

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POST ACT

CHAPTER 47:01

Act

23 of 1938

Amended by

3 of 1940

29 of 1942

25 of 1957

2 of 1962

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6 of 1979

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CHAPTER 47:01

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POST ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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CHAPTER 47:01

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POST ACT

An Act relating to the Trinidad and Tobago Post.

1950 Ed.
Ch. 36 No. 1.
23 of 1938.

[1ST JANUARY 1939]

Commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Trinidad and Tobago Post Act. Short title.

2.)
to } *(Repealed by Act No. 1 of 1999).*
23.)

24. If any postal article is posted or sent by post in contravention of this Act or the Trinidad and Tobago Postal Corporation Act, the transmission of the postal article may be refused, and the postal article may, if necessary, be detained and opened in Trinidad and Tobago Post, and shall be either returned to the sender or forwarded to its destination, in either case charged with such additional postage or without any additional charge as any Regulations made under this Act may direct, or may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as Trinidad and Tobago Post may direct.

Dealing with postal articles not sent in conformity with Act. [1 of 1999]. Ch. 47.02.

25.)
to } *(Repealed by Act No. 1 of 1999).*
30.)

APPLICATION OF THE CUSTOMS LAWS

31. Subject to any exceptions and modifications made by Regulations under section 32 the Customs Laws shall apply to goods contained in foreign postal articles in the same manner, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, as they apply to any other goods; and persons may be punished for offences against the customs laws, and goods may be examined, seized and forfeited, and the officers examining and seizing them shall be protected

Application of Customs enactments to goods received into or despatched from Trinidad and Tobago in postal articles. [1 of 1999].

L.R.O. 1/2006

and legal proceedings in relation to the matters mentioned above may be taken accordingly under the customs laws.

Regulations may be made for the purpose aforesaid. [13 of 1963 1 of 1999].

32. (1)(a) The President may make Regulations for the purpose of modifying or excepting the application of any of the customs laws to foreign postal articles, and for the purpose of securing in the case of postal articles the observance of the customs laws, and for enabling the employees of Trinidad and Tobago Post to perform, for the purpose of the customs laws and otherwise, all or any of the duties of the importer and exporter, and for carrying into effect any arrangement with the Government or Postal Administration of any other country with reference to the postal articles, and for punishing any contravention of the customs laws or of the Regulations made under this section.

First Schedule. Ch. 77:01.

(b) Regulations made under paragraph (a) may make special provision in relation to chargeable goods mentioned in Part II of the First Schedule to the Purchase, Sweepstake and Departure Taxes Act and to tax chargeable by virtue of an importation.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the power to make Regulations contained in subsection (1), the President may by Regulations made under that subsection prescribe what descriptions of postal articles may or may not contain goods or other articles of any description whatever and the conditions under which they may contain such goods or articles.

(3) Trinidad and Tobago Post shall have the same right of recovering any sum paid in pursuance of the customs laws or otherwise under the Regulations in respect of any foreign postal article as he would have if the sum so paid were a rate of postage.

(4) A contravention of the Regulations made under this section shall be deemed to be a contravention of the customs laws, and shall involve accordingly the like punishment of persons guilty thereof and the like forfeiture of goods.

Goods contained in postal article contrary to law. [1 of 1999].

33. (1) Any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post may detain any incoming foreign postal article which he suspects of containing goods prohibited to be conveyed in the postal article,

or of containing any letter, printed matter, document or other article whatever, the conveyance of which by post or the importation of which is prohibited or restricted by law, and deliver the postal article to the proper officer of Customs and Excise, who may open and examine the postal article in the presence of the person to whom the postal article is addressed (or of his accredited representative) or in the absence of such person, if, after notice in writing from the officer requiring the attendance of such person left at or forwarded by post to the address on the postal article, if any, he or his accredited representative fails to attend.

(2) If the officer of Customs and Excise finds any goods therein, or any letter, printed matter, document or other article whatever being conveyed by post, or imported contrary to any lawful prohibition or restriction, he may detain the postal article and deal with it and its contents as goods imported contrary to the customs laws; but if he finds no such goods, letter, printed matter, document or other article, he shall either deliver the postal article to the person to whom it is addressed or his accredited representative, upon his paying the postage or other sum, if any, chargeable on it or, if he is absent, forward the postal article by post to the person to whom it is to be delivered.

SHIP LETTERS

34. (1) The master of any vessel or aircraft which is about to depart from any port or place in Trinidad and Tobago, or his agent, shall give an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post at such port or place notice in writing, in accordance with Regulations made under section 63 of the Trinidad and Tobago Postal Corporation Act, of the intended time of departure and of the places of call and destination of the vessel or aircraft.

Duty of master or agent of outward bound vessel or aircraft with respect to mail. [25 of 1957 1 of 1999]. Ch. 47:02.

(2) The notice referred to in subsection (1) shall, in case the destination of the vessel or aircraft is any place outside Trinidad and Tobago, be given not less than twenty-four hours and, in case the destination is any place within Trinidad and Tobago, not less

than three hours, before the intended time of departure, so that the period of twenty-four hours or three hours, as the case may be, shall expire between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon; but a shorter notice may be allowed by Trinidad and Tobago Post at the port or place of departure in any case or special class of cases.

(3) Where there has been any change in the intended time of departure or in the places of call or destination of the vessel or aircraft as notified under subsection (1), the master of the vessel or aircraft, or his agent, shall forthwith give notice of the change to an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post in writing in accordance with Regulations made under section 63 of the Trinidad and Tobago Postal Corporation Act; but it shall not be necessary to give the notice required by this subsection where the only change is a postponement of the time of departure by not more than twenty-four hours.

(4) Where an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post, at any port or place in Trinidad and Tobago at which any vessel or aircraft happens to be, notified the master of the vessel or aircraft, or his agent, that it is his intention to despatch mail by the vessel or aircraft, the vessel or aircraft shall not depart until the master has received on board any mail bag tendered to him by an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post; but the provisions of this subsection shall not apply unless the mail bag has been tendered at least one hour before the time notified as being the hour of departure of the vessel or aircraft.

(5) The master of any vessel or aircraft shall issue a receipt in such form as Trinidad and Tobago Post may require for any mail bag tendered to him under the provisions of subsection (4) and shall without delay deliver the mail bag at the port or place to which it is consigned.

Ch. 78:01.

(6) Notwithstanding any provision of the Customs Act to the contrary, no outward bound vessel or aircraft shall depart from any port or place in Trinidad and Tobago until the master or his agent has delivered to the proper Officer of Customs a written declaration, in such form as may be prescribed by

Trinidad and Tobago Post, showing that the requirements of this section have been complied with.

(7) Notwithstanding any provision of the Customs Act to the contrary, the proper Officer of Customs shall not allow any outward bound vessel or aircraft to be cleared if he has reasonable grounds for believing that any of the requirements of this section have not been complied with. Ch. 78:01.

(8) Any person who knowingly gives any false notice or makes any false declaration for the purposes of this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two thousand dollars.

(9) In the event of any failure to comply with subsection (1), subsection (4), subsection (5) or subsection (6), proceedings may be taken against either the master or agent of the vessel or aircraft, at the election of Trinidad and Tobago Post, and the master or agent, as the case may be, shall in respect of the failure be liable on summary conviction to a fine of two thousand dollars; and for any failure to comply with subsection (3), the master or the agent, at the election of Trinidad and Tobago Post, is liable on summary conviction to a fine of four hundred dollars; but the commencement of proceedings against any person by virtue of this subsection shall be a bar to proceedings against any other person in respect of the same matter.

(10) Where owing to circumstances beyond the control of both the master and the agent of the vessel or aircraft (the proof of which shall be on the person charged) it is impracticable for any provision of this section to be complied with, the vessel or aircraft shall be exempt from such provisions.

(11) Subject to subsection (12), the preceding provisions of this section shall apply only in respect of any vessel or aircraft—

- (a) used for the conveyance of mail bags pursuant to contract or continuing arrangement; or
- (b) normally used for the conveyance of mail bags, the disproof of which use shall lie on the master or agent of the vessel or aircraft.

(12) Whenever Trinidad and Tobago Post considers that for the purposes of this section an emergency exists he may publish

a notice to that effect in the *Gazette* and in at least one of the newspapers circulating in Trinidad and Tobago and as from the day after the publication of the notice subsections (1) to (10) shall have effect in relation to all vessels and aircraft not mentioned in subsection (11) or to such classes thereof as shall be stipulated by Trinidad and Tobago Post in the notice referred to in this subsection.

(13) In this section, the expression “master of an aircraft” includes the pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft; and the terms “agent” and “proper Officer of Customs” have respectively the same meanings as in the Customs Act.

Ch. 78:01.

Duty of master of inward bound vessel or aircraft as respects postal articles and mail bags. [25 of 1957 1 of 1999].

35. (1) Every master of a vessel inward bound and every pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft inward bound shall collect all postal articles on board his vessel or aircraft being within the exclusive privilege of Trinidad and Tobago Post, and not being letters by this Act defined as shipowners’ letters, and enclose them in some bag or other covering, sealed with his seal, and addressed to Trinidad and Tobago Post, and without delay deliver those postal articles together with any mail bags consigned to Trinidad and Tobago to the proper employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post demanding them or, if no demand is made by that employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post, then at the Trinidad and Tobago Post with which he can first communicate.

(2) Where there are on board any such vessel or aircraft any postal articles or mail bags required to be delivered as mentioned above, the master of the vessel or the pilot or other person in charge of the aircraft shall, at the port or place where the vessel or aircraft reports, sign, in the presence of the proper employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post or other person authorised by Trinidad and Tobago Post, a declaration of compliance with this Act (in such form as may be prescribed by Trinidad and Tobago Post), and shall not break bulk or make entry of any part of her cargo in any port or place until he has complied with this section. The declaration shall also be signed by the person in whose presence it is made.

(3) If the master of a vessel or the pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft does not duly deliver any postal articles or mail bags in accordance with this section, he shall forfeit eight thousand dollars.

(4) If the master of a vessel or the pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft refuses or wilfully neglects to make the declaration required by this section, he shall forfeit two thousand dollars.

(5) Any master of a vessel or pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft who breaks bulk or makes entry before the postal articles and mail bags on board his vessel or aircraft have been delivered in accordance with this section, is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of one thousand dollars.

36. (1) Any master of a vessel or pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft who—

- (a) opens a sealed mail bag with which he is entrusted for conveyance; or
- (b) takes out of a mail bag with which he is entrusted for conveyance any postal article or other thing,

shall forfeit eight thousand dollars.

Penalty for master of vessel opening mail bag. [1 of 1999].

(2) Any person to whom postal articles have been entrusted by the master of a vessel or the pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft to deliver to Trinidad and Tobago Post who breaks the seal, or in any manner wilfully opens them, is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars.

37. An officer of Customs and Excise shall not allow any inward-bound vessel or aircraft to report until the declaration required by this Act with respect to postal articles has been made and produced to him, and may refuse to permit bulk to be broken on board such a vessel or aircraft or entry to be made of any part of her cargo until the postal articles on board the vessel or aircraft have been delivered as required by this Act, and may search every such vessel or aircraft for postal articles within the exclusive

Duties of officers of Customs and Excise as to delivery of letters by masters of vessels. [1 of 1999].

privilege of Trinidad and Tobago Post, and may seize the same and forward them to the nearest Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Shipowners' letters.
[1 of 1999].

38. (1) The following letters (in this Act referred to as shipowners' letters), that is to say, letters of the owners, charterers or consignees of vessels or aircraft inward bound, and of the owners, consignees or shippers of goods on board those vessels or aircraft, when complying with the conditions mentioned below, shall—

- (a) if required to be delivered at the port or place of the vessel's or aircraft's arrival, be delivered to the owners, charterers, consignees or shippers by the master of the vessel or the pilot or other person in charge of the aircraft free of inland postage, and the persons to whom they are to be delivered are entitled to the delivery thereof before the delivery of the other letters to the Trinidad and Tobago Post; and
- (b) if delivered elsewhere in Trinidad and Tobago, be delivered by post on payment of inland postage only.

(2) (a) The owner, charterer or consignee shall be described as such on the address and superscription.

(b) In the case of owners, shippers or consignees of goods, it shall also appear by the ship's manifest or by the manifest and declaration of the aircraft that they have goods on board the vessel or aircraft.

(3) Any person who with intent to evade any postage falsely subscribes a letter as being the owner or charterer or consignee of the vessel or aircraft conveying the letter, or as the owner or the shipper or the consignee of goods shipped on to the vessel or aircraft, is for each offence liable on summary conviction to a fine of four hundred dollars.

Gratuities to masters of vessels.
[1 of 1999].

39. Trinidad and Tobago Post may with the approval of the Minister provide for the allowance to owners or masters of vessels or owners or persons in charge of aircraft in respect of postal articles,

or any description thereof, conveyed by them on behalf of Trinidad and Tobago Post, and also to pilots, crew and others in respect of postal articles, or any description thereof, brought by them to any Trinidad and Tobago Post from any vessels or aircraft, of such gratuities under such conditions and restrictions as he may, from time to time, think fit.

40. If any person being either the master of a vessel inward bound or the pilot or other person in charge of an aircraft inward bound or one of the officers or crew of such a vessel or aircraft, or a passenger thereof, knowingly has in his baggage or in his possession or custody any postal article not exempted from the privilege of Trinidad and Tobago Post, after the master of the vessel or the pilot or other person in charge of the aircraft has sent any part of the postal articles on board to Trinidad and Tobago Post, he is for every such postal article liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred dollars; and, if he detains any such postal article after demand made, either by an officer of Customs and Excise or by any person authorised by Trinidad and Tobago Post to demand the postal articles on board the vessel or aircraft, he is for every postal article liable on summary conviction to a fine of four hundred dollars.

Retention of ship letters after delivery of letters to Trinidad and Tobago Post. [1 of 1999].

41.)
to) *(Repealed by Act No. 1 of 1999).*
46.)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POST OFFENCES

47. Any person who, within Trinidad and Tobago or its territorial waters, unlawfully takes away or opens a mail bag sent by any vessel, vehicle or aircraft employed by or under Trinidad and Tobago Post for the transmission of postal articles under contract, or unlawfully takes a postal article in course of transmission by post out of a mail bag so sent, is liable to imprisonment for four years.

Unlawfully taking away or opening mail bag sent by vessel employed under Trinidad and Tobago Post. [1 of 1999].

Fraudulent retention of mail bag or postal article. [1 of 1999].

48. Any person who fraudulently retains, or wilfully secretes or keeps, or detains, or, when required by an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post, neglects or refuses to deliver up—

- (a) any postal article which is in course of transmission by post and which ought to have been delivered to any other person; or
- (b) any postal article in course of transmission by post or any mail bag which has been found by him or by any other person,

is liable to a fine of four thousand dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

Criminal diversion of letters from addressee. [1 of 1999].

49. (1) Any person not in the employment of Trinidad and Tobago Post who wilfully and maliciously with intent to injure any other person, either opens or causes to be opened any letter which ought to have been delivered to that other person, or does any act or thing whereby the due delivery of the letter to that other person is prevented or impeded, is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two thousand dollars or to imprisonment for six months.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to a person who does any act to which this section applies where he is parent, or in the position of parent or guardian, of the person to whom the letter is addressed.

(3) A prosecution shall not be instituted in pursuance of this section except by the direction or with the consent of Trinidad and Tobago Post.

(4) A letter in this section means a postal article in course of transmission by post and any other letter which has been delivered by post.

Destruction, etc., by employees of Trinidad and Tobago Post of postal article. [1 of 1999].

50. Any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post who, for any purposes whatever, secretes or destroys a postal article in course of transmission by post, is liable to imprisonment for three years or, if the postal article contains any chattel or money or valuable security, to imprisonment for five years.

51. (1) Any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post who, contrary to his duty, opens or procures or suffers to be opened any postal article in course of transmission by post, or wilfully detains or delays, or procures or suffers to be detained or delayed, any such postal article, is liable to a fine of four thousand dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

Opening or
delaying postal
articles.
[1 of 1999].

(2) Nothing in this section shall extend to the opening, detaining, or delaying of a postal article returned for want of a true direction, or returned by reason that the person to whom it is directed is dead or cannot be found, or has refused it, or has refused or neglected to pay the postage, or to the opening or detaining or delaying or disposal of a postal article under the authority of this Act, or in obedience to an express warrant in writing under the hand of the President, which warrant the President is hereby authorised to issue, but subject to such directions as he may give as to the disposal of the postal article.

52. Any person employed to convey or deliver a mail bag or postal article in course of transmission by post, or to perform any other duty in respect of such a mail bag or postal article, who—

Carelessness,
negligence, or
misconduct of
persons
employed in
carrying or
delivering mail
bags, postal
articles, etc.
[1 of 1999].

- (a) without authority whilst so employed or, whilst the mail bag or postal article is in his custody or possession, leaves it, or suffers any person, not being the guard or person employed for that purpose, to ride in the place appointed for the guard in or upon any vehicle used for the conveyance of it, or to ride in or upon a vehicle so used and not licensed to carry passengers, or upon a horse used for the conveyance on horseback of it;
- (b) is guilty of any act of drunkenness whilst so employed;
- (c) is guilty of carelessness, negligence, or other misconduct, whereby the safety of the mail bag or postal article is endangered;
- (d) without lawful authority collects or receives or conveys or delivers a postal article otherwise than in the ordinary course of post;

- (e) gives any false information of an assault or attempt at robbery upon him; or
- (f) loiters on the road or passage, or wilfully mis-spends his time so as to retard the progress or delay the arrival of a mail bag or postal article in the course of transmission by post, or does not use due care and diligence safely to convey a mail bag or postal article at the due rate of speed,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one thousand dollars.

