

**LAWS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

**CASUAL REVENUE ACT**

**CHAPTER 74:04**

**Act**

**8 of 1894**

Amended by

19 of 1939

45 of 1979

**Current Authorised Pages**

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**Note on Subsidiary Legislation**

This Chapter contains no subsidiary legislation.

## CHAPTER 74:04

## CASUAL REVENUE ACT

**An Act relating to the appropriation of the Casual Revenue of the State.**

1950 Ed.  
Ch. 33 No. 12.  
8 of 1894.

[4TH APRIL 1894]

Commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Casual Revenue Act.

Short title.

2. In this Act, the expression “casual revenue” means all the prerogative rights relating to property now vested in the State by section 6 of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Act, such as former droits of the Crown and of the Admiralty and *bona vacantia* including treasure trove, wrecks, waifs and estrays.

Interpretation.  
[45 of 1979].

Ch. 1:01.

3. (1) The President may order the payment of any claim in respect of any casual revenue received by the State which, upon legal, equitable or moral grounds, is established by any person to the satisfaction of the President.

President may grant casual revenue to claimant.  
[45 of 1979].

(2) Any payment ordered by the President under subsection (1) shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund.

4. (1) Where a person who prefers a claim to any casual revenue fails to prove the claim, he may nevertheless present a summary petition to the High Court against the Attorney General as respondent; and if he verifies his said claim by evidence to the satisfaction of the said Court, the Court shall make such order in the premises, including any award of costs, as justice may require, and, upon the application of such person or any other claimant or person or of the Attorney General, shall vary such order from time to time as may be deemed expedient, and shall certify the same to the President, to the intent that the claimant may have relief in the premises according to such order.

Claimant may present petition to High Court.  
[45 of 1979].

(2) The claimant shall, as a condition precedent to the hearing of his petition, deposit with the Registrar of the Supreme Court such sum of money to answer costs as the High Court shall order.