

Am. 8/55; 14/60 (Ord.) 29/67

CHAPTER 11. No. 2.
SUPPLEMENTAL POLICE.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO SUPPLEMENTAL POLICE BODIES.

Ordinances.
Ch. 11. No. 2-
1940.
No. 15-1950.

[16th May, 1906.]

Commence-
ment.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Supplemental Police Ordinance. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance—

Interpre-
tation.
Ord. 15-1950,
s. 2.

“ Commissioner ” means the Commissioner of Police;
“ Police Force ” means the Force established under the Police Ordinance;

“ district ” and “ division ” mean Police district and division defined by regulations made under the Police Ordinance;

“ employer ” means any person who, being the owner, manager, attorney, or agent of any estate, plantation, or lands, employs labourers thereon;

“ estate ” includes estates, plantations, lands, warehouses, storehouses, and business premises throughout the Colony;

“ regulations ” means the regulations relating to the Supplemental Police made under this Ordinance and for the time being in force;

“ gazetted police officer,” “ inspector ” and “ subordinate police officer ” have the meanings respectively assigned to those expressions in the Police Ordinance;

“ constable ” means a rural or estate constable or a special constable appointed and acting under this Ordinance, and shall include senior officers of the rank

of Superintendent and assistant superintendent, and a subordinate officer;

“subordinate officer” means a rural or estate constable of the rank of sergeant-major, sergeant, corporal or lance-corporal.

Establishment of Supplemental Police.

3. There shall be established in the Colony supplemental bodies of Police, namely—

- (a) a Rural Police;
- (b) an Estate Police.

Duties.

4. (1) The Rural Police in time of peace shall act as an auxiliary to the Police Force in the performance of its ordinary duties, and in time of internal disturbance or external aggression shall assume the ordinary duties of the Police Force to such extent as may be found requisite by the Commissioner.

(2) The Estate Police shall be employed in maintaining order on, and in the protection of estates, warehouses, and other private property.

Supreme command.

5. Subject to the general order and direction of the Governor, the Commissioner shall have the command and superintendence of the Supplemental Police, and he shall be responsible to the Governor for their efficient condition and for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Powers and duties of officers of Police.

Ord.15-1950, s. 3.

6. Every gazetted police officer, inspector and subordinate police officer of the Police Force shall, within the limits of the place in which he exercises authority in matters relating to the Police Force, have such control and command of the Supplemental Police, and perform such duties in relation thereto as may be prescribed by the regulations or directed by the Commissioner.

Number, distribution, and powers of Supplemental Police.

Ord.15-1950, s. 4.

7. (1) Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the Rural Police in each division shall consist of such number and grades of constables as may from time to time be directed by the Commissioner, with the sanction of the

Governor. Their power and authority under this Ordinance shall extend to the whole Colony.

(2) The Estate Police shall consist of such number and grades of constables as employers may require, subject to the approval of the Commissioner. They shall have the power and authority of members of the Police Force in respect of all offences committed on the estate to which they belong and throughout the division in which the estate may be situated.

Appointment of Constables.

8. (1) Every male person who is—

- (a) over eighteen and under fifty-five years of age,
- (b) able-bodied; and
- (c) of good character,

Qualifications for appointment. Ord.15-1950, s. 5.

shall be deemed to be qualified for appointment as a constable; but preference shall be given to such persons as have previously served in a Police Force, but no such person shall be appointed who has not received a good character on discharge.

(2) Every such constable appointed as aforesaid shall be required to retire on his attaining the age of sixty-five years: Provided however that the Commissioner of Police, with the approval of the Governor may call upon any such constable to retire at any time after he has attained the age of sixty years.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Commissioner may appoint any qualified person to be a constable; but no estate constable shall be appointed unless provision be made to the satisfaction of the Commissioner by the employer for the remuneration of such constable.

Appointment.

10. (1) On appointing any person to be a constable, the Commissioner shall deliver or cause to be delivered to him a precept authorising him to act as a constable.

Precept of appointment and oath of office.

(2) The precept may be in the form contained in the First Schedule hereto.

Ord.15-1950, s. 6.

(3) When he receives the precept, the person so appointed shall take, before any gazetted police officer or Justice, if a rural constable, the following oath of office:—

I, _____ of _____ do swear that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King as a Rural Constable for the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago. So help me God.

and, if an estate constable, the following oath of office:—

I, _____ of _____ do swear that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King as an Estate Constable on Estate situate at _____ in the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago. So help me God.

