



BELIZE

**TOWN COUNCILS ACT
CHAPTER 87**

REVISED EDITION 2003

SHOWING THE SUBSIDIARY LAWS AS AT 31ST OCTOBER, 2003

This is a revised edition of the Subsidiary Laws, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Law Revision Act, Chapter 3 of the Substantive Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2000.

ARRANGEMENT OF SUBSIDIARY LAWS



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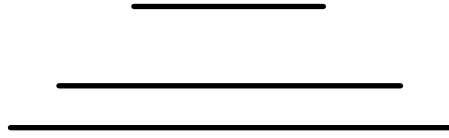
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CHAPTER 87

**TOWN COUNCILS ACT
(COMMENCEMENT) ORDER**
(Section 62)

114 of 1999.
Act 29 of 1999.

[9th October, 1999.]

1. This Order may be cited as the

Short title.

**TOWN COUNCILS ACT
(COMMENCEMENT) ORDER.**

2. In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 62 of the Town Councils Act and all other powers thereunto me enabling, **I, FLORENCIO MARIN**, Minister responsible for Local Government, do hereby appoint the 1st day of December, 1999 as the day on which the said Act shall come into force.

Commencement
of Chapter 87.

MADE by the Minister responsible for Local Government this 28th day of September, 1999.

(FLORENCIO MARIN)
Minister Responsible for Local Government

CHAPTER 87

**TOWN COUNCILS (BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**
(Sections 2 and 63)

126 of 1996.
Ch. 67.

[20th September, 1996.]

1. This Order may be cited as the Short title.

**TOWN COUNCILS (BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER.**
2. The boundaries of the Town of Benque Viejo del Carmen shall be as Boundaries.
Schedule. set out in the Schedule hereto.
3. This Order shall come into force on the 16th day of September, 1996. Commencement.

MADE by the Minister of Home Affairs and Labour this 9th day of September, 1996.

(ELITO URBINA, SR.)
Minister of Home Affairs & Labour
Minister responsible for Local Government

SCHEDULE
[Paragraph 2]

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW
BENQUE VIEJO TOWN BOUNDARY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land lying and being the new Town Boundary of Benque Viejo del Carmen in the Cayo District which supercedes the previous boundary S.I. 87/81 and bounded on the North by Block Nos. 200, 197, 196, and 195, on the East by Block Nos. 505, 515, 531 and 543, on the South by Block Nos. 524, 546, 547 and 545 and on the West by the Western Branch of the Belize River and containing approximately 517 acres as shown on Plan Nos. 1514, 1011 and Entry No. 1457 lodged at the office of the Commissioner of Lands and Surveys, Belmopan and being more particularly described as follows:-

Commencing at a concrete pillar on the East bank of the Western Branch of the Belize River, pillar being the southwestern corner of block No. 199; thence on a true bearing of North 9° 20' East for a distance of 392 feet to a point; thence on a true bearing of North 3° 26' East for a distance of 278.5 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence continuing on the said bearing of North 3° 26' East for a distance of 121.5 feet to a point; thence on a true bearing of North 22° 04' East for a distance of 134 feet to another point; thence on a true bearing of North 35° 36' East for a distance of 103.2 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence continuing along the said bearing of North 35° 36' East for a distance of 209.3 feet to a point; thence on a true bearing of North 42° 28' East for a distance of 302.3 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 25° 06' East for a distance of 627.9 feet to a point; thence on a true bearing of North 40° 02' East for a distance of 360 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of South 6° 15' West for a distance of 369.8 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence due South for a distance of 922.9 feet more or less to another concrete pillar; thence continuing due South for a distance of 859.7 feet to a point on the Northern Boundary of a 66 feet road reserve; thence due East along the said boundary for a distance of 1079.7 feet to another point; thence continuing East along the said Northern Boundary for a distance of 718.7 feet to another point; thence continuing due East along the said Northern boundary of the 66 feet road reserve for a distance of 642 feet more or less to a post; thence due South across the 66 feet road reserve more or less to a pile of stones demarcating the Northeastern corner of Block No. 504; thence due South for a distance of 3069 feet more or

less to a post demarcating the South eastern corner of Block No. 516 thence due West for a distance of 1377.4 feet more or less to a post at the Northeastern corner of Block No. 530; thence due South along the Eastern Boundary of Block No. 530 for a distance of 1122 feet more or less to a post; thence due West for a distance of 1294.9 feet more or less to a post at the Northeastern corner of Block No. 544; thence due South for a distance of 660 feet more or less to a post at the Southeastern corner of Block No. 544; thence due West for a distance of 967.56 feet more or less to a post at the Southwestern corner of the said Block No. 544; thence in a Northwesterly direction for a distance of 516.12 feet more or less to a post; thence on a true bearing of North $33^{\circ} 33' 07''$ West for an approximate distance of 1122 feet to a pile of stones; thence due West for an approximate distance of 1115 feet to a point at the Northeastern corner of Block No. 524A; thence on a grid bearing of $154^{\circ} 49' 59''$ for a distance of 3.982 metres more or less to another concrete pillar; thence on a grid bearing of $219^{\circ} 01' 24''$ for a distance of 101.725 metres more or less to another concrete pillar; thence on a grid bearing of $232^{\circ} 36' 44''$ for a distance of 11.198 metres more or less to a concrete pillar on the Eastern side of a pedestrian path; thence along this same bearing for a distance of 3.049 metres more or less to another concrete pillar; thence continuing along the same bearing of $232^{\circ} 36' 44''$ for a distance of 176.830 metres more or less to another concrete pillar; thence on a grid bearing of $270^{\circ} 38' 34''$ for a distance of 270.039 metres more or less to another concrete pillar on the East bank of the Western Branch of the Belize River; thence on a grid bearing of $01^{\circ} 38' 34''$ along the said bank of the Belize River for a distance of 63.635 metres more or less to another concrete pillar; thence on a grid bearing of $40^{\circ} 56' 24''$ for a distance of 180.062 metres more or less to another concrete pillar; thence in a north easterly direction along the said East Bank of the Western Branch of the Belize River for an approximate distance of 5210 feet back to the point of commencement.

CHAPTER 87

**TOWN COUNCIL (COROZAL TOWN)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**
(Sections 2 and 63)

143 of 1991.
Ch. 67.

[9th November, 1991.]

1. This Order may be cited as the

Short title.

**TOWN COUNCIL (COROZAL TOWN)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER.**

2. The Boundaries of Corozal Town shall be as set out in the Schedule hereto.

Boundaries.
Schedule.

MADE by the Minister of Local Government this 5th day of October, 1991.

(VALDEMARI I. CASTILLO)
Minister of Local Government

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF THE REVISED BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN OF COROZAL

COMMENCING on the sea coast of Corozal District approximately 6,000 feet in a south westerly direction from the junction of South Street and Bye Pass Road, Corozal Town at a concrete pillar on the said sea coast; thence on a bearing of S 81° 07' 55" W for a distance of 958.01 feet to a concrete pillar at the south western corner of Land leased to Albert Vault; thence on a bearing of N 00° 19' 15" E for a distance of 2747.28 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 15° 49' 10" E for a distance of 387.38 feet to a concrete pillar on the alignment of an access road reserve; thence along the alignment of the said access road on a bearing of N 70° 15' 45" W for a distance of 459.13 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a circular curve of arc length 204.08 feet and radius 203.93 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 02° 55' 28" W for a distance of 218.70 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 16° 11' 22" W for a distance of 420.58 feet to a concrete pillar on the alignment of the Northern Highway; thence on a bearing of N 16° 11' 22" W for a distance of 100.79 feet across the said highway to a point; thence on a bearing of N 66° 37' 35" E along the alignment of the Northern Highway for a distance of 475.50 feet to a concrete pillar on the said highway alignment; thence on a circular curve of arc length 179.98 feet and radius 525.00 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 02° 32' 36" W for a distance of 412.16 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 40° 05' 05" E for a distance of 1287.61 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 17° 49' 55" E for a distance of 973.75 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 82° 35' 45" E for a distance of approximately 400 feet to a point; thence on a bearing of N 23° 39' 25" E for a distance of approximately 105 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 82° 34' 30" W for a distance of 973.67 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing S 80° 01' 20" W for a distance of 988.94 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing S 67° 29" W for a distance of 36.56 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 07° 40' 20" E for a distance of 1938.94 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 82° 23' 40" W for a distance of 1916.74 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 08° 12' 50" E for a distance of 847.81 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 77° 30' E for a distance of 109.0 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 28° 34' 30" E for a distance 357.95 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing S 82° 15' 55" E for a

distance of 918.31 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing S 05° 01' 45" W for a distance of 171.54 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing S 84° 58' 15" E for a distance of 1597.11 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 05° 01' 45" E for a distance of 478.65 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing N 57° 32' 25" W for a distance of approximately 390 feet to a point; thence on a bearing of N 40° 27' 15" E for a distance of 1219.47 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 09° 45' 10" E for a distance of 1966.55 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of S 55° 29' 50" for a distance of 1351.95 feet to a point; thence on a bearing of N 04° 33' 20" E for a distance of 477.01 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 16° 33' 00" E for a distance of 282.44 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of S 76° 17' 00" E for a distance of 2491.85 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of N 00° 00' 50" E for a distance of 478.39 feet to a concrete pillar; thence in the direction of east for a distance of 1026.44 feet to a wooden post; thence on a bearing of N 02° 25' 30" W for a distance of 5.95 feet to a wooden post; thence on a bearing of S 89° 59' 15" W for a distance of 452.29 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of S 00° 00' 45" W for a distance of 575.65 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of S 89° 59' 15" E for a distance of 515.96 feet to a concrete pillar, thence in the direction south for a distance of 2323.06 feet to a point; thence on a bearing of S 47° 27' 30" W for a distance of 229.40 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of S 42° 32' 30" E for a distance of 300.16 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of S 47° 42' 38" E for a distance of 1681.40 feet to a concrete pillar on the sea coast; thence along the sea coast in a south westerly direction back to the point of commencement; the above being delineated on a plan of surveys numbered 1394 executed by J E. Hertular Government Surveyor and lodged in the office of the Commissioner of Lands and Surveys, Belmopan.

CHAPTER 87

**TOWN COUNCILS (DANGRIGA)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**
(Sections 2 and 63)

36 of 1983.
Ch. 136.

[14th May, 1983.]

1. This Order may be cited as the

Short title.

**TOWN COUNCILS (DANGRIGA)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER.**

2. The Boundaries of the Town of Dangriga shall be set out as the Schedule hereto.

Boundaries of
Dangriga Town.
Schedule.

MADE by the Minister of Local Government and Social Security this 9th day of May, 1983.

(E.E. BRICENO)
*Minister of Local Government
and Social Security*

SCHEDULE
[Paragraph 2]

DESCRIPTION OF THE REVISED
BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN OF DANGRIGA

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate lying and being in the Stann Creek District and being the New Boundary of the Town of Dangriga, which supersedes the previous boundary reference S.I. 16 of 1972 as amended by S.I. 24 of 1973 as shown on a sketch plan at the Lands and Surveys Department Belmopan and being more particularly described as follows: -

Commencing at a wooden post which is the North West corner of Parcel No. 214A (Grant No. 36/1954) thence East for a distance of 1492.86 feet more or less to a point on the Western boundary of Parcel No. 693 (Grant No. 5/1952), thence South for a distance of 393 feet more or less to a concrete pillar, thence East for a distance of 492 feet more or less to a concrete pillar, thence South for a distance of 200 feet more or less to a wooden post, thence East for a distance of 1300 feet more or less to a point on the coast, thence, in a South Easterly direction along the sea coast for a distance of 6360 feet more or less to where the North Stann Creek River enters the sea, thence in a Southerly direction along the sea coast a distance of 5200 feet more or less to a concrete pillar, being the South Eastern corner of Grant No. 15/1926 now or formerly the property of James Lecruit, thence West for a distance of 1960 feet more or less to a point, thence North for a distance of 1640 feet more or less to a point, thence West for a distance of 3125 feet more or less to a point thence North for a distance of 9400 feet more or less back to the point of commencement.

CHAPTER 87

97 of 1996.
Ch. 67.

**TOWN COUNCILS (ORANGE WALK)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**
(Sections 2 and 63)

[20th July, 1996.]

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the

**TOWN COUNCILS (ORANGE WALK)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER.**

Boundaries.
Schedule.

2. The boundaries of the Town of Orange Walk shall be as set out in the Schedule hereto.

MADE by the Minister of Home Affairs and Labour this 8th day of July, 1996.

(ELITO URBINA, SR.)

Minister of Home Affairs & Labour

SCHEDULE
[Paragraph 2]

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORANGE WALK TOWN BOUNDARY

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of land lying and being the new Town boundary of Orange Walk in the Orange Walk District which supercedes S.I. No 70/77 and bounded on the North by Lands now or formerly for Tiburcio Escalante, on the East by New River, on the South by San Jose Palmar lands and on the West by now or formerly National Lands and containing approximately 2,110 acres as shown on a sketch plan lodged at the Lands and Surveys Department in Belmopan and being more particularly described as follows:-

Commencing at a point on the western side of the new River; point being the intersection with the Northern limit of the existing Orange Walk Town boundary; thence in a southerly direction along the Western side of the New River for an approximate distance of 2.5 miles to a point, being the intersection with the northern limit of the San Jose Palmar land; thence on a true bearing of South 81° 09' 35" West along the Northern limit of the San Jose Palmar lands for a distance of 33.00 feet to a concrete pillar; thence along the said bearing of South 81° 09' 35" West for a distance of 2357.95 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence continuing along the same bearing of South 81° 09' 35" West for an approximate distance of 2252.75 feet to a point; thence in a Southwesterly direction for an approximate distance of 1670.00 feet to a point; thence due West for an approximate distance of 200 feet to a point on the eastern side of the Northern Highway; thence continuing on the said bearing of due West for an approximate distance of 100 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence continuing due West for a distance of 200 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 00° 24' 30" East for an approximate distance of 1490 feet to a point; thence on a true bearing of South 81° 09' 35" West for an approximate distance of 2050 feet to a concrete pillar; thence continuing along the said bearing of South 81° 09' 35" West for a distance of 812.13 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 65° 00' 20" West for a distance of 643.91 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 45° 09' 50" West for a distance of 624.40 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 13° 33' 20" East for a distance of 653.50 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 26° 59' 40" East for a distance of 225.70 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 13° 11' 50" East for a distance of 201.50 feet more or less to a concrete

pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 7° 50' 10" East for a distance of 187.66 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 25° 27' 00" East for a distance of 198.72 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 35° 14' 40" East for a distance of 295.10 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 48° 11' 20" East for a distance of 192.95 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a bearing of North 42° 34' 00" East for a distance of 184.00 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 52° 31' 50" East for a distance of 420.98 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 68° 41' 50" East for a distance of 263.90 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 50° 23' 10" East for a distance of 229.90 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 41° 46' 40" East for a distance of 713.53 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 160° 50' 30" East for a distance of 439.55 feet more or less to a concrete pillar thence on a true bearing of North 5° 15' 40" East for a distance of 568.03 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 16° 36' 00" East for a distance of 270.04 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 18° 03' 20" West for a distance of 677.55 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 5° 07' 20" West for a distance of 495.09 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence in a Northerly direction for a distance of 50.16 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 82° 39' 05" West for a distance of 315.78 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of South 83° 19' 20" West for a distance of 332.41 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of South 73° 15' 40" West for an approximate distance of 400 feet more or less to a point; thence on a true bearing of North 25° 52' 02" East for an approximate distance of 2,100 feet to a concrete pillar; thence along the said bearing of North 25° 52' 02" East for a distance of 3,101.53 feet to a concrete pillar; thence along the same bearing of North 25° 52' 02" East for a scaled distance of 1,800 feet to a point; thence on a true bearing of South 72° 09' 40" East for a scaled distance of 1,800 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of South 72° 09' 40" East for a distance of 1364.65 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of South 69° 35' 10" East for a distance of 1019.01 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence along the said bearing of South 69° 35' 10" East for a distance of 101.46 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of North 13° 55' 00" East for a distance of 48.61 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of South 69° 10' 10" East for a distance of 1223.23 feet more or less to a concrete pillar; thence along the said bearing of South 69° 11' 10" East for a distance of 10 feet back to the point of commencement.

