



National Police Cadet Corps

In collaboration with
Criminal Justice Club
NUS Law Faculty

BASIC LAW

Law & Enforcement Series

SCOPE OF COURSE

BASIC INTRO TO CRIMINAL LAW

01

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

02

CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON

03

GROUP CRIMES

04

KAHOOT QUIZ

05

The Scenario

RESTRICTED

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Discussion

What are some of the crimes that the Ashley, Benson and Carl committed?

A close-up photograph of legal symbols: a wooden gavel with a brass head, a pair of silver handcuffs, and a metal chain. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue geometric shape that contains the title text.

Basic Introduction to Criminal Law

| Basic Introduction to Criminal Law

Role of criminal law in society

- To deter unwanted behavior
- To punish or rehabilitate people who perform harmful acts

Role of the Singapore Police Force

- To prevent, deter and detect crime
- To enforce and uphold the law

LAW
& ENFORCEMENT
must both be applied effectively

| Basic Introduction to Criminal Law

Statutes

Offences can be found in statutes (written law). If there is no statute, there is no offence. For crimes, the main statute would be the Penal Code.

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 Singapore Statutes Online^{PLUS}

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A- A+

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e.g bank, CPC, 196A, 247/2011, 276, R 11

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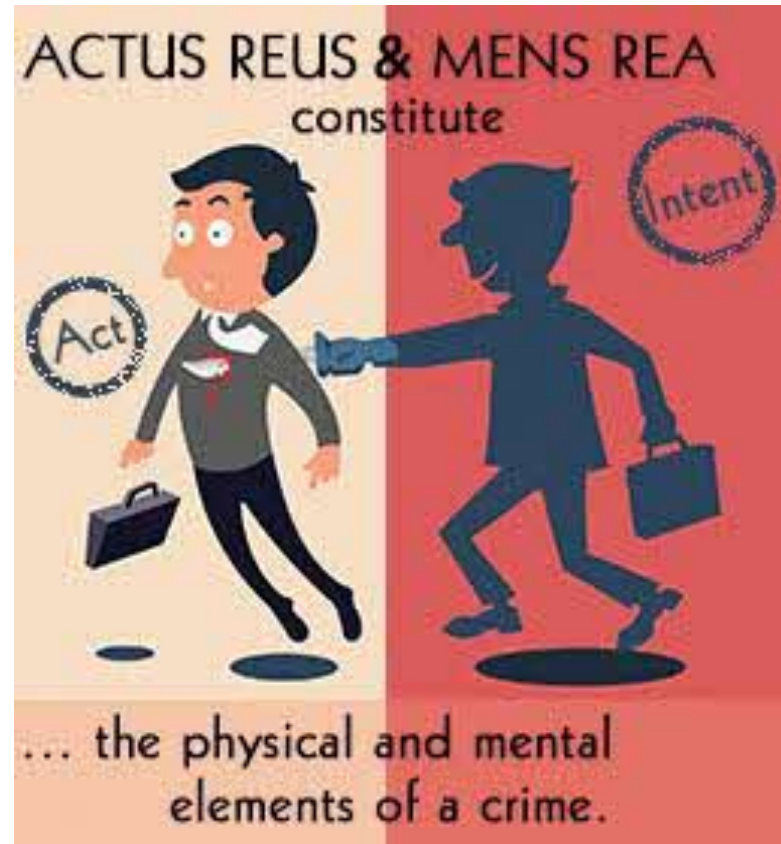
All A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

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Browse Singapore's statutes at
<https://sso.agc.gov.sg/>

Two elements to every crime:

Physical element
The Act



Mental element
The Intention

A background image of a person's face and hand holding a knife, with a semi-transparent overlay. The person is looking down at the knife. The image is used to illustrate the concept of a physical element of a crime.

The physical element of the crime

Act:

An action that
causes harm, loss,
or damage

*Stealing someone's
wallet*

Omission:

Failing to do
something, resulting
in harm, loss or
damage

*A lifeguard not saving
a drowning person*

The mental element of the crime

Intention:

Having the clear objective of carrying out one's action.

A purposely stabs B in the chest, intending to kill B.

Knowledge:

Knowing that one's actions would result in harm but still doing it.

