
4th Session First Parliament Trinidad and Tobago
14 Elizabeth II



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Act No. 31 of 1965

[L.S.]

AN ACT to make provision for the classification of the Fire Service, to provide procedures for the settlement of disputes between the Government and the Fire Service, to provide for matters concerning the relationship between the Government and the Fire Service, to amend the law relating to the Fire Service and for matters connected with and incidental thereto.

[Assented to 22nd January, 1966]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, ^{Enactment}
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and

House of Representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Fire Service Act, 1965.

(2) This Act shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General may appoint by proclamation published in the *Gazette* and the Governor-General may appoint different dates on which different sections or Parts of this Act shall come into force.

Interpretation

2. (1) In this Act—

“allowance” means compensation payable—

(i) in respect of a grade or in respect of some offices in a grade, by reason of duties of a special nature;

(ii) for duties that a fire officer is required to perform in addition to the duties of his grade where those duties relate to an office in the same grade or a higher grade;

“appropriate recognized association” means an association recognized by the Minister of Finance under section 28 as the bargaining body for any class or classes of fire officers;

“Chief Fire Officer” and “Deputy Chief Fire Officer” mean respectively the persons appointed to the offices of Chief Fire Officer and Deputy Chief Fire Officer;

“classification” means the assignment of an office to a grade;

“Constitution” means the Constitution of Trinidad and Tobago set out in the Second Schedule to Fire Officer;

“classification” means the assignment of an office to a grade;

“Constitution” means the Constitution of Trinidad and Tobago set out in the Second Schedule to the Trinidad and Tobago (Constitution) Order in Council, 1962, and any amendment thereof;

“dispute” means any matter respecting fire officers upon which agreement has not been reached between the Personnel Department and the appropriate Fire Service association and which has been reported to the Minister under section 20 or 21;

- "Fire Service" means the Service established by section 3;
- "fire officer" means a person who is appointed to perform the duties of an officer in the Fire Service of continuing indeterminate duration;
- "former Ordinance" means the Fire Brigades Ch. 11. No. 4 Ordinance repealed by this Act;
- "grade" includes a range given in the Classification of offices set out in the Third Schedule;
- "office" means an office in the Fire Service assigned to a grade;
- "pay" means the rate of pay assigned to an office in a grade by a Remuneration Order;
- "remuneration" means pay and allowances;
- "Personnel Department" or "the Department" means the Personnel Department established under the Civil Service Act, 1965;
- "public service" has the meaning assigned to that expression in section 105 of the Constitution;
- "Special Tribunal" means the Special Tribunal established by subsection (1) of section 21 of the Civil Service Act, 1965.

PART I

ESTABLISHMENT, OBJECTS AND STRUCTURE OF THE FIRE SERVICE

3. (1) The several public offices in the public service, ^{Establishment of} being the office of a member of a Fire Brigade, from time ^{Fire Service} to time set out in the Third Schedule shall be deemed to constitute the Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service, which is hereby established for the purposes of this Act.

(2) A public officer who holds such a public office, that by subsection (1) is deemed to be an office in the Fire Service shall be referred to as a fire officer.

(3) Every person who immediately before the commencement of this Act held or was acting in the office of a whole-time member of a Fire Brigade shall, as from the commencement of this Act, continue to hold or act in the like office in the Fire Service, by whatever title called.

(4) In this section "a Fire Brigade" means a Fire Brigade constituted in pursuance of the former Ordinance.

(5) References to a Fire Brigade or to any member thereof in any enactment in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall, as from the commencement of this Act, be read and construed as references to the Fire Service or to a member thereof, respectively.

Classification and Division of the Fire Service

Classification
of offices

4. (1) The Governor-General may, from time to time by Order in writing published in the *Gazette*, add to, vary or amend the Classification of Offices set out in the Third Schedule.

(2) The Classification of Offices set out in the Third Schedule shall be the basis hereafter for any Classification Order made under this section.

(3) The classification titles of the offices set out in the Third Schedule shall be observed in all records and communications of the Public Service Commission, the Auditor General, the Treasury and in all departmental estimates and Parliamentary returns and appropriations.

