

If a statement of case is not verified by a statement of truth, the statement of case will remain effective unless it is struck out, but a party may not rely on the contents of a statement of case as evidence until it has been verified by a statement of truth.

4.2

Any party may apply to the court for an order that unless within such period as the court may specify the statement of case is verified by the service of a statement of truth, the statement of case will be struck out.

4.3

The usual order for the costs of an application referred to in paragraph 4.2 will be that the costs be paid by the party who had failed to verify in any event and forthwith.

Penalty: -

5
Attention is drawn to rule 32.14 which sets out the consequences of verifying a statement of case containing a false statement without an honest belief in its truth, and to the procedures set out in rule 81.18 and paragraphs 5.1 to 5.7 of Practice Direction 81 – Applications and proceedings in relation to contempt of court.

Possession etc. of articles for use in frauds, Fraud Act 2006: -

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence if he has in his possession or under his control any article for use in the course of or in connection with any fraud.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or to both);
 - (b) On conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to a fine (or to both).

7. Fraud act

Making or supplying articles for use in frauds

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence if he makes, adapts, supplies or offers to supply any article—
 - (a) knowing that it is designed or adapted for use in the course of or in connection with fraud, or
 - (b) Intending it to be used to commit, or assist in the commission of, fraud.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable— (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or to both);
- (b) On conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to a fine (or to both).

8. Fraud Act

“Article” (1) For the purposes of— (a) sections 6 and 7, and (b) the provisions listed in subsection (2), so far as they relate to articles for use in the course of or in connection with fraud, “article” includes any program or data held in electronic form.

All Impact statements are also signed by police, but second third hand information

PNBs are requested as disclosure: -

The official pocket book is a most important document which, when properly used, provides the greatest support in court, and constitutes protection against false or mistaken attack upon the character of an officer or a member of staff.

It is a basic principle of police procedure that police officers and appropriate police staff will keep notes of their day to day duties to which they may later refer.

Every operational Police Officer, including Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs), members of the Special Constabulary, & Firearms Enquiry Officers shall carry an official PNB when on duty, and will ensure that is maintained.