(4) On receiving the precept and taking the oath, the person so appointed shall be a rural or estate constable under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Equipment.

11. Every constable shall be provided with a short manual describing the powers and duties of a constable, a badge and a baton; and such badge shall be evidence of the office of any constable and shall in all cases be displayed by every such constable when exercising the duties of his office. The cost of these articles of equipment shall be defrayed, in the case of the Rural Police, from funds which may be provided by the Legislative Council for such purpose, and, in the case of the Estate Police, by the employer.

Making of regulations.
Ord. 15-1950,
s. 7.

12. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations relating to all or any of the following matters, that is to say—

(a) the duties to be performed by members of the Rural and Estate Police, and their guidance in the performance of such duties;

(b) the clothing and equipment of the Rural Police;

(c) the training and discipline of the Rural Police; and

(d) generally, the good order and government of the Rural and Estate Police.

(2) There may be imposed for the breach of any such regulation such penalty, not exceeding ten dollars, as may seem reasonable.

13. When any fine or penalty is imposed upon any constable under the provisions of this Ordinance or of the regulations made thereunder, the amount shall be satisfied out of the pay or allowance coming to such constable by the deduction of not more than half the amount which may be due on any day of payment until the whole be paid; and any such fine or penalty shall be recoverable on summary conviction.

Recovery of penalties.

Powers and Duties of Constables.

14. (1) Every rural constable throughout the Colony and every estate constable throughout the division in which the estate to which he belongs is situated, shall have all such rights, powers, authorities, privileges and immunities, and be liable to all such duties and responsibilities, as any member of the Police Force below the rank of lance-corporal now has or is subject or liable to, or may hereafter have or be subject or liable to either by Common Law or by virtue of any law which now is or may hereafter be in force in the Colony.

General powers of constables. Ord. 15-1950, s. 8.

(2) Every rural or estate constable may serve and execute any summons, warrant, or other process in any cause or matter, whether civil, quasi-criminal, or criminal issued by any Magistrate.

(3) Every rural and estate constable shall obey all orders lawfully given to him by a Magistrate or by his superior officer.

15. (1) The Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Governor, at any time call out the Rural Police or any portion thereof for active service.

Calling out rural constables for service.

(2) In any case of great emergency, any officer of the Police Force may call out for active service the portion of the Rural Police subject to his orders.

(3) Except in case of great urgency, a rural constable shall not be required to serve beyond the limits of the division in which he resides.

(4) When any such call is made, every rural constable who is so called out shall forthwith or at the appointed time, unless he is specially excused by the Commissioner or his superior officer, repair to the appointed place of

muster, and shall there place himself under the orders of the officer in command for such service as may be required of him, and during such period as may be necessary, and while so called out shall serve under the Police Ordinance, and all regulations made thereunder.

(5) If any rural constable refuses or neglects to comply with the requirements of this section, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for two months.

(6) In any proceeding against a rural constable under this section, proof that a notice calling out rural constables for active service was posted at a Police Station in the division in which the rural constable resides shall be conclusive proof that the call came to the knowledge of the rural constable.

Remunera-
tion of rural
constable.

2nd Schedule

16. Whenever any rural constable is called out or employed on active service, or serves or executes any process mentioned in section 14, he shall be paid for his services from such moneys as may be provided by the Legislative Council for that purpose, at and after the rates specified in the Second Schedule hereto, or at and after such other rates as may from time to time be fixed by resolution of the Legislative Council.

Offences by
constable.

17. If any constable—

(a) refuses or neglects to obey any order lawfully given to him, or

(b) refuses or neglects to serve or execute any summons, warrant, or other process as hereinbefore mentioned, or

(c) is guilty of any violation or neglect of duty not otherwise provided for in this Ordinance,

he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for two months.

Resignation, etc., of Constable.

Resignation
of constable.

18. (1) A constable shall be at liberty to resign his appointment on giving one month's notice in writing of his intention so to resign—

(a) if a rural constable, to the Superintendent of the division in which he resides; or

(b) if an estate constable, to the employer:

Provided, however, that the Commissioner may, in the case of a rural constable, if he thinks fit, refuse to accept such resignation for such period as he may deem necessary.

(2) If in any case he thinks fit to do so, the Commissioner may allow a constable to resign his appointment without giving notice.

19. (1) The Commissioner may at any time dismiss any constable from his office or dispense with the services of any constable. Dismissal of constable.

(2) The employer of any estate constable may at any time dispense with the services of such constable.

