

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 2—1927.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]

W. E. JACKSON,
Acting Governor.

6th April, 1927.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Streets and Buildings
Ordinance.

[6th April, 1927.]

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

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Streets and Buildings (Amendment) Ordinance, 1927, and shall be read as one with the Streets and Buildings Ordinance, hereinafter called the Principal Ordinance.

Short title.
Construction.
Cap. 112.

2. Section 2 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby amended by the insertion therein of the following definitions:—

Definitions of
"owner" and
"public
building."

"Owner" means the owner, lessee or occupier of any land or building, and the receiver, attorney, agent, manager, guardian or committee of any such owner, lessee or occupier; and includes

any other person in charge or having the control or possession of any land or building in right of the owner, or having the possession in his or her own right or in that of his wife or as guardian of any other person, of any such land or building.

“Public Building” means a building used or constructed or adapted to be used, either ordinarily or occasionally, as a church or chapel or other place of public worship, or as a hospital, workhouse, college, school (not being merely a dwelling house so used), theatre, public hall, public concert room, public ball room, public lecture room, or public exhibition room, or as a public place of assembly for persons admitted thereto by tickets or otherwise, or used or constructed or adapted to be used either ordinarily or occasionally for any public purpose.

Addition of
new sections.

3. The following new sections shall be inserted in the Principal Ordinance immediately after section 6 thereof:—

Public
Building :
Precautions
for safety of
the public.

6A. Every person who shall erect a public building shall cause the same to be erected and maintained with such precautions for the safety of the public as, having regard to the special purpose for which such building is intended to be used, shall be prescribed or approved by the Authority.

Authority
may enter and
inspect.

6B. The Authority may, at all reasonable times enter and inspect any public building for the purpose of ascertaining whether such building is in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance or any regulations made hereunder or contained in the Third Schedule hereto.

Public
buildings not
to be used
until approved

6C.—(1) On and after the first day of May, 1927, no public building shall be used as such unless and until the Authority by notice in writing addressed to the owner thereof, shall have declared their approval of the construction thereof, and of its suitability for the purpose for which it is proposed to be used.

(2) After the Authority shall have declared their approval, no work affecting or likely to affect such building, shall be done to, in or on such building without the approval of the Authority.

Alteration to be approved by Authority.

6D. Where it is proposed to convert or alter any building, erected for a purpose other than a public purpose, into a public building, such conversion or alteration shall be carried out, and such building shall be constructed, in such manner as shall be approved by the Authority, and the provisions of this Ordinance and of any regulations made hereunder or contained in the Third Schedule hereto shall apply to such alteration or construction, as if it were the construction of a public building.

Conversion into a public building of building erected for other purposes.

6E.—(1) Whenever it appears to the Authority that any place used as a public building is not so constructed or maintained as to afford necessary protection to all persons who may resort thereto, the Authority may by notice in writing require the owner of such place, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, to make such alterations therein or thereto as shall be approved by the Authority.

Authority may require alterations necessary for safety of the public.

(2) The Authority may, in lieu of such notice, or concurrently therewith, or at any time thereafter, and without prejudice to the recovery of penalties for the non-compliance therewith, by notice in writing served upon the owner of such place, require such owner on or before a date to be specified in such notice, by statement in writing under his hand addressed to the Authority, to show cause why such building should not cease to be used as a public building, or require such person, on such date and at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, to attend personally or by an agent duly authorised in writing in that behalf before the Authority, and show sufficient cause why such building should not cease to be used as a public building.

Owner may be required to show cause why building should not cease to be used as a public building.

Failure to
show cause.

(3) If such owner shall fail to show sufficient cause why such building should not cease to be used as a public building, the Authority may by order addressed to the owner thereof, prohibit the use of such place as a public building, and thereupon such place shall cease to be used as a public building.

Penalties.

4. In its application to offences under sections 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D and 6E of the Principal Ordinance, section 11 thereof shall be read with the substitution of the word "twenty" for the word "ten" in the sixth line and the substitution of the word "five" for the word "one" in the seventh line.

Passed in Council this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven.

JOHN DE NOBRIGA,
Clerk of the Council.
