

a prosecution for the offence comes to his knowledge, whichever time is the longer, and for the purposes of this subsection a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director of Public Prosecutions as to the date on which such evidence comes to his knowledge shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

Power of  
arrest.

23. Any constable may arrest without warrant any person who has committed, or attempted to commit, or is reasonably suspected by such constable of having committed or attempted to commit, an offence against this Act, if he has reasonable ground for believing that that person will abscond unless arrested, or if the name and address of that person are unknown to and cannot be ascertained by him.

Seizure and  
forfeiture  
of vehicles.  
10/1964  
S. 4.  
16/1974  
S. 4 (a).

24.—(1) If any constable has reasonable cause to suspect that any conveyance is being used or has been used for the commission of any offence against this Act, he may without a warrant search and, if such search reveals evidence that the conveyance is being used or has been used for the commission of any offence as aforesaid, seize and detain such conveyance.

17/1987  
S. 9.

(2) Where any conveyance is seized pursuant to this section and—

- (a) any person is convicted of an offence against this Act; and
- (b) the Court is satisfied that—
  - (i) that person owns the conveyance used in the commission of the offence; or
  - (ii) ~~that~~ the owner of the conveyance permitted it to be so used; or
  - (iii) ~~that~~ the circumstances are otherwise such that it is just so to do.

the Court shall, upon the application of the prosecution, order the forfeiture of the conveyance.