

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 6.—1918.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

J. R. CHANCELLOR,
Governor.

22nd April, 1918.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Pawnbrokers
Ordinance, (No. 141).

[22nd April, 1918.]

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

Short Title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pawnbrokers (Amendment) Ordinance, 1918.

Insertion of new sections in Ordinance No. 141. 2. The following sections shall be inserted after Section 44 of the Pawnbrokers Ordinance, (No. 141):—

Pawnbroker's books subject to examination by Officer of Constabulary. 44A—(1.) The books required by this Ordinance to be kept by a Pawnbroker shall be produced by him for examination at any time during business hours on demand by any Officer of the Constabulary Force not under the rank of Sergeant and also by any Constable holding a written authority from the Inspector-General of the Constabulary

Force specially authorising him to act under this section, who are hereby severally authorised to enter at any time during business hours any Pawnbroker's shop without warrant to search for and examine the said books and to take extracts and copies therefrom.

(2.) If a Pawnbroker fails to comply with the requirements of this section he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

44B.—(1.) Information as to property lost stolen or otherwise fraudulently disposed of shall be given by the Constabulary Force as soon as possible after such loss or fraud to all pawnbrokers, with lists and descriptions of the same.

Information to be given by Police to Pawnbrokers of lost and stolen property.

(2.) If any property answering such lists and descriptions shall be in the possession of any pawnbroker or shall thereafter be offered to or shown to any pawnbroker, he shall without unnecessary delay give information to that effect at the nearest Constabulary Station or to a Constable with the name and address of the person in whose possession the property was seen.

(3.) If a pawnbroker fails to comply with any of the requirements of the last preceding sub-section, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(4.) A pawnbroker shall have power to seize and detain the person offering or showing such property until the arrival of a Constable.

44c. Any Officer of the Constabulary Force not under the rank of Sergeant and also any Constable holding a written authority from the Inspector-General of Constabulary specially authorising him to act under this Ordinance may enter any Pawnbroker's shop at any time during business hours and may search without warrant the house, shop or premises of such Pawnbroker for any articles that he may have reason to suspect to be therein and to have been dishonestly obtained or dishonestly placed there.

Constable may enter and search Pawnshops, etc.

45D.—(1.) Any Constable having reason to believe that a person in or loitering about a Pawnbroker's shop under suspicious circumstances has with him any article dishonestly obtained may detain such person and require him to produce any articles he may have with him.

Constable may arrest persons loitering about pawnshops under suspicious circumstances.

(2.) If any articles are produced which the Constable has reason to suspect to have been dishonestly obtained he may take or cause to be taken the person and the articles to the nearest Constabulary Station there to be dealt with according to law.

(3.) If any person so required to produce such articles refuses to be searched, the Constable may take him or cause him to be taken before a Magistrate or Justice, who if he shall see fit may search or order to be searched such person, and if any such articles are found may detain him with the articles so found to be dealt with according to law.

Passed in Council this Fifth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

J. M. FARFAN,
Acting Clerk of the Council.