Issuing money or postal orders with fraudulent intent.
[1 of 1999].

53. (1) Any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post who grants or issues any money order or any postal order with a fraudulent intent is liable to imprisonment for three years.

(2) If any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post re-issues a money order or a postal order previously paid, he shall be deemed to have issued the order with a fraudulent intent under this section.

Forgery and stealing of money or postal order.

54. (1) A money order or a postal order shall be deemed to be an order for the payment of money and a valuable security within the meaning of this Act and of any law relating to forgery or stealing which is for the time being in force in Trinidad and Tobago.

Fraudulent alteration amounts to offence.

(2) Any person who, with intent to defraud, obliterates, adds to, or alters any such lines or words on a money order or postal order as would, in the case of a cheque, be a crossing of that cheque, or knowingly utters, offers, or disposes of any money order or postal order with such fraudulent obliteration, addition, or alteration, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to the like punishment as if the order were a cheque.

Punishment of offences in relation to postal orders, and the poundage thereon.

55. The law respecting the punishment of offences connected with stamp duties (including the provisions relating to paper and implements used in the manufacture of that paper, and to the punishing of fraud) shall apply in like manner as if any poundage or commission chargeable for a money or postal order were stamp duty, and as if the paper used for money orders or postal orders were paper provided by the Comptroller of Accounts for receiving the impression of a die.

56. (1) A person shall not place or attempt to place in or against any Trinidad and Tobago Post letter box any fire, any match, any light, any explosive substance, any dangerous substance, any filth, any noxious or deleterious substance, or any fluid, or commit a nuisance in or against any Trinidad and Tobago Post letter box, or do or attempt to do anything likely to injure the box, appurtenances, or contents.

Placing injurious substances in or against letter boxes. [3 of 1980 1 of 1999].

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of four thousand dollars and on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for two years.

57. (1) A person shall not, without due authority, affix or attempt to affix any placard, advertisement, notice, list, document, board or thing, in or on, or paint or tar, any Trinidad and Tobago Post, Trinidad and Tobago Post letter box or other property belonging to or used by or on behalf of Trinidad and Tobago Post, or in any way disfigure any such office, box or other property.

Prohibition of affixing placards, notices, etc., on Trinidad and Tobago Post property. [1 of 1999].

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars.

58. (1) A person shall not send or attempt to send or procure to be sent by post any postal article—

Prohibitions. [6 of 1979 3 of 1980 1 of 1999].

(a) consisting of or containing any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, photographic or cinematograph film, book, card, or written communication, or any indecent or obscene article, whether similar to the above or not;

Obscene prints, etc.

(b) having in it or on the cover any words, marks, or designs which are grossly offensive or of an indecent or obscene character; or

(c) consisting of or containing—

(i) opium, morphine, cocaine, and other narcotics, provided that the narcotics may be sent for medical or scientific purposes in insured boxes to countries which admit them when so sent;

Narcotics, explosives and dangerous or noxious articles.

- (ii) any explosive substance;
- (iii) any dangerous substance;
- (iv) any filth;
- (v) any noxious or deleterious substance;
- (vi) any sharp instrument not properly protected;
- (vii) any living animals, except bees, silkworms and leeches packed in accordance with the Regulations;
- (viii) any article or thing whatsoever which is likely to injure any other postal article in course of conveyance or any receptacle in which the same is conveyed, or an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post or other person who may deal with the postal article.

(1A) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an organisation or establishment involved in scientific research or analysis and so recognised by Government may send by post to another such organisation or establishment a postal article containing parasites or destroyers of noxious insects intended to be used in the control of insect pests, weeds or other harmful matter.

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of four hundred dollars and on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for twelve months, and the Court shall make such order as it thinks fit as to the disposal or destruction of any article the subject matter of a contravention.

(3) The detention in Trinidad and Tobago Post of any postal article on the ground of its being in contravention of this section shall not exempt the sender thereof from any proceedings which might have been taken if the same had been delivered in due course of post.

Imitation of stamps, envelopes, forms and marks. [1 of 1999].

59. (1) A person shall not, without due authority—

- (a) make, issue, or send by post or otherwise any envelope, wrapper, card, form, or paper in imitation of one issued by or under the authority of the

President or Trinidad and Tobago Post or of any other postal administration, or having thereon any words, letters, or marks which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient to believe, that a postal article bearing the same is sent On Trinidad and Tobago Government Service;

- (b) make on any envelope, wrapper, card, form or paper for the purpose of being issued or sent by post or otherwise, or otherwise used, any mark in imitation of or similar to or purporting to be any stamp or mark of any Trinidad and Tobago Post or under any other postal administration, or any words, letters or marks which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe, that a postal article bearing the same is sent on Trinidad and Tobago Government Service; or
- (c) issue or send by post or otherwise any envelope, wrapper, card, form or paper so marked.

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars.

60. (1) A person shall not—

- (a) make, knowingly utter, deal in, or sell any fictitious stamp, or knowingly use for the purpose of Trinidad and Tobago post any fictitious stamp;
- (b) have in his possession, unless he shows a lawful excuse, any fictitious stamp; or
- (c) make or, unless he shows a lawful excuse, have in his possession any die, plate, instrument or materials for making any fictitious stamp.

Fictitious stamps.
[1 of 1999].

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of this section is liable on summary conviction, on a prosecution by order of the Comptroller of Accounts, to a fine of one thousand dollars.

(3) Any stamp, die, plate, instrument or materials found in the possession of any person in contravention of this section may be seized and shall be forfeited.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the expression “fictitious stamp” means any facsimile, imitation or representation, whether on paper or otherwise, of any stamp for the time being authorised or required to be used for the purpose of Trinidad and Tobago Post or of any stamp for denoting a current rate of postage of any other country.

Fraudulently removing or using old stamps and counterfeiting international reply coupons and postal identity cards.

61. Any person who fraudulently —

- (a) gets off or removes, or causes to be gotten off or removed, from any letter, cover, paper or other substance or material any postage stamp or impression of a postal franking machine already used;
- (b) uses, joins, fixes or places with or upon any letter or cover or any paper or other substance any postage stamp or impression of a postal franking machine which has been already used;
- (c) counterfeits an international reply coupon or postal identity card; or
- (d) uses any counterfeit international reply coupon or postal identity card,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine of four hundred dollars.

Penalty for wrongfully writing on postal articles. [1 of 1999].

62. Any person who knowingly writes upon or marks the cover or the contents of any postal article in any manner contrary to the Laws and Regulations relating to Trinidad and Tobago Post is liable on summary conviction to a fine of four hundred dollars.

Prohibition of false notice as to reception of letters. [1 of 1999].

63. (1) A person shall not, without authority from Trinidad and Tobago Post, place or maintain in or on any house, wall, door, window, box, post, pillar or other place belonging to him or under his control any of the words, letters or marks following, that is to say:

- (a) the words “Trinidad and Tobago Post”;

- (b) the words “Letter Box” accompanied with words, letters, or marks which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the public to believe, that it is a Trinidad and Tobago Post letter box; or
- (c) any words, letters, or marks which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the public to believe, that any house or place is a Trinidad and Tobago Post, or that any box is a Trinidad and Tobago Post letter box,

and every person, when required by a notice given by Trinidad and Tobago Post to remove or efface any such words, letters or marks as mentioned above, or to remove or effectually close up any letter box belonging to him or under his control which has been a Trinidad and Tobago Post letter box, shall comply with the request.

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars and, if the offence is continued after a previous conviction, to a fine of ten dollars for every day during which the offence so continues.

64. (1) Any person who wilfully molests or obstructs, or incites anyone to molest or obstruct, an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post in the execution of his duty, or who whilst in any Trinidad and Tobago Post or within any premises belonging to any Trinidad and Tobago Post or used therewith, obstructs the course of business of Trinidad and Tobago Post, is liable on summary conviction to a fine of four hundred dollars and to imprisonment for one month.

Offences in Trinidad and Tobago Post, and obstruction of employees of Trinidad and Tobago Post. [1 of 1999].

(2) Any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post may require any person guilty of an offence under this section to leave a Trinidad and Tobago Post or any such premises as mentioned above, and if the person refuses or fails to comply with the request, the person is liable to a further fine of two hundred dollars and may be removed by any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post, and all constables are required on demand to remove or assist in removing every such person.

Refusing to leave Trinidad and Tobago Post. [1 of 1999].

LAWS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

MINISTRY OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

www.legalaffairs.gov.tt

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Chap. 47:01

Trinidad and Tobago Post

Unlawfully
entering
Trinidad and
Tobago Post.
[1 of 1999].

65. Any person who, without being duly authorised to do so, enters any part of Trinidad and Tobago Post reserved for the use of the employees of the Trinidad and Tobago Post and servants thereof and not intended to be open to the public is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred dollars.

Endeavouring to
procure
commission of
offence.

66. Any person who solicits or endeavours to procure any other person to commit an offence punishable on indictment under this Act is liable to imprisonment for two years.

67. }
to } (*Repealed by Act No. 1 of 1999*).
73. }

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

**POST OFFICE (BRITISH POSTAL ORDERS)
(ISSUE AND POUNDAGE) REGULATIONS**

117/1974.
[25/1976].

made under section 27(2)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Post Office (British Postal Orders) (Issue and Poundage) Regulations. Citation.

2. (1) British postal orders payable at all Post Offices in the United Kingdom and in the British Possessions indicated in the London Post Office Guide, shall be issued in Trinidad and Tobago in denomination of ten, twelve and one-half, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, forty, fifty, sixty and seventy-five new pence and one pound and two pounds sterling. Denominations of British postal orders.

(2) In this regulation “the London Post Office Guide” means the Post Office Guide issued by the British Post Office under the direction of the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom.

3. (1) British postal orders shall be subject to charges for poundage which shall be calculated in the manner provided by this regulation. Poundage payable on British postal orders. [25/1976]

(2) Poundage charged from time to time in the United Kingdom with respect to the postal orders specified in the first column of the Table below shall be increased by the percentage respectively shown in the second column of the Table and the aggregate amount thereof rounded up to the nearest cent shall be payable.

TABLE

<i>First Column</i>				<i>Second Column</i>
Orders valued at 10 new pence to				
20 new pence	...	...		20 per cent
” ” 25 new pence to				
50 new pence	...	...		25 per cent
” ” 60 new pence to				
75 new pence		37½ per cent
” ” £1 to £2		50 per cent

[Subsidiary]

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POST REGULATIONS

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POST REGULATIONS

*G. 8.12.38.

made under section 73

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Trinidad and Tobago Post Regulations. Citation.

2. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.
[30/1953
192/1957
117/1971
23/1972].

“airmail postal article” means an outgoing postal article conveyed or intended to be conveyed through any part of its course in the post by an airmail service;

“airmail parcel” means a postal article which is posted at a Trinidad and Tobago Post as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, or is received at a Trinidad and Tobago Post from abroad by Parcel Post and is conveyed or intended to be conveyed through any part of its course in the post by an airmail service;

“airmail service” means a service established by or under the direction of Trinidad and Tobago Post for the conveyance of mails by air;

“Article for the Blind” means a postal article containing books and papers impressed or intended to be impressed in “Braille” or other special type or any article specially adapted for the use of the blind;

“business reply letter” means a letter, postcard or printed postal article which—

(a) is addressed to a person who has made provision to the satisfaction of Trinidad and Tobago Post for the payment of postage in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations on business reply letters received by him;

*These Regulations have been amended by *Gazettes* 2.5.40, 18.7.40, 27.12.40, 30.4.42, 4.7.42, 12.8.43, GN. 33/1945, 61/1948, 40/1949, 179/1949, 61/1950, 41/1952, 150/1952, 30/1953, 180/1955, 51/1956, 163/1957, 192/1957, 150/1959, 172/1959, 56/1960, 20/1962, 13 of 1963, 130/1963, 43/1964, 140/1966, 22/1967, 145/1967, 1 of 1968, 209/1968, 117/1971, 23/1972, 24/1972, 117/1974, 160/1975, 34/1979, 116/1980, 4/1985, 23/1985, 6 of 1989, 3 of 1994, 1 of 1999.

(b) contains or has thereon only a communication sent by way of a reply to a communication from the addressee; and

(c) is distinguished or marked in such manner as Trinidad and Tobago Post may direct;

“coin” means coin of all kinds whether or not current in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere, except such as is used or designed for purposes of ornament;

“fictitious postage stamp” has the meaning assigned to the term “fictitious stamp” by section 60(4) of the Act;

“gold bullion” and “silver bullion” mean uncoined and unmanufactured gold or silver (as the case may be);

“incoming”, applied to a postal article of any description, means received at a Trinidad and Tobago Post through the post;

“insured letter” and “insured box”, respectively, include any insured letter and insured box which is for the time being transmissible under the provisions of the Postal Union Agreement for the exchange of insured letters and boxes for the time being in force, and the detailed Regulations made thereunder;

“insured parcel” means a parcel in respect of which a compensation fee is paid;

“jewellery” means—

(a) gold, silver or platinum in a manufactured state, that is to say, a state in which value is added to the raw material by skilled workmanship; and in this definition are included any coins used or designed for purposes of ornament;

(b) diamonds and precious stones;

(c) watches entirely or mainly composed of gold, silver or platinum; and

(d) any article of a like nature which, apart from workmanship, has an intrinsic or marketable value;

- “letter” includes any communication in the nature of actual and personal correspondence;
- “outgoing” applied to a postal article of any description means posted in Trinidad and Tobago;
- “parcel” means a postal article which is posted at a Trinidad and Tobago Post as a parcel in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, or is received at a Trinidad and Tobago Post from abroad by Parcel Post;
- “postcard” means a card recognised as a postcard in accordance with the terms of the Postal Union Convention.

PART I

INTRODUCTORY

3. Subject to these Regulations, the postage payable on every postal article must be prepaid.

Postage on postal article must be prepaid.

4. Subject to these Regulations—

- (a) any letter or postcard upon which no part, or a part only, of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be charged with double the amount of the deficient postage;
- (b) any airmail postal article upon which no part, or a part only, of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall be charged with double the amount of the deficient postage but if less than one-half of the amount of postage due is prepaid, Trinidad and Tobago Post may in its discretion send the postal article by ordinary mail;
- (c) any outgoing printed paper postal article or small postal article upon which no part, or a part only, of the postage payable thereon is prepaid may be detained and returned or given up to the sender or be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage, as Trinidad and Tobago Post may, in its discretion, direct;

Double amount payable in case of deficient postage. [117/1971 23/1972 51/1980].

- (d) any incoming printed paper postal article or small postal article upon which no part, or a part only, of the postage payable thereon is prepaid may be detained and returned to the country of origin or be forwarded charged with double the amount of the deficient postage as Trinidad and Tobago Post may, in its discretion, direct;
- (e) correspondence, other than letters and single postcards, which is unpaid or insufficiently prepaid shall not be forwarded by Trinidad and Tobago Post but may be returned to the sender if practicable;
- (f) the charge upon any postal article as mentioned above upon which no part or part only of the postage payable thereon is prepaid shall not in any case be less than the sum of ten cents.

How postage payable.

5. (1) Postage maybe prepaid—

- (a) by adhesive postage stamps;
- (b) by impressions of stamping machines working under the direction or by the permission of Trinidad and Tobago Post;
- (c) by the use of a stamped envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form;
- (d) by the use of an embossed or impressed stamp cut out of or otherwise detached from an envelope, cover, postcard, or other postal form; or
- (e) on a printed postal article, by a printed impression or other process authorised by Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Provided that no stamp indicating on the face thereof payment of a registration fee as well as postage shall be used in payment of postage on any unregistered postal article.

(2) A “postal form” means a form issued by or under the authority of Trinidad and Tobago Post.

6. Trinidad and Tobago Post may in any case in which he may consider it just or reasonable to do so remit any postage or any sum made payable under these Regulations.

Remission of postage.

7. Where postage is prepaid by adhesive postage stamps, or by some other authorised process, the stamps or impressions shall as far as possible be affixed to the upper right hand corner of the address side. The address of the recipient as well as indications relating to the postal service must likewise appear on the address side, of which the right-hand half at least is reserved for those indications. Subject to the provisions of any other regulations relating to postal articles, the sender may make use of the back and of the left-hand of the address side.

Position of stamps, address, etc.

8. Every postal article must be made up and secured in such manner as in the opinion of Trinidad and Tobago Post is calculated to prevent injury to any other postal article in course of conveyance, or to any receptacle in which the same is conveyed, or to an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post or other person who may deal with such postal article and where Trinidad and Tobago Post has made any special Rules in relation to the packing of any particular postal article or article, such Rules shall be observed.

Packing.