20. (1) A Magistrate may interdict any constable of his district from the performance of his duties. Recommendation for suspension or dismissal.

(2) In such case the Magistrate shall forthwith report such interdiction and the grounds thereof to the Commissioner.

(3) A Magistrate may, whether after or without such interdiction, and a Justice may, recommend to the Commissioner that a constable be suspended or dismissed from his office.

(4) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to take such interdiction or recommendation, or both, into his consideration, and, after allowing the constable an opportunity of making his defence, to communicate his decision to the Magistrate or Justice and to the constable.

21. The Commissioner shall give due notice in the *Royal Gazette* and in one daily newspaper published in the Colony of all appointments and dismissals of constables under this Ordinance, and shall, in the month of January in each year, publish in the *Royal Gazette* and in such newspaper a list of all the rural and estate constables appointed and acting, specifying the residences of such constables and the districts in which they reside, and specifying the subordinate officers. Publication of notice of appointment and dismissal. Ord. 15-1950, s. 9

Determina-
tion of
employment
of estate
constable.

22. When any estate constable ceases to be employed, the employer shall, within one week next after the determination of the employment of such constable, inform the Commissioner either directly or through the Superintendent of the division, and should the services of such constable have been dispensed with he shall inform the Commissioner of the reason for such action. Any employer who shall fail to report such determination of employment or reason for dispensing with the services of an estate constable shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty-four dollars.

Delivery up
of appoint-
ments by
constable
resigning,
etc.

Ord. 15-1950,
s. 10.

23. (1) When any constable resigns or is dismissed from, or ceases to hold and exercise, his office, all powers and authorities vested in him as a constable shall immediately cease and determine, and he shall, within seven days thereafter, deliver over all articles or appointments which may have been supplied to him for the execution of his office to the subordinate police officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to which he resides.

(2) Every constable who contravenes this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for two months; and it shall be lawful for any Justice to issue his warrant to search for and seize all such articles or appointments which are not so delivered over, wherever the same may be found, and to arrest the person in whose possession the same may be found.

Delivery up
of appoint-
ments of
deceased
constable.

Ord. 15-1950,
s. 10.

24. (1) When any constable dies, any person in possession of any articles or appointments which have been supplied to such constable for the execution of his office, shall be bound, within fourteen days after such death, to deliver up to the subordinate police officer in charge of the Police Station nearest to which such constable resided all articles or appointments which may have been supplied to and been in the possession of such constable for the execution of his office at the time of his death.

(2) Every person who contravenes this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for two months; and it shall be lawful for any Justice to issue his warrant to search for

and seize all such articles or appointments which are not so delivered up wherever the same may be found, and to arrest the person in whose possession the same may be found.

25. When any constable sustains bodily injury while in the actual discharge of his duty, he shall be provided with medicines, medical comforts, and medical attendance—

Bodily injury to constable.

(a) if a rural constable, at the public expense on the written authority of any officer of Police;

(b) if any estate constable, at the expense of the employer.

26. If, on the trial of any case in the Supreme Court in its criminal jurisdiction, the Judge before whom the case is tried is of opinion that any constable has distinguished himself in apprehending or detecting and bringing to justice the perpetrator or abettor of any crime, the Judge shall have authority to grant a reward, not exceeding nine dollars and sixty cents, to such constable; and such reward shall be paid by the Accountant General, on the certificate of the Judge, out of any moneys which may be provided by the Legislative Council for the purpose.

Reward for apprehension of criminal.

27. The Governor may grant rewards or gratuities to such constables as he may think deserving of reward or gratuity; and the sums so granted shall be paid out of any moneys which may be provided by the Legislative Council for the purpose.

Rewards to constables.

28. If any person shall have in his possession any badge, or baton, or other article furnished for the use of a constable, and shall not satisfactorily account for his possession thereof; or if any person shall falsely answer the name of, or act as, or personate, a constable, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, in addition to any other punishment to which he shall have subjected himself, to a fine of forty-eight dollars, or to imprisonment for six months.

Unlawful possession of badge, etc., and personation of constable.

Special constables.

Appointment
and powers
of special
constables.

29. (1) In all cases where it appears to any Justice that any tumult, riot, or unlawful assembly has taken place or may be reasonably apprehended within his county or district, such Justice is hereby authorised to appoint, by precept under his hand, so many as he thinks fit of the persons under sixty years of age residing in such county or district to act as special constables for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property, and notice of such appointment and of the circumstances which have rendered such appointment expedient shall be forthwith transmitted by such Justice to the Colonial Secretary and to the Superintendent of the division.