*A puts nuts in B's food, knowing that B was allergic (but **not intending** to kill him).*

Negligence:

Not doing what was expected of oneself which results in harm to others.

A texts while driving and causes an accident, without intending or knowing an accident would happen.

There can be **NO CRIME** without

physical & **mental
elements**

Example: Section 378, Penal Code

Theft

378. Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.

There can be **NO CRIME** without **physical** & **mental** elements

Teen who tossed infant from window may be let off

>> Originally charged with infanticide
>> Charge reduced as baby was stillborn

BY ARTHUR POON

THE teenage girl who faced life in prison for infanticide, because she threw her day-old baby from her HDB block, may not even be jailed.

Instead, Hafshah Ansari, 17, could be given no more than three years' probation, as an autopsy report showed the infant was dead when it was disposed of. Dr Lai Siang Hui of the Health Sciences Authority certified that the baby girl was stillborn.

Yesterday, Hafshah pleaded guilty to the lesser charge of "concealment of birth by the secret disposal of the dead body".

On Nov 29 last year, the teen felt pain in her abdomen at around

10pm, accompanied her father to pick up her mother before going to see a doctor.

Her parents, who are both in their early 40s, made the medical appointment after she admitted to her dad she was pregnant, as they suspected, earlier that day.

They had confronted her with their suspicions four days earlier. But Hafshah denied it and left the house, returning home only on Nov 29 at about 9am.

In mitigation, her lawyer, Mr R. S. Bajwa, said Hafshah was a very young girl. The only girl in her family, she had kept the pregnancy to herself because she felt she had no one to turn to, he added.

Her father is a taxi driver, and mother a factory worker. She has three brothers, aged six, 13 and 21.



LESSER CHARGE: Hafshah Ansari, seen more than three years' probation. She pl

person to have been charged with infanticide in the past three years.

Undergraduate Koh Kailin, 23, whose actions earlier this year were also supposed to have resulted in the death of her premature baby, was charged with the same offence.

let's test!

Why was the charge reduced?

Hint: the baby was stillborn

A hand wearing a black glove is holding a smartphone. The screen of the phone displays various social media app icons, including Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. The background is a blurred image of a person's face, and there are blue geometric shapes overlaid on the right side of the image.

Crimes Against Property

Theft
Dishonest Misappropriation
Online Scams

| Theft

("Theft"; Section 378, Penal Code)

378. Whoever, intending to take dishonestly any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, moves that property in order to such taking, is said to commit theft.



| Theft

("Theft"; Section 378, Penal Code)

Mental element

Intending to take the victim's property out of their possession without their permission

Physical element

Taking the victim's property without their permission

What does **POSSESSION** mean?

What constitutes **PERMISSION**?

Keep It Safe

Always secure your locker with a good quality lock.



| Theft

("Theft"; Section 378, Penal Code)

Example 1

To play a prank, A takes V's phone without asking him, and does not return it even after V realises it is missing.

Example 2

A takes V's money without asking him, because A forgot to bring his own and needs money to buy food.



| Online Scams

("Cheating"; Section 415 – 420A, Penal Code)

At least 960 in Singapore lost over \$538k in 10 weeks to Taylor Swift concert ticket scams

Scam victims in S'pore lost \$651.8m in 2023, with record high of over 46,000 cases reported

\$167,000 lost to online scams through fake Facebook, Instagram ads since September 2023: Police

WHY PAY FOR NOTHING?



SCAM ALERT!