9. Upon every outgoing postal article, not exceeding five kilogrammes in weight or such other weight as Trinidad and Tobago Post may from time to time prescribe, addressed to any country or place abroad in which delivery of postal articles is effected by special messenger, marked with the words “express delivery” or with such other words as may indicate the desire of the sender that the postal article may be delivered by special messenger, there shall be charged and prepaid by means of postage stamps affixed to the postal article such fees as Trinidad and Tobago Post shall direct.

Express delivery fee on outgoing parcels. [116/1980].

10. Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, postal articles which are posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations may be either detained and

Treatment of irregular postal articles.

returned or given up to the senders thereof, or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by Trinidad and Tobago Post.

PART II

INLAND AND FOREIGN POST (EXCEPT PARCELS)

RATES OF POSTAGE

Inland postage rates.
[192/1957
145/1967
209/1968
117/1971
23/1972].
Eighth Schedule.

11. There shall be charged and paid on postal articles addressed to any place in Trinidad and Tobago the rates of postage as set out in the Eighth Schedule.

Exceptional unpaid postal articles.
[51/1980
4/1985
23/1985].

12. The provisions of these Regulations with reference to prepayment of postage shall not apply to business reply letters addressed to any place in Trinidad and Tobago: Provided that the postage charged on every such letter if not prepaid shall be the postage otherwise chargeable thereon together with an additional charge of twenty cents.

External postage rates.
[41/1952
30/1953
192/1957
145/1967
209/1968
117/1971
23/1972
4/1985
23/1985].
Ninth Schedule.
Tenth Schedule.
Sixth Schedule.

13. (1) There shall be charged and paid on postal articles (other than air mail postal articles) addressed to places outside Trinidad and Tobago the rates of postage as set out in the Ninth Schedule.

(2) There shall be charged and paid on postal articles addressed to the countries in the various zones as set out in the Tenth Schedule, the rates of postage as set out in the Sixth Schedule.

Late fee.
[51/1980
4/1985
23/1985].

14. At the General Trinidad and Tobago Post in Port-of-Spain postal articles (other than parcels or registered or insured postal articles) for places outside Trinidad and Tobago may on payment of a special late fee of forty cents (payable by means of stamps affixed to the postal article) be posted after the advertised time of closing the mail up to such an hour as Trinidad and Tobago Post may by notice appoint.

15. (1) No postal article may be forwarded or delivered where it exceeds the following respective weight or dimensions:

Limit on weight
and dimensions.
[150/1959
145/1967
117/1971
23/1972
116/1980].

(a) in the case of a letter addressed to any place in Trinidad and Tobago or any foreign country or place—

- (i) 2 kilogrammes in weight;
- (ii) 900 millimetres in length, width and depth combined provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 600 millimetres;
- (iii) where such letter is in roll form 1,040 millimetres in length plus twice the diameter provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 900 millimetres;

(b) in the case of postcards 105 millimetres by 148 millimetres with a tolerance of 2 millimetres;

(c) in the case of printed papers addressed to any place in Trinidad and Tobago or any foreign country or place—

- (i) 2 kilogrammes in weight except for printed books and pamphlets which shall not exceed 5 kilogrammes;
- (ii) 900 millimetres in length, width, and depth combined provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 600 millimetres;
- (iii) where such printed paper is in roll form 1,040 millimetres in length plus twice the diameter provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 900 millimetres;

(d) in the case of articles for the blind—

- (i) 7 kilogrammes in weight;

- (ii) 900 millimetres in length, width and depth combined provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 600 millimetres;
 - (iii) where such article is in roll form 1,040 millimetres in length, plus twice the diameter provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 900 millimetres;
- (e) in the case of small postal articles—
- (i) 1 kilogramme in weight;
 - (ii) 900 millimetres in length, width and depth combined provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 600 millimetres;
 - (iii) where such postal article is in roll form 1,040 millimetres in length, plus twice the diameter provided that the greatest dimension shall not exceed 900 millimetres.

(2) No postal article may be accepted if the surface measurement is less than 900 millimetres by 140 millimetres except in roll form in which case it shall not be accepted if the length plus twice the diameter is less than 170 millimetres, but the greatest dimension may be less than 100 millimetres.

PART III

POSTAL ARTICLES

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO CERTAIN POSTAL ARTICLES

16. The following regulations shall apply to postcards:

- (a) no writing except the address and any postal directions recognised by the Postal Union Convention, and no printing except that of any of the matters mentioned above, shall appear on the right-hand half of the face of a postcard;

Special conditions as to postcards. [117/1971 23/1972].

- (b) it shall not be necessary for postcards of private manufacture to bear on the face thereof the word “Postcard” or its equivalent in another language;
- (c) a postcard shall be made of cardboard or paper stout enough not to hinder its manipulation;
- (d) nothing whatever shall be in any manner attached to a postcard except—
 - (i) postage stamps in payment of postage or of sums payable for registration or for advice of delivery or for express delivery;
 - (ii) illustrations, photographs, stamps of any kinds, address labels or slips to fold back for address purposes, labels and cuttings of any kind. However, stamps likely to be mistaken for stamps used for the payment of postage shall not be affixed to the address side of a postcard. All such articles shall be of such nature as not to alter the character of the postcard, and shall consist of paper or other very thin substance and shall adhere completely to the postcard. With the exception of address labels or slips these articles may only be affixed to the back or to the left-hand half of the address side of the postcard;
- (e) a postcard may not be folded, nor may it be cut or altered in such a way as to make it smaller than the prescribed size;
- (f) a postcard may not be fastened against inspection in any way or enclosed in a cover of any kind;
- (g) (i) each of the two halves of a reply postcard must comply with the conditions laid down for single postcards. One-half must be doubled over the other but not fastened in any way;

- (ii) the reply half of a reply-paid card may not be registered by the original sender of the card;
- (iii) the reply half of a reply-paid card is available for transmission to the country of origin only, provided that it was, in the first instance, received attached to the other half. If addressed to another country it shall be treated as an unpaid postcard. An ordinary international postcard of one country posted in another, shall be treated as an unpaid postcard;
- (h) if any postcard is sent by post otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this regulation it shall be dealt with and charged as a letter.

Certain postal articles subject to examination. [145/1967 117/1971 23/1972].

17. Every printed paper postal article and small postal article shall be subject to examination in the post, and subject to these Regulations shall not contain anything sealed or otherwise closed against examination or contain or bear anything in the nature of a letter.

Special conditions as to printed paper postal articles. [145/1967 117/1971 23/1972].

18. (1) In these Regulations, the expression “printed paper postal article” means a postal article consisting of or containing—

- (a) letter post items exchanged between pupils of schools and sent through the principals of the schools concerned;
 - (b) pupils’ exercises in the original or with corrections but without any note which does not relate directly to the performance of the work;
 - (c) manuscripts of works for newspapers;
 - (d) musical scores or sheets of music in manuscript.
- (2) The following may not be sent as printed papers:
- (a) papers obtained by means of a typewriter of any type;

- (b) papers obtained by means of tracing, by handwriting or by typewriting on any type of machine, as well as heliography;
- (c) copies obtained by means of stamps with or without movable type;
- (d) articles of stationery, properly so called, bearing reproductions when it seems clear that the printed part is not the essential part of the article;
- (e) films and sound recordings.

(3) Several copies obtained by admissible processes, may be sent together in a single printed papers item; but shall not bear the names and addresses of different senders or addresses.

(4) Cards bearing the title “Carte Postale”, or the equivalent of this title in any language, may be admitted at the printed paper rate, if they satisfy the general conditions applicable to printed papers rate and to printed papers. Those which do not fulfil these conditions may be treated as postcards or in the appropriate case as letters.

(5) It is permissible to show on printed papers, by any process—

- (a) the name and address of the sender and the addresses with or without showing the status, profession and style;
- (b) the place and date of despatch of the item;
- (c) the serial or registration number referring solely to the item.

(6) In addition to these particulars it is permitted—

- (a) to delete, mark or underline certain words or certain parts of the printed text;
- (b) to correct printing errors.

(7) The additions and corrections specified in subregulations (5) and (6) should have a direct bearing on the content of the reproduction; they should not be of such a nature as to constitute a conventional language.

- (8) It is also premissible to show or to add—
- (a) on order forms, subscription forms or offers in respect of published works, books, newspapers, engravings, pieces of music: the works and the number of copies asked for or offered, the price, the method of payment, the edition, the names of the authors and of the publishers, the catalogue number and the words “paper covered”, “stiff covered” or “bound”;
 - (b) on the forms used by the lending services of libraries: the titles of the works, the number of copies asked for or sent, the names of the authors and of the publishers, the catalogue numbers, the number of days allowed for reading, the name of the person wishing to consult the work in question;
 - (c) on illustrated printed cards, on printed visiting cards and on printed cards expressing felicitations or condolences: conventional formulas of courtesy expressed in five words of five initials at the most;
 - (d) on printed literary and artistic productions: a dedication consisting of a simple conventional expression of regard;
 - (e) on cuttings from newspapers and periodicals: the title, date, number and address of the publication from which the article is taken;
 - (f) on advices of the departures and arrivals of ships and aircraft: the dates and times of departures and arrivals and the names of the ships, aircraft, ports of departure, call and arrival;
 - (g) on travellers’ advices: the name of the traveller, the time and place of his intended visit and the address at which he is staying;
 - (h) in proofs of printing: alterations and additions concerned with the correction, layout and

printing as well as notes such as “Passed for press”, “Read—Passed for press” or any similar note concerned with the production of the work; in the case of lack of space the additions may be made on special sheets;

- (i) in price-lists, tenders for advertisements, stock and share lists, market quotations, trade circulars and prospectuses: figures; and other notes giving essential elements of the price;
- (j) on advices of change of address: the old and the new addresses and the date of the change.

(9) Finally, it is permitted to enclose—

- (a) with all printed papers: a card, envelope or wrapper bearing the printed address of the sender of the item, all of which may be prepaid for return by means of postage stamps of the country of destination of the item;
- (b) with literary or artistic printed works: the relative open invoice, reduced to its essential elements together with a deposit note bearing the printed particulars of a current postal account or an international money order form of the country of destination of the item, on which it is also permissible, after it has been agreed by the Administrations concerned, to show the amount to be paid and the address of the beneficiary of the money order;
- (c) with fashion papers: cut-out pattern forming, according to the indications appearing on them, an integral part of the copy of the paper with which they are sent.

(10) Printed papers of the form, consistency and size of a postcard may be sent unenclosed without wrapper or envelope. The same method of despatch is allowed for printed papers so folded that they cannot become unfolded during conveyance.

(11) The right-hand half at least of the front of printed papers sent in the form of cards, including illustrated cards benefiting by the reduced charge, is reserved for the address of the addressee and for service instructions or labels.

(12) Items other than letters or postcards should be made up in such a way that their contents are sufficiently protected but so as not to hinder a quick and easy verification.

(13) They should be placed either in a wrapper, on a roller or between cardboard; in open bags, boxes, envelopes or containers, or in closed, unsealed bags, boxes, envelopes or containers, but which can be easily opened and reclosed without being dangerous; or shall be done up with a string which is easy to untie.

(14) Exceptionally, articles which would be spoilt if packed according to the general rules, may be admitted in a hermetically sealed packing and Trinidad and Tobago Post may require the sender or the addressee to assist in the check of the contents, either by opening certain of the items indicated by him or in some other satisfactory manner.

Special conditions as to small postal articles. [117/197 23/1972 116/1980].

19. (1) In these Regulations, the expression “small postal article means a postal article which consists of or contains goods or articles of merchandise and contains nothing else except an open invoice reduced to its simplest form, the name and address of the sender and the addressee, and any prescribed Customs declaration.

(2) No small postal article shall contain postage stamps or forms indicating prepayment whether obliterated or not or any paper representing monetary value or coin, bank-notes, currency notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels or other precious articles.

(3) Small postal articles may be registered but may not be insured.

(4) Every small postal article shall bear on the outside the name and address of the sender and the addressee, and for

Customs purposes shall bear such label and shall have attached or contain such declaration, if any, as shall be required by Trinidad and Tobago Post.

20. Postal articles intended for transmission as Articles for the Blind shall—

Special conditions as to articles for the blind. [192/1957].

- (a) consist only of Articles for the Blind, and may not contain any communication either in writing or printed in ordinary type, except the title, date of publication, serial number, names and addresses of the manufacturer, printer or publisher, price and table of contents of the article and any key to, or instructions for, the use of the special type, or any enclosure except a label for the return of the postal article;
- (b) bear on the outside thereof the inscription “Literature for the Blind” (whether the contents consists of literature or other permitted articles) and the written or printed name of the sender;
- (c) be posted either without a cover or in a cover open at both ends which can be easily removed for the purposes of examination.

In all other respects the regulations regarding printed papers shall apply.

21. (1) An air mail postal article must bear an “air mail” label or be marked with the words “air mail” or with such other words as may indicate the desire of the sender that the postal article should be conveyed by air mail service.

Special conditions as to airmail postal articles.

(2) An air mail postal article shall be conveyed in accordance with such instructions as may from time to time be notified by Trinidad and Tobago Post.

UNDELIVERABLE POSTAL ARTICLES

22. (1) Except as provided in regulation 23, inland postal articles (other than parcels) which cannot be delivered to the

Undeliverable inland postal articles to be returned to sender.

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addressee shall, if a name and address appear on the outside thereof, be returned unopened to the person or address indicated, but otherwise shall be opened by Trinidad and Tobago Post.

(2) Where any inland postal article upon being opened as mentioned above is found to contain the name and address of the sender, Trinidad and Tobago Post shall return the postal article to the sender, but otherwise shall destroy it; but an enclosure of intrinsic value contained in any such postal article not found to contain the name and address of the sender shall be retained for a period of three months to abide the claim of the sender, and on the expiry of this period, in lieu of being destroyed, may if Trinidad and Tobago Post so directs, be sold by public auction and the proceeds of sale paid to the Comptroller of Accounts.

(3) Except as in these Regulations or otherwise provided by law no additional postage shall be charged on any postal article returned under this regulation, it shall not be delivered except charges due shall be paid before delivery.

Special conditions as to postcards and printed matter. [160/1975 116/1980].

23. Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 22, undeliverable postcards, printed papers and newspapers, chargeable with postage not exceeding the minimum amount chargeable on such items shall not be returned to the sender unless his name and address appear on the outside of the postal article, together with a request for return in case of non-delivery. Where any postal article is returned under this regulation, it shall not be delivered except upon payment of additional postage equal to the original postage.

Undeliverable postal articles returned from abroad.

24. Regulations 22 and 23 shall apply to postal articles (other than parcels) posted in Trinidad and Tobago and returned from abroad.

Unregistered postal articles containing coin, jewellery, etc., liable to registration fee. [41/1952 192/1957 209/1968 160/1975].

25. An unregistered postal article addressed or due to be returned to any person in Trinidad and Tobago that is opened and found to contain coin, jewellery, currency or bank notes is liable to a registration fee equal to twice the registration fee that would have been paid if the postal article had been registered, less any

amount prepaid in excess of postage; such fee must be paid before the postal article is delivered to the addressee or the sender.

26. Trinidad and Tobago Post shall return any undeliverable postal article (not being a parcel) received from any place outside Trinidad and Tobago to the country of origin by the first opportunity, subject always to any other procedure under any arrangement with the Government or Postal Administration of any other country for the time being in force; but any postal article addressed to a deceased person shall either be delivered to any person who Trinidad and Tobago Post is satisfied is the legal personal representative of the addressee or else dealt with as an undeliverable postal article.

Undeliverable foreign postal articles.

REDIRECTION

27. Any postal article, other than a parcel may be redirected from its original address, or any substituted address, to the same addressee at any other address unless the sender has forbidden redirection by means of a note to that effect on the address side of the postal article in a language known in the country of destination.

Conditions as to redirection.

28. Every redirected postal article, other than a parcel, if fully prepaid for its first transmission, shall be chargeable on delivery with the difference (if any) between the postage prepaid on the first transmission and the postage chargeable if the postal article has been originally addressed to the new destination. Any postal article unpaid or insufficiently prepaid for its first transmission shall be charged on delivery with double the deficient postage which would have been due if it had been originally addressed to the new destination. The expression "first transmission" shall be deemed to include transmission to an address within the country in which the postal article was posted.

Further conditions.

28A. Notwithstanding regulation 28, there shall be charged on postal articles redirected from one address in Trinidad and Tobago to another such address a redirection fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

Redirection fee. [3 of 1994].

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Time limit.

29. (1) Where a postal article is redirected by the addressee's agent, it must be reposted not later than the day following that on which it is delivered, exclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays.

Redirected Postal articles irregularly dealt with.

(2) Where any redirected postal article is not reposted within the time allowed by this regulation, or where any postal article having been reposted as mentioned above appears to have been opened or tampered with, it shall be deemed to have been posted afresh, and shall be chargeable accordingly.

Registered postal articles. [4/1985 23/1985].

30. (1) Registered and insured postal articles shall be subject to the same Regulations as other postal articles of the like description as regards additional postal charges for redirection, provided that they are reposted by being handed in at a Trinidad and Tobago Post not later than the day after delivery, exclusive of Sundays and Public Holidays.

(2) Where any registered or insured postal article which has been redirected is not reposted within the time allowed as mentioned above, it shall be deemed to be freshly posted and chargeable with fresh postage and registration and insurance fees accordingly.