Divisions of
Fire Service

5. The Fire Service shall consist of two Divisions that is to say—

(a) the First Division;

(b) the Second Division.

Composition
of respective
Divisions.
First Schedule

6. (1) The First Division shall include the offices specified in the First Schedule and such other offices as the Governor-General may, by order, prescribe from time to time.

Second Schedule

(2) The Second Division shall include offices specified in the Second Schedule and such other offices as the Governor-General may, by order, prescribe from time to time.

Remuneration
Orders

7. (1) The Governor-General may by Order—

(a) determine the pay in respect of an office in a grade;

(b) establish the allowances that may be paid in addition to pay;

(c) give effect to any agreement entered into between the Chief Personnel Officer on behalf of the Minister of Finance and the appropriate recognised association; and

(d) give effect to an award made by the Special Tribunal.

(2) Any Order made in respect of the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) shall be referred to as a Remuneration Order.

8. Except where the contrary is otherwise provided in ^{Increments.} a Remuneration Order, increase of pay that may be granted in respect of an office in a grade in accordance with the Remuneration Order shall be annual, so however, that no increase of pay shall be made in respect of an office in a grade in which the fire officer performing the duties of such office has not completed a period of twelve months continuous duty in such office.

Tenure

9. A fire officer shall hold office subject to the provisions ^{Tenure of office} of this Act and any other enactment and any regulations thereunder and, unless some other period of employment is specified, for an indeterminate period.

10. A person who is appointed to an office in the Fire ^{Term} Service for a specified period shall cease to be a fire officer ^{appointments} at the expiration of that period.

11. A fire officer who intends to resign his office shall ^{Resignation} give such period of notice as may be prescribed by regulations.

12. A fire officer shall not be debarred from voting at any ^{Fire officers} election if, under the laws governing the said election, he ^{and voting} has the right to vote.

13. A fire officer is disqualified for membership of the ^{Fire officers} House of Representatives and the Senate, and of a ^{and political} Municipality and a County Council ^{activities.}

Public
statements by
fire officers
on certain
matters.

- 14.** (1) Subject to this section a fire officer may not—
- (a) in any public place or in any document or any other medium of communication whether within Trinidad and Tobago or not, publish any information or expressions of opinion on matters of national or international political controversy;
 - (b) be a scrutineer under the Representation of the People Ordinance or an election agent or an assistant to an election agent of a Parliamentary, Municipal or County Council candidate.
- (2) The provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) shall not apply—
- (a) where a fire officer is acting in the execution of his official duties;
 - (b) subject to this section—
 - (i) where the information or opinion is published in the course of a lecture or address, the subject matter of which is approved by the Minister to whom responsibility for the Fire Service is assigned, made or given at an educational institution in the *bona fide* pursuit of the professional activities of the fire officer; or
 - (ii) where the information or opinion is expressed in an article or other literary contribution, the subject matter of which is approved by the Minister to whom responsibility for the Fire Service is assigned, to a journal or other periodical or document prepared in pursuit of the profession as aforesaid.
- (3) In this section “publish” means to communicate the information or opinion to any other person whether by word or in writing and includes the broadcasting of words and pictures by wireless telegraphy; and in relation to any writing means exhibiting in public or causing to be read or seen or showing or delivering or causing to be shown or delivered in order that the writing may be read or seen by any person.

Fire officers
to take oath
of office and
secrecy
Fourth Schedule

- 15.** Every fire officer, shall, on his appointment, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation of office and secrecy set out in the Fourth Schedule.

Termination

16. The modes by which a fire officer may leave the Fire Service are as follows—

Modes of
leaving Fire
Service

- (a) on dismissal or removal in consequence of disciplinary proceedings;
- (b) on compulsory retirement;
- (c) on voluntary retirement;
- (d) on retirement for medical reasons;
- (e) on resignation;
- (f) on the expiry or other termination of an appointment;
- (g) on the abolition of office;
- (h) in the case of a fire officer on probation, on the termination of appointment.

