

10.1.18
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

No. 25.—1917.

I ASSENT,

[L.S.]



J. R. CHANCELLOR,
Governor.

26th November, 1917.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Summary Convictions
(Offences) Ordinances.

[26th November, 1917.]

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 Summary Convictions (Offences) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1917. Short Title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires:— Interpretation.

“Article of agricultural produce” means any fruit, vegetable, or product falling within the definition of growing crops given in Section 8 of the Summary Convictions (Offences) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1916, and includes



any other fruit, vegetable or product directed, from time to time, to be included within such definition under the provisions of the said section;

“ Authorised person ” means any person authorised and appointed to arrest suspected persons under this Ordinance ;

“ Constable ” means a member of the Constabulary Force ;

“ Suspected person ” means any person who has been or is in possession of any article of agricultural produce under such circumstances as shall reasonably cause any constable or authorised person to suspect that such article has been stolen or has been received knowing the same to have been stolen or has been in any other way dishonestly come by.

Application of Ordinance. **3.** This Ordinance shall apply throughout the Colony, irrespective of whether the provisions of Section 8 of the Summary Convictions (Offences) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1916, are in operation or not.

Selection of authorised persons. **4.—(1.)** The Inspector-General of Constabulary may authorise and appoint such number of persons as he shall from time to time think fit to arrest and deal with suspected persons.

(2.) The names of such authorised persons shall be published in the *Royal Gazette* ; and the production of a copy of the *Royal Gazette* containing the name of an authorised person shall be *prima facie* evidence in all courts and for all purposes of his due appointment.

Arrest of and dealing with suspected persons. **5.—(1.)** Any constable or authorised person may arrest a suspected person without a warrant.

(2.) The constable or authorised person shall bring the suspected person, together with any article of agricultural produce in his possession, before a Magistrate as soon as possible ; and the suspected person shall be charged with being or having been in unlawful possession of such article.

6.—(1.) The Magistrate shall enquire into, hear and determine the case, and the burden shall be on the suspected person of proving that the article of agricultural produce, of which he is charged with being or having been in unlawful possession, was honestly come by. Inquiry by Magistrate.

(2.) If any suspected person refuses or is unable to satisfy the Magistrate that his possession of the said article is or was lawful, it shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of his guilt and the Magistrate may convict him of the offence with which he is charged.

(3.) The Magistrate may make such order as to him shall seem just for the disposal of any such article of agricultural produce as aforesaid.

7. Any person convicted before a Magistrate under the provisions of this Ordinance is liable to a fine not exceeding £25 or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding six months. Penalties.

Passed in Council this Sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

HARRY L. KNAGGS,
Clerk of the Council.