(3) Where any registered or insured postal article which has been redirected is not handed in at a Trinidad and Tobago Post, it shall be treated in all respects as a letter intended for registration but irregularly posted. In any such case no compensation shall be payable in respect of the loss or damage of the postal article or the contents thereof.

Exemption.

31. Letters for members of the Defence Force on actual service shall be exempt from any charge for redirection, and shall not be subject to any restriction as to the time of reposting.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS AS TO POSTAL ARTICLES, OTHER THAN PARCELS

Certificate of posting. [41/1952 192/1957 160 1975 51/1980 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

32. (1) Any person who desires proof that an unregistered postal article has been posted to a particular person must, when handing in the postal article, ask for a certificate of posting. A single certificate in respect of several postal articles of the same kind posted at one and the same time will be issued if a

list of the names and addresses borne by the postal articles be presented with them.

(2) There shall be charged for each certificate of posting a fee of one dollar for each postal article covered by the certificate, and the fee shall be paid by means of a postage stamp which shall be affixed by the sender to the form of certificate.

(3) The particulars required by the form of certificate shall be filled in by the sender.

(4) Any person who desires to make an application or an enquiry in respect of any unregistered postal article shall be required to pay a fee of two dollars for inland postal articles and two dollars and fifty cents for postal articles addressed to places outside Trinidad and Tobago, in addition to which air mail surcharge or the charge for telegram must be paid if the enquiry is to be made through that means.

33. Registered letter envelopes shall be issued at all Trinidad and Tobago Posts for sale to the public at the following prices:

Registered letter envelopes with a registration fee of seventy cents paid eighty cents each.

Issue and prices of registered letter envelopes and postcards, [41/1952 150/1952 192/1957 209/1968 117/1971 23/1972 160/1975 51/1980 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985].

PART IV

INLAND PARCELS

34. The rates of postage on inland parcels shall be as follows:

- (a) not exceeding 500 grammes in weight, three dollars;
- (b) for each additional 500 grammes or part thereof in weight, one dollar.

Rates for inland parcels. [192/1957 209/1968 51/1980 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

35. (1) No inland parcel shall be forwarded or delivered by post if it exceeds ten kilogrammes in weight, or if it exceeds the following dimensions, that is to say:

Three feet six inches in length and six feet in length and girth combined.

Limits and weight and size for inland parcels. [192/1957 150/1959 116/1980].

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(2) No inland parcel shall be smaller than the minimum size laid down for postal articles other than parcels.

Method of posting.

36. An inland parcel may not be posted in a letter box. It shall be marked “Parcel Post” and presented at the counter of a Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Inland parcels posted contrary to regulation 36. [4/1985 23/1985].

37. If any postal article apparently intended for transmission as an inland parcel is posted otherwise than in accordance with regulation 36 Trinidad and Tobago Post shall—

- (i) if the parcel is fully prepaid at the appropriate rate and is admissible by such post, forward the parcel as a letter, printed paper or newspaper; or
- (ii) if the parcel is insufficiently prepaid at the rate applicable to letters, printed papers or newspapers, but is otherwise admissible by any such post, forward the parcel to the addressee, who shall pay to Trinidad and Tobago Post, a sum equal to double the deficiency at the appropriate rate or to the deficient postage at the parcel post rate.

Inland parcels posted irregularly—otherwise.

38. In all other cases where a postal article apparently intended for transmission as an inland parcel is posted contrary to these Regulations it shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of regulation 44 subject nevertheless (if the postal articles are returned to the sender) to a charge equal to double the amount of any deficient postage at the lowest appropriate rate.

Certificate of posting.

39. A certificate of posting may be obtained for any of inland parcel.

Method of addressing.

40. The address of every inland parcel shall be clearly written in English. A parcel bearing an address otherwise written shall not be accepted unless a translation of the address is added. The address shall be written on the parcel itself, and not merely on a label.

41. Eggs, fish, meat, fruit and vegetables are transmissible inland by parcel post only.

Certain articles may be posted as parcels only.

42. The following regulations apply to the articles named when transmitted by inland parcel post:

Mode of packing certain articles.

- (a) eggs shall be packed in a wooden or other rigid box with suitable partitions, with a well-fitted lid, and each egg wrapped separately in newspaper or other soft material the eggs being placed on end, and the vacant spaces in the box filled with newspaper or cotton waste. The parcel shall be marked "Eggs";
- (b) fish and meat—Parcels of fish and meat shall be marked "Perishable" and must be so packed as to prevent contact of the contents with other postal articles or leakage of any moisture;
- (c) flowers shall be enclosed in boxes of cardboard, wood or metal;
- (d) fruit must be so packed that the juice cannot exude. Metal boxes with tightly fitting lids must be used for soft fruit and the boxes must be securely tied with string crossing the lids in two directions. Parcels of fruit shall be marked "Fruit";
- (e) hats, millinery and similar articles shall be packed in rigid boxes of wood or other material, or in stout "leather board" boxes with lids extending about two-thirds of the depth of the box or in strong cardboard boxes protected externally by light cross bars of wood consisting of two frames placed at right angles to one another and fastened together where they cross at the top and the bottom;
- (f) musical instruments shall be enclosed in stout wooden cases with sufficient soft internal packing to prevent movement and to prevent damage through jolting;

- (g) pictures in frames shall be protected at the front and back by stout wooden boards each rather larger than the frames. Soft packing shall be placed firmly between the corners of the frame and the boards but not so as to press on the glass.

REDIRECTION

Conditions of redirection.

43. (1) Inland parcels may be redirected without charge within the delivery of the same Trinidad and Tobago Post of the original addressee and provided they are redirected within one day of the original delivery or such further time as Trinidad and Tobago Post may allow. Inland parcels are in all other cases subject to fresh postage on redirection.

(2) Where delivery of an inland parcel is refused by the addressee, and is afterwards accepted by him it shall be treated as a redirected parcel liable to fresh postage.

UNDELIVERABLE INLAND PARCELS

Undeliverable inland parcels. [6 of 1989].

44. Undeliverable inland parcels and small postal articles bearing or containing the name and address of the sender shall be returned to the sender who shall pay therefor a charge equal to five dollars. Inland parcels and small postal articles which do not bear or contain the name and address of the sender shall be retained for three calendar months. If not applied for before the expiry of this period, the contents shall be disposed of by public auction where this course is warranted and the net proceeds credited to Trinidad and Tobago Post funds, but otherwise shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the President may direct. Undeliverable inland parcels and small postal articles containing articles of a perishable nature shall be dealt with as may be requisite.

Fee for enquiry in respect of inland parcels. [150/1959 160/1975 51/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

45. (1) Every person who desires to make an application or enquiry in respect of any inland parcel shall pay a fee of two dollars for each such application or enquiry.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) where the application or enquiry relates to more than one inland

parcel posted at the same time at the same Trinidad and Tobago Post by the same sender and addressed to the same addressee and sent by the same route, there shall be payable in respect of any such application or enquiry the said fee of two dollars.

(3) Trinidad and Tobago Post or any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post duly authorised in writing by him shall, if he finds that the postal service is responsible for the non-delivery of any inland parcel, cause to be refunded to the person applying or enquiring, as the case may be any fee paid in accordance with subregulation (1) or (2).

PART V

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH PARCEL POST

46. The postage rates charged and payable on outgoing surface parcels being sent to a destination either by direct route or through another country shall be determined in accordance with the First Schedule.

Rates of postage. [30/1953 4/1985 23/1985]. First Schedule.

47. The postage rates charged and payable on outgoing airmail parcels to a destination either being sent by direct route or through another country shall be determined in accordance with the Seventh Schedule.

Rates for outgoing airmail parcels. [30/1953 192/1957 4/1985 23/1985]. Seventh Schedule.

48. (1) No foreign parcel shall exceed the weight or dimensions permitted to be received by post in the country to which the parcel is addressed.

Limits of weights and dimensions of parcels. [150/1959 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985].

(2) Subject to subregulation (1)—

(a) no parcel may exceed ten kilogrammes in weight or 1.05 metres of any dimension and two metres for the sum of the length and the greatest circumference measured in a direction other than that of the length;

(b) no parcel shall be accepted if the dimensions are less than those set out in regulation 14(2).

Special
conditions.
[51/1980].

49. In addition to the prohibitions and conditions as to packing contained in the regulations relating to inland and insured parcels, there shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post—

- (a) any foreign parcel containing coin or gold bullion exceeding twenty-five dollars in value, or any parcel containing silver bullion or silver partly manufactured, exceeding one hundred dollars in value;
- (b) any foreign parcel containing or bearing any letter or other document in the nature of a personal communication, except so far as may be permitted by the arrangement with reference to the transmission of parcels between Trinidad and Tobago and any country or place.

Mode of
posting.
[150/1959].

50. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, the following provisions shall apply to the posting of foreign parcels:

- (a) the parcel shall be posted by being handed in at a Trinidad and Tobago Post;
- (b) the parcel must bear the name and full address of the addressee, and must be packed in such manner and form as may be required and in accordance with such directions as may be given by Trinidad and Tobago Post from time to time in that behalf;
- (c) in addition to the requirements of regulation 68, the sender of a foreign parcel may also be required to fill up a despatch note in such form as Trinidad and Tobago Post may direct;
- (d) every air parcel shall have the words “Par Avion” or “by Air-mail” clearly written on it in blue before being accepted at a Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Treatment of
parcel posted in
letter boxes.

51. Any outgoing postal article transmissible by parcel post, which from any words or marks thereon, or other external evidence, appears to have been intended for transmission as a parcel, and has not been tendered for transmission as a parcel, but has been

posted in a Trinidad and Tobago Post letter box, or otherwise than as provided for the posting of parcels, may in the discretion of Trinidad and Tobago Post, either be detained and returned or given up to the sender, or if the said postal article is fully pre-paid with the letter or open postal article rate of postage, and otherwise conforms to the Regulations as to the letter or open postal article post, the same may be forwarded as a letter or open postal article (as the case may be).

52. (1) Parcels or small postal articles which for any reason are undeliverable shall be dealt with in accordance with arrangements from time to time made between Trinidad and Tobago Post and the Postal Administrations concerned.

Return and disposal of undelivered parcels. [6 of 1989].

(2) Where under any such arrangement as above mentioned an outgoing parcel or small postal article is received from a place outside of Trinidad and Tobago for return to the sender, there shall be charged upon such parcel or small postal article and paid by the sender additional postage according to the rate chargeable under any such arrangement, and the parcel or small postal article shall not be given up to the sender except upon payment of such additional postage and of all charges of any kind to which the parcel or small postal article may have become liable under the provisions of this regulation, or otherwise by the law of Trinidad and Tobago or of any Commonwealth territory or foreign country and a further charge of five dollars.

(3) Where under any such arrangement as above mentioned a parcel or small postal article is not returned to the sender, or the sender or the addressee refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the parcel or small postal article has become liable under this regulation or otherwise, the parcel or small postal article shall be sold, destroyed or otherwise dealt with in the manner prescribed in relation to undeliverable inland parcels by regulation 44.

(4) Where an incoming parcel or small postal article cannot be delivered as originally addressed and under any such arrangement as above mentioned the name and address of a

substituted addressee has been furnished by the sender and the parcel or small postal article is forwarded to the substituted address, there shall be charged and paid by the addressee additional postage at the inland rate chargeable for transmission from the original to the substituted address.

Treatment of irregular parcels.

53. Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, parcels which are posted otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations may be either detained and returned or given up to the senders thereof or dealt with or disposed of in such other manner as may be authorised by Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Postal article posted contrary to regulation 66(n).

54. If a postal article found in an incoming parcel contravenes regulation 66(n) Trinidad and Tobago Post may, if he thinks fit, either deliver the parcel to the addressee thereof or withdraw the postal article so found and deliver it to the addressee thereof but subject in either case to the payment of a charge not exceeding the postage which would have been payable in respect of the postal article had it been transmitted as a separate postal article from the country or place in which it was posted.

Fee for enquiry in respect of foreign parcels. [150/1959 160/1975 51/1980 116/1980 6 of 1989].

55. (1) Every person who desires to make an application or enquiry in respect of any Commonwealth or foreign parcel shall pay a fee of two dollars and fifty cents for each such application or enquiry.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), where the application or enquiry relates to several Commonwealth or foreign parcels posted at the same time at the same Trinidad and Tobago Post by the same sender and addressed to the same addressee and sent by the same route, there shall be payable in respect of the application or enquiry the fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

(3) Trinidad and Tobago Post or any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post duly authorised in writing by him shall, if he finds that the postal service is responsible for the non-delivery of any commonwealth or foreign parcel, cause to be refunded to the person applying or enquiring in respect of any such parcel, as the case may be, any fee paid in accordance with subregulation (1) or (2).

REDIRECTION

56. (1) Any parcel may be redirected from its original address or any substituted address within Trinidad and Tobago, to the same addressee at any other address in any country or place with which a parcel post from Trinidad and Tobago is established, provided that the parcel conforms with the Regulations applicable to parcels sent by post to the country or place to which it is redirected. In every case of the redirection there shall be charged on the parcel in respect of the redirection additional postage according to the rates for the time being payable in respect of the transmission of a like parcel to the country or place to which it may be redirected. Redirection.

(2) Any parcel may be redirected from its original address or any substituted address within Trinidad and Tobago to the same addressee at any other address within Trinidad and Tobago, and in every case of the redirection there shall be charged on the parcel in respect of the redirection and (if not previously paid) paid by the addressee thereof upon the delivery of the parcel such rate of postage if any, as would in like case be charged upon the parcel were it an inland parcel.

(3) No parcel redirected from a place out of Trinidad and Tobago to a place within Trinidad and Tobago shall be delivered to the addressee except upon payment of all charges of any kind to which the parcel has become liable by the law of Trinidad and Tobago or of Great Britain, or of any Commonwealth territory or foreign country.

(4) Regulation 30 shall apply to insured parcels.

CUSTOMS AND OTHER CHARGES PAYABLE BY SENDER

57. (1) Where the sender of an outgoing parcel desires that the parcel may be delivered to the addressee free of all Customs Duties and other charges thereon, the following rules shall apply to the parcel: Payment of
Customs and
other charges
by senders.
[116/1980
4/1985
23/1985].

- (a) there shall be charged and paid on the parcel, in addition to all postage thereon, the amount of the Customs Duties and of all other charges payable on the delivery of the parcel;

- (b) the sender shall sign an undertaking (in such form as Trinidad and Tobago Post may from time to time prescribe) to pay on demand the amount of such Customs Duties and other charges as mentioned above;
- (c) the sender shall also pay, by way of deposit, at the time of posting the parcel, a sum equal to one quarter the value of the parcel or such greater sum as Trinidad and Tobago Post may either generally or from time to time direct in respect of such Customs Duties and other charges;
- (d) every such parcel shall be posted at a Trinidad and Tobago Post approved for the issue of money orders;
- (e) the words “To be delivered free of all charges” and “Franc de droits” must be written on the cover of the parcel and also on the despatch note or declaration required by regulation 50 or regulation 68, as the case may be;
- (f) the sender of the parcel must be a person permanently resident in Trinidad and Tobago or a person approved by Trinidad and Tobago Post and having a duly appointed agent permanently resident in Trinidad and Tobago.

(2) There shall be collected from the despatching postal administration on all incoming “Franc de droits” parcels the sum of one dollar in addition to such Duties of Customs and other charges to which such parcels may be subject.

(3) For the purposes of subregulation (2) the expression “ ‘Franc de droits’ parcels” means parcels which are delivered to the addressees free of Customs Duties and other charges.

(4) This Regulation shall not apply to a parcel addressed to a country or place with the Postal Administration of which Trinidad and Tobago Post has not for the time being an arrangement for the collection from the senders of Customs and other charges.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AS TO CASH-ON-DELIVERY PARCELS

58. (1) Cash-on-delivery parcels may be transmitted by post between Trinidad and Tobago and any country or place outside of Trinidad and Tobago with reference to which an arrangement has been made with respect to the transmission of cash-on-delivery parcels. Subject to arrangements made by Trinidad and Tobago Post. [4/1985 23/1985].

(2) All outgoing cash-on-delivery parcels must be posted at the chief Trinidad and Tobago Post in Port-of-Spain, San Fernando or Scarborough. Place of posting.

(3) No trade charge exceeding five hundred dollars shall be collected under these Regulations. Limit upon amount of trade charge.

59. (1) There shall be charged and paid on every cash-on-delivery parcel, in addition to the postage and any other charges payable on such parcel, the following sums, that is to say: Fee for cash-on-delivery service. [160/1975 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

(a) On every outgoing parcel a cash-on-delivery fee as follows:

For each \$50.00 or part thereof

the trade charge 80 cents

and a despatch fee of 40 "

(b) On every incoming parcel a fee of...\$2.00

(2) The cash-on-delivery fee and despatch fee payable on an outgoing cash-on-delivery parcel shall be pre-paid by the sender in stamps affixed to the parcel. Cash-on-delivery fee to be prepaid.

(3) The trade charge may not be cancelled or altered after the cash-on-delivery fee has been paid. Trade charge may not be cancelled.

(4) The fee payable on an incoming cash-on-delivery parcel shall be paid by the addressee in addition to the trade charge. Payments by addressee.

60. The sender of a cash-on-delivery parcel shall in a manner satisfactory to Trinidad and Tobago Post— Duties of sender.

