

Bomb Hoaxes – 1 s 321A(1)

The prosecution must prove that:

1. The defendant placed the article [or substance] in the place; OR Sent the article (or substance) in any way;
2. The defendant intended¹ to induce in another person a belief that the article (or substance) was likely to explode (or ignite or discharge a dangerous or noxious substance).

It is not necessary that the prosecution prove that some particular person was intended to be induced to the belief. It is sufficient that the defendant intended any other person or persons to be induced to that belief.

It is immaterial that the article (or substance) was not in fact likely to explode (or ignite or discharge a dangerous or noxious substance²).

¹ See Intention.

² A substance which is itself is not noxious may be a noxious thing in sufficient quantity: *Hennah* (1877) 13 Cox CC 547, *R v Cramp* (1880) 5 QBD 307, *R v Barton* (1931) 25 QJPR 81.