CHAPTER 87

**TOWN COUNCILS (PUNTA GORDA)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**

1. Short title.
2. Boundaries.
3. Commencement.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

49 of 2001.
Act 29 of 1999.

**TOWN COUNCILS (PUNTA GORDA)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**
(Sections 2 and 63)

[7th April, 2001.]

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Short title. | 1. This Order may be cited as the |
| | TOWN COUNCILS (PUNTA GORDA)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER. |
| Boundaries.
Schedule. | 2. The Boundaries of the Town of Punta Gorda shall be as set out in the Schedule to this Order. |
| Commencement. | 3. This Order shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of March, 2001. |

MADE this 1st day of March, 2001.

(VALDEMAR CASTILLO)
Minister Responsible for Local Government

SCHEDULE
[Paragraph 2]

DESCRIPTION OF THE PUNTA GORDA TOWN BOUNDARY

ALL AND SINGULAR those parcels or tracts of Land and premises situate in the Toledo District, containing approximately 1250 Acres, being the New Boundary of Punta Gorda Town as shown on Plan Nos. 1051, 1673 and 830 at the Lands and Survey Department, Belmopan, and being more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a concrete pillar which is located at the North Eastern corner of Block No. 81 and along the Sea Coast as shown on Plan No. 1051; thence on a true bearing of 270° 00' 00" for a distance of 4160.66 feet to a concrete pillar being the North Western corner of Block No. 86 as shown on Plan No. 1051; thence on a true bearing of 360° 00' 00" for a distance of 497.32 feet along the Eastern Side of a 66 feet Road Reserve to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of 270° 00' 00" for a distance of 900.90 feet to a concrete pillar being the South Eastern corner of Block No. 71 as shown on Plan No. 1051; thence on a true bearing of 360° 00' 00" for a distance of 1043.50 feet to a concrete pillar being the North Eastern corner of Block No. 71 as shown on Plan No. 1051; thence on a true bearing of 270° 00' 00" for a distance of 52.15 feet to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of 360° 00' 00" for a distance of 1460.27 feet to a concrete pillar located at the Northern Boundary of a 66 feet Road Reserve; thence on a true bearing of 270° 00' 00" for a distance of 77.65 feet to a concrete pillar being the South Eastern corner of Block No. 40 as shown on Plan No. 1051; thence on a true bearing of 360° 00' 00" for a distance of 3102.00 feet to a concrete pillar being the North Eastern corner of Block No. 20 as shown on Plan No. 1051; thence on a true bearing of 270° 00' 00" for a distance of 440.10 feet along the Northern Boundary of Block No. 20 to a concrete pillar; thence on a true bearing of 360° 00' 00" for a distance of 726.00 feet to a concrete pillar located at the Northern Boundary of a 66 feet Road Reserve; thence on a true bearing of 90° 00' 00" for a distance of 5769.40 feet along the Northern Boundary of a 66 feet Road Reserve to a concrete pillar located at the Western Boundary of Block No. 4 as shown on Plan No. 1051; thence on a true bearing of 270° 00' 00" for a distance of 4276.06 feet to a concrete pillar located at the Southern Boundary of the Joe Taylor Creek and being the North Eastern corner of Block No. 28 as shown on Plan No. 1673; thence along the Southern Boundary of the Joe Taylor Creek in a Westerly direction for a distance of 1805 feet more or

less to a concrete pillar being the North Western corner of Block No. 26 as shown on Plan No. 1673; thence on a true bearing of $27^{\circ} 00' 00''$ for a distance of 1216.84 feet to a concrete pillar being the North Western corner of Block No. 12 as shown on Plan No. 1673; thence on a true bearing of $90^{\circ} 02' 58''$ for a distance of 2670 feet more or less to a point located at the Eastern Boundary of a 66 feet Road Reserve; thence on a true bearing of $180^{\circ} 00' 00''$ for a distance of 1193.27 feet along the Eastern Boundary of a 66 feet Road Reserve to a point located along the Sea Coast; thence in a Southerly direction along the Sea Coast for a distance of 12,467 feet more or less back to the point of commencement.

CHAPTER 87

86 of 1981.
Ch. 136.

**TOWN COUNCIL (SAN IGNACIO)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**
(Sections 2 and 63)

[24th October, 1981.]

Short title.

1. This order may be cited as the

**TOWN COUNCILS (SAN IGNACIO)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER.**

Boundaries.
Schedule.

2. The boundaries of the Town of San Ignacio shall be as set out in the schedule hereto.

MADE by the Minister of Local Government and Social Security this 20th day of October, 1981.

(E. E. BRICENO)

Minister of Local Government and Social Security

SCHEDULE
[Paragraph 2]

DESCRIPTION OF THE REVISED
BOUNDARIES OF THE TOWN OF SAN IGNACIO

ALL AND SINGULAR those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Cayo District and being the new Boundary of the Town of San Ignacio and Santa Elena, which supersedes the previous boundary ref. S.I. No. 47/1978 and containing 1600 acres approximately as shown on a sketch plan of the Lands and Survey Department, Belmopan, and being more particularly described as follows:-

Commencing at a found concrete pillar which is near the South-West corner of Red Creek bridge, whose geographical coordinate are:- Longitude 89 degrees 03 minutes 05 seconds West, Latitude 17 degrees 10 minutes 14 seconds North, thence on a true bearing of S 55 degrees 16 minutes 40 seconds East for a distance of 355.00 feet to a concrete pillar, thence on a true bearing of South 15 degrees 30 Minutes zero seconds West approximately for a distance of 4290 feet approximately to a point on the Western Bank of the Eastern Branch of the Belize River, thence in a southerly direction along the West bank of the said river for a distance, of 2700 feet approximately to a point, thence West for a distance of 6560 feet approximately to a concrete pillar, thence North for a distance of 1580 feet approximately to a point, thence East for a distance of 1390 feet approximately to a point thence on a true bearing of North 01 degrees 00 minutes -20 seconds West for a distance of 4150 feet approximately to a concrete pillar, thence on a true bearing of North 76 degrees 40 minutes 20 seconds East for a distance of 6092.90 feet to, a concrete pillar, thence on a bearing of North 05 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West for, a distance of 3750 feet approximately to a point on the North Bank of the Eastern Branch of the Belize River, thence in an easterly direction along the North bank of the said river for a distance of 3050 feet approximately to a point, thence on a true bearing of North 60 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East approximately for a distance of 1290 feet approximately to a point, thence on a bearing of South 82 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East approximately for a distance of 5320 feet approximately back to the point of commencement.

CHAPTER 87

**TOWN COUNCILS (SAN PEDRO)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER**
(Sections 2 and 63)

79 of 1993.
Ch. 67.

[19th June, 1993.]

1. This Order may be cited as the Short title.

**TOWN COUNCILS (SAN PEDRO)
(ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER.**
2. The boundaries of San Pedro Town shall be as set out in the Schedule Boundaries.
Schedule. hereto.
3. This Order shall come into force on the 21st day of June, 1993. Commencement.

MADE by the Minister of Local Government this 15th day of June, 1993.

(VALDEMAR CASTILLO)
Minister of Local Government

SCHEDULE
[Paragraph 2]

DESCRIPTION OF SAN PEDRO TOWN BOUNDARY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situated in the Belize District and being part of the island known as Ambergris Caye and being bounded on the North partially by the Northern Boundary of the Basil Jones Estate and by the Sea, on the South by the Sea, on the East by the Barrier Reef and the Caribbean Sea, and on the West partially by the Sea and by other lands comprising Ambergris Caye and containing approximately 27.5 square miles and is more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the Eastern shore of the Sea, the said point being the intersection of the Northern boundary of the Basil Jones Estate with the said Sea; thence on a true bearing of North 62 degrees 35 minutes 44 seconds West along the said boundary to a point distant half (1/2) mile measured westerly and perpendicularly from the eastern shores of Ambergris Caye; thence in a Southerly direction along a line drawn parallel to the said eastern shores (half mile aback) to a point having approximate grid coordinates of 402,100m. Eastings and 1,989,500m. Northings; thence on a grid bearing of 42 degrees 46 minutes 43 seconds for a distance of 4564.3 metres to a point having approximate grid coordinates of 399,000m. Eastings and 1,986,150m. Northings; thence in a Southerly direction along the east coast of the Laguna de San Pedro and running across the said lagoon to a point having approximate grid coordinates of 398,400m. Eastings and 1,985,000m. Northings; thence on a grid bearing of 270 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds for an approximate distance of 2550 metres to a point on the west coast of Ambergris Caye having approximate grid coordinates of 395,850m. Eastings and 1,985,000m. Northings; thence in a southerly direction along the west coast of the said Ambergris Caye (including Cayo Romero) to the southern end of the said island and including two (2) cayes which form a portion of the Hol Chan Area Marine Reserve; thence in an easterly direction along the southern coast to a point at the southern tip of the said caye having approximate grid coordinated of 392,000m. Eastings and 1,976,675m. Northings; thence in an easterly direction along a straight line for an approximate distance of 500 metres to a point being on the northern boundary of the Hol Chan Area Marine Reserve and having approximate grid coordinates of 392,500m. Eastings and 1,976,375m. Northings; thence on a grid bearing of 56 degrees 18 minutes 36 seconds for a distance of 721.1 metres to a point having approximate grid coordinates

of 393.100m. Eastings and 1,976.775m. Northings; thence on a grid bearing of 98 degrees 41 minutes 58 seconds for a distance of 3449.3 metres to a point having grid coordinates of 396,509.6m. Eastings and 1,976.253.3m. Northings; thence on a grid bearing of 98 degrees 41 minutes 52 seconds for an approximate distance of 500 metres to a point on the intersection of the Northern Boundary of Hol Chan Area Marine Reserve and the Barrier Reef, thence in a North-easterly direction along the meanderings of the Barrier Reef to a point having approximate grid coordinates of 409,250m. Eastings and 2,001.250m. Northings; thence on a true bearing of North 62 degrees 35 minutes 44 seconds West for an approximate distance of 300 metres back to the point of commencement and which said piece or parcel of land is more particularly shown and delineated on Sheet No. 7 (D. O. S. 4499) Series E755, Edition 2 - D. O. S. Crown Copyright 1970, published by the Directorate of Overseas Surveys of the United Kingdom.

This plan can be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Lands and Surveys in Belmopan or the office of the San Pedro Town Board, Barrier Reef Drive, San Pedro Town, Ambergris Caye, BELIZE.

CHAPTER 87**TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF
ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS****ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

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2. Interpretation.

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3. Register of National.
4. [Repealed by S.I. 17 of 1998].
5. Right to vote.

PART II**COMPILATION OF REGISTER OF ALIENS**

6. The provisions of Part II applicable to aliens only.
7. Production of proof in support of claim for registration.
8. Registering officer may refuse registration.
9. Manner of Registration.
10. More information from applicant.
11. Registration Record Card.
12. Identification.
13. Name Index Card.
14. Applicant to sign record cards.
15. Certificate as to registration.
16. Photograph of the elector.
17. Chief Elections Officer to return documents to Registering Officer.
18. Filing of Registration record cards in Town Council registers.
19. Filing of cards in alien Central Registering.

- 20. Register of aliens.
- 21. Claims and objections to insertion of names on register of electors.

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REVISING COURT**

- 22. Applications, objections and appeals.
- 23. Annual court to revise register.
- 24. Powers of Court.
- 25. Court to determine an application, etc.
- 26. Costs.
- 27. Evidence of opinion of Court.
- 28. Recording of names in register.
- 29. Transmission of registers to Chief Elections Officer.
- 30. Delivery of identification card.
- 31. Who may appeal and procedure on appeal.
- 32. Person aggrieved may apply for order calling on Revising Officer to show cause.
- 33. Power of Supreme Court.
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- 36. Correction of minor errors.
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- 45:01 Transfer of Electors from one Town Council register to another.
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- 48. Hour of Nomination of Candidates.
- 49. Objection to Nomination.
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- 51. Nomination in excess of vacancies. Deposit by candidates.
- 52. Withdrawal of candidate.
- 53. Clerks at polling station.
- 54. Appointment of additional polling stations and presiding officers if necessary.
- 55. Conduct of election.
- 56. Time of voting.
- 57. Ballot boxes.
- 58. Supplies of election materials.
- 59. Polling agents and counting agents.
- 60. Who are to be admitted within the polling station.
- 61. Non-attendance of candidates not to invalidate acts.
- 62. Order at polling station.
- 63. Directions for guidance of electors.
- 64. Taking of poll and the ballot.
- 65. Printing, publishing, etc., of prescribed form prohibited.
- 66. Presiding officer to provide ballot boxes etc.
- 67. Assistance to voters.
- 68. Proceedings at poll.
- 69. Presiding officer to receive votes.
- 69:01 Voting by Proxy.
- 70. Questions which may be put to voters.
- 71. Spoilt ballot.
- 72. Provisions as to voting where voter is physically incapacitated from voting in the ordinary way.
- 73. Ballot box and papers to be sealed.

74. Opening of ballot boxes.
75. Procedure thereafter.
76. Ballot paper when void and not counted.
77. Report regarding rejected ballot papers.
78. Decisions of Returning Officer to be final.
79. Adjournment of election.
80. Procedure when two candidates have equal votes.
81. Re-count.
82. Declaration as result of poll.
83. Return of persons voting.
84. Voting papers etc. to be sent under seal to Chief Elections Officer.
85. Wilful delay in making return.
86. Candidate to have the privileges conferred on his agent.
87. Voter not required state for whom he voted.

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88. Avoiding by conviction of candidate.
89. Avoidance of election on election petition.
90. Appointment and powers of Election Judge.
91. Who may present petition.
92. Relief which may be claimed.
93. Parties to a petition.
94. Contents of petition.
95. Special provisions relating to the procedure before an Election Judge.
96. Determination of Election Judge.
97. Report of Judge as to corrupt or illegal practice.
98. Appeal on question of law against determination under Regulation 96 and any other decision of Election Judge which finally disposes of election petition.
99. Security by appellant for costs, etc. of appeal.
100. Powers of the Court of Appeal.
101. Transmission to Chief Elections Officer of Certificate and Report.
102. Effect of certificate and report.

103. Notification of elected member.
104. Time for presentation.
105. Procedure and practice on election petitions.
106. Rejection of ballot paper by Returning Officer to be final.
107. Computation of time.
108. General Penalty.

PART VII ELECTION PETITIONS

109. Manner of presentation of petition.
110. Form of election petition.
111. Where more than one petition is presented in relation to same elections.
112. List of votes objected to where seat claimed by an unsuccessful candidate.
113. List of objection in recriminatory case.
114. Appointment of agent by petitioner.
115. Appointment of agent by respondent.
116. Registrar to keep book with addresses and names of agents.
117. Security by petitioner for costs etc. of election petition.
118. Service of notice of petition and copy of petition on the respondent.
119. List of petitions.
120. Time and place of trial of petition.
121. Postponement of trial.
122. Adjournment and continuation of trial.
123. Withdrawal of election petition.
124. Form of application to withdraw petition.
125. Copy of application to be given to respondent.
126. Application to be substituted as petitioner, on withdrawal.
127. Time and place of hearing of application.
128. Substitution of another petitioner.
129. Non-abatement of election petition by reason only of a dissolution of Town Council.
130. Abatement of petition by death.
131. Application to be substituted as petitioner on abatement.
132. On death, resignation or notice not to oppose of respondent the petition to continue.

