

## THE MILITARY TRAINING (PROHIBITION) ACT

[1865.]

Cap. 311.  
Law  
12 of 1962  
S. 215.  
Act  
42 of 1969.  
3rd Sch.

1. This Act may be cited as the Military Training (Prohibition) Act. Short title.

2. All meetings and assemblies of persons for the purpose of training or drilling themselves, or of being trained or drilled to the use of arms, or for the purpose of practising military exercise, movements, or evolutions, without authority from the Governor-General, by commission or otherwise, shall be and the same are hereby prohibited. Meetings of persons for the purpose of military training prohibited.

3. Every person who shall be present at, or attend any such meeting or assembly, for the purpose of training or drilling any other person or persons to the use of arms, or the practice of military exercise, movements, or evolutions, or who shall train or drill any other person or persons to the use of arms or the practice of military exercise, movements, or evolutions, or who shall aid or assist therein, being legally convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven years, with or without hard labour. Training at such meeting.

4. Every person who shall attend or be present at any such meeting as aforesaid for the purpose of being, or who shall at any such meeting or assembly be, trained, or drilled to the use of arms, or the practice of military exercise, movements, or evolutions, being legally convicted thereof, shall be liable to be punished by fine and imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. Attending to be trained.

Persons so assembled may be dispersed, etc.  
12/1962  
S. 215.

5. It shall be lawful for any Justice, or for any constable or peace officer, or for any officer of the Jamaica Defence Force, or for any other person or persons acting in their aid or assistance, to disperse any such unlawful meeting or assembly, and to arrest and detain any person present at, or aiding, assisting, or abetting any such assembly or meeting; and it shall be lawful for the Justice who shall arrest any such person, or before whom any person so arrested shall be brought, to commit such person for trial, unless such person can and shall give sufficient bail for his appearance at the next Circuit Court of the parish in which he may have been apprehended to answer to any indictment which may be preferred against him for any such offence against this Act.

Offenders may be prosecuted as if this Act had not been made.

6. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any prosecution, indictment, or otherwise for anything which shall be an offence within the intent and meaning of this Act, and which might have been so prosecuted if this Act had not been made, unless the offender shall have been prosecuted for such offence under this Act, and convicted or acquitted of such offence.