen off his farm. As a result of your investigations you have strong grounds for believing that they have been stolen by another farmer in the same district. The suspect, on being interviewed, denies knowing anything of the missing sheep, but on being requested to muster his sheep for inspection refuses to do so or to allow any one else to muster them. State what you would do.
5. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of an offender who is charged with breaking and entering a jeweller's shop and stealing jewellery valued at £500. You receive information that the offender's sister recently received a letter from him which had been posted at Liverpool, England. State what inquiries you would make, and if the information proved to be correct, the steps you would take with a view to securing the extradition of the offender. What instructions would you give the member of the Force detailed for the escort?
6. When visiting an hotel at 9 p.m. on a Saturday you find two men and two women in the lounge drinking. They all claim to be the guests of the wife of the licensee. The latter informs you that her husband is absent from the premises, that she is in charge, that the four persons are her guests, and that she supplied the drinks gratuitously. State what you would do, and discuss the legal position fully.
7. State how you would proceed to obtain and execute a search warrant under each of the following Acts: (a) the Crimes Act, 1908; (b) the Justices of the Peace Act, 1927; (c) the Licensing Act, 1908; (d) the Gaming Act, 1908. What are your powers and duties in each case?
8. A man goes into a licensed second-hand dealer's shop and offers a quantity of alluvial gold for sale. The matter is brought under your notice. What are the requirements of the law in the case, and what inquiries would you make with the view to ascertaining if any breach of the law had been committed?
9. An order has been made against a father for the maintenance of his two children. He cannot be located, but it is known that he owns a house in Wellington let to a tenant. What action can be taken to satisfy the maintenance order?
10. You receive reliable information that in a certain house occupied by a Chinaman, opium is being smoked. On entering you find (a) the occupier in possession of a small quantity of prepared opium suitable for the purpose of smoking; (b) another man is smoking opium; (c) another man has an opium-pipe in his possession, but the pipe is cold; and (d) another man is lying on a mattress on the floor asleep. What are your powers in respect of the four men, and what are the various charges you would bring against each?

LAW EXAMINATION (SENIOR-SERGEANTS)

EVIDENCE

Time allowed: 3 Hours

1. Define or explain the following terms: (a) judicial notice; (b) *prima facie* case; (c) right to begin (in criminal cases); (d) course of evidence; (e) anticipating evidence.
2. State what you know of the rules of evidence relating to declarations accompanying acts.
3. To what extent are the words and acts of a person admissible as evidence of his state of mind?
4. What is the law of evidence relating to complaints?
5. Write what you know of evidence of good character in criminal cases.
6. Evidence of certain matters is excluded on grounds of public policy. What are these matters?
7. State the "hearsay" rule of evidence. The rule is subject to three main classes of exceptions. Give these exceptions.