PART II

**DUTIES OF THE PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT IN RELATION TO
THE FIRE SERVICE**

17. (1) In addition to any duties or powers imposed or conferred by any other enactment, the Personnel Department shall in relation to the Fire Service carry out such duties as are imposed on it in this Act and the Regulations, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing shall have the following duties:—

Powers and
duties of the
Department

- (a) (i) to maintain the classification of the Fire Service; and

- (ii) to keep under review remuneration payable to fire officers;

have a (b) to administer the general regulations respecting

- (a) (i) to maintain the classification of the Fire Service; and

- (ii) to keep under review remuneration payable to fire officers;

- (b) to administer the general regulations respecting the Fire Service;

- (c) to provide for and establish procedures for consultation and negotiation between the Department and an appropriate recognised association in respect of—

- (i) the classification of officers;

- (ii) any grievances;

(iii) remuneration;

(iv) the terms and conditions of employment.

(2) The Minister of Finance may from time to time make recommendations with regard to remuneration to be paid to fire officers.

Consideration
of recommenda-
tion on pay rates

(3) The Minister of Finance shall, before making recommendations on remuneration under subsection (2):—

(a) consider the requirements of the Fire Service;

(b) take into account the rates of pay and other terms and conditions of employment prevailing in Trinidad and Tobago for similar work outside the Fire Service and the relationship of the duties of the various grades within the Fire Service; and

(c) be guided by the considerations specified in paragraph (a) to (d) of subsection (2) of section 9 of the Industrial Stabilisation Act, 1965.

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of 1965

Consultation with
organisations

(4) Prior to formulating any recommendations under subsection (2), the Minister of Finance may require the Personnel Department to consult with representatives of the appropriate recognised association with respect to the matters specified in subsection (1).

Department in
negotiations
subject to direc-
tion of Minister
of Finance.

Act No. 29
of 1965

Consultation with
association
of fire officers

18. Notwithstanding subsection (1) of section 13 of the Civil Service Act in the exercise of its duties and functions under sections 17, 19, 20 and 21 and subsection (1) of section 22, the Personnel Department shall be subject to the direction of the Minister of Finance.

19. The Department shall, from time to time, consult with representatives of the appropriate recognised association with respect to the matters specified in section 17, at the request of such representatives or whenever in the opinion of the Minister of Finance such consultation is necessary or desirable.

Where no agree-
ment reached
on proposals of
association

20. Where the Personnel Department consults and negotiates with representatives of the appropriate recognised association with respect to matters specified in section 17 at the request of such representatives, and the

Personnel Department and the appropriate recognised association are, within twenty-one days of the commencement of such consultation and negotiation or within such further period as may be agreed upon unable to reach agreement on any matter, the Personnel Department or the appropriate recognised association shall report the matter on which no agreement has been reached to the Minister of Finance, and on such report being made a dispute shall be deemed to exist as to such matter.

21. Where the Personnel Department before making proposals with respect to matters specified in section 17 does not consult with representatives of the appropriate recognised association, the Personnel Department shall submit the proposals to the appropriate recognised association for consideration and agreement, save that where the Personnel Department and the appropriate recognised association are, within twenty-one days of the submission of the proposals as aforesaid, or within such further period as may be agreed upon, unable to reach agreement on any matter, the Personnel Department or the appropriate recognised association shall report the matter on which no agreement has been reached to the Minister of Finance, and on such report being made a dispute shall be deemed to exist as to such matter.

Department to
submit proposals
to association
for approval

22. (1) Where the Department and the appropriate recognised association reach agreement on any of the matters specified in section 17 after consultation and negotiation in accordance with section 20 or 21, the agreement shall be recorded in writing and shall be signed by the Chief Personnel Officer on behalf of the Minister of Finance and by a person designated by the appropriate recognised association on behalf of the association.

Agreement
reached with
Department

(2) Any agreement recorded and signed in accordance with subsection (1) shall be binding upon the Government and the fire officer to whom the agreement relates.

(2) Any agreement recorded and signed in accordance with subsection (1) shall be binding upon the Government and the fire officer to whom the agreement relates.