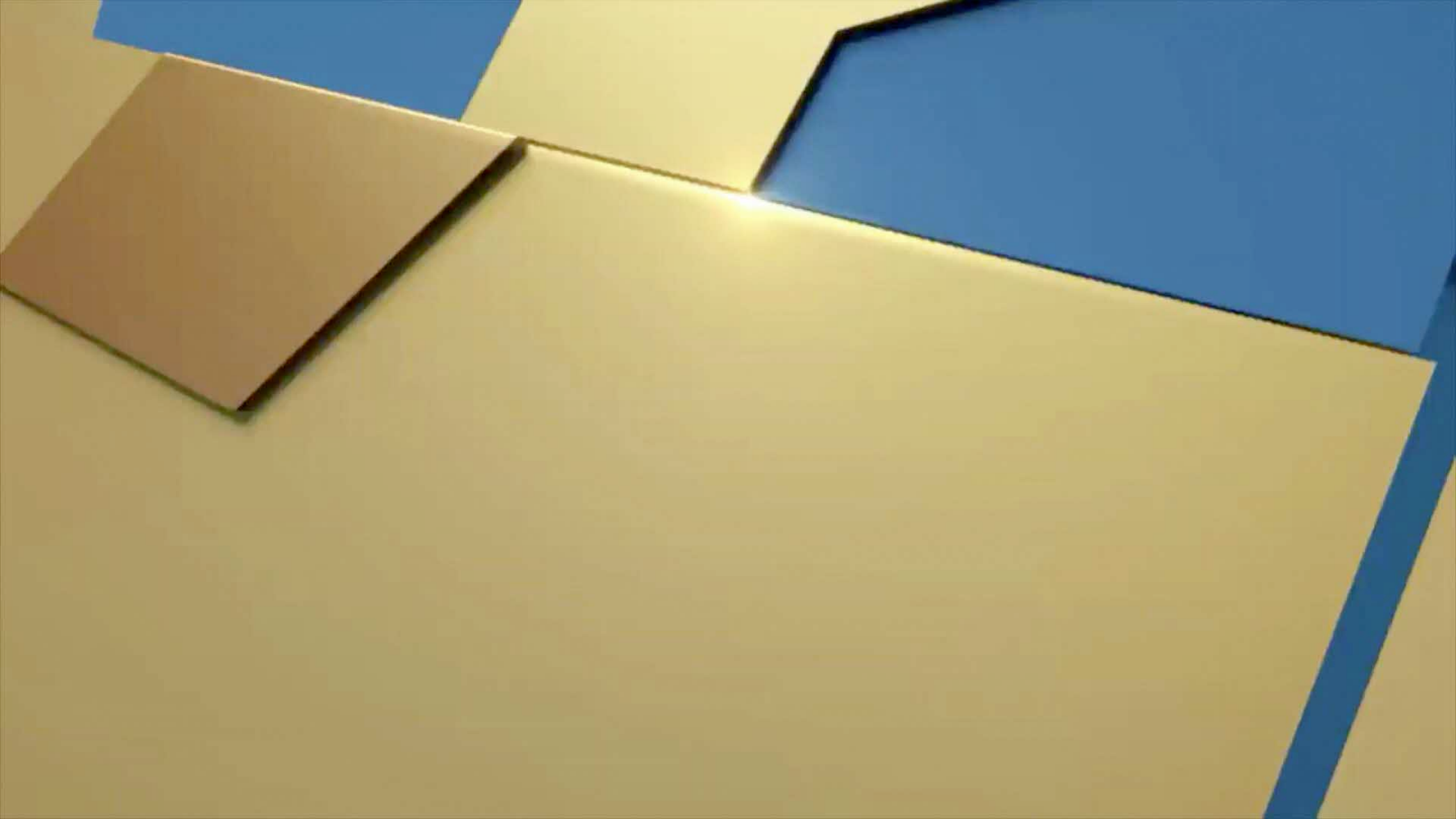
Going online to do your shopping? Watch out for scams that could leave you empty-handed.

- ⚠ Be wary of cheap deals that seem too good to be true
- ⚠ Review the seller's reputation before making any purchases
- ⚠ Do not divulge your credit card details on unsecured websites

PENALTIES FOR CHEATING
JAIL TERM OF UP TO 10 YEARS AND LIABLE TO A FINE

SINGAPORE POLICE FORCE Giving Hope. Improving Lives. NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL



What has SPF and NPCC done for online scams?



Anti-Scam Command



Cybercrime Prevention

| Online Scams

(“Cheating”; Section 415 – 420A, Penal Code)

420. Whoever cheats and thereby dishonestly induces the person deceived to deliver or cause the delivery of any property to any person, or to make, alter or destroy the whole or any part of a valuable security, or anything which is signed or sealed, and which is capable of being converted into a valuable security, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 10 years, and shall also be liable to fine.

Weekend 🌟 Sale PS5 Disc Edition
Direct bank transfers for discount
\$\$700

7 ❤️ Chat Buy Now

Super good lobang?
Scam sign. ⚠️ 😱

Sure or not?
Check the
credibility of the offer.
Do not commit too quickly.

scamalert.sg

SPOT THE SIGNS. STOP THE CRIMES.