133. Respondent not opposing petition not to appear as party.
134. Countermanding notice of trial where petition abated, etc.
135. Costs.
136. Taxation and recovery of costs.
137. Attorney-at-Law may act as agent under these Regulations.
138. Notice of appointment of agent.
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PART VIII OFFENCES

140. Offences.
141. False claims to registration.
142. False objections.
143. False statement for registration.
144. Offence to omit qualified persons from registering.
145. Offences by persons employed in the preparation of register.
146. Restriction on sale of intoxicating liquor.
147. Employers to allow employee the prescribed period for voting.
148. Offences by Election Officers.
149. Loud-speakers, ensigns, banners, etc, prohibited on polling day.
150. Bribery.
151. Treating.
152. Undue influence.
153. Personation.
154. Penalty for bribery etc.
155. Penalty for certain illegal practices at election.
156. Offences in respect of ballot papers.
157. Infringement of secrecy.
158. Maintenance of order at Polling Station.
159. Disqualification for bribery etc.
160. Disqualifying effect of conviction for illegal practice.
161. Attempts how punishable.
162. Aiding and abetting.

**PART IX
MISCELLANEOUS**

163. Repeal.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS
(Sections 16 and 63)

37 of 1978.
76 of 1978.
77 of 1978.
69 of 1981.
91 of 1984.
17 of 1985.
23 of 1991.
40 of 1991.
10 of 1997.
17 of 1998.
17 of 2000.
Ch. 67.

[12th May, 1978.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Short title.

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS.

2. (1) In these Regulations- Interpretation.

“Act” means the Town Councils Act; CAP. 87.

“alien” shall for the purposes of these Regulations mean any person who is not a Commonwealth subject;

“Chief Elections Officer” means the Chief Elections Officer appointed under the Representation of the People Act; CAP. 9.

“election” means election of members to a Council and includes a by-election;

“election clerk” means such person as may be appointed for the purposes of an election under these Regulations;

“elector” means a person who pursuant to the Act has been registered as an elector to vote at an election;

- “Form” means the relevant form given in the Schedule to these Regulations;
- 17 of 2000. “Member” means a member of a Council and includes the Mayor;
- “Minister” means the Minister charged with responsibility for Local Government;
- “registering officer” means a registering officer appointed for registering electors for the purposes of an election under these Regulations;
- “Registrar” means the Registrar of the Supreme Court;
- CAP. 9. “Representation of the People Act” means the Representation of the People Act;
- “returning officer” means the Returning Officer appointed for the purposes of an election under these Regulations;
- “signature” includes any mark or thumb impression;
- 10 of 1997. “Town Council Register” means a register maintained by a registering officer as provided by Regulation 3 of these Regulations;
- “voter” means a person who votes or applies to vote at an election.

(2) Where any register, notice or other document is by or under these Regulations required to be published, it shall be done, in the absence of any provision in these Regulations to the contrary, by -

- (a) publishing it in the *Gazette*, or
- (b) making copies thereof available for inspection at the office of the Chief Elections Officer and that of the Registrar;

- (c) by affixing such register, notice or other document to the Courthouse or Courthouses in the district to which the register, notice or other document relates, or such other conspicuous place in that town as the person publishing considers necessary; or
- (d) by advertising it in a newspaper circulating in the area to which such register, notice or other document relates, or by specifying in such an advertisement the places at which such register, notice or document is available for inspection; or
- (e) by placards or handbills; or
- (f) by such other manner approved by the Minister as the person publishing thinks is best calculated to afford information to the persons who should receive such information.

PART I COMPILATION OF REGISTER OF NATIONALS

3. The Chief Elections Officer shall on or after the last day of February in each year, cause to be published copies of a register in alphabetical order or in order of streets or polling areas or such combination of those as he may think fit, substantially in Form 1 of the names of all the persons, registered up to the last day of February of that year under the Representation of the People Act, who qualify to vote at the election of a member of the Council. Register of Nationals.
17 of 1998.

CAP. 9.
4. [Repealed by S.I. 17 of 1998.]
5. Where the name of any person has been duly registered as an elector under the Representation of the People Act and in respect of whom a registration record card has been completed, does not appear on the list prepared under Right to vote.
CAP. 9.
17 of 1998.

Regulation 3, such person shall nevertheless, upon production by him of his identification card, be permitted to vote in the polling area in which he would have been entitled to vote:

Provided that the presiding officer shall maintain a list of the names and registration numbers of the electors thus permitted to vote and of the number of the ballot paper issued to each of them.

PART II COMPILATION OF REGISTER OF ALIENS

The provisions of Part II applicable to aliens only. Form 2.

6. Every registering officer shall on or before the 1st day of June in each year cause to be published a notice in Form II requiring every person other than a Commonwealth by birth, registration or naturalisation who may be entitled to vote at the election of a member of a Council to deliver or caused to be delivered to him on or before the 30th day of June his application to be registered as an elector.

Production of proof in support of claim for registration.

Form 3.

7. (1) In each year between the 1st and 30th days of June, both inclusive, every such person claiming to be entitled to be registered as an elector shall deliver or caused to be delivered to the appropriate registering officer a notice of his application to be registered as an elector according to Form 3 in the Schedule to these Regulations, and shall if called upon, produce such deeds or documents or such other evidence as may be necessary to establish his claim to be registered.

(2) The application shall bear the signature of the applicant and shall contain the date signature, a statement of the qualification of the applicant in respect of which it is made and a declaration of the truth of the particulars of the application. The declaration shall not be subject to stamp duty, nor shall any fee be payable in respect thereof, any Act or regulations to the contrary notwithstanding.

(3) Every registering officer shall inquire into, examine and

investigate the qualification in respect of which such application is made and, if he considers it necessary, any evidence (which he may receive on oath) adduced in support thereof and, if he is satisfied that the person making such application possesses the qualification in respect of which such application is made, he shall register such person in the manner hereafter provided, otherwise he shall disallow such application.

(4) Every registering officer shall, in the month of June in each year after the year 1978 ascertain whether any of the persons admitted and registered as electors in the register made up as hereinafter mentioned, in the year immediately preceding, have ceased to retain the qualifications in respect of which they were registered, or whether any of them are dead; and he shall, in the next register of electors to be made up by him under regulation 20 write the words “objected to” against the name of every person whom he has cause to believe has ceased to retain the qualification in respect of which he was registered, and shall write the word “dead” against the name of every person whom he has grounds for believing is dead.

8. (1) Where the registering officer is not satisfied with the applicant’s claim to registration as an elector, he shall issue to that applicant a notice of disallowance in Form 4.

Registering officer may refuse registration. Form 4.

(2) Where a registering officer disallows an application for registration he shall record his reasons for such disallowance and a statement of his reasons shall be set out in the notice of disallowance.

(3) Any person who is aggrieved by the decision of the registering officer under paragraph (1) may within ten days from the date of the notice of disallowance deliver to the registering officer and the revising officer of the division concerned a statement of appeal, to be heard at the same time as objections made against the registration of electors.

(4) The registering officer shall maintain a book showing the names, addresses and other particulars of every applicant whose application for

registration has been disallowed by him under this regulation.

Manner of registration.

9. Where the registering officer is satisfied that the applicant is eligible to be registered he shall cause to be prepared, in respect of that person, in accordance with the provisions of the succeeding regulations -

Form 5.

(a) a registration record card in duplicate in Form 5;

Form 6.

(b) an identification card in Form 6;

Form 7.

(c) a certificate as to registration (in triplicate) in Form 7; and

Form 8.

(d) a name index card in Form 8.

More information from applicant.

10. The registering officer may require any applicant for registration to give him such information as will facilitate him in the discharge of his functions under these Regulations.

Registration Record Card.

11. The registration record card shall bear a serial number. The particulars in the original shall be filled in ink; the duplicate by means of carbon paper, and the card shall be signed by the registering officer on completion.

Identification Card.

12. The identification card in respect of the applicant shall be completed by the registering officer and signed by him.

Name Index Card.

13. The name index card shall be completed and signed by the registering officer. It shall be maintained in the office of the registering officer in alphabetical order.

Applicant to sign record cards.

14. (1) The registering officer shall then require the applicant to read the entries in the registration record card, to place his signature on both the original and duplicate relating to him and also on the identification card.

(2) Where the applicant cannot read the entries therein, the registering officers shall read them out to the applicant and if he agrees that the entries accurately reflect the information supplied by him his agreement shall be recorded by the registering officer and the applicant shall place his signature on it.

15. (1) In respect of every person whose registration record card has been completed, the registering officer shall prepare a certificate as to registration, in triplicate, of which the original shall be in ink and the duplicate and triplicate by means of carbon paper, stating that the applicant's registration record card has been completed and signed by him. It shall also direct the applicant to have his photograph taken by the official photographer.

Certificate as to registration.

(2) The original and the duplicate of the certificate as to registration shall be delivered by the registering officer to the applicant.

16. (1) A person to whom a certificate as to registration has been issued under Regulation 15 shall within seven days from the date of the certificate present the original and the duplicate to the official photographer, who shall cause such person to place his signature in ink on the original or the said certificate.

Photograph of the elector.

(2) The official photographer shall thereafter take the photograph of that person and then affix his signature in ink to the original and duplicate of the certificate. He shall return the duplicate to that person and retain the original with him, attaching to it the photograph of that person.

(3) An application for the registration of a person shall not be deemed to be completed until his photograph has been taken in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation.

(4) The official photographer shall transmit to the registering officer who issued the certificate, without delay and in any case within seven days, the original of the certificate presented to him under paragraph (1) and three copies of the photograph taken by him of the person who presented it.

(5) The registering officer shall on receipt of the documents from the photographer forward them forthwith, and in any case within seven days, to the Chief Elections Officer along with the registration record card and the identification card relating to that application. The Chief Elections Officer may give instructions to the registering officer as to the manner in which such documents shall be forwarded to him.

(6) Where a person has presented himself to the photographer but his photograph has been spoilt or misplaced, the registering officer may require him to have his photograph retaken as many times as may be required to obtain a satisfactory photograph of that person.

Chief Elections Officer to return documents to Registering Officer.

17. (1) On receipt of the registration record card, the identification card, copies of the photograph, and the certificate as to registration in respect of any person, the Chief Elections Officer shall -

- (a) cause copies of the said photograph of the applicant to be attached to the identification card, and to the original and duplicate of the registration record card of that person;
- (b) thereafter cause the identification card to be laminated; and
- (c) return the original of the registration record card and the identification card to the registering officer.

(2) Where a document required to be sent to the Chief Elections Officer under the provisions of paragraph (1) is not received by him or is lost or there is any error or insufficiency therein, the Chief Elections Officer may require the registering officer to cause the same to be remedied.

18. (1) On receipt of the originals of the registration record card and the identification cards from the Chief Elections Officer the registering officer shall file the registration record cards of the electors in a binder designed for that purpose, in a manner to be prescribed by the Chief Elections Officer.
- Filing of
Registration
record cards in
Town Council
registers.
- (2) The binder referred to in paragraph (1) shall be capable of being locked in such manner as the Chief Elections Officer may determine so that no registration record card filed therein may be removed or any registration record card inserted except by the application of force.
19. The Chief Elections Officer shall, in respect of each town, place in an alphabetical or numerical series or a combined alphabetical and numerical series the duplicate of the registration record cards received by him from the registering officers and perfected in his office by the affixing of the photographs of the applicants.
- Filing of cards in
alien Central
Register.
20. (1) The registering officers shall, on or before a date to be specified in consultation with the Chief Elections Officer by the Minister by Order published in the *Gazette*, prepare and publish a register of alien electors substantially in Form 9 showing the serial number of the registration record card, the names, occupation, address and other particulars of all persons in respect of whom registration record cards have been prepared and to whom identification cards are to be issued.
- Register of aliens.

Form 9.
- (2) Not later than seven days after the register of alien electors has been published the registering officer shall publish a notice specifying the places where that register is available for inspection.
21. (1) Every person whose name has been omitted from any such register of alien electors, and who claims to have his name inserted therein, shall, on or before the 15th day of September give notice in writing to the registering officer, according to Form 3 of these Regulations; and every person whose name appears in any register of electors for the town concerned may object to any other person whose name also appears in any such register as not
- Claims and
objections to
insertion of
names on
register of
electors.

being entitled to have his name inserted therein.

Form 10.

(2) Every person so objecting shall, on or before the 15th day of September give or cause to be given to the registering officer and the person objected to, or leave or cause to be left at the usual place of abode of such person, notice of such objection in writing, according to the Form 10 A or Form 10 B respectively set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

(3) Immediately after the 15th day of September every registering officer shall prepare a list of all such applications, appeals and objections and the name of the person who has made the same, and shall cause a copy of such list to be published before the 20th day of September next following.

PART III REVISING COURT

Applications,
objections and
appeals.

22. Where applications, objections or appeals are received within the prescribed time, under Regulation 5, Regulation 8 or Regulation 21, the registering officer shall prepare a list of such applications, objections and appeals and the names of the persons who have made the same, and shall produce the same in open court.

Annual court to
revise register.
23 of 1991.

23. (1) Immediately after the 1st day of March in each year an open court shall be held in each district town for the purpose of revising the register of electors published under Regulation 3.

(2) The magistrate of the district in which a town is situated shall be the Revising Officer for that town.

Powers of Court.
23 of 1991.

24. (1) The Court shall have powers to adjourn to such time and as often as may be necessary; provided that it must conclude its work no later than the 5th day of March.

(2) The Revising Officer shall also have power to administer oaths

to all persons claiming to be registered as electors, or claiming to have any mistake or omission corrected in the said register and to all witness produced on either side.

25. The court shall determine all applications, objections and appeals produced before it, and the Revising Officer shall write his initials against any name struck out of the register or inserted therein and against any mistake or omission corrected, and shall sign his name to every page of the register when the same are finally settled. Court to determine application, etc.
26. If the Court is of the opinion that the application or objection made by any person is without foundation or frivolous, it may award costs to be paid by such person to the person resisting the application or objection. For the purpose of compelling the attendance of witnesses and for enforcing the payment of costs awarded as aforesaid the Court shall be deemed to be and have all the powers of a Court of Summary jurisdiction. Costs.
27. A certificate signed by the Revising Officer purporting to state opinion of the Court shall in any proceedings be conclusive evidence thereof. Evidence of opinion of Court.
28. The registers of electors when finally settled and signed as aforesaid shall be delivered by the Court to the registering officer who shall keep the same and shall cause the names to be truly and fairly recorded, in alphabetical order or in order of streets or polling areas or such combination of those as he may think fit, in separate registers one of national and the other of alien electors, and shall cause such recording to be completed within five days after the delivery to him of such registers by the Court, and shall sign and certify the same. Recording of names in register. 69 of 1981.
29. (1) Every registering officer shall immediately after he has signed and certified the said registers of electors transmit them to the Chief Elections Officer who shall upon the receipt of the registers countersign and date them and shall cause a copy of the same to be published. Transmission of registers to Chief Elections Officer.
- (2) The registers so dated, signed and published shall, subject to

the determination of any pending appeal, form the Register of Electors for that town and shall remain in force until a new register is published as herein provided and it shall remain in the custody of the Chief Elections Officer.