23. (1) Where a dispute exists under section 20 or 21, the Minister shall refer the dispute for settlement to the Special Tribunal established under section 24 within twenty-one days from the date on which the dispute was reported to him.

Disputes to
be referred
to Special
Tribunal

(2) Where the Minister fails to refer the dispute to the Special Tribunal within the time specified in subsection (1) the appropriate recognised association that is a party to the dispute shall do so within twenty-one days from the date of the expiration of the time specified in the said subsection.

(3) For the purposes of this Act the parties to a dispute shall be the Chief Personnel Officer and the appropriate recognised association of fire officers.

PART III

FUNCTIONS OF SPECIAL TRIBUNAL IN RELATION TO FIRE SERVICE

Special
Tribunal
established

24. (1) The Special Tribunal shall hear and determine any dispute referred to it under section 23 and shall make an award on the dispute.

(2) An award made by the Special Tribunal shall be final.

(3) In addition to taking into account any submissions, arguments, and evidence presented or tendered by or on behalf of the appropriate recognised association and the Chief Personnel Officer, the Special Tribunal in its judgment shall be guided by the considerations specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (9) of the Industrial Stabilisation Act, 1965.

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of 1965

Awards to be
binding on
parties for
fixed period

25. (1) An award made by the Special Tribunal under section 24 shall be binding on the parties to the dispute and on all fire officers to whom the award relates and shall continue to be binding for a period to be specified in the award, not less than five years from the date upon which the award takes effect.

(2) The Special Tribunal may with the agreement of the parties to an award review such award at any time after the expiry of the third year.

PART IV

FIRE SERVICE ASSOCIATIONS

Definition

26. In this Part and in section 2 "class" means the division into which an office is assigned by regulations made by the Governor-General under section 32, and includes any category or categories of offices assigned to a division.

judgment shall be guided by the considerations specified in paragraphs (a) to (d) of subsection (9) of the Industrial

Act No. 8

27. A fire officer may not be represented by any existing association within the meaning of section 23 of the Civil Service Act, 1965. Representation
by certain
associations

28. (1) Fire officers may form associations, and such associations shall, subject to this Act and the regulations, be recognised by the Minister of Finance as appropriate associations for consultation and negotiation in respect of any of the matters specified in section 17 and any other matters concerning fire officers, except that for the purposes of recognition by the Minister, an association formed pursuant to this subsection may not be representative of any class or classes of fire officers already represented by an appropriate recognised association; and an association formed pursuant to this subsection may not admit to its membership a fire officer who is a member of an appropriate recognised association. Representation
of fire
officers

(2) The Minister shall withdraw recognition from an appropriate recognised association that contravenes or fails to comply with any of the requirements of subsection (1).

(3) An association formed pursuant to subsection (1) may not be recognised as a trade union.

29. The Governor-General may make regulations setting out the conditions to be satisfied and the procedure to be adopted for the recognition by the Minister of Finance of associations formed pursuant to subsection (1) of section 28. Regulations
governing
recognition

30. (1) Every association formed pursuant to subsection (1) of section 28 shall make rules providing for the good government of the association and for carrying out the objects of the association and with respect to such rules the following provisions shall have effect— Association to
make rules

(a) the rules shall contain provisions in respect of

30. (1) Every association formed pursuant to subsection (1) of section 28 shall make rules providing for the good government of the association and for carrying out the objects of the association and with respect to such rules the following provisions shall have effect— Association to
make rules

(a) the rules shall contain provisions in respect of the several matters mentioned in the Fifth Schedule;

(b) a copy of the rules and every amendment thereto shall be delivered by the association to every fire officer who is a member of that association on demand on payment of the prescribed sum.

(2) The rules of an association shall be filed with the Registrar General, and any amendments thereof shall have effect from the date on which they are filed unless some later date is specified from which they shall have effect.