Oath of
special
constable.

(2) On such appointment, every special constable shall take, before a Justice, who is hereby authorised to administer it, the following oath of office:—

I, A. B., do swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the office of special constable without favour or affection, malice or ill-will; and that I will to the best of my power cause the peace to be kept and preserved, and prevent all offences against the persons and properties of His Majesty's subjects; and that while I continue to hold the said office I will to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law. So help me God.

(3) After their appointment, such special constables shall have all the powers, authorities, privileges, and immunities of members of the Police Force, and every act done by or to a special constable in the execution of his duty as such shall have the same effect and be attended with the same liabilities and other consequences as if done by or to a member of the Police Force in the execution of his duty as such.

Special
constables to
deliver up
weapons, etc.

30. Every special constable shall, when called upon so to do deliver over to such person and at such time and place as may be directed by any Superintendent of Police every badge, staff, weapon, and other article provided for such special constable; and any special constable omitting or refusing so to do shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for fourteen days; and it shall be lawful for any Justice to issue his warrant to search for and seize all such articles

or appointments which are not so delivered over, wherever the same may be found, and to arrest the person in whose possession the same may be found.

31. Special constables shall be under the orders of such officers as may be appointed to command them by the Governor, and in the absence of any such appointment, under the orders of the senior officer of Police present.

Command of special constables.

32. Any person appointed a special constable who, without reasonable cause, neglects or refuses to take the necessary oath and serve as such special constable when called upon so to do by the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner or officer of Police, or any Justice, or who neglects or refuses to obey any lawful command, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for fourteen days.

Penalty on special constable refusing to act.

33. The Governor may, by warrant under his hand, direct the Accountant General to pay out of the general revenue of the Colony, in respect of the services, equipment, and other expenses of special constables and the expenses incident to their employment, such sum or sums as he considers necessary.

Payment of special constables.

34. The Commissioner may require any special constable to wear and use while on duty such distinctive badge and appointments as such Commissioner, under the direction of the Governor, from time to time supplies for this purpose. Any special constable who retires or is removed from his office shall forthwith return to the Commissioner or any Superintendent or non-commissioned officer of Police appointed by the Commissioner any badge or appointments supplied to him in accordance with this section. In case of any default the defaulter shall be liable, on summary conviction, on complaint by the Commissioner or any officer of Police, to be ordered to pay to the complainant the value of any article as to which default has been made, and shall further be liable to a fine of ten dollars, and also, if the Magistrate thinks fit, to imprisonment for fourteen days.

Badge, etc., of special constables.

Ord. 15-1950
s. 11.

Prohibited Associations.

Definitions.

35. For the purposes of this Ordinance a "prohibited association" means—

(a) any Trade Union as defined by the Trade Unions Ordinance, whether the Union is registered or incorporated or not;

(b) any league or association or body of persons, whether registered or not, which has for its objects or one of its objects, the promotion of feelings of ill-will and hostility between different classes or races;

(c) any other association, society or club, any of the objects of which may be subversive of good discipline on the part of an estate constable, and which the Commissioner shall, with the approval of the Governor, declare to be a prohibited association.

Estate constables not to join prohibited associations.

36. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall not be lawful for any estate constable to be a member of any prohibited association.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any estate constable to become a member of any prohibited association.

(3) If any estate constable becomes a member of a prohibited association, such estate constable, the association, and every officer of the association who is knowingly a party to the admission or enrolment of such estate constable shall be liable on summary conviction, for each offence to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars.

Prohibition of estate constable receiving benefits from prohibited associations.

37. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall not be lawful for any prohibited association to permit any estate constable to receive any benefit, financial or otherwise, from the association or for any such association to receive any money from an estate constable.

(2) If there shall be any contravention of the provisions of this section, the estate constable, the association, and every officer of the association who is knowingly a party to such contravention, shall be liable, on summary conviction, for each offence to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars.

38. (1) For the purpose of enabling constables of the Estate Police to consider, and, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, bring to the notice of their employers matters which trade unions are competent to bring to the notice of employers of members of such unions, there shall be established an organisation to be called the Estate Police Association which shall act through Branch Boards, and a Central Committee as provided by rules made under this Ordinance. The Estate Police Association shall have the sole right to make representations as in this subsection mentioned.

Constitution
of Estate
Police
Association.

(2) No representations shall be made by the Estate Police Association in relation to any question of discipline, promotion or transfer affecting individuals.