(a) write on the parcel or on a label affixed thereto his name and address, and the word

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“Remboursement”, followed by the amount, in Trinidad and Tobago currency, of the trade charge; (b) fill up, so far as required, a trade charge money order form.

Delivery of cash-on-delivery parcels.

61. A cash-on-delivery parcel shall not be given up to the addressee thereof or opened at his request until the trade charge and any other charges due thereon have been paid.

Payment to sender of trade charge collected.

62. Trinidad and Tobago Post shall upon receiving from the addressee the trade charge on an incoming cash-on-delivery parcel remit the same to the sender of the parcel by means of the trade charge money order form received with the parcel which will be issued as a money order free of commission.

Application for trade charge—time limit.

63. (1) Every trade charge shall be applied for by the sender of the parcel to which it relates within one year of the date of posting of the parcel and, if not so applied for, shall be forfeited.

Certificate of posting required.

(2) The sender of every cash-on-delivery parcel must obtain from Trinidad and Tobago Post a certificate of the posting thereof, and must, if required, produce the certificate to Trinidad and Tobago Post as a condition of payment of the trade charge money order.

Redirection of cash-on-delivery parcels.

64. Subject to these Regulations, cash-on-delivery parcels may be redirected if the new country of destination maintains with that of origin an exchange of cash-on-delivery parcels, and in such case shall be accompanied by the trade charge money order made out by the service of origin. Where an application is made for redirection to a country which does not maintain with that of origin an exchange of cash-on-delivery parcels, the parcel shall be treated as undeliverable.

MISCELLANEOUS

Application of inland parcel Regulations.

65. The Regulations for the time being applicable to inland parcels shall (so far as the same are applicable and subject always to all other provisions of these Regulations) apply to foreign parcels.

PART VI

PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

66. There shall not be posted or conveyed or delivered by post, any postal article—

List of prohibitions and restrictions. [172/1959 56/1960 34/1979].

- (a) consisting of or containing any indecent or obscene print, painting, photograph, lithograph, engraving, cinematograph film, book, card, or written communication, or any indecent or obscene article, whether similar to the above or not;
- (b) having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks or designs which are grossly offensive or of an indecent or obscene character;
- (c) consisting of or containing—
 - (i) opium, morphine, cocaine and other narcotics, provided that such narcotics may be sent for medical or scientific purposes in insured boxes to countries which admit them when so sent;
 - (ii) any explosive substance;
 - (iii) any dangerous substance;
 - (iv) any filth;
 - (v) any noxious or deleterious substance;
 - (vi) any sharp instrument not properly protected;
 - (vii) live animals except:
 - (a) bees, leaches and silkworms;
 - (b) parasites and destroyers of noxious insects intended to be used in the control of insect pests, weeds or other harmful matter and exchanged between organisations or establishments involved in scientific research and analysis and so recognised by Government;

- (viii) any article or thing whatsoever which is likely to injure any other postal article in course of conveyance or any receptacle in which the same is conveyed or an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post or other person who may deal with such postal article;
- (d) containing or bearing any fictitious postage stamp or any counterfeit impression of a stamping machine used under the direction or by the permission of Trinidad and Tobago Post;
- (e) purporting to be prepaid with any stamp or impression of stamping machine which has been previously used to prepay any other postal article or any other revenue duty or tax;
- (f) containing or consisting of any of the following articles:
 - (i) any article prohibited by the postal, Customs or other Laws or Regulations of the country or place in which the postal article is posted or to which the postal article is addressed or through which it must pass;
 - (ii) articles infringing trade mark or copyright laws;
 - (iii) carbon paper, unless certified on the customs declaration, if one is furnished, in the following terms:

“carbon paper coated with wax and containing no oxidisable, oily or fatty substance”;
 - (iv) liquid celluloid;
 - (v) articles composed wholly or partly of raw celluloid unless completely enclosed in a strong metal case which should in turn

be enclosed in a strong wooden box conforming to the following specifications:

- (A) if the lid or bottom or any of the sides of the box is composed of more than one piece of wood, the pieces shall be joined together by means of tongues and grooves;
 - (B) a lining of suitable material shall be placed between the upper edges of the box and the lid shall be firmly screwed down;
 - (C) a white label bearing the word “Celluloid” in plain black letters shall be affixed to the parcel and to the despatch note, when one is used;
 - (D) in the case of a parcel intended to be conveyed by French Packet there shall also be an inner box of cardboard, and a large red label bearing the word “Celluloid” in very distinct black letters shall be affixed to the parcel and despatch note;
- (vi) inflammable films, that is to say, films with a nitrocellulose base unless the films are packed in a tin case enclosed in either a strong wooden box or a vulcanised fibre container and around the tin suitable soft packing material is provided so as to surround it entirely and hold it firmly in position, and the postal article conforms with the following specifications:
- (A) a white label bearing the words “*Films—Inflammable*” in plain black letters shall be affixed to the postal article;
 - (B) if a strong wooden box is used as the outside container, it shall be made from

boards not less than three-eighths of an inch in thickness, the sides thereof shall be dove-tailed, and the bottom and the lid shall be firmly screwed to the sides; and if any part of the box is composed of more than one piece of wood, the pieces shall be joined together by means of tongues and grooves and no gap shall appear at any join;

- (C) if a vulcanised fibre container is used it shall be manufactured from the toughest compressed and vulcanised fireboard, at least one-twentieth of an inch in thickness and weighing not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces per 100 square inches; it shall be provided with three flanges to tuck in after the tin container is inserted; the rivets used shall be at least three-sixteenth of an inch long with five-sixteenth of an inch heads and the container shall be fastened with a suitable gummed strip along the edge of the flap;
- (D) the gross weight of the parcel shall not exceed 6 lbs;
- (vii) oiled paper, oilskins and similar oiled goods;
- (viii) perishable articles or anything liable to become offensive or injurious through decay during the time ordinarily occupied in transmission, unless enclosed in a hermetically sealed tin;
- (ix) soil;

- (x) lottery tickets or advertisements relating thereto from abroad;
 - (xi) coin exceeding twenty-five dollars in value, except coins used or designed for ornamental purposes and declared as such; or
 - (xii) gold bullion exceeding twenty-five dollars in value;
- (g) the cover whereof is entirely transparent or has thereon an open panel; but there may be a transparent panel in the cover for the purpose of showing the address of the addressee, subject to the conditions that—
- (i) the transparent panel must be parallel to the longest side, so that the address of the addressee appears in the same direction, and must be placed so as not to interfere with the application of the date stamp;
 - (ii) only the name and address of the addressee must show through the panel, and the contents must be secured or folded so that the address cannot be obscured, wholly or partly, through slipping; and
 - (iii) the address must be legibly indicated in ink or typewriting, the use of copying-ink pencil or lead pencil being prohibited;
- (h) the cover whereof or the part thereof reserved for the address is divided into separate sections for the insertion of successive addresses;
- (i) having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, letters, or marks (used without due authority) which signify or imply, or may reasonably lead the recipient thereof to believe, that the postal article is sent On Trinidad and Tobago Government Service;

- (j) having thereon or on the cover thereof any words, marks or designs of a character likely in the opinion of Trinidad and Tobago Post to embarrass the employees of Trinidad and Tobago Post in dealing with the postal article;
- (k) having anything written, printed, or otherwise impressed upon or attached to any part of that side of a postal article which contains the address at which the postal article is to be delivered which, either by tending to prevent the easy and quick reading of the address of the postal article or by inconvenient proximity to the stamp or stamps used in the payment of postage, or in any other way, is in itself, or in the manner in which it is written, printed, impressed or attached, likely in the opinion of Trinidad and Tobago Post, to embarrass the employees of Trinidad and Tobago Post in dealing with the postal article;
- (l) having anything written, printed or otherwise impressed across the postage stamp thereon;
- (m) posted in any place outside Trinidad and Tobago and addressed to a person resident or carrying on business in Trinidad and Tobago by or on behalf of any person also so resident or carrying on business, if the equivalent amount in sterling of the postage paid or payable is less than the amount of postage which would have been payable had the postal article been sent as an inland postal article and if in the opinion of Trinidad and Tobago Post the postal article was so posted with the object of evading payment of inland postage; or
- (n) consisting of or containing two or more postal articles (of the same or of different descriptions) addressed to different persons who are at different addresses.

PART VII

FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH PARCEL POST

67. In this Part—

“letter postal article” means a postal article prepaid at the letter rate of postage and containing goods or articles or merchandise whether insured or not, but does not include any postal article for delivery in a country which has not given its consent to the admission of the postal articles of goods or articles liable to Customs Duty;

“small postal article” and “insured box” mean postal articles posted under the conditions and subject to the regulations applicable respectively to “small postal articles” and “insured boxes”.

Definitions.
[117/1971
23/1972].

68. Every parcel and insured box posted in any place outside Trinidad and Tobago and intended to be delivered at any place within Trinidad and Tobago and every parcel and insured box posted in Trinidad and Tobago and intended to be delivered at any place outside Trinidad and Tobago shall be accompanied by, or have affixed to it, a declaration of such kind, and stating the contents of the parcel or box in such manner and form and with such other particulars as Trinidad and Tobago Post may from time to time prescribe.

Declaration by
poster.

69. Every letter postal article and small postal article posted in any place outside Trinidad and Tobago and intended to be delivered at any place within Trinidad and Tobago and every letter postal article and small postal article posted in Trinidad and Tobago and intended to be delivered at any place outside Trinidad and Tobago shall have affixed to it a green Customs label—

Green labels to
be placed on
letter postal
articles and
small postal
articles.

- (a) of such kind and stating the contents of the postal article in such manner and form and with such other particulars as Trinidad and Tobago Post may from time to time prescribe; or
- (b) containing the words *Douane (peut etre ouvert d'office)* only in which case the postal article shall

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have attached thereto or enclosed therein a declaration of such kind and stating the contents of the postal article in such manner and form and with such other particulars as Trinidad and Tobago Post may from time to time prescribe.

Restriction on posting articles of merchandise. [117/1971 23/1972].

70. No foreign postal article except a letter postal article, small postal article, parcel or insured box, having affixed thereto or accompanied by a label or declaration as aforesaid shall contain any goods or articles of merchandise; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the carrying by post of any printed paper postal article, or articles for the blind postal article which conforms with the Regulations made in respect of such postal articles.

Certain postal articles to be produced to the proper Officer of Customs and Excise. [117/1971 23/1972].

71. Every letter postal article, small postal article, insured box and parcel shall either at the port of departure from or of arrival in Trinidad and Tobago, as the case may be, or at such other place as the Comptroller of Customs and Excise shall direct, be produced by the proper employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post appointed in that behalf by Trinidad and Tobago Post, to the proper Officer of Customs and Excise, and if the Officer of Customs and Excise requires, it shall thereupon be opened by the employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post, who is hereby empowered and authorised to open the same for customs examination; and in any case where the contents of any such postal article are found not to agree with the declaration or green Customs label which accompanies or is affixed to it, or with any declaration, invoice or other document purporting to relate to the contents of such postal article which may either be transmitted therewith or produced by the addressee or his agent or by the person posting it, or if the contents of any of them are found to consist of goods prohibited to be conveyed by post or to be imported or exported, as the case may be, such postal article and all its contents shall be deemed to be goods dealt with contrary to the Customs laws, and shall be sent to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise to be dealt with as directed in the said laws.

72. The employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post aforesaid of Trinidad and Tobago Post shall deliver to the proper Officer of Customs and Excise such entries of the contents or such other documents as the Comptroller of Customs and Excise shall require.

Entry by employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post.

73. (1) If any postal article produced to an Officer of Customs and Excise as aforesaid contains, or purports to contain any goods subject to a duty equal to a percentage of the value thereof, such Officer may in writing require the addressee of the parcel, in lieu of an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post, to make such entry or to sign such other documents as may be required by regulation 72, and to deliver the same to him.

Entry to be made by addressee of *ad valorem* goods. [13 of 1963].

(2) Any reference in this regulation to a Duty of Custom includes a reference to purchase tax chargeable on an importation.

74. (1) If within fourteen days of such notice the addressee shall not deliver such entry or documents as aforesaid and pay to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise the duties shown by such entry to be due, the goods in respect of which the addressee has failed to make entry or to pay the duties due thereon shall, for the purposes of section 86 of the Customs Act, be deemed to be goods in respect of which the importer has not made perfect entry within ten days after the arrival of the ship in which the same were imported, and the said section shall apply accordingly.

Effect of failure of addressee to make entry. [13 of 1963].

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(2) Any reference in this regulation to a Duty of Custom includes a reference to purchase tax chargeable on an importation.

75. (1) If the addressee of a postal article, not dealt with in the manner directed in section 33 of the Trinidad and Tobago Post Act, addressed to Trinidad and Tobago refuses to pay any duty payable under the Customs laws in respect of the goods contained in such postal article, Trinidad and Tobago Post may retain the postal article, and may either pay to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise the duty payable and recover the same from the addressee or other person liable to pay the same in the same manner as if such duty were a rate of postage, or, at the expiration of twenty-

Trinidad and Tobago Post obligations where duty payment refused. [13 of 1963].

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eight days from the date of the notification of the arrival of such postal article sent to the addressee, shall either send the postal article to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise, or return it to the country of origin in accordance with regulation 26 or 52.

(2) Any reference in this regulation to a Duty of Custom includes a reference to purchase tax chargeable on an importation.

Disposal of postal articles delivered to the Comptroller.

76. Any postal article sent by Trinidad and Tobago Post to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise under the provisions of regulation 75 together with all goods contained therein shall be treated as goods dealt with contrary to the Customs laws.

Duty and purchase tax received payable to Comptroller. [13 of 1963 1 of 1968].

77. The proper employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post may receive from the addressee of an incoming postal article to which these Regulations apply and which is permitted to be delivered the amount of any duty and purchase tax payable in respect of any goods contained therein and any money so received shall be paid over by Trinidad and Tobago Post—

- (a) in the case of sums received on account of duty, to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise; and
- (b) in the case of sums received on account of purchase tax, to the Comptroller of Customs and Excise.

Additional fee for postal article received in Trinidad and Tobago. [192/1957 160/1975 51/1980 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

78. In addition to any sum payable in respect of postage, customs duty or any other charge, the sum of five dollars shall be paid on each postal article received in Trinidad and Tobago from abroad and upon which Customs Duty is levied.

PART VIII
REGISTRATION

Certain postal articles may be registered.

79. (1) Subject to these Regulations, and to any requirements of the Postal Authorities of the country to which the postal article is addressed or through which it must pass, any outgoing postal article other than a parcel or insured box may be registered.

(2) This regulation shall not apply to any postal article addressed to initials or in pencil, but a postal article may be addressed in copy ink pencil, unless it is sent in an envelope with a transparent cover.

(3) Every postal article presented for registration must be enclosed in a strong cover appropriate to its contents, and must be securely fastened with wax, gum or other adhesive matter in such a manner as to render impossible the opening thereof without damage to the cover. A cover which has a transparent panel to show the address may be used, but the panel must form an integral part of the cover.

Registered articles to be securely fastened.

(4) If in the opinion of any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post to whom a postal article is tendered for registration the packing is inadequate or objectionable, registration of the postal article shall be refused.

(5) The address must be clearly written in English but the address may be repeated in another language.

Address.

80. The following rules shall apply to the registration of postal articles:

Method of posting, etc.

- (a) the postal article must be posted by delivery for registration at a Trinidad and Tobago Post to an employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post on duty at the Trinidad and Tobago Post;
- (b) all sums chargeable on the registration of the postal article, and all postage chargeable thereon, must be prepaid in the manner prescribed in regulation 5, at the time of posting;
- (c) on delivery of the postal article for registration, a certificate of posting, bearing thereon an acknowledgement that the registration fee has been paid, shall be obtained. This certificate must be filled up, and signed by the employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post receiving the postal article.

Fee for registration of outgoing postal article.
[41/1952
192/1957
209/1968
160/1975
51/1980
116/1980
6 of 1989].

81. There shall be charged and paid the sum of three dollars for the registration of every outgoing postal article.

Procedure for obtaining advice of delivery of registered postal article.
[41/1952
192/1957
160/1975
51/1980
116/1980
4/1985
23/1985
6 of 1989].

82. (1) The sender of a registered postal article addressed for inland delivery or for delivery to any foreign or Commonwealth country in the Universal Postal Union, may obtain an advice of its delivery on an application being made and on payment of the fees specified in subregulation (2).

(2) The fees for advice, which must be paid at the time the application is made and by means of stamps affixed by the sender to a form provided for the purpose are as follows:

- (a) where the application is made at the time of posting, three dollars for inland postal articles and three dollars and fifty cents for postal articles addressed to any foreign or Commonwealth country in the Universal Postal Union;
- (b) where the application is made after posting, three dollars and fifty cents for each application made in respect of any inland postal article and three dollars and fifty cents for each application made in respect of postal articles addressed to any foreign or Commonwealth country in the Universal Postal Union.

(3) No application shall be entertained in respect of a registered postal article that was posted at least twelve months before the date of the application.

Irregular posting of a registered article.
[41 /1952
192/1957
209/1968
160/1975].