SINGAPORE POLICE FORCE
GUARDING EVERYONE

tote board
SINGAPORE TOTALISATOR BOARD

NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

| Online Scams

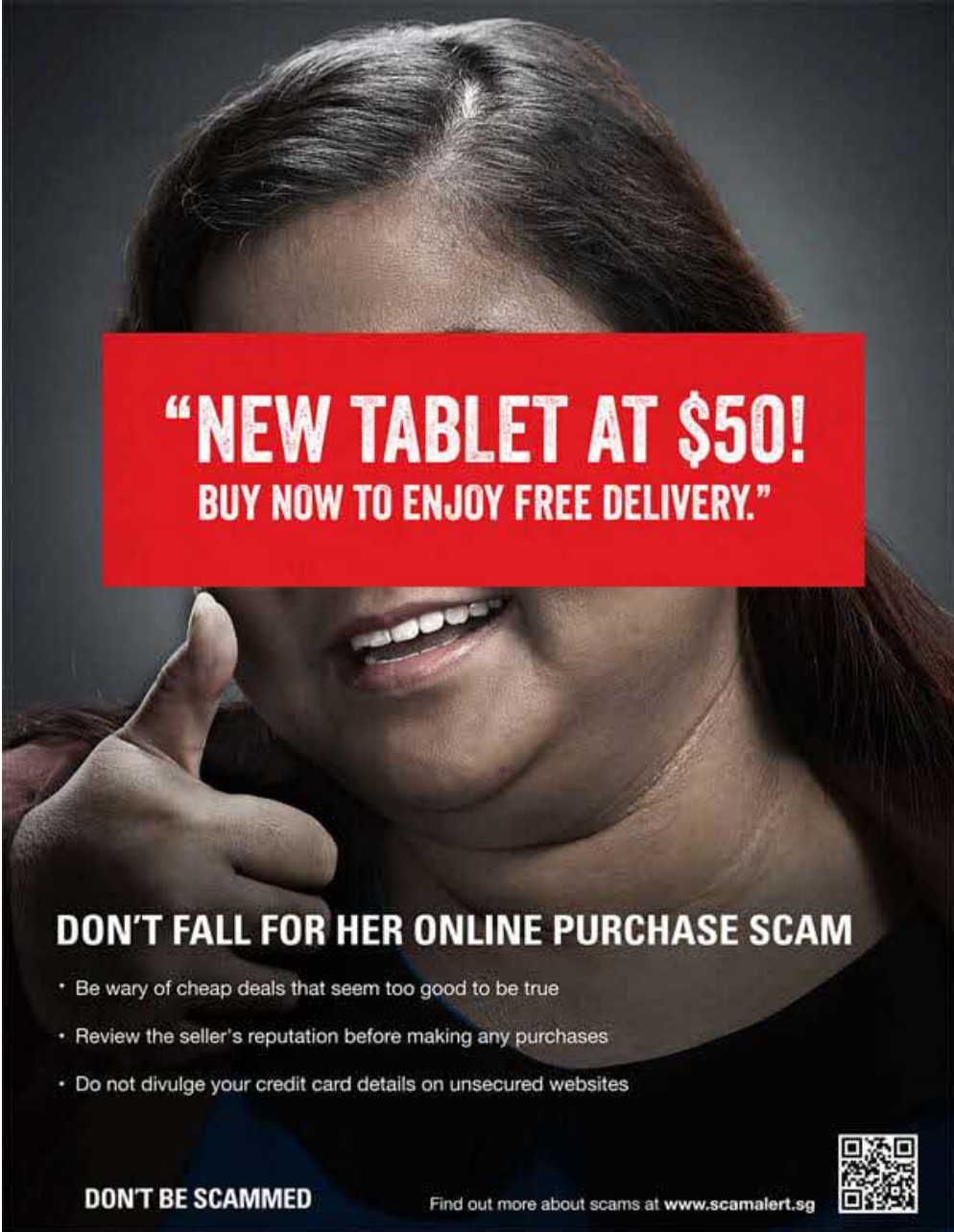
(“Cheating”; Section 415 – 420A, Penal Code)

Physical element

Inducing the person deceived to deliver or cause the delivery of any property to any person