(3) A copy of any register so published or any document purporting to be a register and purporting to be signed by the Chief Elections Officer as being correct shall on production be admitted as evidence of the existence and the contents of any such register in all courts.

Delivery of
identification card.

30. (1) The registering officer shall after the register of alien electors has been certified by him under Regulation 28 cause to be delivered to each alien whose name appears therein and in respect of which name there is no appeal pending, a completed identification card relating to such person in exchange for the duplicate of the certificate as to registration of such person issued to him by the registering officer and endorsed by the official photographer.

(2) Before delivery of an identification card to him the recipient shall place his signature on the duplicate or if the duplicate is not produced, on the original of the certificate as to registration forwarded by the photographer along with the photograph.

- (3) Where the person delivering the identification card is satisfied-
- (a) that person to whom it relates is unable to produce the duplicate of his certificate as to registration, and
 - (b) that there is no doubt as to the identity of that person,

he may issue the identification card to such person on that person placing his signature on the original certificate of registration and on his giving a receipt therefor in a form approved by the Chief Elections Officer.

31. (1) Any person who is dissatisfied, on any point of law material to the case, with any decision of a revising officer to insert, retain or remove any name from any register, may either in person or by some person on his behalf, give to the revising officer, not later than forty-eight hours after the decision is given, a notice of appeal in writing containing a short statement of the decision against which he is appealing.

Who may appeal and procedure on appeal.

(2) The revising officer shall within seven days state in writing the facts material to the matter in question which in his judgment have been established by evidence and his decision upon the whole case, for the opinion of the Supreme Court and this shall constitute an appeal under Part X of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act.

CAP. 91.

(3) The revising officer shall endorse on the case so stated as aforesaid the respective first names and surname and place of abode of the appellant and the respondent (if any), and he shall sign and date the endorsement and transmit the case to the Registrar, and also deliver a copy of the case so endorsed to the appellant and respondent (if any) in the appeal if either requires the same.

(4) The Registrar upon receiving a case so stated from a revising officer shall file the same in the Supreme Court, and upon application to the Chief Justice, obtain from him an appointment for the hearing of the appeal and shall give notice to the appellant and respondent, not less than fourteen days before the date fixed for the hearing of the appeal.

32. If any person feels aggrieved by a revising officer's refusing or neglecting to state a case as above, he may, within fourteen days after such refusal or neglect, apply to the Supreme Court upon affidavit of the facts, and the Supreme Court shall thereupon, summon the revising officer and also the respondent (if any) to show cause why an Order should not be made directing the appeal to be entertained and a case to be stated.

Person aggrieved may apply for order calling on Revising Officer to show cause.

Power of
Supreme Court.

33. Upon receipt of an application under Regulation 32 the Supreme Court may make such Order to show cause and may make the same absolute with or without costs, as may be just, and the revising officer on being served with any Order absolute, shall state the case accordingly, and the case shall be stated and the appeal entertained and heard as above provided.

Decision of
Supreme Court
to be final.

34. (1) Every judgment or decision made by the Supreme Court shall be final and conclusive in the case upon the matter adjudicated upon.

(2) The Registrar shall send a copy of such order to the registering officer of the relevant division.

Order expunging
name.

35. (1) The registering officer, on the receipt of the order from the Supreme Court shall, if the order is for expunging the name of a person from the aliens register of electors -

- (i) strike out the name from the register;
- (ii) cancel the registration record card in the manner hereinafter prescribed;
- (iii) call for the return of the identification card for cancellation, if it has already been issued to the person;
- (iv) make the necessary alterations in the register and other records.

(2) Where the Court orders the insertion of a name in any register, the provisions of Regulations 9 to 19 *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of that appellant and the registering officer shall -

- (i) notify the Chief Elections Officer of the said order and the necessary particulars

thereof;

- (ii) cause to be delivered to the person so added the completed identification card relating to such person in exchange for the duplicate of the certificate as to registration of such person issued to him by the registering officer and endorsed by the official photographer; and
- (iii) make the necessary alteration in the register and other records.

(3) The registering officer shall notify the Chief Elections Officer without delay of the changes effected under paragraph (1), and the Chief Elections Officer shall make the necessary changes in the register and other records.

(4) Where the registering officer cancels the registration of a person whose name has been struck out by a revising court, he shall note on the registration record card of such person the reason for the cancellation, stamp or write the word “cancelled” on the face of the registration record and retain the identification card of such person for destruction.

(5) Immediately on the cancellation of a registration under this regulation the registering officer shall inform the Chief Elections Officer of the name of the person whose registration has been cancelled, the reason therefor, and the date of cancellation; and the Chief Elections Officer shall thereupon cause the duplicate of the appropriate registration record card to be cancelled in the manner set out in paragraph (4) hereof.

**PART IV
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Correction of
minor errors.

36. (1) Any clerical error or omission in a registration record card of an alien and any other error in any such card that has been caused by the inadvertence of a registering officer or the person seeking registration may be corrected or inserted, as the case may require, by the registering officer who registered the person to whom such registration record card or identification card relates.

(2) Where the description of the address of a registered alien has been altered by lawful authority, a registering officer may make the appropriate alteration on the registration record card of such person.

(3) A correction, insertion or alteration made under this regulation shall be initialled by the registering officer and by the person to whom the card relates.

(4) The registering officer shall inform the Chief Elections Officer of any correction, insertion or alteration made under this regulation and the Chief Elections Officer shall make or cause to be made the necessary changes in the appropriate duplicate registration record card.

Correction of
errors in names
and dates of birth.

37. Where an alien is popularly known or called by a name which is other than that appearing on his certificate of birth and is registered under such popular name, or where an alien at the time that he is seeking registration gives as the date of his birth a date which he subsequently discovers to be inaccurate, he shall notify the registering officer and the registering officer shall, if he is satisfied that the facts stated are true, re-register or cause such person to be reregistered in the manner set out for the registration of persons qualified to be registered but so that his registration number shall not be changed.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|---|
| 38. | (1) | Where an identification card which has been issued to any alien- | Replacement of
lost, inaccurate
etc.,
identification
cards. |
| | (a) | has been lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated or defaced; or | |
| | (b) | is discovered to contain information given by such person which is inaccurate or incorrect, | |

the alien may apply to the registering officer of the town in which he resides for the replacement of such identification card, and such registering officer, if he is satisfied that the application is a *bona fide* one, shall issue to such person a replacement identification card.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be in Form 11 and shall be accompanied by the fee specified in paragraph (9). Form 11.

(3) The registering officer shall not issue a replacement identification card until, in the case of a card -

- (a) which is discovered to contain inaccurate or incorrect information; or
- (b) which has become mutilated or defaced,

such card has been delivered to him for destruction.

(4) The registering officer for the town in which the applicant resides at the time of his application for a replacement identification card shall -

- (a) endorse thereon a note to the effect that such card is a replacement identification card; and
- (b) if he is satisfied that the contents thereof are correct, either sign such card himself or cause it to be signed

by the registering officer for the time being assigned to that division.

(5) Subject to paragraph (6) a replacement identification card shall contain such particulars as were recorded on the identification card of the person to whom it relates.

(6) When a registering officer issues a replacement identification card he may -

(a) insert therein the print of a photograph different from that which was affixed to the identification card which it replaces if he is satisfied that it is a sufficiently good likeness of the person to whom it relates; and

(b) in a case where it is discovered that an identification card contains information which is inaccurate or incorrect, insert such alteration on the replacement identification card as, after an inquiry made for the purpose, he may consider necessary and proper:

Provided that where the registering officer accepts a photograph different from that which was on the identification card that is being replaced he shall cause copies of that photograph to be attached to the registration record card and to the duplicate registration record card maintained by the Chief Elections Officer.

(7) Whenever a registering officer issues a replacement identification card, he shall make or cause to be made an entry in the space allocated for remarks on the appropriate registration record card showing the date of the issue of such card and shall -

- (a) notify the Chief Elections Officer of the issue of such card and the Chief Elections Officer shall cause the necessary entries to be made in the duplicate of the registration record card of such person; and
- (b) transmit, in cases where the original identification card is required by these Regulations to be surrendered, the surrendered identification card to the Chief Elections Officer.

(8) A registering officer, on being satisfied as to the death of any alien registered in his division to whom an identification card was issued under these Regulations shall as soon as practicable after being so satisfied, require the personal representative of such person or any person in possession of the same to surrender to him the identification card that was issued to such person, if the registering officer is satisfied that it is within the power of any such person so to do.

- (9) There shall be payable for every replacement identification card-
 - (a) in the case of a first issue, five dollars;
 - (b) in the case of any further issue, ten dollars;

but the Chief Elections Officer may, except where a replacement identification card is issued as a result of incorrect or inaccurate information given by the person to whom such card relates, on the ground of poverty or for other good cause, remit or refund the said fee or any part thereof.

39. (1) If both the original and the duplicate of a registration record card of an alien is lost, mutilated defaced or destroyed the appropriate registering officer shall require that person to be registered anew, and if he neglects or refuses so to do the registering officer shall require him to surrender his identification card.

Partial or total loss of registration record card.

(2) If either the original or the duplicate of a registration record card of an alien is lost, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, the Chief Elections Officer shall prepare a photo static record from the remaining copy and that copy shall be deemed to replace the lost, mutilated, defaced or destroyed original or duplicate of the registration record card, as the case may be; and the Chief Elections Officer shall make and sign a certificate on the photo static copy to the effect that it is a true and correct reproduction.

(3) If the registration record card of an alien whose name is on the revised register of electors for a town and who produces his identification card does not appear in the binder of registration record cards for that town, the Chief Elections Officer shall cause a registration record card to be prepared for such person and such registration record card shall be included in the binder of registration record cards of electors for that town.

Substitution of
identification
cards.

40. (1) The Minister may, not earlier than eight years nor later than ten years from the date of the issue of an identification card under these Regulations require every alien holder of an identification card to surrender such card for inspection and may, if he considers it proper, substitute a new identification card with a fresh photograph for the identification card so surrendered.

(2) Any person who fails to surrender such card for inspection when required to do so under paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

Seeking
registration.

41. Any person who, being registered as an elector, applies for registration an elector in any town and does not disclose in such application the fact of his being already registered as an elector, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine of one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Inspection of
documents.

42. Where a document is made available for inspection any person may make a copy of, or take extracts from such document.

43. No misnomer or inaccurate description of any person or place in any register list, list of applications or objections or in any notice shall prejudice the operation of that document with respect to that person or place, in any case where the description of that person or place is such as to be commonly understood. No misnomer to prejudice decision.
44. Any failure to publish a document in accordance with these Regulations shall not invalidate the document nor make any action taken thereafter on the strength of that document ineffectual. Effect of non-publication.
45. Every registering officer shall keep the original registers to be pursued by any person during office hours without payment of any fee. Registers to be kept accessible for perusal.
- 45:01. No elector may be transferred from one Town Council Register to another Town Council Register at any time after the term of office of the Council has expires. Transfer of electors from one Town Council Register to another. 10 of 1997.

PART V HOLDING OF ELECTIONS

46. (1) For the purposes of every election of members of a new Council and for the purposes of the election of members to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation or otherwise the Returning Officer shall give notice in the *Gazette* of the day and place on and at which he will received nominations of candidates. Nomination papers shall be in the form prescribed in Form 12 to these Regulations and shall be supplied by the Returning Officer. Publication of Notice of Elections. Form 12.
- (2) Nomination day shall not be less than seven clear days after the date of publication of the notice in the *Gazette* and shall not be more than fifteen clear days after the expiration of the period of office of the existing Council.
47. Before the day fixed for the nomination of candidates the Returning Officer shall obtain from the Chief Elections Officer the prescribed number of certified copies of the register of electors for the town for the time being in Copies of Register of Electors to be obtained.

force.

Hour of
Nomination of
Candidates.

48. (1) On the day and at the place fixed for the nomination of candidates the Returning Officer shall attend at 11 a.m. and receive the nominations of any duly qualified candidates..

(2) Every candidate shall be proposed by two other persons whose names appear on the register of electors for the town for the time being in force and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Returning Officer his written consent to be nominated.

(3) If by noon no more candidates shall have been nominated than there are seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall declare such candidates to have been duly elected.

Objection to
Nomination.

49. (1) It shall be lawful for any person whose name appears on the register of electors for any town to object to the nomination paper of any candidate and the Returning Officer shall decide on the validity of every objection made.

(2) If the Returning Officer disallows the objections his decision shall be final, but if he allows the same his decision shall be subject to reversal on petition questioning the election or return.

Insufficient
Nomination.

50. If no person or an insufficient number of persons shall be nominated and offer themselves for election, the Minister may nominate as many members as may be required to fill the vacant seats.

Nomination in
excess of
vacancies.
Deposit by
candidates.

51. (1) If more candidates are nominated than there shall be seats to be filled, the Returning Officer shall thereupon appoint a day, being not more than fifteen days thereafter, for the holding of the election.

(2) A candidate for election or someone on his behalf shall at the time of his nomination, deposit or cause to be deposited, with the Returning

Officer the sum of twenty-five dollars, and if he shall fail to do so, the nomination of such candidate shall be deemed to be void.

(3) If after the deposit is made the candidate is withdrawn, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom the deposit was made and if the candidate dies after the deposit is made and before the poll is commenced, the deposit, if made by him, shall be returned to his legal personal representative, or, if not made by him, shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

(4) A notice of such election shall be published.

(5) If a candidate who has made the required deposit is not elected, and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed one-tenth of the total number of votes polled, the amount deposited shall be forfeited to the Crown, but in any other case the deposit shall be returned to the person who made the deposit or to his personal representative as soon as practicable after the result of the election is declared.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation the number of votes polled shall be deemed to be the number of ballot papers (other than rejected ballot papers) counted.

52. A candidate may at any time before the day appointed for holding the election, but not afterwards, withdraw from his candidature by giving a notice to that effect, signed by him, to the Returning Officer, and in such case if there are no more remaining candidates than there are seats to be filled, such candidates shall be deemed to be duly elected and notice of their election shall be published by the Returning Officer. Withdrawal of candidate.

53. Every Returning Officer shall appoint fit and proper persons to be clerks for attendance at the polling station or polling stations. Clerks at polling station.

Appointment of additional polling stations and presiding officers if necessary.

54. (1) The Returning Officer may, if he considers it necessary, appoint more than one polling station, but in case of such appointment he shall appoint presiding officers for the taking of the poll at such polling station or polling stations.

(2) Where more than one polling station is established for any town the Returning Officer shall divide the register of electors for the town into as many separate parts as there are polling stations in that town.

(3) Where only one polling station is established for any town the registering officer shall make the binders of registration record cards available at the polling station for the purpose of checking the identity of electors. When more than one polling station is established for any town the registering officer shall break up the binders of registration record cards relating to that town into as many separate parts as there are polling stations in that town and supply each such polling station with the part of the binders of registration record cards relating to that polling station. After the completion of the poll the registering officer shall ensure that the binders of registration record cards is restored to its original position.

(4) The Returning Officer shall provide each polling station with such number of compartments as he may consider necessary to enable electors to record their votes screened from observation.

Conduct of election.

55. (1) The Returning Officer shall be responsible for the proper carrying out of the provisions of these Regulations in regard to the conduct of elections at the polling station or polling stations.

(2) The Returning Officer shall, where only one polling station is appointed, preside at and conduct the election at the polling station.

Time of voting.

56. The voting shall commence at the polling stations at 7 a.m. of the day appointed for holding the election, and shall close at 6 p.m. of the same day.

57. (1) The Chief Elections Officer shall supply to the Returning Officer such number of ballot boxes as in his opinion may be necessary for taking the poll in that town. Ballot boxes.

