

Attorney General's consent to prosecutions required

249. (1) Proceedings for an offence against section 246 or 247 cannot be brought in an Anguilla court without the Attorney General's consent.

(2) A person alleged to have committed an offence against section 246 or 247 may be arrested, or a warrant for the person's arrest may be issued and executed, and the person be remanded in custody or on bail, even though the Attorney General's consent to the bringing of proceedings against the person has not been obtained.

(Act 14/2009, s. 4)

PART 20**OFFENCES RELATING TO PROPERTY****Interpretation for the purposes of this Part**

250. For the purposes of this Part—

- (a) "gain" and "loss" are to be construed as extending not only to gain or loss in money or other property, but as extending to any such gain or loss whether temporary or permanent, and—
 - (i) "gain" includes a gain by keeping what one has, as well as gain by getting what one has not, and
 - (ii) "loss" includes a loss by not getting what one might get, as well as a loss by parting with what one has; and
- (b) "goods", except in so far as the context otherwise requires, includes money and every other description of property except land, and includes things severed from the land by stealing.

Definition of "theft", "thief" and "steal"

251. (1) A person is guilty of theft if he dishonestly appropriates property belonging to another with the intention of permanently depriving the other of it, and "thief" and "steal" shall be construed accordingly.

(2) It is immaterial whether or not the appropriation is made with a view to gain, or is made for the thief's own benefit.

(3) Sections 252 to 256 shall have effect as regards the interpretation and operation of this section and (except as otherwise provided by this Part) shall apply only for the purposes of this section.

Acts which are not dishonest

252. (1) A person's appropriation of property belonging to another is not to be regarded as dishonest—