Complaints by
members of
association

31. (1) On any complaint in writing signed by not less than fifty financial members of an association or, in the case of the appropriate recognized association of fire officers in the First Division, by not less than five financial members, respecting the rules or business of the association, the Registrar shall inquire into the complaint and may either dismiss it or if after giving the complainants and the association an opportunity of being heard, he finds the complaint to be justified may either—

- (a) so declare, but make no order under this subsection; or
- (b) make an order specifying the steps which the association must take to remove the cause for complaint.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Registrar to furnish a statement either written or oral, of the reasons for any decision which he gives under this section.

(3) Any order made by the Registrar shall be binding on the association and failure to comply with such order shall render the association liable to withdrawal of recognition by the Minister of Finance.

(4) The Registrar may order the association to pay the complainant out of the funds of the association or a complainant to pay to the association a specified sum in respect of the costs incurred by the complainant or the association, as the case may be, and such sum shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

GENERAL

Regulations
for the Fire
Service

32. (1) The Governor-General may make regulations for carrying out or giving effect to this Act, and in particular the following matters, namely:—

- (a) for prescribing the terms and conditions of employment in the Fire Service;
- (b) for prescribing allowances, not being allowances that may be established by Order under section 7;

- (c) for prescribing the probationary period on first appointment and for the reduction of such period in appropriate cases;
- (d) for prescribing conditions for the termination of first appointments;
- (e) for prescribing the procedure for the recovery of any penalties from a fire officer;
- (f) for regulating the hours of attendance of fire officers and the keeping and signing of records of attendance or for prescribing other methods of recording attendance;
- (g) for regulating the duties to be performed by fire officers;
- (h) for regulating the granting of leave to fire officers;
- (i) for prescribing arrangements and procedures for providing, assisting in or co-ordinating staff development programmes;
- (j) the enlistment in, training and discipline of, the Fire Service;
- (k) the description and issue of accoutrements, uniform and necessities to be supplied to the Fire Service;
- (l) for prescribing and providing for the use of powers under this Act or the regulations;
- (m) for regulating generally the terms and conditions of temporary employment;
- (n) generally, for the good order and government of the Fire Service.

(2) Any Regulations respecting the Fire Service in operation at the coming into operation of this Act shall have effect in relation to fire officers under this Act until regulations have been made under this Act.

of the Fire Service.

(2) Any Regulations respecting the Fire Service in operation at the coming into operation of this Act shall have effect in relation to fire officers under this Act until regulations have been made under this Act.

33. It is the duty of every fire officer—

- (a) to preserve life and property from fire or other disaster;
- (b) to take all reasonable steps for the removal of fire hazards or to report them to a senior officer of the Fire Service for attention;

Duties of
fire officers

- (c) to report to a senior officer of the Fire Service or senior officer of Police any act or omission occurring either before, during, or after a fire or other disaster that, in his opinion, contributed directly or indirectly to damage or danger; and
- (d) generally to do and perform all the duties appertaining to the office of a member of the Service.

Powers of
arrest

34. A fire officer may arrest without a warrant any person who assaults, obstructs, or impedes him or any other member of the Fire Service in the execution of any of their duties under this Act.

PART V

SUPPLY OF WATER FOR FIRE FIGHTING

Duty of Chief Fire
Officer to ensure
supply of water
for fire fighting

35. The Chief Fire Officer shall take all reasonable measures for ensuring the provision of an adequate supply of water for use in case of fire.

Supply of water
by Water and
Sewerage
Authority

36. (1) For the purposes of section 35, the Accountant General may with the approval of the Chief Fire Officer, enter into an agreement with the Water and Sewerage Authority (in this Part referred to as "the Authority") whereby the Authority will take measures, on such terms as to payment or otherwise as may be agreed, for securing that an adequate supply of water will be available in case of fire.

(2) The Authority shall not unreasonably refuse to enter into any agreement proposed under subsection (1).

(3) Any question whether the Authority has unreasonably refused to enter into any agreement under this section shall be determined by the Governor-General.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, (2) the Authority shall not unreasonably refuse to enter into any agreement proposed under subsection (1).

(3) Any question whether the Authority has unreasonably refused to enter into any agreement under this section shall be determined by the Governor-General.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, wherever the Chief Fire Officer is satisfied that the existing supply of water provided by the Authority for domestic and industrial purposes is likely to be inadequate in case of fire, the Accountant General may, with the approval of the Chief Fire Officer, enter into an agreement with the Authority for the provision of such additional supply of water as may be specified in the agreement.