(2) Every ballot box shall be made of some durable material with one lock and key and a slit or narrow opening in the top and so constructed that the ballot papers may be introduced therein but cannot be withdrawn therefrom unless the box is unlocked.

(3) The Chief Elections Officer shall also supply the Returning Officer of each town with such number of ballot papers as in his opinion may be necessary for taking the poll in that town. The Chief Elections Officer shall also supply the Returning Officer of each town with such quantities of such materials as are enumerated in paragraph (2) of the next regulation to enable the Returning Officer to discharge his functions under that regulation.

58. (1) The Returning Officer shall provide each presiding officer with such number of ballot boxes and ballot papers as in the opinion of the Returning Officer may be necessary. Supplies of election materials.

(2) The Returning Officer shall provide each polling station with -

- (a) the necessary materials to enable electors to mark the ballot papers;
- (b) the necessary materials for putting the official mark on the ballot papers;
- (c) at least three copies, which he shall certify, of the register of electors;
- (d) at least three copies of the directions for the guidance of electors in the form set out in Regulation 63 hereof;

- (e) a statement showing the number of ballot papers so provided, with their serial numbers;
- (f) the several forms of oaths to be administered to elections officers; and
- (g) such other things as may be necessary for conducting the elections in the manner provided by these Regulations.

(3) Until the opening of the poll the presiding officer shall keep the official copies of the register of electors, forms of oaths envelopes, ballot papers, and other election supplies carefully locked up in the ballot boxes, and shall take every precaution for their safe keeping and to prevent any person from having unlawful access to them.

(4) Before the hour fixed for the opening of the poll, the presiding officer shall post up in each compartment of the polling station and in a conspicuous place outside of the polling station one copy of the directions issued by the Chief Elections Officer for the guidance of the electors in voting.

Polling agents and counting agents.

59. (1) Each candidate shall have the power to appoint polling agents to be present at polling stations within the town:

Provided that not more than one such agent shall be present within a polling station at any one time.

(2) Each candidate may appoint not more than three counting agents to attend at the counting of votes.

(3) Every appointment of an agent shall be in writing and shall state the name and address of the person and shall be given duly signed by the candidate to the presiding officer or the returning officer as the case may be.

60. (1) The presiding officer shall keep order at the polling station and shall regulate the number of electors to be admitted at a time, and shall exclude all other persons except his assistant, the Chief Elections Officer, the Assistant Chief Elections Officer, the Returning Officer, the Elections Clerk, the candidate in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 59 and the police officers on duty.

Who are to be admitted within the polling station. 69 of 1981.

(2) The agents aforesaid shall be posted in such a place that they can see each person who presents himself as a voter and hear his name as given in by him, but so that they cannot see how any voter votes.

(3) The agents shall not interfere in the proceedings save in-so-far as they may be allowed by these Regulations.

(4) If any person persists, after being warned, in disobeying the directions of the presiding officer or in acting in contravention of these Regulations, the presiding officer may cause him to be removed from the polling station.

61. The non-attendance of any candidate or of any agent nominated by him shall not in anyway invalidate any act or thing done under these regulations if such act or thing done is otherwise duly done, notwithstanding that such act or thing is required or authorised to be done in the presence of such candidate or of his duly authorised agent.

Non-attendance of candidates not to invalidate acts.

62. (1) The presiding officer may at any time summon constables within the polling stations for the purpose of preserving order.

Order at polling station.

(2) If any agent persists, after being warned, in contravening these provisions it shall be lawful for the presiding officer to have him turned out of the polling station.

63. For the guidance of electors when voting, notices shall be printed in conspicuous characters and placarded outside the polling station and in every compartment of the polling station in the following form, and these directions

Directions for guidance of electors.

shall have the force of law:

Directions

- (1) Each voter may vote only at one polling station and may vote for as many candidates as he chooses up to a number not exceeding the number of candidates to be elected.
- (2) The voter shall go into one of the compartments and mark a cross on the right-hand side of the ballot paper given to him by the presiding officer opposite the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote.
- (3) The voter shall then fold up his ballot paper so as to conceal the vote, but so as to show the official mark on the back, show the presiding officer the official mark, then put his ballot paper in the ballot box and leave the room.
- (4) If the voter inadvertently spoils a ballot paper, he may return it to the presiding officer, who shall, if satisfied of such inadvertence, give him another paper.
- (5) If the voter votes for more candidates than there are seats to be filled, or places any mark on the paper by which he may be afterwards identified, his ballot paper shall be void and shall not be counted.

Taking of poll and the ballot.

64. (1) The poll shall be taken in each polling area by secret ballot in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 68 and 70 of these regulations.

17 of 2000.
Form 13.

(2) The ballot of each voter shall be a printed paper (in these Regulations called a ballot paper) in Form 13 in which the names of all the candidates in each party are set out beginning with the name of the candidate for Mayor and following with the names of all the other candidates in alphabetical

order, commencing with the party that had the majority in the outgoing Town Council, with the colour and symbol, if any, that may have been allocated to each candidate or to his party by the Chief Elections Officer printed against each name.

(3) Each ballot paper shall have a number printed on the back as in Form 13.

Form 13.

(4) For the guidance of voters the Chief Elections Officer may issue sample ballot papers conforming with Form 13.

Form 13.

65. (1) No person other than the Chief Elections Officer or a person authorised by him shall print, or publish any form prescribed by these Regulations.

Printing, publishing, etc., of prescribed forms prohibited.

(2) Any person who prints or publishes any form prescribed by these Regulations in contravention of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction of a fine of five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term of three months or to both.

(3) Any person who distributes any form printed or published in contravention of the provision of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term of one month or to both.

66. In cases where a poll is to take place the presiding officer shall take care that the polling station is provided with such proper doors, barriers, tables, chairs, lighting equipment and other conveniences as may be necessary, and that the same are properly arranged for carrying out the provisions of these Regulations, and he shall also provide proper ballot box or boxes and such other conveniences for taking the poll as he may deem necessary.

Presiding officer to provide ballot boxes, etc.

67. The Returning Officer shall on request give such instructions as may appear to be necessary to any elector as to the manner in which he should record his vote.

Assistance to voters.

Proceedings at
poll.

68. (1) At the hour fixed for opening the poll the presiding officer and poll clerk shall, in the presence of the candidates, or their agents and such of the voters as are present, open the ballot box and ascertain that there are no ballot papers or other papers therein, after which the box shall be locked, and the presiding officer shall keep the key thereof, and the box shall be placed on a table in full view of all present and maintained there until the closing of the poll.

(2) Immediately after the ballot box is so locked, the presiding officer shall call on the voters to vote.

(3) The presiding officer shall secure the admittance of every voter in the polling station and shall see that he is not impeded or molested at or about the polling station.

(4) Subject to subsection (2) of section 15 of the Act, every voter, upon entering the polling station, shall produce his identification card and shall declare his name, residence and occupation.

(5) The presiding officer shall mark the ballot paper on the back with his initials and, calling out the name of the voter in an audible voice, and marking the voter in such manner as is prescribed by this regulation, deliver the paper to him within the polling station.

(6) Any candidate or the polling agent of any candidate may challenge the identity of any voter, and shall upon so challenging the identity of any voter is entitled to examine the identification card of that voter and to compare the same with the registration record card relating to such voter.

(7) A voter shall be marked by the dipping of the forefinger of his right hand up to at least the first joint in indelible ink. If a voter has no forefinger on his right hand or if for any other reasons it is, in the opinion of the presiding officer, not practical to mark such forefinger such other finger as the presiding officer shall direct shall be marked in the manner prescribed or, if in the opinion

of the presiding officer it is not practical to mark any finger of a voter, such voter shall be marked with indelible ink in such way as the presiding officer may deem fit.

(8) The voter shall then retire to one of the compartments provided for the purpose, but within the polling station, and having privately marked his vote on the ballot paper in the manner prescribed by the preceding paragraph and folded it up so as to conceal his vote, but so as to show the initials of the presiding officer on the back shall place it in the ballot box in the presence of the presiding officer after having shown to him the official mark on the back, and the voter, having voted, shall forthwith leave the polling station.

(9) The presiding officer, after having delivered to the voter a ballot paper and while the voter is recording his vote, shall make a mark against the name of the voter on his copy of the register of electors to indicate that the vote of that person has been received, but not so as to show the particular ballot paper given to him.

69. (1) The presiding officer at any polling station shall receive the votes of all duly qualified persons whose names are on the register of electors and who appear and apply for a ballot paper.

Presiding officer
to receive votes.

(2) Where the name of any person, who has been duly registered as an elector either under the Representation of the People Act or under these Regulations and in respect of whom a registration record card has been completed does not appear on the register of electors, such person shall nevertheless, upon production by him of his identification card, be permitted to vote in the polling area in which he would have been entitled to vote:

CAP. 9.

Provided that the presiding officer shall maintain a list of the names and registration numbers of the electors thus permitted to vote and of the number of the ballot paper issued to each of them.

Voting by Proxy.
69 of 1981.

69:01. (1) Any elector unable to cast his vote at the polling station in the polling area in which his name appears on the register of electors by reason of the fact that -

- (a) he is a person employed in an essential service elsewhere; or
- (b) he is a member of the Belize Defence Force; or
- (c) he is a policeman assigned for duty in some other polling area; or
- (d) he is a person acting as an election officer in some other polling station; or
- (e) he is a person employed in transporting or in any other manner assisting an election officer in some other polling station,

may vote by proxy:

Provided that -

- (a) a person shall not be entitled to have more than one person at a time appointed as proxy to vote for him at the election;
- (b) a person shall not be capable of being appointed to vote as proxy unless he is eighteen years of age or over and not subject to any legal incapacity to vote thereat;
- (c) the appointment shall be made by the Returning Officer by means of a proxy paper issued by him

in the manner set out in Form 14 on application made to him by the elector;

- (d) the application shall be in the manner set out in Form 15 and shall be signed by the voter in the presence of a Justice of the Peace, the Commissioner of Police or the Commander of the Belize Defence Force, as the occasion permits.

(2) Stamp duty shall not be chargeable on any instrument appointing a proxy under these Regulations.

(3) The Returning Officer shall keep a record of electors for whom proxies have been appointed and the names and addresses of the persons so appointed.

(4) Any person who impersonates a proxy in any manner acts in contravention of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

(5) The Minister may by order prescribe what services are essential services for the purposes of this regulation.

70. (1) The presiding officer may, at his discretion, and shall, if required by any candidate, or any person representing a candidate at the time of the votes being received, put to any voter, who is in possession of an identification card, at the time of tendering his vote, the following questions, or either of them, and no other -

Questions which may be put to voters.

- (a) are you the same person whose name appears as (A.B. as the case may be) on the register of electors now in force?

(b) have you already voted at this election either here or elsewhere for the election of members of the Council?

(2) Where any voter is, at the time of tendering his vote, not in possession of an identification card, the presiding officer may at his discretion ask any question relating to his identity, his place of residence, his age and any other matter that may be of assistance in establishing the voter as being the “person whose name appears in the register” for that town.

(3) If any person refuses to answer any question so put to him, the presiding officer may refuse to receive his vote.

(4) If any person makes a false answer to any such question he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for six months.

Spoilt ballot.

71. (1) A voter who has so inadvertently dealt with his ballot paper that it cannot be conveniently used as a ballot paper may, on delivering it to the presiding officer and proving the inadvertence to the satisfaction of that officer, obtain another ballot paper in place of that so delivered (hereinafter called a spoilt ballot paper).

(2) The spoilt ballot papers shall immediately be cancelled at the presiding officer writing the word “cancelled” across the face and initialling it, and he shall retain the same.

Provisions as to voting where voter is physically incapacitated from voting in the ordinary way.

72. If any voter is incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause from voting in the manner prescribed by these Regulations, the presiding officer shall, at the request of that voter, in the presence of the agents (if any) of the candidates, cause his vote to be marked on a ballot paper in the manner directed by the presiding officer, and the ballot paper so marked to be placed in the ballot box, and the name and number on the register of electors of every voter whose vote is so marked for him and the reason why it is so marked shall be entered on a list which shall be kept by the presiding officer.

73. (1) Except when there is only one polling station every presiding officer shall, immediately after the close of the poll, in the presence of the agents (if any) of the candidates, make up into separate packets or parcels and seal -

Ballot box and papers to be sealed.

- (a) the ballot box or boxes in use at his station which shall not be opened by him and shall be so sealed as to prevent the introduction of additional ballot papers;
- (b) the key or keys of the ballot box or boxes used at the poll;
- (c) the unused and spoilt ballot papers;
- (d) the marked copies of the register of electors.

74. The Returning Officer shall open the sealed ballot boxes as soon as practicable after they have all been received from the polling.

Opening of ballot boxes.

75. Each Returning Officer shall, in the presence of the candidates or their agents (if any), if they or any of them desires to be present, and of such other person or persons as he may deem proper, proceed respectively as follows -

Procedure thereafter.

- (a) he shall, before opening any ballot box, compare the several marked copies of the register of electors used at the polling station or stations, so as to ascertain whether a vote has been taken in the name of the same voter at more stations than one, and, if any vote has been so taken, shall record in writing the stations at which it has been taken and the number of the voter on the register of electors;
- (b) he shall then proceed to examine the ballot boxes, papers, and documents in his possession (examining

the ballot boxes, papers, and documents received from each polling station one station at a time) in the following manner -

- (i) he shall count the ballot papers in the ballot box and the unused and spoilt ballot papers, so as to ascertain whether these papers, account for all ballot papers issued for the purpose of the election in the particular polling station with which he is dealing and shall record in writing the result of the examination;
- (ii) the Returning Officer, after counting the votes as aforesaid, shall make up into one packet the ballot papers, and all other papers and documents, and the record of the result of the examination in this sub-paragraph mentioned and shall seal up the packet so that the same cannot be opened without breaking the seals;
- (c) each Returning Officer shall, so far as is practicable, proceed continuously with the counting of the votes, allowing only time for refreshment, and during the excluding time the Returning Officer shall place the ballot papers and other documents relating to the election under seal and otherwise take proper precaution for their security.

Ballot paper
when void and
not counted.

76. (1) Any ballot paper -

- (a) which does not have the presiding officer's initials

on the back of it; or

- (b) in which the elector has voted for more candidates than there are seats to be filled; or
- (c) which is not marked for any candidate; or
- (d) which contains any writing or mark by which the elector could be identified; or
- (e) which is unmarked or void for uncertainty,

shall be void and shall not be counted.

(2) The Returning Officer shall endorse “rejected” on any ballot paper which he may reject as void and in case of a ballot paper on which any vote is to be counted under paragraph (3) hereof he shall endorse the words “rejected in part” and a memorandum specifying the votes to be counted, and shall add to the endorsement “rejection objected to” if an objection be in fact made to his decision by any person entitled to be present.

(3) Where an elector is entitled to vote for more than one candidate, a ballot paper shall not be deemed to be void for uncertainty as respects any vote as to which no uncertainty arises and that vote shall be counted.

77. (1) The Returning Officer shall report to the Chief Elections Officer the number of ballot papers rejected and not counted by him under the several heads set out in Regulation 76.

Report regarding rejected ballot papers.

(2) The Returning Officer shall on request allow any candidate or candidates for whom the rejected vote was given, or his agent, to copy the report before it is submitted.