Mental element

Dishonestly doing the act and with the **intention** of inducing the person deceived to deliver or cause the delivery of any property to any person



**“NEW TABLET AT \$50!
BUY NOW TO ENJOY FREE DELIVERY.”**

DON'T FALL FOR HER ONLINE PURCHASE SCAM

- Be wary of cheap deals that seem too good to be true
- Review the seller's reputation before making any purchases
- Do not divulge your credit card details on unsecured websites

DON'T BE SCAMMED Find out more about scams at www.scamalert.sg



PENALTIES FOR CHEATING
JAIL TERM OF UP TO 10 YEARS AND
LIABLE TO A FINE



Break



Crimes Against The Person

Bullying
Outrage of Modesty
Murder

Intentional Bullying

(“Intentionally causing harassment, alarm or distress”; Section 3, Protection from Harassment Act)



3.—(1) An individual or entity must not, with intent to cause harassment, alarm or distress to another person, by any means —

- (a) use any threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour;
- (b) make any threatening, abusive or insulting communication; or
- (c) publish any identity information of the target person or a related person of the target person,

and as a result causing the target person or any other person harassment, alarm or distress.



Intentional Bullying

("Intentionally causing harassment, alarm or distress"; Section 3, Protection from Harassment Act)

Mental element

Intending to cause **harassment, alarm or distress** to the victim

Physical element

Using/making threatening, abusive or insulting

- I. Words/behavior towards the victim OR
- II. Communication to the victim

What is considered **THREATENING, ABUSIVE or INSULTING** behaviour?

A photograph showing a person lying down, possibly on a couch or bed, with a smartphone nearby. The person is wearing a red and blue plaid shirt. The background is dark and out of focus.

Intentional Bullying

("Intentionally causing harassment, alarm or distress"; Section 3, Protection from Harassment Act)

Example 1

V is overweight, and A knows V is very insecure. A makes fun of V for eating a lot, intending to cause distress to V.

Example 2

A wants V to feel scared, so A sends V a violent picture which he knows will alarm V.

Intentional Bullying

(“Intentionally causing harassment, alarm or distress”; Section 3, Protection from Harassment Act)



Example 3

A and V are classmates. A posts hurtful things about V on a website accessible to all of their classmates. V sees it, and gets distressed.

Did A commit intentional bullying?



Causing Fear

(“Fear, provocation or facilitation of violence”; Section 5, Protection from Harassment Act)

Mental element

Intending to cause the victim to believe that **violence will be used**, OR

Knowing that the victim will likely believe that violence will be used

Physical element

Using/making threatening, abusive or insulting

- I. Words/behavior towards the victim OR
- II. Communication to the victim

Causing Fear

("Fear, provocation or facilitation of violence"; Section 5, Protection from Harassment Act)