(5) The Authority shall, at the request of the Chief Fire Officer, fix fire hydrants on their mains (other than trunk mains) at such places as may be most convenient for affording a supply of water for extinguishing any fire that may break out within the limits of its supply, and shall keep in good order, and whenever required by the Chief Fire Officer, renew every such hydrant.

(6) Any difference of opinion as to the number or proper position of any hydrant referred to in subsection (5) shall be referred to and determined by the Governor-General.

(7) For the purposes of this Act, fire hydrants shall be of such design as the Chief Fire Officer may require.

(8) As soon as any fire hydrant referred to in this section has been installed, the Authority shall, if required to do so by the Chief Fire Officer, deposit a key of the hydrant at every place within the limit of its supply where any public fire engine is kept, and at such other place as may be appointed by the Chief Fire Officer.

(9) The Authority shall cause the situation of every fire hydrant provided to be plainly indicated by a notice or distinguishing mark which may be placed on any wall or fence adjoining a highway or other place to which the public has access.

(10) The cost of such fire hydrants and of fixing, maintaining and renewing them, and of indicating their situation and providing such keys as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by the Government.

(11) The Government is not liable for the cost of repairing or replacing any fire hydrant where the fire hydrant is damaged as a result of its having been used by or with the approval of the Authority for any purpose other than fire fighting or other purposes of the Fire Service.

(11) The Government is not liable for the cost of repairing or replacing any fire hydrant where the fire hydrant is damaged as a result of its having been used by or with the approval of the Authority for any purpose other than fire fighting or other purposes of the Fire Service.

37. (1) If the Authority fails to comply with any of its obligations under this Part, except when prevented from so doing by unavoidable accident or cause, or during the execution of necessary works, it is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and forty dollars and to a further fine of twenty-five dollars for each day during which such failure continues after notice thereof from the Chief Fire Officer.

Penalty for
failure by
Authority to
comply with
obligations

(2) A person who uses a fire hydrant otherwise than for fire fighting purposes or other purposes of the Fire Service or otherwise than for any purposes approved by the Authority, or who damages or obstructs any fire hydrant otherwise than in consequence of its use for any such purpose, is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty dollars.

Notice to be
given of
proposed works
affecting water
supply and
fire hydrants

38. (1) Where the Authority proposes to carry out any works for the purpose of supplying water to any place within its limits of supply the Authority shall give notice in writing thereof to the Chief Fire Officer, and the notice shall be given not less than six weeks before the works are begun.

(2) Not less than seven days before any works that affects any fire hydrant are begun, the Authority shall give notice thereof to the Chief Fire Officer, but where, in an emergency, it is not practicable for such notice to be given, the Authority shall give the notice as soon as possible.

(3) When the Authority proposes to lay a water main, the Chief Fire Officer may require the Authority to lay a main of such size as he may specify; and the additional cost, if any, involved in laying a main of the specified size shall be borne by the Government.

(4) Any difference of opinion between the Chief Fire Officer and the Authority as to the size of a water main shall be referred to and determined by the Governor-General.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Power of
fire officer in

39. (1) A fire officer who is on duty may, without the consent of the owner or occupier of any premises or place,

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Power of
fire officer in
extinguishing
fires

39. (1) A fire officer who is on duty may, without the consent of the owner or occupier of any premises or place, enter, and if necessary, break into—

- (a) any premises or place in which a fire has or is reasonably believed to have broken out, or
- (b) any premises or place that it is necessary to enter to extinguish a fire or protect the premises or place from acts done for fire fighting purposes,

and such officer may do all such things as he deems

necessary for extinguishing the fire or for protecting the premises or place from fire, or from acts done as aforesaid, or for rescuing any person or property in the premises or place.

(2) A person who wilfully obstructs or interferes with a fire officer while he is on duty for fire-fighting purposes is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars.