- Decision of Returning Officer to be final. 78. Subject to reversal on petition questioning an election or return, the decision of a Returning Officer as to any question arising in respect of any ballot paper shall be final.
- Adjournment of election. 79. In any case where the proceedings at an election are interrupted or obstructed by any riot or open violence at the polling station the Returning Officer may adjourn the further holding of the election at such polling station until the next working day, and so on as often as may be necessary.
- Procedure when two candidates have equal votes. 80. (1) When the ballot papers have been counted, compared and recorded in the manner aforesaid the Returning Officer shall proceed to add up the number of votes given to each candidate, and shall forthwith declare to be elected the candidate or candidates to whom the majority of votes have been given.
- (2) If there is given to two or more candidates an equal number of votes in respect of the seat or the last remaining seat to be filled as the case may be the election as between the candidates with an equal number of votes shall be decided by the drawing of lots.
- Re-count. 81. (1) Any candidate or his agent may at any time during the counting of the votes request the Returning Officer to re-count or again re-count all or any of the ballot papers or to recheck or again recheck any figures recorded by the counting clerks of the Returning Officer, but the Returning Officer may refuse to do so if in his opinion the request is unreasonable.
- (2) The Returning Officer may also at his discretion himself recount, or direct the re-count of votes either once or more often in any case in which he is not satisfied as to the accuracy of any previous count, or may himself recheck, or direct the rechecking of, any figures recorded by the counting clerks or by himself in any case in which he is not satisfied as to the accuracy of such figures:

Provided that nothing herein shall make it obligatory for the Returning

Officer to count or cause to be re-counted the same votes more than once or to recheck or cause to be rechecked the same figures more than once.

- (3) If upon an election petition -
- (a) any ballot papers rejected by the Returning Officer are declared valid;
 - (b) any ballot papers rejected in part by the Returning Officer are declared valid as to the part rejected in part or invalid as to the part accepted;
 - (c) any ballot papers counted are rejected as invalid either in whole or in part,

the Court may direct the whole or any part of the ballot papers to be re-counted and the result of the election ascertained in accordance with these Regulations.

(4) Except as in this regulation expressly provided, no re-count shall be had whether on an election petition or otherwise.

82. As soon as possible after the close of the poll, but not later than 6 p.m. of the working day next thereafter, the Returning Officer shall attend at the polling station and shall publicly state the result of the poll and make declaration of the person or persons elected to be a member or members of the Council and shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Chief Elections Officer.

Declaration as
result of poll.

83. The Returning Officer shall, as soon as may be after any election make a return to the Chief Elections Officer, showing the number of persons who appear to have voted, and the number of spoilt ballot papers, and the number of persons to whom voting papers appear to have been supplied.

Return of persons
voting.

Voting papers, etc.
to be sent under
seal to Chief
Elections Officer.

84. Each Returning Officer shall, as soon as may be, after making the return in the last preceding regulation mentioned make up into one parcel the voting papers, marked copies of the register of electors and other papers used at the polling stations and in his possession and shall seal the said parcel so that the parcel cannot be opened without breaking the seals. The Returning Officer shall send the parcel containing the voting papers, marked copies of the register of electors and other papers to the Chief Elections Officer who shall keep the parcel sent to him in safe custody and shall allow no person to have access thereto:

Provided that -

- (a) when an election petition has been presented questioning the validity of any election or return the Chief Elections Officer shall, on an order of the Supreme Court, deliver to the proper officer of that court, the papers in his possession relating to the election that is in dispute; and
- (b) after the expiration of twelve months from the date of any election the Chief Elections Officer shall burn the papers used at that election.

Wilful delay in
making return.

85. If any Returning Officer wilfully delays, neglects or refuses duly to return any person who ought to be returned to serve on the Council for any town, and if it has been determined on the hearing of an election petition respecting the election for such town that such person was entitled to have been returned the Returning Officer who has so wilfully delayed, neglected or refused duly to make such return of his election shall forfeit to the person aggrieved the sum of five hundred dollars and costs in addition to all damages sustained.

86. Any candidate may himself do, or aid in doing anything which his agent may do under these Regulations and may be present at any place at which his agent may under these Regulations be present. Candidate to have the privileges conferred on his agent.
87. No voter who has voted at any election shall, in any proceeding to question the election, be required to state for whom he has voted. Voter not required to state for whom he voted.

PART VI DISPUTED ELECTIONS

88. The election of a candidate as a member is avoided by his conviction for any corrupt or illegal practice. Avoiding by conviction of candidate.
89. (1) The election of a candidate as a member shall be declared to be void on an election petition on any of the following grounds which may be proved to the satisfaction of the Election Judge, namely: Avoidance of election on election petition.
- (a) that by reason of bribery, treating, intimidation or misconduct, or other circumstances, whether similar to those before enumerated or not, the electors were prevented from electing the candidate whom they preferred;
 - (b) non-compliance with the provisions of these Regulations relating to election if it appears that the election was not conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in such provisions and that such non-compliance affected the result of the election;
 - (c) that bribery or treating was committed in connection with the election by the candidate or with his knowledge or consent or by any agent of the candidate;

- (d) that the candidate personally engaged a person as his election agent, or as a canvasser or agent, knowing that such person had within seven years previous to such engagement been found guilty of bribery or treating by the Election Judge;
- (e) that the candidate was at the time of his election a person disqualified for election as a member.

(2) No election shall be declared invalid by reason of any act or omission by the Returning Officer or any other person in breach of his official duty in connection with the election or otherwise of the provisions of these Regulations if it appears to the Judge or the Court having cognisance of the question that the election was so conducted as to be substantially in accordance with the law as to elections and that the act or omission did not affect its result.

Appoitment and powers of Election Judge.

90. (1) Every election petition shall be tried by the Chief Justice or by a Judge of the Supreme Court nominated by the Chief Justice for the purpose.

(2) The Chief Justice or the Judge so nominated is in these Regulations referred to as the “Election Judge” or “the Judge”.

(3) For the purposes of summoning or compelling the attendance of witnesses at the trial of an election petition, the Election Judge shall have the same power, jurisdiction, and authority as are possessed and exercised by the Judge of the Supreme Court in the trial of a civil action and witnesses shall be sworn in the same manner, as far as circumstances will admit as in the trial of such an action, and shall be subject to the same penalties for the giving of false evidence.

(4) The Election judge shall be attended on the trial of an election petition in the same manner as if he were a Judge of the Supreme Court.

(5) Unless otherwise ordered by the Chief Justice, all interlocutory

matters in connection with an election petition may be dealt with and decided by any Judge of the Supreme Court.

91. An election petition may be presented to the Supreme Court by any one or more of the following persons, namely - Who may present petition.

- (a) some person who voted or has a right to vote at the election to which the petition relates; or
- (b) some person claiming to have been a candidate at such election.

92. All or any of the following reliefs to which the petitioner may be entitled may be claimed in an election petition, namely - Relief which may be claimed.

- (a) a declaration that the election is void;
- (b) a declaration that the return of any person elected was undue;
- (c) a declaration that any candidate was duly elected and ought to have been returned;
- (d) where the seat is claimed for an unsuccessful candidate on the ground that he had a majority of lawful votes, a scrutiny.

93. (1) A petitioner shall join as respondents to his election petition - Parties to a petition.

- (a) where the petition, in addition to claiming that the election of any returned candidate is void or was undue, claims a further declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected, all the contesting candidates, other than the petitioner,

and where no such further declaration is claimed, the returned candidates; and

- (b) any other candidate or person against whom allegations of any corrupt or illegal practice are made in the petition.

(2) Any candidate not already a respondent to an election petition shall, upon application in that behalf made by him to the Election Judge, be entitled to be joined as a respondent to such petition:

Provided that no candidate shall be entitled to be joined of his own motion as a respondent to such petition under the preceding provisions of this regulation unless he has given such security for costs as the Election Judge may determine.

Contents of
petition.

94. An election petition -

- (a) shall state the right of the petitioner to petition within these regulations.
- (b) shall state the holding and result of the election;
- (c) shall contain a concise statement of the material facts on which the petitioner relies;
- (d) shall set forth particulars of any corrupt or illegal practice that the petitioner alleges, including as full a statement as possible of the names of the parties alleged to have committed such corrupt or illegal practice and the date and place of the commission of such practice, and shall also be accompanied by an affidavit in support of the allegation of such corrupt or illegal practice and the date and place

of the commission of such practice;

- (e) shall conclude with a prayer as, for instance, that some specified person should be declared duly returned or elected, or that the election should be declared void, or as the case may be, and shall be signed by all the petitioners:

Provided, however, that nothing in the preceding provisions of this section shall be deemed or construed to require evidence to be stated in the petition.

95. (1) The Election Judge may, upon such terms as to costs or otherwise as he may deem fit, allow the particulars of any corrupt or illegal practice specified in an election petition to be amended or amplified in such manner as may in his opinion be necessary for ensuring a fair or effective trial of the petition, so, however, that he shall not allow such amendment or amplification if it will result in the introduction of particulars of any corrupt or illegal practice not previously alleged in the petition.

Special provisions relating to the procedure before an Election Judge.

(2) Every election petition shall be tried as expeditiously as possible and every endeavour shall be made to conclude the trial of such petition within a period of two months after the date of the presentation of such petition. The Election Judge shall make his order deciding such petition without undue delay after the date of the conclusion of the trial of such petition.

96. At the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the Election Judge shall determine whether the member whose return or election is complained of, or any other, and if so which person, was duly returned or elected, or whether the election was void, and shall certify such determination in writing under his hand.

Determination of Election Judge.

Such certificate shall be kept in the custody of the Registrar of the Supreme Court to be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

Report of Judge as to corrupt or illegal practice.

97. At the conclusion of the trial of an election petition the Election Judge shall also make a report under his hand setting out -

- (a) whether any corrupt or illegal practice has or has not been proved to have been committed by or with the knowledge and consent of any candidate at the election, or by his agent, and the nature of such corrupt or illegal practice, if any; and
- (b) the names and descriptions of all persons, if any, who have been proved at the trial to have been guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice:

Provided, however, that before any person, not being a party to an election petition nor a candidate on behalf of whom the seat is claimed by an election petition, is reported by an Election Judge under this section, the Election Judge shall give such person an opportunity of being heard and of giving and calling evidence to show why he should not be so reported.

Such report shall be kept in the custody of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, to be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

Appeal on question of law against determination under Regulation 96 and any other decision of Election Judge which finally disposes of election petition.

98. (1) An appeal to the Court of Appeal shall lie on any question of law, but not otherwise, against -

- (a) the determination of an Election Judge under Regulation 96; or
- (b) any other decision of an Election Judge which has the effect of finally disposing of an election petition.

(2) Any such appeal may be preferred, either by the petitioner or by the respondent in the election petition, before the expiry of a period of one month next succeeding the date of the determination or decision against which

the appeal is preferred.

(3) Notice of the filing of a petition of appeal, accompanied by a copy of the petition, shall, within ten days of the filing thereof be served by the appellant on the other party or each of the other parties to the election petition and on the Attorney General. Such service on a party may be effected in any manner prescribed for the service of the notice and copy of an election petition.

(4) Every appeal under this regulation shall, as far as practicable be given priority over other business of that court. The Court may give all such directions as it may consider necessary in relation to the hearing and disposal of each appeal.

(5) The Attorney General shall be entitled to appear or be represented in any appeal under this regulation.

99. (1) At the time of the filing of a petition of appeal, or within three days afterwards, security for the payment of all costs, charges and expenses that may become payable by the appellant shall be given on behalf of the appellant.

Security by appellant for costs, etc., of appeal.

(2) The security shall be to an amount of six hundred dollars and shall be given by recognisance to be entered into by any number of sureties not exceeding four approved by the Registrar or by deposit of money in the Supreme Court or partly in one way and partly in the other.

(3) If the security as in this regulation provided is not given by the appellant, no further proceedings shall be had on the appeal, and the respondent may apply to the Court of Appeal for an order directing the dismissal of the appeal and for the payments of the respondents' costs. The costs of hearing and deciding such application shall be paid as ordered by the Court of Appeal and in default of such order shall form part of the general costs of the appeal.

(4) The deposit of money by way of security for the payment of the costs, charges and expenses payable by the appellant shall be made by

payment to the Registrar of the Supreme Court. A receipt shall be given by the Registrar for the same.

(5) The Registrar shall file a carbon copy of such receipt and keep a book open to the inspection of all parties concerned in which shall be entered from time to time the amount and the appeal to which it is applicable.

(6) The security so deposited shall, if and when the same is no longer needed for securing the payment of the costs, charges and expenses payable by the appellant, be returned or otherwise disposed of as justice may require by order of the Registrar.

(7) Such order may be made after such notice of intention to apply and proof that all just claims have been satisfied or otherwise sufficiently provided for as the Registrar may require.

(8) Such order may direct payment to the party to whose name the sum is deposited or to any person entitled to receive the same.

Powers of the
Court of Appeal.

100. (1) The Court of Appeal may, upon any appeal preferred under Regulation 98 affirm, vary or reverse the determination or decision of the Election Judge to which the appeal relates.

(2) Where the Court of Appeal reverses on appeal the determination of the Election Judge that court shall decide whether the member whose return or election was complained of in the election petition, or any other, and if so which person, was duly returned or elected, or whether the election was void, and a certificate of such decision shall be issued by that court.

(3) The Court of Appeal may, in the case of any appeal under Regulation 98 order that the election petition to which the appeal relates shall be tried anew in its entirety or in regard to any matter specified by that court and give such directions in relation thereto as that court may think fit.

(4) The Court of Appeal may make any order which it may deem just as to the costs of the appeal and as to the costs and incidental to the presentation of the election petition and of the proceedings consequent thereon, and may by such order reverse or vary any order as to costs made by the Election Judge.

(5) The decision of the Court of Appeal on any appeal shall be final and conclusive.

101. (1) Where no appeal is preferred against the determination of an Election Judge under Regulation 98 within the period hereinbefore specified in that behalf, or where in any appeal that is so preferred the Court of Appeal confirms the determination of the Election Judge, the court shall transmit to the Chief Elections Officer the certificate of the Election Judge issued under Regulation 96 together with the report of the Election Judge made under Regulation 97.

Transmission to
Chief Elections
Officer of
Certificate and
Report.

(2) Where the determination of the Election Judge is reversed by the Court of Appeal, the court shall transmit to the Chief Elections Officer the certificate of the decision of that court issued under regulation 100 together with -

- (a) the report of the Election Judge made under Regulation 97 if it is in the opinion of the Court of Appeal not affected by the decision in the appeal; or
- (b) if the court considers it necessary, a report in respect of the matters referred to in Regulation 97 made by the court in accordance with the provisions of that regulation.

102. (1) Upon the transmission to the Chief Elections Officer of the certificate of the determination of an Election Judge or of the decision of the

Effect of
certificate and
report.

Court of Appeal as required by Regulation 101 -

- (a) the determination or the decision, as the case may be shall take effect; and
 - (b) the return or the election shall be confirmed or altered; and
 - (c) where the election has been declared void, the Chief Elections Officer shall, within one month of the receipt of the certificate by notice in the *Gazette*, order the holding of an election in the town concerned, as the case may require, in accordance with such certificate.
- (2) (a) The Chief Elections Officer shall, upon receipt of the report of the Election Judge or of the Court of Appeal transmitted to him under regulation 101 cause a copy of the report to be published in the *Gazette*.
- (b) (i) Where the report referred to in paragraph (a) is to the effect that a corrupt or illegal practice has been committed by any person, that person shall be subject to the same incapacities as if at the date of the said report he had been convicted of that practice.
 - (ii) Where the report referred to in paragraph (a) is to the effect that such corrupt or illegal practice was committed with the knowledge and consent of a person who was a candidate at an election or by his

agent, that person shall be subject to the same incapacities as aforesaid.

(3) It shall be the duty of every registering officer forthwith to peruse every such report which is published in the *Gazette* as provided in paragraph (2) and forthwith to delete from the register of electors assigned to him the name of every person appearing from the report to be incapable of voting at an election.