Example 1

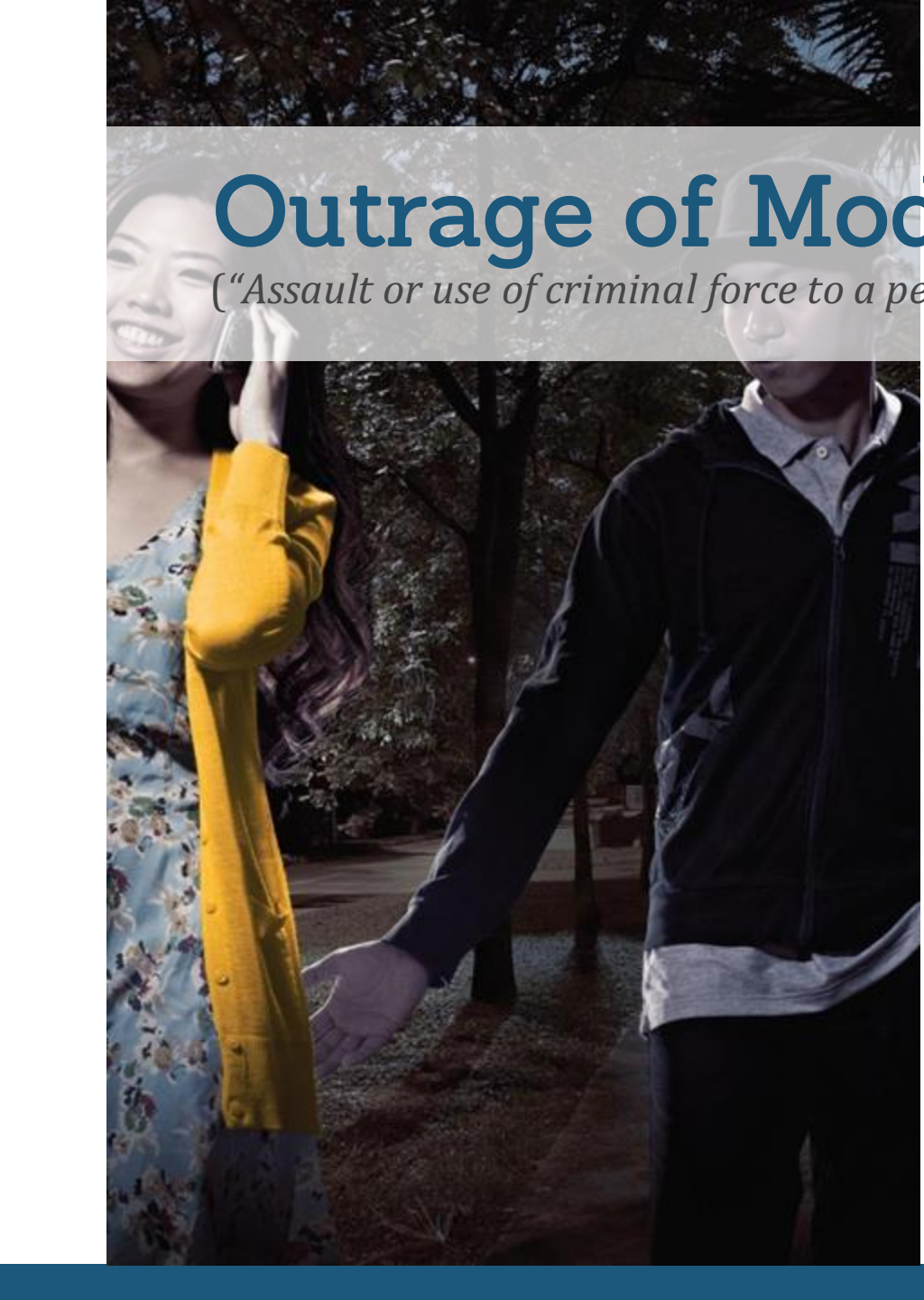
A picks up a stick and waves it at V in a threatening way.

Example 2

A sends a text message to V, telling V that he wants to beat V's friend up.

Find an example of someone causing fear in the scenario.





Outrage of Modesty

(“Assault or use of criminal force to a person with intent to outrage modesty”; Section 354(1), Penal Code)

354.—(1) Whoever **assaults or uses criminal force** to any person, **intending to outrage** or **knowing it to be likely that he will thereby outrage the modesty** of that person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years, or with fine, or with caning, or with any combination of such punishments.

Outrage of Modesty

("Assault or use of criminal force to a person with intent to outrage modesty"; Section 354(1), Penal Code)

Mental element

Intending to outrage the modesty of the victim,
OR

Knowing that the victim's modesty will likely be
outraged

Physical element

Causing the victim to believe that they will be
touched in sensitive areas without permission; OR
Using criminal force on the victim (touch the victim)

What is a **SENSITIVE AREA**?

What is **PERMISSION**?



The penalty for Outrage of Modesty
is a JAIL term of up to 2 years,
fine and/or CANING.

IF YOU
MOLEST
WE WILL ARREST



SINGAPORE
POLICE FORCE
SAFEGUARDING EVERY DAY



tote
board
Giving Hope
Improving Lives

A photograph of a woman and a man walking outdoors at night. The woman is on the left, wearing a yellow cardigan over a floral dress, and is smiling. The man is on the right, wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored shirt, and is looking down. They are walking on a path with trees in the background.

Outrage of Modesty

(“Assault or use of criminal force to a person with intent to outrage modesty”; Section 354(1), Penal Code)

Example 1

In a crowded MRT, Tom stood near Jane, and **his hand bumped into Jane’s waist**.