(3) The Estate Police Association shall be entirely independent of and unassociated with anybody outside the Estate Police.

39. The Governor in Council may make rules for the constitution and governance of the Estate Police Association and as to any matter appertaining to the Association: Provided that until varied, or revoked by any such rules, the rules contained in the Third Schedule hereto shall be in force.

Estate Police
Association
Rules.

40. If any person causes, or attempts to cause, or does any act calculated to cause disaffection amongst the members of the Estate Police or induces, or attempts to induce, or does any act calculated to induce any estate constable to withhold his services or to commit breaches of discipline he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for two years or on summary conviction to imprisonment for three months or to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Penalty on
persons
causing dis-
affection, etc.

41. It shall be lawful for any estate constable who was on the 13th of April, 1950, a member of a trade union to continue to subscribe to such union and to receive any financial benefits to which he was entitled by virtue of membership thereof, but save as aforesaid, he shall not take part in any of the activities of the union;

Membership
of trade
unions by
existing
estate
constables

and nothing contained in section 36 or section 37 of this Ordinance shall be construed so as to render such membership unlawful provided it is restricted in extent as in this section mentioned.

Right of individual estate constable to make representations.

42. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to preclude any estate constable from making representations on his own behalf to his employer or the lawfully constituted attorney of his employer on any matter whatsoever: Provided that he shall not have the right to make any representation in respect of any neglect or violation of duty dealt with by any member of the Police Force of or above the rank of Assistant Superintendent in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulations made hereunder.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 10.)

Form of Precept to Constable.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL POLICE ORDINANCE.

To of

I, Commissioner of Police, do, under and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Supplemental Police Ordinance, hereby appoint you to be a (Rural or Estate) Constable, and I do issue to you this Precept authorising you to act as a (Rural or Estate) Constable.

Dated this day of , 19

(Signed)

Commissioner of Police.

NOTE.—On the precept of Estate Constables the estate will be specified on the reverse.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 16.)

Table of Fees, etc., payable to Rural Constables.

1. For making any arrest where a warrant has been issued, and attending at Court	} From	To		
2. For making any arrest where a warrant has not been issued, and attending at Court, if the Magistrate considers the arrest was properly made			\$	\$
3. For making out a summons and attending at Court, if the summons has been initialled by a gazetted police officer or subordinate officer of Police ...			1.20	2.40

	<i>From</i>		<i>To</i>
	\$		\$
4. For executing in the prescribed manner any warrant of distress or levy, or warrant of ejection, or other process issued by a Magistrate or Justice	0.60	...	1.20
5. For attendance at any muster, for a subordinate officer, per diem	2.40		
For attendance at any muster, for a private constable, per diem	1.20		
6. For performance of Police duties when required to assist the Police, for every 12 hours or part of 12 hours	0.60		
7. In special cases, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the division	1.20		
8. Travelling allowance to a constable when engaged in the execution of his duty may be awarded on the scale for the time being sanctioned for the Police Force.			

NOTE.—

(1) The fees and allowances specified in Nos. 1—4 and 8 shall, as regards the amount where such amount is within specified limits, be in the discretion of the Magistrate; and such fees and allowances shall be certified by the said Magistrate at the conclusion of the case or the completion of the service. The account shall be made out by the Clerk of the Peace and when certified shall be forwarded to the Commissioner.

(2) The fees specified in No. 5 shall be paid by the officer in command at the close of the muster.

(3) In any case under No. 1 the Governor may, on the recommendation of the Magistrate, award special remuneration, not exceeding \$4.80.

(4) Where more than two services are performed on the same day, not more than \$2.40 shall be awarded altogether for such services.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Ord. 15-1950,
s. 12.
(Section 39.)

PART I.

ESTATE POLICE ASSOCIATION.

1. Every constable for the time being of the Estate Police shall be eligible for membership of the Association, and the Association shall act through Branch Boards and a Central Committee as is hereinafter provided. Constitution of Association.

2. (a) Where the number of estate constables in the service of an employer is not less than ten, such estate constables may form a Branch of the Association. Branches of Association.

(b) Where in any police division there are estate constables in the

service of more than one employer such estate constables as are in the service of employers employing less than ten estate constables may together form a Branch of the Association.

Branch
Boards.

3. For each Branch of the Association formed under rule 2 there shall be constituted a Branch Board.

Composition
of Branch
Boards in
general.

4. (a) A Branch Board shall consist of five members.