103. The Chief Elections Officer shall forthwith notify in writing to every person who is duly elected a member of a Council the fact of his being so elected.

Notification of
elected member.

104. (1) Every election petition shall be presented within twenty-one days of the date of publication of the result of the election in the *Gazette*:

Time for
presentation.

Provided that -

- (a) an election petition questioning the return or the election upon the ground of a corrupt practice and specifically alleging a payment of money or other act to have been made or done since the date aforesaid by the member whose election is questioned or by an agent of the member or with the privity of the member or his election agent in pursuance or in furtherance of such corrupt practice may, so far as respects such corrupt practice, be presented at any time within twenty-eight days after the date of such payment or act;
- (b) an election petition questioning the return or the election upon an allegation of an illegal practice may be presented at any time within twenty-eight days after the date of such payment or other act if the

election petition specifically alleges a payment of money or other act to have been made or done since the said day by the member whose election is questioned or by an agent of the member or of his election agent in pursuance or in furtherance of the illegal practice alleged in the petition.

(2) An election petition presented in due time may, for the purpose of questioning the return or the election upon an allegation of a corrupt or illegal practice, be amended with the leave of a Judge of the Supreme Court within the time within which an election petition questioning the return or the election upon that ground may be presented.

Procedure and practice on election petitions.

105. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section the procedure and practice and practice on election petition shall be regulated by the regulations contained in Part VII of these Regulations.

(2) If any matter of procedure or practice on an election petition shall arise which is not provided for by these Regulations, the procedure or practice followed in England on the same matter shall, so far as it is not inconsistent with these Regulations and is suitable for application to Belize, be followed and shall have effect.

Rejection of ballot paper by Returning Officer to be final.

106. Except on an election petition, the decision of a Returning Officer whether or not a ballot paper shall be rejected or not, shall not be questioned.

Computation of time.

107. (1) In reckoning time for the purposes of these Regulations, Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday and any bank holiday shall be excluded.

(2) Where anything required by these Regulations to be done on any day falls to be done on Sunday or on any such excluded day, that thing may be done on the next day, not being one of such excluded days.

General Penalty.

108. Any person who is guilty of an offence under these Regulations for

which no penalty has been prescribed shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

**PART VII
ELECTION PETITIONS**

109. (1) The presentation of an election petition shall be made by delivering it at the office of the Registrar, and the Registrar or the officer of his department to whom the petition is delivered shall, if required, give a receipt in the following form:

Manner of presentation of petition.

Received on the day of, 2....., at the Registry of the Supreme Court, a petition touching the election of A.B., Member for (town council) purporting to be signed by (insert the names of petitioners).

C.D.
Registrar
(or as the case may be)

(2) With the petition two copies thereof shall also be left.

110. The following form, or one to the like effect, shall be sufficient -

Form of election petition.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BELIZE

(Town Councils) Act/Election for (state the town) held on the day of, 2..... . The petition of A., of, (or of A., of and B., of, as the case may be), whose names are subscribed.

1. Your petitioner A, is a person who voted (or had a right to vote, as the case may be) at the above election (or claim to have had a right to be returned at the above election or was a candidate at the above election) and your petitioner

B (here state in like manner the right of each petitioner).

2. And your petitioners state that the election was held on the day of, 2....., when A.B. C.D. and E. F. (name all candidates) were candidates and the Returning Officer has returned A.B. as being duly elected.

3. And your petitioners say that (here state the facts and grounds on which the petitioners rely).

Wherefore your petitioners pray that it might be determined that the said A.B. was not duly elected or returned, and that the election was void (or that the said E.F. was duly elected and ought to have been returned, or as the case may be).

(Signed A.
B.

Where more than one petition is presented in relation to same elections.

111. Where more petitions than one are presented relating to the same election or return, all such petitions shall be dealt with as one petition, so far as the inquiry into the same is concerned.

List of votes objected to where seat claimed by an unsuccessful candidate.

112. (1) When a petitioner claims that seat for an unsuccessful candidate, alleging that he had a majority of lawful votes, the party complaining of the election or return and the party defending the election or return shall, six days before the day appointed for trial, deliver to the Registrar, and also at the address, if any, given by the petitioner and respondents, as the case may be, a list of the votes intended to be objected to, and of the heads of objection to each such vote, and the Registrar shall allow inspection and office copies of such list to all parties concerned.

(2) No evidence shall be given against the validity of any vote, nor upon any head of objection not specified in the list, except by leave of the

Judge, upon such terms as to amendment of the list, postponement of the inquiry, and payment of costs, as may be ordered.

113. The respondents in a petition complaining of an undue return and claiming the seat for some other person may lead evidence to prove that the election of such other person was undue and in such case such respondent shall, six days before the day appointed for trial, deliver to the Registrar, and at also the address, if any, given by the petitioner, a list of the objections to the election upon which he intends to rely, and the Registrar shall allow inspection of office copies of such list to all parties concerned and no evidence shall be given by a respondent of any objection to the election not specified in the list, except by leave of the Judge, upon such terms as to amendment of the list, postponement of the inquiry, and payment of costs, as may be ordered.

List of objections in recriminatory case.

114. With the petition the petitioner shall leave at the office of the Registrar a notice in writing, signed by him, giving the name of some person entitled to practise as an Attorney-at-Law of the Supreme Court whom he authorises to act as his agent or stating that he acts for himself as the case may be, and in either case giving an address within Belize City at which notices may be left; and if no such notice in writing be left or address given, then all notice may be given by leaving the same at the office of the Registrar. Every such notice in writing shall be stamped with the duty payable thereon under the law for the time being in force.

Appointment of agent by petitioner.

115. Any person returned as a member may at any time, after he is returned, send or leave at the office of the Registrar a notice in writing, signed by him or on his behalf appointing a person entitled to practise as an Attorney-at-Law of the Supreme Court to act as his agent in case there should be a petition against him, or stating that he intends to act for himself, and in either case giving an address within the city of Belize at which notices addressed to him may be left, and if no such notice in writing be left or address given, all notices and proceedings may be given or served by leaving the same at the office of the Registrar.

Appointment of agent by respondent.

Registrar to keep book with addresses and names of agents.

116. The Registrar shall cause to be kept a book at his office in which shall be entered all addresses and the names of agents given under either of the two last preceding regulations, which book shall be open to inspection by any person during his office hours.

Security by petitioner for costs etc., of election petition.

117. If security as is required by these Regulations is not given by the petitioner, no further proceedings shall be had on the petition and the respondent may apply to the Judge for an order directing the dismissal of the petition and for the payment of the respondents' costs. The costs of hearing and deciding such application shall be paid as ordered by the Judge and in default of such order shall form a part of the general costs of the petition.

Service of notice of petition and copy of petition on the respondent.

118. (1) Notice of the presentation of a petition, accompanied by a copy thereof shall, within ten days of the presentation of the petition -

(a) be served by the petitioner on the respondent; or

(b) be delivered at the office of the Registrar for service on the respondent, and the Registrar or the officer of his department to whom such notice and copy is delivered shall, if required, give a receipt in such form as may be approved by the Chief Justice.

(2) The service under paragraph (1) of notice of the presentation of a petition and a copy thereof by the petitioner on the respondent may be effected either by delivering such notice and copy to the agent appointed under regulation 115 or by posting them in a registered letter to the address given under regulation 115 at such time that, in the ordinary course of post the letter would be delivered within the time above mentioned, or by a notice published in the *Gazette* stating that such petition has been presented and that a copy of it may be obtained by the respondent on application at the office of the Registrar.

(3) Where notice of the presentation of a petition, accompanied

by a copy thereof is delivered under paragraph (1) at the office of the Registrar for service on the respondent, such service may be effected in the same manner as the service of a notice issued by a court of civil jurisdiction.

119. The Registrar shall make out the election petition list. In it he shall insert the names of the agents of the petitioners and respondents appointed under Regulations 114 and 115 respectively, and the addresses to which notices may be sent, if any. The list may be inspected at the office of the Registrar at any time during office hours, and shall be affixed for that purpose upon a notice board.

List of petitions.

120. The time and place of the trial of each election petition shall be fixed by the Judge, and not less than fourteen days' notice thereof shall be given to the petitioner and respondent by letter directed to the address left by such petitioner or respondent with the Registrar or, if no such address has been left, by notice in the *Gazette*.

Time and place of trial of petition.

121. The Judge may from time to time, by order made on the application of a party to the petition, postpone the beginning of the trial to such day as he may name; and such order, when made, shall forthwith be published by the Registrar in the *Gazette*.

Postponement of trial.

122. No formal adjournment of the court for the trial of an election petition shall be necessary but the trial is to be deemed adjourned, and may be continued from day to day until the inquiry is concluded; and in the event of the Judge who begins the trial being disabled by illness or otherwise, it may be recommended and concluded by another Judge.

Adjournment and continuation of trial.

123. (1) An election petition shall not be withdrawn without the leave of the Judge; and such leave may be given upon such terms as to the payment of costs and otherwise as the Judge may think fit.

Withdrawal of election petition.

(2) Before leave for the withdrawal of an election petition is granted, there shall be produced affidavits as required by this regulation by all the parties to the petition and their Attorneys-at-Law, and by the election agents of all the

said parties who were candidates at the election; but a Judge of the Supreme Court may on cause shown dispense with the affidavit of any particular person if it seems to the Judge on special grounds to be just so to do.

(3) Each affidavit shall state that, to the best of the deponent's knowledge and belief, no unlawful agreement or terms of any kind whatsoever has or have been made, and no unlawful undertaking has been entered into in relation to the withdrawal of the petition; but if any lawful agreement has been made with respect to the withdrawal of the petition, the affidavit shall set forth that agreement, and shall make the foregoing statement subject to what appears from the affidavit.

(4) The affidavits of the applicant and his Attorney-at-Law shall further state the ground on which the petition is sought to be withdrawn.

Form of application to withdraw petition.

124. (1) An application for leave to withdraw a petition shall be in writing signed by the petitioner or petitioners or his or their agent or agents. It shall state the ground on which the application is supported.

(2) The following form shall be sufficient:

(Town Councils Act)

Town petition of (state name of petitioner presented) the day of, 2 The petitioner applies to withdraw his petition upon the following ground (here state the ground), and prays that a day may be appointed for hearing his application.

Dated this day of, 2

(Signed)

(3) The application for leave to withdraw shall be left at the office of the Registrar.

125. A copy of such application shall be given by the petitioner to the respondent, and a notice in the following terms signed by the petitioner shall be published forthwith in the *Gazette* by the petitioner at his own expense:

Copy of application to be given to respondent.

(Town Councils Act)

The election petition for in which is petitioner and respondent.

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner did on the day of, lodge at the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court an application for leave to withdraw the petition, of which application the following is a copy:

(set it out)

And take notice that under “Town Councils (Registration of Electors and Elections) Regulations” any person who might have been a petitioner in respect of the said election may within five days after the date of publication of this notice, give notice in writing to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of his intention on the hearing of the application to be substituted as a petitioner.

(Signed)

126. Any person who might have been a petitioner in respect of the election to which the petition relates may, within five days after a notice under regulation 125 is published by the petitioner give notice in writing, signed by him or on his behalf, to the Registrar, of his intention to apply at the hearing to be substituted for the petitioner, but the want of such notice shall not defeat such application, if in fact made at the hearing.

Application to be substituted as petitioner, on withdrawl.

127. The time and place of hearing the application shall be fixed by the Judge but shall not be less than a week after the application for leave to withdraw has been left at the office of the Registrar as hereinbefore provided, and notice of

Time and place of hearing of application.

the time and place appointed for the hearing shall be given to such person or persons, if any, as shall have been given notice to the Registrar of an intention to apply to be substituted as petitioners, and otherwise in such manner and such time as the judge directs.

Substitution of
another petitioner.

128. (1) On the hearing of the application for withdrawal any person who might have been a petitioner in respect of the election to which the petition relates, may apply to the judge to be substituted as a petitioner for the petitioner so desirous of withdrawing the petition.

(2) The Judge may, if he thinks fit, substitute as a petitioner any such applicant as aforesaid; and may further, if the proposed withdrawal is in the opinion of the Judge induced by any corrupt bargain or consideration, by order direct that the security given on behalf of the original petitioner shall remain as security for any costs that may be incurred by the substituted petitioner, and that to the extent of the sum named in such security the original petitioner shall be liable to pay costs of the substituted petitioner.

(3) If no such order is made with respect to the security given on behalf of the original petitioner, security to the same amount as would be required in the case of a new petition and subject to the like conditions, shall be given on behalf of the substituted petitioner before he proceeds with his petition, and within three days after the order of substitution.

(4) Subject as aforesaid a substituted petitioner shall stand in the same position as nearly as may be, and be subject to the same liabilities as the original petitioner.

(5) If a petition is withdrawn, the petitioner shall be liable to pay the costs of the respondent.

(6) Where there are more petitioners than one, no application to withdraw a petition shall be made except with the consent of all the petitioners.

129. Any election petition shall not be abated by reason only of a dissolution of the Town Council and accordingly in the event of such dissolution such petition shall be heard or continue to be heard, and determined as though the Town Council had not been dissolved but was in session.

Non-abatement of election petition by reason only of a dissolution of Town Council.

130. (1) An election petition shall be abated by the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners.

Abatement of petition by death.

(2) The abatement of a petition shall not affect the liability of the petitioner or of any other person to the payment of costs previously incurred.

131. (1) Notice of abatement of a petition by the death of the petitioner or surviving petitioner, shall be given by any party or person interested in the same manner as a notice is given of an application to withdraw a petition, and the time within which application may be made to a Judge to be substituted as a petitioner shall be one calendar month, or such further time as upon consideration of any special circumstances the Judge may allow.

Application to be substituted as petitioner on abatement.

(2) Any person who might have been a petitioner in respect of the election to which the petition relates may apply to the Judge to be substituted as a petitioner.

(3) The Judge, may, if he thinks fit, substitute as a petitioner any such applicant who is desirous of being substituted and on whose behalf security to the same amount is given as required in the case of a new petition.

132. (1) If before the trial of an election petition a respondent dies or resigns, or given notice in writing to the court that he does not intend to oppose the petition the petition shall not be abated but shall continue whether or not any person applies to be admitted as respondent as hereinafter provided.

On death, resignation or notice not to oppose of respondent the petition to continue.

(2) Notice of the fact that a respondent has died or resigned or that he has given notice in writing that he does not intend to oppose the petition, shall be published in the *Gazette* by the Registrar.

(3) Any person who might have been a petitioner in respect of the election to which the petition relates may apply to the judge to be admitted as a respondent to oppose the petition within ten days after such notice has been published in the Gazette or such further time as the judge may allow.

(4) The manner and time of the respondent's giving notice to the court that he does not intend to oppose the petition, shall be by leaving notice thereof in writing at the office of the Registrar, signed by the respondent not less than six days before the day appointed for trial, exclusive of the day of leaving such notice.

Respondent not opposing petition not to appear as party.

133. A respondent who has given notice of his intention not to oppose a petition shall not be allowed to appear or act as a party against such petition in any proceedings thereon.

Countermanding notice of trial where petition abated, etc.

134. After receiving the petitioner's application for leave to withdraw or notice of the respondent's intention not to oppose or of the abatement of the petition by death, if such notice be received after notice of trial shall have been given, and before the trial has commenced, the Registrar shall forthwith countermand the notice of trial. The countermand shall be given in the same manner, as near as may be, as the notice of trial.

Costs.