83. Subject to these Regulations, every outgoing postal article marked with the word “registered” or with any other word, phrase or mark indicating intended registration, posted otherwise than in

accordance with regulation 80(a) shall be treated as follows:

- (a) a postal article that is addressed to any place in Trinidad and Tobago shall be subjected to compulsory registration and charged upon delivery with twice the registration fee specified in regulation 81 less any amount prepaid in excess of postage;
- (b) if addressed to any place abroad, the postal article shall be compulsorily registered, and sent forward but if insufficiently prepaid as regards postage and registration fee it shall be registered and sent forward surcharged with double the deficiency.

84. Every uninsured outgoing postal article (other than a parcel or small postal article) which contains coin, bank-notes, currency notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver, manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels or other precious articles, and which is addressed to a country to which such articles are transmissible by post, shall be registered and, if posted without registration, shall be returned to the sender. Compulsory registration.

84A. Postal articles containing living animals as are authorised by the Act to be sent by post shall be registered and where posted without registration shall be returned to the sender. Postal articles containing live animals. [34/1979].

85. Every uninsured incoming postal article (other than a parcel or small postal article) which contains coin, bank-notes, currency notes, negotiable instruments payable to bearer, platinum, gold or silver, manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels or other precious articles, and which is not registered, shall be treated in accordance with regulation 83 as if it were an inland postal article intended for but posted without registration. Incoming postal articles.

PART IX

COMPENSATION AND INSURANCE

- 86.** Subject to these Regulations—
- (a) where any article of pecuniary value enclosed in or forming part of a postal article is lost or Compensation for loss. [41/1952 117/1971 23/1972].

damaged so as entirely to destroy its value, while in the custody of Trinidad and Tobago Post, Trinidad and Tobago Post may pay to any person who, in his opinion, establishes a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard to the nature of the article, the case with which it was packed and other circumstances) such sum not exceeding the maximum amount as prescribed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union;

- (b) where any registered postal article is lost while in the post, Trinidad and Tobago Post may pay to the sender of the postal article a sum not exceeding the maximum amount as prescribed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union.

Receipts to be signed for registered articles. [41/1952].

87. (1) No registered postal article will be delivered to the addressee unless and until he signs a receipt for it in such a form as Trinidad and Tobago Post shall require, or if this is not practicable, unless and until the receipt is signed by some responsible person known to be permanently connected with the house or place to which the postal article is addressed, or by some person authorised by the addressee in writing to receive registered postal articles on his behalf. However, there shall not be any obligation on Trinidad and Tobago Post or on the employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post actually making delivery thereof to deliver a registered postal article to any person whomsoever until the identity of such person has been satisfactorily established.

(2) In the case of a private box holder, forms of receipt shall be placed in his private letter-box, unless instructions to the contrary have been given by him.

Compensation for loss of uninsured parcel. [41/1952 117/1971 23/1972].

88. Where any article of pecuniary value enclosed in or forming part of an uninsured parcel is lost or damaged while in the course of conveyance by the post under these Regulations, Trinidad and Tobago Post may pay to any person or to the postal administration of any foreign country if, in his opinion, such person

or administration establishes a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard to the nature of the article, the care with which it was packed and other circumstances) such sum, not exceeding the maximum amount prescribed by Universal Postal Union Convention Parcel Post Agreement, as he may think just.

89. If any article of pecuniary value, enclosed in or forming part of an insured letter or parcel, is lost or damaged whilst in the course of conveyance by the post under these Regulations, Trinidad and Tobago Post may pay to any person, or to the postal administration of any Commonwealth territory or foreign country, if, in the opinion of Trinidad and Tobago Post, such person or administration establishes a reasonable claim to compensation (having regard to the nature of the article) and care with which it was packed, and other circumstances such sum as he may think just except that—

Compensation—
insured postal
article.
[150/1959
4/1985
23/1985].

- (a) in the case of an outgoing insured letter or parcel where in addition to the postage payable in respect of the letter or parcel a compensation fee of an amount specified in the first column of the Second Schedule (and no more) is paid in respect of the letter or parcel, the sum paid by way of compensation shall not exceed the sum specified in the second column of the said Schedule opposite the said fee;
- (b) in the case of an incoming insured letter or parcel the sum paid by way of compensation shall not in any case exceed two thousand dollars, and in no case shall it exceed the amount of the equivalent thereof for which the letter or parcel has been insured by the sender, as fixed from time to time by agreement between Trinidad and Tobago Post and any Commonwealth country or the foreign country from which the letter is transmitted.

Second
Schedule.

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Limit of insurance. [150/1959 4/1985 23/1985].

90. (1) Subject to this regulation, no letter or parcel shall be insured for more than two thousand dollars.

(2) Where the value of the contents of a letter or parcel is less than two hundred and fifty dollars, the contents of the letter or parcel may be insured for the amount set out in the London Post Office Guide in respect of such value.

(3) Where the value of the contents of a letter or parcel exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, the letter or parcel may be insured for any amount not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation, “the London Post Office Guide” means the Post Office Guide issued by the British Post Office under the direction of the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom.

General provisions as to loss or damage.

91. (1) Trinidad and Tobago Post may give effect to the provisions of these Regulations as to the loss or damage of articles enclosed in or forming part of letters or parcels whether registered or insured or not, out of such aids or supplies as may be from time to time provided and appropriated by Parliament for that purpose, but nothing contained in, or done under, or in pursuance of these Regulations renders him liable, either personally or in his official capacity, to any action or other legal proceeding in respect of, or in consequence of, any such loss or damage, whether the loss or damage is occasioned by or arises from any act or neglect of any employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post or any other person.

(2) The decision of Trinidad and Tobago Post on all questions arising between him and any person claiming payment in respect of the loss or damage of any letter or parcel or any article enclosed in or forming part of a letter or parcel shall be final and conclusive.

Compulsory insurance. [41/1952 192/1957 209/1968 51/1980 116/1980].

92. (1) Except as otherwise directed by Trinidad and Tobago Post, a parcel posted in or addressed to a country or place from or to which insured parcels are transmissible by post, and containing coin, bullion, or any article of jewellery or any article not for the

time being transmissible in an uninsured parcel to or from such country or place, shall not be conveyed by post unless the same is insured.

(2) The following provisions shall apply to any such parcel if posted without insurance:

(a) if the parcel is received at a Trinidad and Tobago Post—

- (i) the parcel shall be registered as if it were a letter, and may be detained for that purpose;
- (ii) the parcel shall be charged with a registration fee of eighty cents, in addition to all other postage payable thereon;
- (iii) no compensation shall be payable in respect of the loss or damage of the parcel or the contents thereof;

(b) if the parcel is posted at a Trinidad and Tobago Post it shall be treated in such manner as Trinidad and Tobago Post may direct, and no compensation shall be payable in respect of the loss or damage of the parcel or the contents thereof.

93. Letters and parcels will be accepted for insurance at and insured letters and parcels from abroad may be addressed to the following Trinidad and Tobago Posts only:

Insurance
offices.
[41/1952
23/1985].

Arima	Couva	Gran Couva
Arouca	Cumuto	Guaico
	Cunupia	Guapo
Belmont	Curepe	Guayaguayare
Blanchisseuse		
	Diego Martin	La Brea
California		Laventille
Carapichaima	El Socorro	
Carenage	Erin	Manzanilla
Caroni		Marabella
Cedros	Forest Reserve	Maraval
Central Market	Fyzabad	Matelot
Chaguanas		Mayaro
Charlotteville—	Gasparillo	Moriah—
Tobago	George Street	Tobago
Claxton Bay	Gonzales	Moruga

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Trinidad and Tobago Post

[Subsidiary]

Trinidad and Tobago Post Regulations

Morvant	San Fernando	Tacarigua
	San Juan	Toco
Newtown	Sangre Grande	Tunapuna
	Santa Flora	
Oropouche	Scarborough— Tobago	University of the West Indies
Palo Seco	Siparia	
Penal	Speyside— Tobago	Valsayn
Point Fortin	St. James	Williamsville
Port-of-Spain	St. Vincent Street	Woodbrook
Princes Town		
Rio Claro	Tabaquite	
Roxborough—Tobago	Tableland	

Application of regulations 80 and 82.

94. The provisions of regulations 80 and 82 shall apply to insured letters and parcels in like manner as they apply to registered postal articles.

Application of regulation 79.

95. (1) The restrictions contained in regulation 79(2), (3), (4) and (5) shall apply to insured letters and parcels in like manner as they apply to registered postal articles.

(2) Insured articles may not bear erasures or corrections in the address at the time of posting.

Seals to be identical and distinct.

96. All the seals on an insured letter or parcel shall be of the same kind of wax (or lead in the case of parcels) and bear distinct impressions of a single private device. Coins shall not be used for sealing; and the device shall not consist merely of straight, crossed, or curved lines or other marks which could readily be imitated.

Insured amount to be written on postal article.

97. The amount for which a letter or parcel is insured shall be written by the sender both in words and in figures at the top of the address side of the cover, thus— “Insured for sixty dollars (\$60)”, and shall not exceed the real value of the letter or parcel or its contents. No alteration or erasure of the inscription is allowed. The amount shall also, in the case of a parcel, be entered on the despatch note, if one is used.

Stamps.

98. As few stamps as possible shall be used to prepay the postage and insurance fee. They shall not be folded over the edge

of the cover, and when more stamps than one are used, they shall be affixed with spaces between them.

99. (1) An insured letter received from abroad irregularly addressed to a Trinidad and Tobago Post other than one of those mentioned in regulation 93, shall be retained and delivered at the nearest Trinidad and Tobago Post transacting insurance business, on being called for by the addressee.

Restricted delivery in certain cases.

(2) An insured parcel received from abroad addressed to a Trinidad and Tobago Post other than one of those mentioned in regulation 93, if endorsed “To be insured as far as the service permits” may be forwarded as uninsured to Trinidad and Tobago Post of delivery at the sender’s risk. An insured parcel not bearing this endorsement shall be retained and delivered at the nearest Trinidad and Tobago Post transacting insurance business on being called for by the addressee.

100. Postal articles posted in Trinidad and Tobago which are found after being insured to be addressed to a country or place to which the insurance system does not extend, or have otherwise been irregularly insured, shall be returned to the senders.

Treatment of insured letters irregularly accepted.

INSURED LETTERS

101. In addition to the restrictions contained elsewhere in these Regulations, the following shall apply to every insured letter and insured letter postal article. It shall not without the express permission of Trinidad and Tobago Post, nor unless posted in accordance with Part VI, contain coin, articles subject to customs duty (except paper money, securities and similar valuable papers) platinum, gold or silver, manufactured or not, precious stones, jewels and other valuables; but an insured postal article posted in accordance with Part VI may contain articles subject to Customs Duty where the importation of the articles in insured letter postal articles is permitted in the country or place to which the letter postal article is addressed.

Conditions of insurance.

[Subsidiary]

Trinidad and Tobago Post Regulations

Compulsory insurance.

102. Letters bearing on the outside a declaration of the value of the contents cannot be transmitted by post to places abroad unless they are insured and comply with the provisions of Part VI relating to letter postal articles.

103. }
 to } (*Revoked by LN 116/1980*).
 106. }

PART X

“POSTE RESTANTE”

Poste restante.

107. Subject to the provisions of regulation 109, postal articles of any kind to be called for may be posted at or to any Post Office in any country which has undertaken to provide such facilities subject to the conditions laid down in each case, the words “*Poste Restante*” “To be called for”, “To await arrival”, or similar instructions shall appear in the address.

Postal articles addressed to certain places to be placed in *Poste restante*.

108. Postal articles which are addressed to places in Trinidad and Tobago at which there is no delivery by letter carrier will be regarded as intended for the *Poste Restante* and dealt with accordingly.

To be used by strangers and travellers only.

109. The *Poste Restante* in Trinidad and Tobago shall be used solely for the accommodation of strangers and travellers who may use the same for not more than three months except as provided in regulation 108.

Certain postal articles deemed undeliverable.

110. Postal articles addressed to initials or to fictitious names, or to a given name without a surname shall not be taken at the *Poste Restante*, but shall be treated as undeliverable postal articles.

Identification of applicants for postal articles.

111. Every person applying at a *Poste Restante* if unknown must produce such evidence of his identity as the proper employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post may require.

112. Subject to these Regulations, postal articles shall be retained in the *Poste Restante* as follows:

Time of retention in *Poste restante*. [41/1952].

- (a) if originating in Trinidad and Tobago or abroad, for one calendar month from date of receipt;
- (b) exceptionally, postal articles addressed to ships may be retained for two calendar months;
- (c) at the expiry of the above-mentioned periods, postal articles shall be treated as undeliverable.

113. Within fourteen days after the date of notice of arrival of a foreign incoming parcel being served on him, any addressee of the parcel who fails to clear it from Trinidad and Tobago Post is liable to pay a demurrage fee of one dollar a parcel a day during the period the parcel remains at Trinidad and Tobago Post in excess of the fourteen days; but Trinidad and Tobago Post, in its discretion, may waive collection of this fee.

Demurrage fee on incoming parcels. [192/1957 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

PART XI

PRIVATE LETTER BOXES AND BAGS

114. Private letter boxes may be rented at Trinidad and Tobago Posts in Port-of-Spain, San Fernando, Princes Town and Scarborough, and at such other Trinidad and Tobago Posts as Trinidad and Tobago Post may consider advisable, on the following conditions:

Private letter boxes—offices at which available.

- (a) the rents of all private boxes shall be paid in advance and shall become due either on allotment, or, in the case of existing holders, on the first day of January of each year;
- (b) with effect from January 1985 the annual rent shall be—

Large boxes	...	...	...	\$120.00
Medium boxes	...	...	...	\$100.00
Small boxes	...	...	...	\$ 70.00
- (c) where private letter boxes are rented on or after 1st April in any year, the rent up to 31st December

Fees payable. [41/1952 192/1957 24/1972 51/1980 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

shall be calculated at the rate of one-tenth of the foregoing rates for each month or part of a month, a broken period of the first month being reckoned as a full month;

- (d) the renter of a private letter box shall in addition to the rent of the box deposit a sum, determined by Trinidad and Tobago Post, equal in amount to the cost of the key as a guarantee for the safe return of the key upon the discontinuance of the rental;
- (e) a private box may not be rented, or, except as hereinafter provided, may not be used by more than one person or corporation;
- (f) no person may rent a box under an assumed name, or for an improper purpose.

Method of address.

115. No letters or other mail matter shall be placed in a private box unless—

- (a) addressed to the person or firm renting the box;
- (b) addressed to subordinates or employees of the person or firm renting the box; or
- (c) addressed care of the person or firm renting the box,

and bearing the number of the box.

Box may not be transferred.

116. A box holder may not cede or transfer his box to any other person. In case any box is not used by the renter, Trinidad and Tobago Post may allot the box to another renter, without refunding any sum to the original box holder.

Mis-sorted or mis-delivered correspondence.

117. Any mail matter erroneously delivered, or which through wrong address is sorted into a private letter box, shall be returned immediately to Trinidad and Tobago Post with the words “Not for Box No. ” written thereon.

Damage to private box by renter.

118. Any injury or damage to a private letter box arising through the wilful act of the renter or his agent shall be made good by

Trinidad and Tobago Post at the expense of the renter, who shall on demand repay to Trinidad and Tobago Posts the cost thereof.

119. Trinidad and Tobago Post may in its absolute discretion refuse to allot a box to an applicant without assigning any reason for so doing, or may withdraw the privilege of renting a box by giving to the renter a month's notice of his intention to do so.

Power to refuse or withdraw box.

120. On discontinuing the use of a box, the key deposit shall be refunded to the renter as soon as practicable after the receipt of the key by an employee of the Trinidad and Tobago Post at the office from which the box was rented. The key deposit shall be forfeited if the key is not surrendered within fourteen days after the box is discontinued.

Discontinuance of private box and return of key.

121. Where during the rental period the key of a private letter box is lost, another shall be issued to the renter on his depositing a sum, determined by Trinidad and Tobago Post, equal in amount to the cost or replacement. This sum shall be refunded if, but only if, within one month of the issue of the duplicate key the original key is returned to Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Issue of duplicate key. [24/1972].

122. Where for any reason any mail matter cannot be sorted into a private box, a notification of arrival shall be placed in the box.

Bulky correspondence.

123. Delivery into a box shall in all respects be deemed equivalent to personal delivery to the addressee.

Delivery into box equivalent to personal delivery.

PRIVATE LETTER BAGS

124. No person may be allowed the use of a private letter bag except on the authority of Trinidad and Tobago Post after the prescribed fees have been paid.

Private letter bags.

125. The rent payable for a private letter bag shall be one hundred and twenty dollars for each calendar year or any part thereof save that where a private letter bag is rented on or after 1st April in any year the rent payable for that year shall be calculated at the rate of ten dollars for each month or any part thereof.

Rent payable for private letter bag. [192/1957 160/1975 51/1980 116/1980 4/1985 23/1985 6 of 1989].

L.R.O. 1/2006

PART XII

REPLY COUPONS

International
reply coupons.
[92/1957].

126. Coupons issued by the International Postal Union for the purpose of prepaying replies, and exchangeable in any country of the Postal Union for a stamp or stamps representing the postage on a single rate letter from that country, shall be sold at Trinidad and Tobago Post, Port-of-Spain, and Trinidad and Tobago Posts at San Fernando and Scarborough at the price as prescribed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union.

Exchange for
stamps.
[41/1952
192/1957].