(b) If the members of a Branch number more than fifty, the members on the Branch Board shall be increased by one member for each twenty-five members of the Branch above fifty.

Right to
vote.

5. Every member of a Branch shall have the right to vote at the election of the Branch Board for his Branch.

Elections.

6. The elections shall take place annually in the month of February and the annual meeting of all Branch Boards shall be held not later than the 15th day of March.

Delegates to
Central
Committee.

7. The members of each Branch Board shall at the annual meeting elect from amongst their number two delegates to the Central Committee.

Representa-
tion by
Branch
Boards.

8. (a) A Branch Board constituted for a Branch formed under rule 2 (a) may submit to the employer of the members thereof any competent representations so far as compatible with section 38 of the Supplemental Police Ordinance.

(b) A Branch Board constituted for a Branch formed under rule 2 (b) may submit to all or any of the employers of the members thereof any competent representations so far as compatible with section 38 of the Supplemental Police Ordinance.

Representa-
tion by
Central
Committee.

9. The Central Committee may submit to all or any of the employers of members of the Association any competent representations so far as compatible with section 38 of the Supplemental Police Ordinance.

Elections to
be by ballot.

10. All elections shall be by secret ballot and the provisions for securing secrecy and freedom from interference in voting as set out in Part II of this Schedule shall apply in respect of all elections under this Schedule.

Elector to
give only one
vote to any
candidate.

11. At any election under these Rules each elector may give one vote and no more for each of any number of candidates not exceeding the number to be elected.

Branch
Boards to
make Regu-
lations for
elections.

12. Subject to the provisions of these Rules, each Branch Board may make regulations as to the mode of election of the members of the Board and of the delegates to the Central Committee returned by the Board, and as to the filling of casual vacancies occurring amongst such members and delegates:

Provided that, in the case of the first elections, regulations as to the elections shall, subject as aforesaid, be made by the Governor in Council.

Officers.

13. Each Branch Board and the Central Committee shall choose its Chairman and its Secretary from among its own members.

14. The Chairman at any meeting of a Branch Board or the Central Committee at which he is present shall have a second or casting vote.

Chairman to have casting vote.

15. Subject to the provisions of these Rules, every Branch Board or the Central Committee may regulate its own procedure, including the appointment of Committees or sub-Committees.

Power of Branch Boards and Central Committee to regulate own procedure. Meetings.

16. (a) Branch Boards may hold four regular quarterly meetings, including the annual meeting, and extraordinary meetings for any matter of urgency, any such meeting lasting not more than twenty-four hours.

(b) The Central Committee may hold regular meetings twice in each year, and extraordinary meetings for any matter of urgency, any such meeting lasting not more than twenty-four hours.

17. (a) Except where, in special circumstances, a constable of the Estate Police is required for duty for which no substitute is available, permission shall be given by employers for attendance at all regular meetings of Branch Boards and of the Central Committee duly held and a constable of the Estate Police in attendance at any such meeting shall, as regards wages be deemed to be engaged on his employer's business; and no employer shall make any deduction from such wages or impose upon or exact from any estate constable any penalty by reason of his absence while attending any such meeting.

Facilities for meetings.

Branch Boards and the Central Committee shall give to the employers of the estate constables concerned not less than fourteen days notice of each such regular meeting.

(b) Any employer who, directly or indirectly, refuses, or by intimidation, undue influence, or in any other way, interferes with the granting to any estate constable in his employ, of permission for attending any such regular meeting, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine of forty-eight dollars.

(c) In the case of extraordinary meetings of Branch Boards and of the Central Committee permission for attendance and grant of wages shall be a matter of mutual arrangement between the constable of the Estate Police attending and his employer.

PART II.

18. (a) Every person in attendance at the polling station or other place of voting shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting in such station or place, and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by Law, before the poll is closed, to any person any information as to the name or other means of identification of any elector who has or has not applied for a ballot paper or voted at that station or place, and no such person and no person whatsoever shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with a voter when marking his vote, or otherwise attempt to obtain in the polling station or other place

Provisions for ensuring secrecy.

of voting information as to the candidate for whom any voter in such station or place is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person any information obtained in a polling station or other place of voting as to the candidate for whom any voter in such station or place is about to vote or has voted. Every person in attendance at the counting of the votes shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting and shall not communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is given in any particular ballot paper. No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display his ballot paper after he shall have marked the same so as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for or against whom he has so marked his vote.

(b) Every person who acts in contravention of the provisions of this rule shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for six months or to a fine of four hundred and eighty dollars.