(3) At a fire, the senior officer of the Fire Service present has the sole charge and control of all operations for the extinction of the fire, including the fixing of the position of fire engines and apparatus, the attaching of hoses to water pipes, the use of any water supply and the selection of premises, objects or places to which water may be directed.

(4) On being required by the senior officer of the Service present to provide a greater supply and pressure of water for extinguishing a fire, the Authority shall take all necessary steps to comply with that requirement and may for that purpose shut off the water from the mains and pipes in any area; and the Authority shall not be liable to any penalty or claim by reason of the interruption of the supply of water occasioned only by compliance with such a requirement.

(5) The senior officer of police present at a fire or, in his absence, the senior officer of the Fire Service present, may close any street to traffic, or may stop or regulate the traffic in any street whenever, in the opinion of that officer, it is necessary or desirable to do so for fire-fighting purposes.

40. (1) A person who knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to the Fire Service or any officer thereof or any constable is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and such purposes. False alarm
of fire

40. (1) A person who knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to the Fire Service or any officer thereof or any constable is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars or to imprisonment for three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. False alarm
of fire

(2) Section 109 of the Summary Offences Ordinance is hereby repealed. Ch. 4. No. 17.
Repeal of
section 109

41. (1) If any tumult, riot or unlawful assembly occurs or is reasonably apprehended, the Governor-General may require and the Chief Fire Officer shall give such assistance Unlawful
assemblies, &c.

by fire officers as may be necessary for the preservation of the peace.

(2) Every member of the Service, while he is assisting in the preservation of the peace under this section, has the powers, authorities and immunities of a constable of the Police Service.

(3) A person who assaults, obstructs or impedes any fire officer in the discharge of his duties under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars.

No liability
for damage done
by members of
the Service

42. A fire officer is not liable for any damage caused by any act done by him whilst he is, *bona fide*, exercising any of the powers conferred upon him by this Act or the Regulations.

Damage deemed
to be damage by
fire for fire
insurance

43. For the purposes of policies of insurance against fire, damage occasioned by the Fire Service in the execution of its duties under this Act shall be deemed to be damage by fire.

Refusing to
aid member of
the Service
assaulted

44. If a person is called upon to aid and assist a fire officer who, while in the execution of his duty, is assaulted or resisted, and that person refuses or neglects to aid and assist accordingly, he is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of one hundred and twenty dollars or to imprisonment for three months.

Evidence of
right of
member of the
Service

45. If any question arises as to the right of any fire officer to hold a certain office in the Fire Service or to exercise the duties and functions appertaining to such office, common reputation shall be deemed sufficient evidence of such right.

Harbouring or
entertaining,
&c., non-gazetted
officers, firemen
or apprentice

46. A person who knowingly—

(a) harbours or entertains a fire officer while he is on duty;
(b) directly or indirectly, sells or gives any intoxicating liquor to a fire officer while he is on duty;
(c) by threats or by offer of money, gift, spirituous liquor or any other thing, induces or endeavours to induce a fire officer to commit a breach of his duty or to omit any part of such duty,

Harbouring or
entertaining,
&c., non-gazetted
officers, firemen
or apprentice
firemen on duty

46. A person who knowingly—

(a) harbours or entertains a fire officer while he is on duty;
(b) directly or indirectly, sells or gives any intoxicating liquor to a fire officer while he is on duty;
(c) by threats or by offer of money, gift, spirituous liquor or any other thing, induces or endeavours to induce a fire officer to commit a breach of his duty or to omit any part of such duty,
is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of fifty dollars or to imprisonment for two months.

47. A person not being a fire officer who—

Personation of
member of the
Service

- (a) puts on or assumes, either in whole or in part, the dress, name, designation or description of a fire officer or any dress, name or designation, resembling and intended to resemble the dress, name or designation of a fire officer, or
- (b) in any way pretends to be a fire officer for the purpose of obtaining admission into any house or other place, or for the purpose of doing an act that he would not by law be entitled to do of his own authority,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for three months.

