

- (4.) If a single constable living in barracks dies, what has to be done, and by whom?
- (5.) State the requirements of the regulations regarding "Diary of Duty."
- (6.) (a.) Define a "sergeant."
(b.) Section 32 of the Police Force Act, 1913, relating to "goods" in possession of members of the Force was amended in 1924 defining what "goods" meant: state what the definition is.
- (7.) By whom may warrants of arrest be executed, and under what circumstances is it necessary to have the warrant in possession when making the arrest?
- (8.) State fully what the regulations provide regarding saluting.

POLICE AND DETECTIVE DUTIES.

Time allowed: Three Hours.

- (1.) What are the duties and powers of the police respecting wrestling contests?
- (2.) You find a boy of fifteen years of age carrying a breech-loading gun, 12-bore, in the street: what would you do? What penalty is the boy liable to, and can the gun be confiscated; if so, by whom?
- (3.) In approaching a house you find a boy of 14½ smoking a cigarette in the garden: what could you do?
- (4.) You are informed by a reliable person that the rooms at the back of a shop kept by an Indian herbalist are being used for persons to smoke opium in and that the herbalist is permitting same and supplying the drug: what could you do?
- (5.) (a.) You are stationed in Nelson and are inspecting licensed houses in that town for annual report. What matters would you keep in mind to enable you to decide that no objection should be made to the renewal of the respective licenses?
(b.) What particulars should your report contain?
(c.) When must it reach the Clerk of the Licensing Committee?
- (6.) At a side show an expert with a pistol undertakes to shoot the ash off a cigarette smoked by a bystander. The latter voluntarily allows him to try, but during the trial moves forward and gets shot through the jaw, inflicting serious but not fatal injuries. Could the shooter be charged with a criminal offence? If so, what?
- (7.) You are reliably informed that a certain house is used as a common gaming-house and that hazard and other unlawful games are played there: what steps would you take, and what evidence would you look for?
- (8.) (a.) A Chinaman on Sunday keeps his shop-door opening in the street closed, but admits customers through the back door, which is approached from a private passage not in view of the street, and sells goods from his shop to them: could he be charged with Sunday trading?
(b.) You find a man driving a motor-car which he had taken for a joy-ride, but intended to return: what could you do?
(c.) Last year the definition of "public place" within the meaning of Part II of the Police Offences Act was extended. State what the extension was.

FOR RANK OF SERGEANT.

EVIDENCE.

Time allowed: Three Hours.

- (1.) Define: Facts in issue; facts relevant to the issue; judicial notice; presumption.
- (2.) Define "corroboration," and state in what cases a witness's evidence must be corroborated.
- (3.) How would you prove in Police Court proceedings—
(a.) A public Act.
(b.) A Proclamation.
(c.) A private document.
(d.) The handwriting of the accused person?
- (4.) Draw an information for breach of a by-law, and state what facts must be proved before the defendant can be convicted.
- (5.) In judicial proceedings evidence should be given under the sanction of an oath or of a solemn affirmation equivalent to an oath. State the ordinary forms of oath or affirmation and say in what cases it is necessary to vary the form.
- (6.) Set out shortly the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1908, dealing with the protection of witnesses.
- (7.) A is drinking to excess and it is desired to place him in an inebriates' institution: what procedure would you adopt in such a case, and what evidence would you tender to the Court in order to secure his commitment?

- (8.) What is meant by the following statement?
"A confession can only be received in evidence if made voluntarily."
- (9.) A is charged with permitting drunkenness on his licensed premises: what evidence would you tender to the Court in support of such an information?
- (10.) A material witness for the prosecution is in prison: what steps would you take to produce him as a witness at the hearing?

PRESCRIBED STATUTES.

Time allowed: Three Hours.

- (1.) Define: Offence; assault; bail; bigamy; false pretences.
- (2.) State shortly under what circumstances can sureties of the peace be claimed.
- (3.) What duties tending to the preservation of life are imposed on persons by the Crimes Act, 1908?
- (4.) State shortly the provisions of the Police Offences Act, 1908, dealing with—
(a.) Boxing contests.
(b.) Tobacco-smoking by youths.
- (5.) A desires to obtain a publican's license. State shortly the provisions of the Licensing Act, 1908, affecting his application.
- (6.) Draw an information for assault and set out the procedure and evidence required to be placed before the Court in order to obtain a conviction against the offender.
- (7.) A constable find young children destitute and living with drunken parents: what procedure is necessary in order that they may be placed in a receiving home?
- (8.) Under what conditions can Justices grant bail to an accused person? What are the chief rules which must be considered by Justices in granting bail?
- (9.) A is found wandering in the street, and he appears to be mentally deficient: what procedure would you adopt in order to have him placed in a mental hospital?

POLICE FORCE ACT AND REGULATIONS.

Time allowed: Three Hours.

- (1.) (a.) What service must a constable have to enable him to sit for examination for rank of sergeant?
(b.) When must he give notice of his intention to present himself for examination?
(c.) What subjects must a candidate for the Sergeant's Examination pass in?
- (2.) What duties do the regulations impose upon the police at fires?
- (3.) How is "found property" that has come into the hands of the police dealt with?
- (4.) When furnishing description for gazette of a person wanted for an offence the regulations direct that certain particulars be borne in mind: what are they?
- (5.) Supplementary crime reports are directed to be sent to the *Police Gazette* in certain cases. Under what circumstances are they to be sent, by whom, and what particulars should be given in the supplementary?
- (6.) In what way does the Police Force Amendment Act of last year enlarge the power of arrest?
- (7.) The Police Force Act provides for police calling to their assistance certain persons under certain circumstances: what are the circumstances? Who can be called upon and what penalty is provided for failure to assist?
- (8.) What provision is made in the Police Force Act as to the age of retirement from the Force?

POLICE AND DETECTIVE DUTIES.

Time allowed: Three Hours.

- (1.) You are in a street and hear a man who is in a balcony overlooking the street call out to a man standing beside you, "You dirty scab": has he committed an offence? If so, under what statute? What would you do?
- (2.) Two hours after sunset you find a man and woman in an enclosed yard where they have no right to be and where they have resorted for an immoral purpose only: what would you do?
- (3.) You arrest a cook off one of His Majesty's ships for drunkenness in a public place and an officer of his ship meets you on the way to the police-station and demands that your prisoner be handed over to him: what would you do?