127. International Reply Coupons issued in other countries may be exchanged at any Money Order Office in Trinidad and Tobago for a stamp or stamps representing the surface postage payable on a single rate unregistered letter to a foreign country.

Maximum
number of
coupons sold or
exchanged in
one day.
[24/1972].

128. Not more than ten International Reply Coupons will be sold to, or exchanged for, the same person on any one day.

PART XIII

MONEY ORDER REGULATIONS

Money order
offices.
Third Schedule.

129. Inland and foreign money orders shall be issued and paid at Trinidad and Tobago Posts specified in the Third Schedule.

Commission on
money orders.

130. The rates of commission to be charged for the issue of inland and foreign money orders and the other charges leviable under these Regulations, shall be in accordance with the rates set forth in the Fourth Schedule.

Fourth
Schedule.

Form.

131. Every money order and advice issued must be drawn on authorised forms only.

Limit for inland
money orders.
[51/1956].

132. No single inland money order shall be issued for a sum exceeding two hundred dollars.

Requisition for
inland money
orders.

133. When applying for money orders the remitter shall fill in, in ink, the printed requisition form, which will be supplied

gratuitously at all money order offices, showing, as fully as possible, the name, title or designation, as the case may be, of the payee together with the amount of the money order required, the office at which payable, and the full name and address of the remitter. A money order cannot be made payable to two or more persons, nor to a person indicated only by initials or by a fictitious name.

134. When issued, every money order shall be handed by the employee of the Trinidad and Tobago Post to the remitter to be transmitted by him to the payee, and an advice sent from the issuing office to the paying office, containing information as to the amount and the name of the payee and of the remitter.

Issue and advice.

135. The person presenting a money order for payment must, unless it is presented through a Bank, furnish the remitter's name for comparison with the advice.

Presenter to state remitter's name.

ISSUE OF FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS

136. (1) The maximum amount for which a single money order may be drawn on Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Eire, India, Barbados, Guyana, Belize, Grenada, St. Lucia, Jamaica, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, or Tortola shall be forty pounds; but for a single order drawn on Canada or the United States of America the maximum shall be one hundred dollars.

Limit for foreign money orders.

(2) The maximum amount in other cases shall be as shown in the London Post Office Guide.

137. (1) All money orders shall be expressed in sterling except those drawn upon Canada and the United States of America, which shall be expressed in dollars and cents.

How amounts to be expressed.

(2) No money order may be cashed for an amount including a fractional part of a cent.

138. A person applying for a money order payable abroad shall fill in the special requisition form supplied for the purpose. Latin

Requisition for foreign money orders.

characters only may be used when completing this form, which may be filled in by the remitter himself or by any one on his behalf. The amount of the money order, the office of payment, the name and full address of the payee and the name and full address of the remitter shall be stated clearly.

Trinidad and Tobago Post not responsible for consequences of defects.

139. Trinidad and Tobago Post shall not be responsible for any wrong delivery or payment resulting from, or facilitated by, indistinctness, inaccuracy or incompleteness of name or any of other defect in any application for a money order.

Issue of money order.

140. The issuing employee of the Trinidad and Tobago Post shall hand to the remitter either—

- (a) a money order to be forwarded by post to the payee for presentation at the office of payment; or
- (b) a certificate of issue (in cases where arrangements have been made for the payee to receive a money order through the chief office of the country of payment).

Additional amount to be paid on money orders sent through the United Kingdom. [160/1975].

141. Where a money order is sent from Trinidad and Tobago to any other country through the intermediary of the United Kingdom, an additional amount equal to the commission due to the British Post Office for such an order shall be deducted from the amount of the order before it is readvised from London.

Regulations of country of payment to apply.

142. The payment of a money order drawn on an office abroad shall be subject to the Regulations of the country of payment. The payee may be required to produce documentary evidence of his identity before payment.

Irregular use of money order service.

143. Should it appear at any time that money orders are being used by persons for the transmission of large sums of money, or to profit by an advance in the rate of exchange, or in other circumstances causing abuses or acting injuriously to the postal revenue, Trinidad and Tobago Post on the direction of the President shall be empowered to increase the prescribed rates of commission, or to suspend the issue of such money orders.

144. Orders issued in Trinidad and Tobago for payment abroad shall be valid for twelve months after the month of issue, except orders payable in Zaire, which are valid for eight months only, and in Poland, Brazil, India and Pakistan, the Dutch West Indies, and Uruguay, which are valid for six months only after the month of issue.

Validity of money order payable abroad.

PAYMENT OF MONEY ORDERS (INLAND OR FOREIGN)

145. No money order shall be paid unless the corresponding advice has been previously received nor unless the advice bears the date stamp of the office at which the order purports to have been issued, nor unless the identity of the person presenting the money order is established to the satisfaction of the paying employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Payment at Trinidad and Tobago Posts.

146. (1) Subject to these Regulations, the paying employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post shall make payment of every order presented (otherwise than through a Bank) when it is properly receipted, provided the name of the remitter, as furnished by the applicant, is in agreement with the advice or appears on the order, unless the paying employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post has good reason for believing that the applicant is neither the payee nor his agent.

Method of payment.

(2) A money order payable to a limited liability company, corporation or society shall be completed by the insertion of the name of the company, corporation or society in the receipt space, together with the signature of a responsible officer such as the secretary, manager, director, treasurer or accountant, and the description of his official position.

147. When an order is crossed for payment through a bank, payment shall be made to a duly accredited representative of the bank, provided that the order bears a legible imprint of the bank's stamp.

Payment through bank.

148. Money orders shall be paid subject to the possession by the employee of the Trinidad and Tobago Post of the paying office

Delay in payment in certain cases.

of sufficient funds, and Trinidad and Tobago Post shall not be responsible for any delay in payment owing to insufficient funds being available.

Illiterate payee. **149.** If a payee is unable to write, he must sign the receipt by making his mark, which shall be witnessed in writing. The witness should sign his name and write his address in the presence of the paying employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post. The paying employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post shall not himself act as witness. It shall not be necessary that the witness is personally acquainted with the payee provided there is no reason to doubt the ownership of the money order.

150. (Revoked by LN 116/1980).

Conversion rates for money orders issued in the United States of America. **151.** The rates of conversion for money orders issued in the United States of America and payable in Trinidad and Tobago shall be as follows:

When the local rate of exchange is at a discount, the deduction from each complete dollar shall be 2 cents for each two per cent of discount or part thereof.

When the local rate of exchange is at a premium the addition to each complete dollar shall be—

- (a) in respect of the first 5 per cent of the premium, *Nil*;
- (b) in respect of each additional 2 per cent of the premium or part thereof, 2 cents.

Non-liability of Trinidad and Tobago Post. **152.** After once paying a money order by whomsoever presented, the Trinidad and Tobago Post shall not be liable to any further claim, nor to pay compensation for the loss or injury arising out of delay in payment of a money order or out of any other irregularity in connection with a money order.

Advice of payment of money order. [160/1975 51/1980 4/1985 23/1985]. **153.** Where the remitter of a money order desires to be advised of the date of payment of the order, he shall apply to the office of issue either at the time of issue of the money order or subsequently,

and pay a fee of fifty cents. The issuing employee of the Trinidad and Tobago Post shall then arrange for an advice of payment to be sent to the remitter.

154. If the payee of a money order desires to receive payment in Trinidad and Tobago at some other office than that upon which the order has been drawn, the transfer may be granted free of charge.

Payment transferred to another office.

155. In case of the miscarriage or loss of an inland or foreign money order in transmission through the post (except those issued in the United States of America or Canada) a duplicate order shall be issued free of charge upon written application containing the necessary particulars being made to Trinidad and Tobago Post, Port-of-Spain. Should an order be lost by the remitter or payee, a fee equal to the commission of the amount of an inland money order of the same value (which should be forwarded with the application for a duplicate order) shall be paid by him to Trinidad and Tobago Post.

Loss of a money order.

156. Where a duplicate money order is required to replace a missing order issued in the United States of America or Canada, application shall be made by the payee or remitter to the Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D.C., or Postmaster General, Ottawa, respectively, in conformity with the Regulations established in those countries.

Duplicate money orders.

157. Before a duplicate money order issued in the United States of America is paid in Trinidad and Tobago, the payee shall sign an indemnity in the following form:

Indemnity to be given. [51/1980 116/1980].

“I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the sum of and I agree to refund to Trinidad and Tobago Post, the amount of the original order of which the particulars are shown in the Coupon of Duplicate Money Order attached hereto, should it have been already, or be at any time hereafter, presented and

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paid, of which presentation and payment the production of the said order purporting to be stamped with the date stamp of a paying office shall be sufficient evidence.”

25 cents Stamp
to be affixed
here if Duplicate
Money Order exceeds \$25

.....
Signature

If the sum to be paid exceeds twenty-five dollars he shall also affix a stamp to the value of twenty-five cents to the form of indemnity and cancel the stamp by writing thereon his initials and the date.

Procedure for stopping payment of a money order. [51/1980 116/1980].

158. Any remitter who desires to stop payment of an order shall make written application to Trinidad and Tobago Post, giving full particulars of the order, and shall pay to him a fee of twenty cents. Trinidad and Tobago Post may refund to the remitter the amount of a money order so applied for, provided such has not already been paid, and in any such case Trinidad and Tobago Post is free from all liability to the payee.

Void orders.

159. Every inland or foreign money order issued by the Trinidad and Tobago Post shall become void at the expiration of twelve months from the last day of the month of issue.

Repayment of money order not to be effected until authorised.

160. Repayment of the amount of an original, a void or a duplicate money order shall not be made to the remitter until an authorisation for the repayment shall first have been obtained from the country where the orders are payable. A fee equal to the amount of the commission chargeable on an inland money order of similar value shall be paid by the remitter in addition to any fee paid under regulation 158 for stopping payment.

161. Every money order issued in another country and payable in Trinidad and Tobago which has not been presented for payment within twelve months of the last day of the month of issue shall be void.

Expiration of money orders issued abroad.

PART XIV

TELEGRAPH MONEY ORDERS

162. Trinidad and Tobago Post may issue and pay Trinidad and Tobago Post telegraph money orders for sums not exceeding forty pounds to and from the United Kingdom respectively.

Maximum amount of telegraph money orders.

163. The charges for telegraph money orders issued in Trinidad and Tobago shall be as follows:

Fee payable.

- (a) commission at the ordinary rate for money orders issued for payment in the United Kingdom;
- (b) a charge for the telegram of advice at the ordinary rate for telegrams addressed to the United Kingdom; and
- (c) a supplementary fee of twelve cents for each order.

164. On paying for the additional words required the remitter of a telegraph money order may add to the telegram of advice any short communication, in English, which he may wish to send to the payee, and may also if he so desires prepay the cost of a telegraphic reply to the communication.

Remitter may send private communication in advice telegram.

165. The remitter of a telegraph money order shall defray all expenses and bear all losses resulting from the address of the telegram of advice or that of the payee being incorrect or insufficient to ensure due payment to the proper person.

Full address to be furnished.

166. If the remitter intends that a money order shall be called for at a Trinidad and Tobago Post, the words *Poste Restante* must be written instead of an address after the payee's name. In the absence of these words, it shall be assumed that the order is to be sent out for delivery.

Poste restante.

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Advice of payment.

167. Trinidad and Tobago Post shall supply the remitter with an advice of payment on payment of a fee of ten cents. If the remitter desires that a request for an advice of payment be communicated to the office of payment in the telegram of advice, he shall also pay the cost of including the words “advise payment”.

Issuing Trinidad and Tobago Posts for telegraph money orders.

168. Telegraph money orders may be sent from Trinidad and Tobago Post, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago Posts at San Fernando and Scarborough, or from any other Trinidad and Tobago Post through the medium of the Trinidad and Tobago Post at Port-of-Spain.

Where payable.

169. Telegraph money orders shall be paid at any money order office in Trinidad and Tobago.

General Regulations to apply to United Kingdom telegraph orders.

170. The general Regulations relating to foreign money orders shall apply (so far as they are applicable) to telegraph money orders exchanged with the United Kingdom.

Non-liability of Trinidad and Tobago Post.

171. Trinidad and Tobago Post shall not be liable for any loss or damage which may be incurred or sustained by reason or on account of any mistake or default in the transmission or delivery of a telegraph money order.

PART XV

POSTAL ORDERS

Trinidad and Tobago Posts transacting postal order business. Fifth Schedule.

172. Inland postal orders and British postal orders shall be issued and paid at Trinidad and Tobago Posts specified in the Fifth Schedule, and shall be in such form as Trinidad and Tobago Post shall direct.

Denominations of inland postal orders.

173. Inland postal orders shall be issued for amounts of fifty cents, one dollar, two dollars, three dollars, four dollars, five dollars and ten dollars.

Commission payable. [160/1975 4/1985 23/1985].

174. The sum of twenty cents shall be paid as a commission for each inland postal order issued up to and including the value of

four dollars; where the value of the order exceeds four dollars, the sum of fifty cents shall be paid as commission.

175. The sender of an inland postal order may increase its value by an amount not exceeding twenty-five cents by affixing postage stamps of Trinidad and Tobago to the face of the order. Stamps perforated with initials or marks, or embossed or cut-out impressed stamps shall not be valid for this purpose.

Extension of value by postage stamps.

176. The sender of a British postal order may increase its value by an even number of cents not exceeding twenty-five by affixing Trinidad postage stamps not exceeding two in number to the face of the order in the spaces provided. Stamps perforated with initials or marks or embossed or cut-out impressed stamps shall not be valid.

Extension of value by postage stamps. [51/1980].

177. Inland postal orders are valid for a period of three months from the last day of the month of issue. If after the expiration of that period the order is sent to Trinidad and Tobago Post, Port-of-Spain, and if after enquiry Trinidad and Tobago Post shall in its discretion authorise payment, a commission equal to the original poundage shall be charged. The poundage thus paid shall be affixed in postage stamps to the back of the order.

Period of validity (inland).

178. British postal orders are valid for a period of six months from the last day of the month of issue. If after the expiration of that period the order is sent to Trinidad and Tobago Post, Port-of-Spain, and if after enquiry the proper authority shall authorise payment, a commission equal to the original poundage shall be charged. The poundage thus paid shall be affixed in postage stamps to the back of the order.

(British).

179. Trinidad and Tobago Post shall not be liable to any further claim in regard to any postal order which has once been paid, to whomsoever it may have been paid.

Trinidad and Tobago Post not liable after postal order once paid.

180. The name of the payee and the name of the Office of payment must be inserted in the appropriate place, and the order

Payment to the public.

must be properly receipted before any postal order is paid. In the case of a postal order payable to a limited liability company, corporation or society, the name of the company, corporation or society must be stamped or written in the receipt space and below it must appear the signature of some responsible officer such as secretary, manager, director, treasurer or accountant, with a description of his official position.

Presenter to sign personally.

181. Any person presenting an inland or British postal order may be required to sign his own name thereto, notwithstanding that the receipt may have been already signed.

Erasure or alteration on postal order a bar to payment.

182. Trinidad and Tobago Post may refuse payment of a postal order on which any erasure or alteration appears, or which has not been stamped and signed by the issuing employee of the Trinidad and Tobago Post, or which has been cut, defaced or mutilated, and may in his discretion delay payment of an order.

Repayment to sender.

183. The sender of a postal order may obtain repayment of the amount (but not the poundage) on presenting the order and the counterfoil at the issuing office. If the order has been crossed for payment through a bank, the sender must first cancel the crossing by writing across the face of the order the words "Please pay cash" and adding his initials.

Postal orders not negotiable. [41/1952].

184. No person is entitled to receive the amount of any postal order other than the rightful owner thereof, whose identification must be established to the satisfaction of the Paying employee of Trinidad and Tobago Post.

PART XVI

GENERAL

Special provisions in case of death of addressee of postal articles. [6 of 1989].

185. Where Trinidad and Tobago Post is satisfied that the addressee of postal articles is dead he may in his discretion—

- (a) deliver or re-direct such postal articles on the written application of any one or more of the

Executors named in the Will of the addressee or of a person appearing to Trinidad and Tobago Post to be entitled to take out Letters of Administration to the Estate of the addressee;

- (b) deliver or re-direct such postal articles on the written application of any person appearing to Trinidad and Tobago Post to be conducting the affairs of the deceased addressee of the postal articles; or
- (c) retain such postal articles for such period as he may think fit and on production of Probate of the Will or Letters of Administration to the Estate of the addressee together with the written application of one or more of the executors or administrators, deliver or re-direct the postal articles in accordance with such request;
- (d) notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, no postal article shall be delivered or re-directed unless the Administrator, Executor or person appearing to Trinidad and Tobago Post to be conducting the affairs of the deceased addressee of the postal article pays a charge of five dollars.

Regulation 46.
[41/1952
192/1957
20/1962
130/1963
22/1967
209/1968
117/1971
23/1972
4/1985
23/1985].

FIRST SCHEDULE

LIST OF RATES RELATING TO OUTGOING SURFACE PARCELS

1. Where outgoing parcels are sent to a destination by direct route, the following rates are applicable:

- (a) the outward land rate as fixed from time to time by the U.P.U. Postal Parcels Agreement;
- (b) the sea rate as fixed from time to time by the U.P.U. Postal Parcels Agreement; and
- (c) the inward land rate as required by the country of destination.