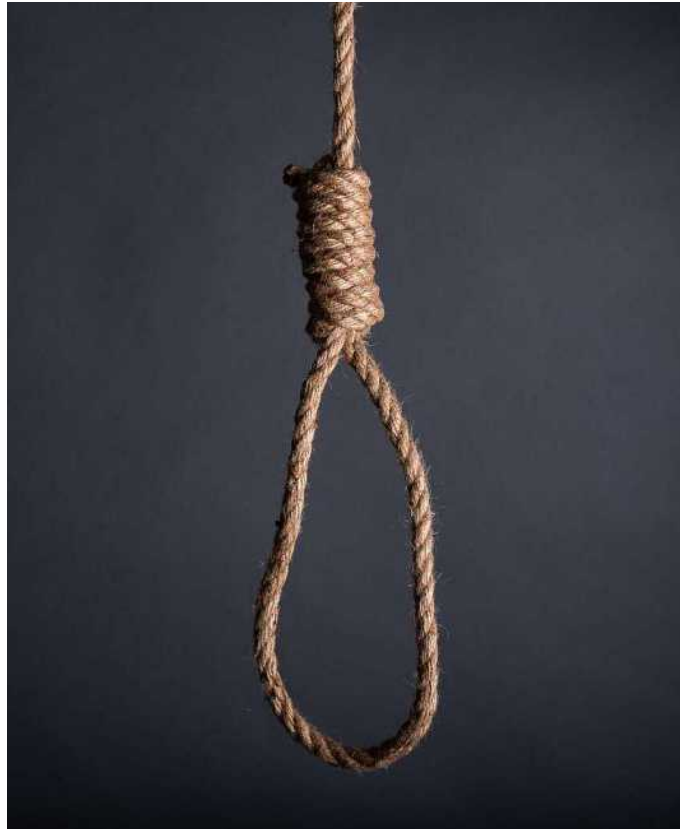
However, Tom **did not actually intend** to touch Jane, **nor did he know** he was likely to.

Did Tom commit an outrage of modesty?

What other offences are committed if someone exposes their private parts to the public or takes upskirt photos?

Causing Death

("Culpable homicide"; Section 299, Penal Code)



General information

Culpable homicide is defined as the **act of causing death**, (1) **with the intention of causing death**, or (2) **with the intention of causing such bodily injury as is likely to cause death**, or (3) **with the knowledge that he is likely by such act to cause death**.

What is the difference between **CULPABLE HOMICIDE** and **MURDER**?

Murder

("Murder"; Section 300, Penal Code)



300. Except in the cases hereinafter excepted culpable homicide is murder —
(a) if **the act** [...] done with the **intention of causing death**

Doesn't this sound similar to Section 299?

Section 300(a) – 300(d) essentially mirror Section 299. Which one the accused gets charged under may depend on various factors.

What do you think are some of the **LAWFUL EXCUSES** which lowers murder to culpable homicide?

Murder

("Murder"; Section 300, Penal Code)



Prosecutorial discretion

Causing death with the **intention of causing death** can cause a person to be liable for both culpable homicide and murder.

The prosecution can decide what to charge the accused with. While they are generally not required to give their reasons for such decisions, some considerations include a lack of evidence, the accused showing remorse, or the accused agreeing to plead guilty for a lower charge.



Group Crimes

Instigation & Aid

The main actor is
the one who
commits the
offence.

The abettor is the one who
helps out or **encourages**
the main culprit.

Abetment – Aiding

(“Abetment of the doing of a thing”; Penal Code s107(c))

Mental element

Intending to help the main actor carry out an act

Physical element

Helping the main actor to carry out an act, which amounts to a crime

Must the abettor **KNOW** what exactly he is helping out with? What if he didn't know that it was a crime?



Abetment – Instigation

(“Abetment of the doing of a thing”; Penal Code s107(a))

Mental element

Intending to encourage or tell the main actor to do something

Physical element

Encouraging or telling the main actor to do something, which amounts to a crime

What if the main actor did **SOMETHING ELSE**, or did not do anything at all?



Kahoot Quiz!

<https://kahoot.it/>

Game Pin: **insert here**

Activity



Q&A

Ask your facilitators anything!



Group Photo!

Thank you

Brought to you by NPCC, in collaboration with

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Thank you for your attention ! 😊