48. A person who—

- (a) knowingly uses or attempts to pass off any forged or false certificate, character, letter or other document for the purpose of obtaining admission into the Fire Service, or
- (b) on applying for enlistment, makes any false answer to any question put to him by any recruiting officer of the Service,

Obtaining
admission into
the Service by
fraud

is liable on summary conviction, to imprisonment for three months.

49. Fire officers while in the execution of their duties under this Act, are exempt from liability to prosecution for any offence against any law relating to the maximum speeds of motor vehicles on public roads or to the driving of vehicles in specified directions on specific roads or against traffic signs, including traffic lights.

Exemption from
traffic laws

50. The Fire Brigades Ordinance, is hereby repealed.

Repeal
Ch. 11. No. 4.

against traffic signs, including traffic lights.

50. The Fire Brigades Ordinance, is hereby repealed.

Repeal
Ch. 11. No. 4.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 6 (1))

OFFICERS IN THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE FIRE SERVICE

Chief Fire Officer
 Deputy Chief Fire Officer
 Divisional Officer
 Third Officer

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 6 (2))

OFFICERS IN THE SECOND DIVISION OF THE FIRE SERVICE

Fourth Officer
 Station Officer
 Sub-Officer
 Fireman
 Apprentice

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFICERS IN THE FIRE SERVICE

<i>Old Title of Post</i>	<i>New Title of Post</i>
	RANGE 8
Apprentice Fireman	Fireman Apprentice
	RANGE 13
Fireman	Fireman
	RANGE 19
Sub-Officer	Fire Sub-Officer
	RANGE 24
Sub-Officer	Fire Sub-Station Officer
	RANGE 31
Station Officer	Fire Station Officer
	RANGE 33
Brigades Engineer	Fire Equipment Supervisor II
	RANGE 36
Third Officer	Fire Assistant Divisional Officer
Second Officer	Fire Assistant Divisional Officer
	RANGE 33
Brigades Engineer	Fire Equipment Supervisor II
	RANGE 36
Third Officer	Fire Assistant Divisional Officer
	RANGE 46
Second Officer	Fire Divisional Officer
	RANGE 50
Deputy Chief Fire Officer	Fire Deputy Chief
	RANGE 59
Chief Fire Officer	Chief Fire Officer

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Section 15)

OATH/AFFIRMATION* OF OFFICE AND SECRECY

Ido swear/do solemnly and sincerely affirm*/that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the office of of the Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service and that I will take steps at all times to preserve life and property to the utmost of my power; and that while I shall continue to hold the said office I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law and will not, without due authority in that behalf, in any manner whatsoever publish or communicate any facts or information being facts or expressions of opinion based on such facts that come to my knowledge by reason of my being the holder of such office. So help me God.†

*delete whichever is inapplicable

†delete in case of affirmation.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Section 30)

MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN RULES OF FIRE ASSOCIATION FORMED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF SECTION 27 OF THE ACT

1. The name of the Association and the place of meeting for its business.
2. The whole of the objects for which the Association is to be established, the purposes for which its funds shall be applicable, and the conditions under which any member may become entitled to any benefit assured thereby, and the fines and forfeitures to be imposed on any member of the Association.
3. The manner of making, altering, amending, and rescinding rules.
4. A provision for the appointment and removal of a general committee of management, of a trustee, treasurer, and other officers.
5. A provision for the investment of the funds, and for an annual or periodical audit of accounts.
6. The inspecting of books and names of members of the Association by every person having an interest in its funds.
7. The manner of dissolution.
8. The protection of voting rights of members of the Association and the general conduct of elections.
9. The powers, duties and functions of the Executive Committee of the Association.
10. Disputes between members of the Association and the Executive Committee thereof.
11. A prohibition against admission to membership with respect to a fire officer who is a member of an appropriate recognized association.

Passed in the House of Representatives this 9th day of Association.

10. Disputes between members of the Association and the Executive Committee thereof.

11. A prohibition against admission to membership with respect to a fire officer who is a member of an appropriate recognized association.

Passed in the House of Representatives this 9th day of December, 1965.

J. E. CARTER

Acting Clerk of the House of Representatives

Passed in the Senate this 14th day of December, 1965.

A. A. DARLINGTON

Acting Clerk of the Senate