2. Where outgoing parcels are sent to a destination, through another country the rates referred to in paragraph 1 are applicable together with the C.P.I. credit required by the intermediate country.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 89.
[4/1985
23/1985].

INSURANCE FEES PAYABLE IN ADDITION TO NORMAL POSTAGE AND REGISTRATION

<i>Fee</i>	<i>Limit of Compensation</i>
\$ 1.00	Up to \$100.00
\$ 2.00	Over \$100.00 up to \$200.00
\$ 4.00	Over \$200.00 up to \$400.00
\$ 6.00	Over \$400.00 up to \$600.00
\$ 8.00	Over \$600.00 up to \$800.00
\$ 10.00	Over \$800.00 up to \$1,000.00
\$ 15.00	Over \$1,000.00 up to \$1,500.00
\$ 20.00	Over \$1,500.00 up to \$2,000.00

THIRD SCHEDULE

Regulation 129.
[4/1985
23/1985].

**LIST OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POSTS AT WHICH
INLAND AND FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS ARE
ISSUED AND PAID**

Arima	Gasparillo	Princes Town
Arouca	George Street	Rio Claro
Belmont	Gonzales Place	San Fernando
Blanchisseuse	Gran Couva	San Juan
California	Guaico	Sangre Grande
Carapichaima	Guapo	Santa Flora
Carenage	Guayaguayare	Siparia
Caroni	La Brea	St. James
Cedros	Laventille	St. Vincent Street
Central Market	Manzanilla	Tabaquite
Chaguanas	Marabella	Tableland
Claxton Bay	Maraval	Tacarigua
Couva	Matelot	Toco
Cumuto	Mayaro	Trinidad and Tobago Post— Port-of-Spain
Cunupia	Moruga	Tunapuna
Curepe	Morvant	University of the West Indies
Diego Martin	Newtown	Valsayn
El Socorro	Oropouche	Williamsville
Erin	Palo Seco	Woodbrook
Forest Reserve	Penal	
Fyzabad	Point Fortin	

Tobago

Charlotteville
Moriah
Roxborough
Scarborough
Speyside

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Regulation 130.
[6 of 1989].

FOURTH SCHEDULE

RATES OF COMMISSION PAYABLE ON
INLAND MONEY ORDERS

	\$	¢.
For any sum not exceeding \$ 50.00	2.00	
For each additional \$ 50.00 or part thereof not exceeding \$ 200.00	1.00	
For each additional \$ 100.00 or part thereof not exceeding \$ 500.00	1.00	
For stop payment of Money Order	2.00	
For advice of payment of Money Order	2.00	

A single Money Order shall not be issued for any sum in excess of five hundred dollars.

RATES OF COMMISSION PAYABLE ON
FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS

	\$	¢.
For any sum not exceeding \$ 20.00	1.00	
For each additional \$ 10.00 or part thereof	.20	

A single Money Order shall not be issued for any sum in excess of two hundred and forty dollars.

Regulation 172.
[4/1985
23/1985].

FIFTH SCHEDULE

LIST OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POSTS IN TRINIDAD
AND TOBAGO AT WHICH INLAND AND BRITISH
POSTAL ORDERS ARE ISSUED AND PAID

Arima	Chaguanas	Fyzabad
Arouca	Claxton Bay	Gasparillo
Belmont	Couva	George Street
Blanchisseuse	Cumuto	Gonzales Place
California	Cunupia	Gran Couva
Carapichaima	Curepe	Guaico
Carenage	Diego Martin	Guapo
Caroni	El Socorro	Guayaguayare
Cedros	Erin	La Brea
Central Market	Forest Reserve	Laventille

**LIST OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POSTS IN TRINIDAD
AND TOBAGO AT WHICH INLAND AND BRITISH
POSTAL ORDERS ARE ISSUED AND PAID—*Continued***

Manzanilla	Princes Town	Trinidad and Tobago Post—
Marabella	Rio Claro	Port-of-Spain
Maraval	San Fernando	Tunapuna
Matelot	San Juan	University of the West Indies
Mayaro	Sangre Grande	Valsayn
Moruga	Santa Flora	Williamsville
Morvant	Siparia	<i>Tobago</i>
Newtown	St. James	Charlotteville
Oropouche	St. Vincent Street	Moriah
Palo Seco	Tabaquite	Roxborough
Penal	Tableland	Scarborough
Point Fortin	Tacarigua	Speyside
	Toco	

Regulation 13(2).
[3 of 1994].

SIXTH SCHEDULE
AIRMAIL POSTAGE RATES—BY WEIGHT STEPS

TABLE A

From: Trinidad and Tobago	Mail Category	Up to 20 g	Up to 50 g	Up to 100 g	Up to 250 g	Up to 500 g	Up to 1000 g—1 kg	Up to 2000 g—2 kg
To: Destination Countries In								
ZONE A	All ¹ Letter Mail	\$ 1.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 10.25	\$ 20.50	\$ 41.00	\$ 72.00
THE CARIBBEAN	Picture Post-cards	\$ 1.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	*N.A.
Anguilla, Antigua, Aruba	Aerogrammes or Air Letter Forms	\$ 0.65	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Bahamas, Barbados, Bonaire								
Cayman Islands, Curacao								
Dominica, Grenada								
Guadeloupe, Guyana								
French Guyana, Jamaica								
Martinique, Montserrat								
Nevis, Puerto Rico, Saaba								
St. Eustatius, St. Kitts								
St. Lucia, St. Maarten								
St. Vincent and the Grenadines								
Suriname, Tortola, Venezuela								

¹ Second class mail is abolished

* N.A.— Not applicable

TABLE B

From: Trinidad and Tobago
 To: Destination Countries In

Mail Category	Up to 20 g	Up to 50 g	Up to 100 g	Up to 250 g	Up to 500 g	Up to 1000 g—1 kg	Up to 2000 g—2 kg
All ¹ Letter Mail	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.75	\$ 17.00	\$ 32.00	\$ 68.50	\$ 135.00
	\$ 2.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	*N.A.
	\$ 1.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Aerogrammes or Air Letter Forms							

ZONE B
 THE AMERICAS
 North America
 Central America
 South America
Including:
 U.S.A.
 Canada
 Belize
 Bermuda
 Cuba
 Haiti
 Dominican Republic
 U.S. Virgin Islands
 Turks and Caicos Islands

¹ Second class mail is abolished
 * N.A. — Not applicable

SIXTH SCHEDULE—Continued
AIRMAIL POSTAGE RATES—BY WEIGHT STEPS—Continued

TABLE C

From: Trinidad and Tobago	Mail Category	Up to 20 g	Up to 50 g	Up to 100 g	Up to 250 g	Up to 500 g	Up to 1000 g—1 kg	Up to 2000 g—2 kg
To: Destination Countries In								
ZONE C								
EUROPE, AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA	All ¹ Letter Mail	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.50	\$ 7.25	\$ 19.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 74.00	\$ 140.00
<i>Including:</i>								
United Kingdom	France							
Denmark	Italy							
Norway	Greece							
South Africa	Portugal							
Germany	Ethiopia							
Korea	Malaysia							
China	Spain							
Holland	India	\$ 2.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	*N.A.	
Japan	Belgium							
Pakistan	Bangladesh							
Eastern Europe	Iran							
Sri Lanka	Arabia	\$ 1.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Iraq	Aerogrammes or Air Letter Forms							

¹ Second class mail is abolished

* N.A.— Not applicable

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 47.
[4/1985
23/1985].

**LIST OF RATES RELATING TO OUTGOING
AIRMAIL PARCELS**

1. Where outgoing airmail parcels are sent to a destination by direct route the following rates are applicable:

- (a) the outward land rate fixed from time to time by the U.P.U. Postal Parcels Agreement;
- (b) the air conveyance charges to the country of destination or the intermediate country; and
- (c) the inward land rate as required by the country of destination.

2. Where outgoing airmail parcels are sent to a destination through another country, the rates referred to in paragraph 1 are applicable together with the C.P.I. credit required by the intermediate country.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 11.
[3 of 1994].

**POSTAGE RATES PAYABLE ON INLAND MAIL ITEMS
(OTHER THAN PARCELS)**

Letters, Postcards, Printed Papers and Small Postal Articles

					\$	c.
For the first 20 grammes or part thereof	...	...	...	...	.50	
Over 20 grammes up to 50 grammes	...	...	...	...	.85	
Over 50 grammes up to 100 grammes	...	...	...	...	1.10	
Over 100 grammes up to 250 grammes	...	...	...	...	1.75	
Over 250 grammes up to 500 grammes	...	...	...	...	2.75	
Over 500 grammes up to 1 kilogramme	...	...	...	...	4.50	
Over 1 kilogramme up to 2 kilogrammes	...	...	...	...	5.50	
For each additional 1 kilogramme or part thereof	1.00	
ARTICLES FOR THE BLIND	No Charge	

L.R.O. 1/2006

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Regulation
13(1).
[6 of 1989].

NINTH SCHEDULE

POSTAGE RATES PAYABLE ON POSTAL ARTICLES
(OTHER THAN AIRMAIL POSTAL ARTICLES) FOR
OVERSEAS DELIVERY

<i>Letters</i>	\$	¢.
For the first 20 grammes or part thereof	1.00	
Over 20 grammes up to 50 grammes	1.70	
Over 50 grammes up to 100 grammes	2.50	
Over 100 grammes up to 250 grammes	4.00	
Over 250 grammes up to 500 grammes	7.00	
Over 500 grammes up to 1 kilogramme	14.00	
Over 1 kilogramme up to 2 kilogrammes	20.00	
 <i>Postcards</i>		
Each ... ..	.60	
 <i>Printed Matter</i>		
For the first 20 grammes or part thereof ... ..	.60	
Over 20 grammes up to 50 grammes	1.00	
Over 50 grammes up to 100 grammes	1.50	
Over 100 grammes up to 250 grammes	2.40	
Over 250 grammes up to 500 grammes	3.50	
Over 500 grammes up to 1 kilogramme	5.00	
Over 1 kilogramme up to 2 kilogrammes	7.00	
Each additional 2 kilogrammes or part thereof	3.50	
 <i>Small Postal Articles</i>		
For the first 100 grammes or part thereof	1.20	
Over 100 grammes up to 250 grammes	2.00	
Over 250 grammes up to 500 grammes	3.00	
Over 500 grammes up to 1 kilogramme	5.00	
Over 1 kilogramme up to 2 kilogrammes	7.00	

TENTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 13(2).
 [3 of 1994].

AIRMAIL ZONES

<i>Country</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Zone</i>
Abu Dhabi (<i>see</i> United Arab Emirates)		Christmas Island (Indian Ocean)...	C
Afghanistan	C	Cocos (Kneeling) Islands... ..	C
Ajman (<i>see</i> United Arab Emirates)		Colombia	B
Algeria	C	Comoros (Rep. of)	C
Angola (Peoples' Rep. of) ...	C	Congo (Peoples' Rep. of)	C
Anguilla	A	Cook (or Hervey) Islands	C
Antigua	A	Costa Rica	B
Argentina	B	Cuba	B
Aruba (<i>see</i> Netherlands Antilles)		Curacao (<i>see</i> Netherlands Antilles)	
Ascension	C	Cyprus	C
Australia	C	Dahomey (<i>see</i> Benin)	
Azores	C	Doha (<i>see</i> Qatar)	
Bahamas	A	Djibouti	C
Bahrain (State of)	C	Dominica	A
Bangladesh	C	Dominican Republic	B
Barbados	A	Dubai (<i>see</i> United Arab Emirates)	
Belize	B	East Timor	C
Benin (Peoples' Rep. of)	C	Ecuador	C
Bermuda	B	Egypt (Arab Rep. of)	C
Bhutan	C	El Salvador	B
Bolivia	B	Equatorial Guinea (Rep. of) ...	C
Bonaire (<i>see</i> Netherlands Antilles)		Eritrea (<i>see</i> Ethiopia)	
Botswana	C	Ethiopia	C
Brazil	B	European Countries	C
British Indian Ocean Territories ...	C	Falkland Islands and Dependencies	B
British Virgin Islands (Tortola) ...	A	Faroe Islands	C
Brunei	C	Fiji	C
Burma	C	Formosa (<i>see</i> Taiwan)	C
Burundi	C	French Guiana	A
Cambodia (<i>see</i> Kampuchea)		French Polynesia	C
Cameroon	C	French West Indies	A
Canada	B	Friendly Islands (<i>see</i> Tonga)	
Canary Islands... ..	C	Fumairah (<i>see</i> United Arab Emirates)	
Cape Verde	C	Gabon (Rep. of)	C
Cayman Islands	A	Galapagos Islands (<i>see</i> Ecuador)	
Caroline Islands	C	Gambia (Rep. of)	C
Central African Republic	C	Gaza and Khan Yunis	C
Chad (Rep. of)... ..	C	Ghana	C
Chile	B	Gibraltar	C
China (Peoples' Rep. of)	C	Gilbert Islands... ..	C

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<i>Country</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Zone</i>
Great Britain and Northern Ireland		Marshall Islands C
Ireland	... .. C	Martinique (<i>See Fr. West Indies</i>)	
Grenada	... .. A	Mauritania	... .. C
Guadeloupe (<i>see Fr. West Indies</i>)		Mexico	... .. B
Guam	... .. C	Mongolia (Peoples' Rep. of)	... .. C
Guatemala	... .. B	Montserrat	... .. A
Guinea Bissau (Rep. of)	... .. C	Morocco	... .. C
Guyana	... .. A	Mozambique	... .. C
Guinea (Rep. of)	... .. C	Muscat (<i>see Oman</i>)	... .. C
Haiti	... .. B	Nanibia Island	... .. C
Honduras Republic	... .. B	Nauru	... .. C
Hong Kong	... .. B	Nepal	... .. C
India	... .. C	Netherlands Antilles	... .. A
Indonesia	... .. C	Nevis (<i>see St. Kitts</i>)	
Iran	... .. C	New Caledonia	... .. C
Iraq	... .. C	New Guinea (<i>see Papua</i>)	
Irish Republic	... .. C	New Hebrides	... .. C
Israel	... .. C	New Zealand	... .. C
Ivory Coast (Rep. of)	... .. C	New Zealand Island Territories	...
Jamaica	... .. A	Nicaragua	... .. B
Japan	... .. C	Nigeria (Fed. Rep. of)	... .. C
Jordan	... .. C	Niger Republic	... .. C
Kampuchea	... .. C	Norfolk Island	... .. C
Kenya	... .. C	Oman (Sultanate of)	... .. C
Korea (Peoples' Republic of)	... .. C	Pakistan	... .. C
Kuwait	... .. C	Panama (Rep. of)	... .. B
Lao (Peoples' Democratic Rep.)	... .. C	Papua New Guinea	... .. C
Lebanon	... .. C	Paraguay	... .. B
Lesotho	... .. C	Peru	... .. B
Liberia (Rep. of)	... .. C	Philippines	... .. C
Libyan Jamahiriya	... .. C	Pitcairn Island	... .. C
Macao	... .. C	Puerto Rico	... .. A
Madeira	... .. C	Qatar (State of)	... .. C
Madagascar	... .. C	Ras Al Kaiman (<i>see United Arab Emirates</i>)	
Malawi	... .. C	Reunion	... .. C
Malaysia	... .. C	Rio Muni (<i>see Equatorial Guinea</i>)	
Maldives (Rep. of)	... .. C	Rwanda	... .. C
Mali	... .. C	Sabah	... .. C
Malta	... .. C	St. Eustatius (<i>see Netherlands Antilles</i>)	
Mariana Islands	... .. C		
Marquesa Islands (<i>see French Polynesia</i>)			

AIRMAIL ZONES—Continued

<i>Country</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Zone</i>
St. Helena	C	Tongo (Rep. of)	C
St. Kitts-Nevis... ..	A	Tonga	C
St. Lucia	A	Tortola (<i>see</i> British Virgin Islands)	
St. Maarten (or Martin) (<i>see</i> Netherlands Antilles)		Tristan da Cunha	C
St. Pierre and Miquelon	B	Tunisia	C
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	A	Turks and Caicos	B
Samoa (U.S. Territory)	C	Tuvalu	C
Sao Tome and Principe... ..	C	Uganda	C
Sarawaka	C	Umm Said (<i>see</i> Qatar)	
Saudi Arabia	C	U.S.S.R.	C
Senegal (Rep. of)	C	United Arab Emirates	C
Seychelles	C	United States of America	B
Sharjah (<i>see</i> United Arab Emirates)		Upper Volta	C
Sierra Leone	C	Uruguay	C
Singapore (Rep. of)	C	Umm al Qaiwan (<i>see</i> United Arab Emirates)	
Solomon Islands	C	Vatican	C
Somali Dem. Rep.	C	Venezuela	A
South Africa	C	Viet Nam	C
Spanish Territories of North Africa	C	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	B
Sri Lanka	C	Wake Island	C
Sudan Dem. Rep.	C	Western Samoa	C
Suriname	A	Yemen Arab Republic	C
Swaziland	C	Yemen (Peoples' Dem. Rep.)	C
Syrian Arab Republic	C	Zaire (Rep. of)	C
Taiwan (Formosa)	C	Zimbabwe	C
Tanzania	C	Zambia	C
Thailand	C		