135. All costs of and incidental to the presentation of a petition and to the proceedings consequent thereon shall be defrayed by the parties to the petition in such manner and in such proportions as the Judge may determine, regard being had to the disallowance of any costs which may, in the opinion of the Judge, have been caused by vexatious conduct, unfounded allegations or unfounded objections, on the part of either the petitioner or the respondent and regard being had to the discouragement of any needless expense by throwing the burden of defraying the same on the parties by whom it has been caused, whether such parties are or are not on the whole successful.

Taxation and recovery of costs.

136. (1) Costs shall be taxed by the Registrar upon the order by which the costs are payable in such manner as shall be specified in such order; and

costs when taxed may be recovered in the same manner as the costs of an action at law.

(2) The Chief Justice may direct that the whole or any part of any monies deposited by way of security under the provisions of these Regulations may be applied in the payment of taxed costs.

(3) The office fees payable for inspection, office copies and other proceedings under these Regulations shall be such as may be prescribed by the Chief Justice.

137. Any person who is on the roll of Attorneys-at-Law of the Supreme Court may act as agent for any party to an election petition.

Attorney-at-Law may act as agent under these Regulations.

138. An agent shall, immediately upon his appointment as such, leave written notice thereof at the office of the Registrar.

Notice of appointment of agent.

139. Service of notices and proceedings upon such agents shall be sufficient for all purposes.

Service of notices on agents.

PART VIII OFFENCES

140. (1) A person who without reasonable excuse fails to obey any request or summons made or issued to him to be present at the inquiry into any application or objection shall be guilty of an offence under these Regulations.

Offences.

(2) A person who without reasonable excuse neglects, fails or refuses to return the identification card of himself or any other person when directed to do so by any registering officer or the Chief Elections Officer, within the time given therefor in the direction, shall be guilty of an offence under these Regulations.

(3) A person who without lawful authority forges, destroys, mutilates, defaces, removes or makes any alteration in -

- (a) an unused, completed, incomplete or cancelled registration record card or any duplicate of the same or,
- (b) a certificate as to registration, or
- (c) an identification card, or
- (d) any other documents published or prescribed under these Regulations.

shall be guilty of an offence under these Regulations.

(4) Any person who is guilty of an offence under this regulation, shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

False claims to registration.

141. A person who -

- (a) has not attained the age of eighteen years; or
- (b) does not have the requisite residential qualifications for inclusion in the register of electors,

and who wilfully makes any claim to be included in the register of electors shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

False objections.

142. A person who objects under these Regulations to the inclusion of any other person in any list or register relating to electors prepared under these

Regulations upon any ground which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

143. A person who knowingly makes a false statement for the purpose of being registered as an elector shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

False statement for registration.

144. (1) A registering officer who wilfully or without reasonable excuse omits to register the name of any person qualified to be registered shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both such fine and imprisonment.

Offence to omit qualified persons from registering.

(2) A registering officer convicted of an offence under paragraph (1) shall, in addition to any penalty prescribed by that paragraph forfeit his right to payment for his services as a registering officer and, subject to paragraph (3), shall be incapable during a period of seven years from the date of his conviction -

- (a) of being qualified as an elector or of voting at any election; and
- (b) of being elected a member of the House of Representatives or of any City Council or any Town Council.

(3) Where an appeal is made against a conviction for an offence under paragraph (1), the incapacity provided for by paragraph (2) in the event of any such conviction, shall continue until the appeal is determined, and thereafter if the conviction is not quashed such incapacity shall remain in force for a period of seven years from the determination of the appeal unless the court hearing the

appeal directs that the period of seven years shall run from the date of conviction.

Offences by persons employed in the preparation of register.

145. (1) Any person who being employed under the provisions of these Regulations in connection with the preparation of any register -

- (a) knowingly falsely certifies any register to be correct, or
- (b) wilfully enters in any register the name of any person not qualified, or
- (c) wilfully omits from any register the name of any person entitled to be entered therein

shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

(2) Paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 144 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any person convicted under the provisions of this regulation.

Restriction on sale of intoxicating liquor.

146. (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation, every person who is the holder of any liquor licence granted under the provisions of any Act authorising the sale of intoxicating liquor in any premises maintained solely for that purpose shall take all necessary steps to cause such premises to be closed to the public upon election day between the hour appointed for the opening of the poll and the hour appointed for the closing of the poll.

(2) Every person who is the holder of any hotel licence, special hotel licence, restaurant licence or any other licence to sell liquor in any premises not solely maintained for that purpose, granted under the provisions of any Act authorising the sale of intoxicating liquor shall take all necessary steps to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor at any time upon election day between the hour appointed for the opening of the poll and the hour appointed for the closing of

the poll.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

147. (1) Every employer shall, on polling day allow every voter in his employ a reasonable time during the prescribed period for voting, and no employer shall make any deduction from the pay or other remuneration of any such voter or impose upon or exact from him any penalty by reason of his absence during such period.

Employers to allow employee the prescribed period for voting.

(2) Any employer who, directly or indirectly refuses to grant, or by intimidation, undue influence or in any other way, interferes with the granting of reasonable time to any voter in his employ during the prescribed period of voting as in this regulation provided, shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

148. Every election officer who -

Offences by Election Officers.

(a) makes, in any record, return or other document which he is required to keep or make under this regulation, any entry which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false, or does not believe to be true, or

(b) permits any person whom he knows or has reasonable cause to believe not to be a blind person or an incapacitated person to vote in the manner provided for blind persons or incapacitated persons, as the case may be, or

- (c) refuses to permit any person whom he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be a blind person or an incapacitated person to vote in the manner provided for blind persons or incapacitated persons, as the case may be, or
- (d) wilfully prevents any person from voting at the polling station at which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe such person is entitled to vote, or
- (e) wilfully rejects or refuses to count any ballot paper which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe is validly cast for any candidates in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, or
- (f) wilfully counts any ballot papers as being cast for any candidate, which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe was not validly cast for such candidates,

shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation and on conviction on indictment, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding five years.

Loud-speakers
ensigns, banners,
etc., prohibited on
polling day.

149. (1) No person shall furnish or supply any loudspeaker, bunting, ensign, banner, standard set of colours or any other flag, to any person with intent that it shall be carried, worn or used, as political propaganda, on polling day, and no person shall with any such intent, carry, wear or use, any such loudspeaker, bunting, ensign, banner, standard or set of colours or any other flag, on polling day.

(2) No person shall furnish or supply any flag, ribbons, label or like favour to or for any person with intent that it be worn or used by any person within any town on polling day, as a party badge to distinguish the

wearer as the supporter of any candidates, or of the political or other opinions entertained or supposed to be entertained by such candidate, and no person shall use or wear any flag, ribbon, label, or other favour, as such badge, within any town on polling day.

(3) Nothing contained in either paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of this regulation shall be deemed to extend to the furnishing or supplying of any banner bearing only the name of any candidate or any political party or only such name preceded by the words "Vote for" or similar words or of any rosette or to the use of any such banner on any vehicle or of any such rosette.

(4) No person shall on polling day do any of the following acts within any town in which a poll is being taken -

- (a) organize, hold or participate in any meeting, or organise, lead or participate in any procession, of five or more persons;
- (b) accost, or solicit or canvass his vote from any elector who has already joined the line of voters waiting to vote at any polling station.

(5) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months.

150. (1) The following persons shall be deemed guilty of bribery within the meaning of these Regulations - Bribery.

- (a) every person who, directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives, lends, or agrees to give or lend, or offers, promises, or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure,

any money or valuable consideration to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of any voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of that voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election;

- (b) every person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives or procures, or agrees to give or procure or to endeavour to procure, any office, place, or employment to or for any voter, or to or for any person on behalf of that voter, or to or for any other person, in order to induce that voter to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of any voter having voted or refrained from voting at any election;
- (c) every person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid to or for any person in order to induce that person to procure, or to endeavour to procure, the return of any person as an elected member of a Council or the vote of any voter at any election;
- (d) every person who, upon or in consequence of any gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures or engages, promises or endeavours to persuade the return of any person as an elected member of a Council or the vote of any voter at any election;

- (e) every person who advances or pays, or causes to be paid, any money to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that that money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or who knowingly pays, or causes to be paid any money to any person, in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election;
- (f) every voter, who before or during any election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives, agrees, or contracts for, any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or for any other person, or for voting or agreeing to vote, for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any election;
- (g) every person who, after any election directly or indirectly, by himself or any other person on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any election.

(2) No person shall be guilty of bribery under paragraph (1) of this regulation who gives to any other person any article not exceeding four dollars in value.

151. The following persons shall be deemed guilty of treating within the meaning of these Regulations - Treating.

- (a) every person who corruptly, by himself or by any

other persons, either before, during, or after any election, directly or indirectly gives or provides, pays, wholly or in part, the expenses of giving or providing any food, drink, entertainment or provisions to or for any person, for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person, or any other person, to vote or refrain from voting at that election, or on account of that person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting at the election;

(b) every voter who corruptly accepts or takes the food, drink, entertainment or provision aforesaid.

Undue influence. 152. Every person who, directly or indirectly, by himself or any other person on his behalf -

(a) makes use, or threatens to make use, of any force, violence or restraint, or inflicts or threatens to inflict any temporal or spiritual injury, damage, harm, or loss upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel that person to vote or refrain from voting or on account of that person having voted or refrained from voting, at any election; or

(b) by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent contrivance impedes or prevents the free exercise of the franchise of any voter, or thereby compels, induces or prevails upon any voter either to give or refrain from giving his vote at any election;

shall be guilty of undue influence within the meaning of these Regulations.

Personation. 153. Every person who at any election applies for a ballot paper or tenders

a vote, in the name of another person whether the name is the name of a person living or dead, or of a fictitious person or having voted at an election, applies for a ballot paper or tender a vote at the same election in his own name, to which he is not entitled or which he is not entitled to tender by any law in force or by these Regulations, shall be guilty of personation.

154. (1) Every person, who is guilty of bribery, treating, or undue influence shall be guilty of a corrupt practice, and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Penalty for bribery, etc.

(2) Every person who is guilty of personation or of aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring the commission of the offence of personation, shall be guilty of a corrupt practice, and shall be liable, on summary conviction thereof, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years.

155. Every person who -

- (a) votes, or induces, or procures any person to vote, at any election, knowing that he or that other person is prohibited by these Regulations, or by any law in force, from voting at that election; or
- (b) before, or during an election knowingly publishes a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at the election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate; or
- (c) before or during any election, for the purpose of affecting the return of any candidate at such election makes or publishes any false statement of fact in relation to the personal character or conduct of such candidate; or

Penalty for certain illegal practices at election.

- (d) between the date of notification of a day to be the date for nomination for the purposes of an election and the day after polling at such election, whether in a general election or in a by-election acts in a disorderly manner with intent to prevent the transaction of the business of a public meeting called for the purpose of promoting the election of a candidate as a member to serve on a Council,

shall be guilty of an illegal practice, and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and, in default, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months.

Offences in respect of ballot papers.

156. (1) Every person who -

- (a) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any nomination paper, or delivers to the presiding officer any nomination paper, knowing the same to be forged; or
- (b) forges or counterfeits, or fraudulently defaces or destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper; or
- (c) without due authority supplies a ballot paper to any person; or
- (d) fraudulently puts into any ballot box any paper other than the ballot paper which he is authorised by law to put in; or
- (e) fraudulently takes out of a polling station any ballot paper; or

- (f) without due authority destroys, takes, opens, or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purpose of any election,

shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable if he is a presiding officer or clerk employed at the polling station, to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, and, if he is any other person, to a fine, on summary conviction, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years.

(2) In any indictment or other prosecution for an offence in relation to the nomination papers, ballot boxes, ballot papers, and marking instruments at an election, the property in such papers, boxes and instruments may be stated to be in the returning officer at such election.

157. (1) Every officer, clerk, and agent in attendance at a polling station shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting in that station, and shall not communicate to any person, except for some purpose authorised by these Regulations before the poll is closed, any information as to the name or number on the register of electors of any voter who has or has not applied for a ballot paper or voted at that station, and no person whatsoever shall interfere or attempt to interfere with a voter when marking his vote, or otherwise attempt to obtain in the polling station any information as to the candidate for whom any voter there is about to vote or has voted, or as to the number on the back of the ballot paper given to any voter there.

Infringement
of secrecy.

(2) Every clerk and agent in attendance at the counting of the votes shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting and shall not attempt to ascertain at the counting the number on the back of any ballot paper or communicate any information obtained at the counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is given in any particular ballot paper.

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly induce any voter to display

his ballot paper after he has marked it, so as to make known to any person the name of the candidate for or against whom he has so marked his vote.

(4) Any person acting in contravention of the provisions of this regulation shall be liable, on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Maintenance of order at Polling Station.

158. (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation during the hours when the poll is open upon election days no persons shall assemble or congregate within one hundred yards of any building in which is situate any polling station.

(2) This regulation shall not apply -

(a) to any voters who are waiting to poll their votes at such polling station and who obey any instructions which may be given by the presiding officer or any constable for the purpose of forming a queue with other electors also so waiting; or

(b) to any person who may under the provisions of these Regulations lawfully enter or remain in such polling station.

(3) Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence against this regulation and shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Disqualification for bribery, etc.

159. Every person who is convicted of bribery, treating, undue influence, or personation, or of aiding counselling or procuring the commission or the offence of personation under these Regulations or under the Representation of

the People Act shall (in addition to any other punishment) be incapable during a period of seven years from the date of conviction - CAP. 9.

- (a) of being registered as an elector, or voting at any election of a member of the House of Representatives or of any City Council or Town Council;
- (b) of being a member of the National Assembly or of any City Council or Council or, if elected or appointed before his conviction, of retaining his seat as such member:

Provided that in the event of any appeal the incapacity shall continue until the appeal is determined and thereafter, unless the conviction is quashed, remain in force for a period of seven years from the date of conviction.

160. Every person who is convicted of any illegal practice shall, in addition to any other punishment, be incapable during a period of six years from date of conviction -

Disqualifying effect of conviction for illegal practice.

- (a) of being registered as an elector or voting at any election of a member of the House of Representatives or of any City Council or Town Council;
- (b) of being a member of the National Assembly or of any City Council or Town Council or if elected or appointed before his conviction, of retaining his seat as such member:

Provided that in the event of any appeal the incapacity shall continue until the appeal is determined and thereafter, unless the conviction is quashed, remain in force for a period of six years from the date of conviction.

Attempts how
punishable.

161. Any attempt to commit any offence created by these Regulations shall be punishable in the same manner as the offence itself.

Aiding and
abetting.

162. Any person who aids or abets the commission of any offence created by these Regulations shall, where there is no provision for the punishment of such aiding or abetting, be guilty of that offence and shall be punishable in the same manner as the offence itself.

PART IX MISCELLANEOUS

Repeal.

163. Notwithstanding the repeal of the Local Government (District Boards) (Registration of Voters and Elections) Regulations, any register of voters prepared under the provisions of that regulation and in force at the time of the repeal shall continue to be valid and effectual and shall be deemed to be valid register of electors until new registers of electors are published under the provisions of these Regulations.

SCHEDULE

**TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS
[Regulation 3]**

FORM NO. 1

List of persons registered under the Representation of the People Act up to 30th day of September, who are qualified to vote at the next coming election members of the Town Council

No.	Date of Registration	Registration Number	Surname and Christian name or names in full	Residence	Occupation	Remarks

Registering Officer
Town Council Date

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 6]

FORM NO. 2

Notice Requiring Alien Persons Qualified to make Application to Register

Every alien person qualified to be registered as an elector for the election of members to the Town Council of is hereby required to make his application in writing for that purpose on or before the 30th day of June.

Applications may be delivered at the office of the Registering Officer between the hours of

Dated this day of, 2

Registering Officer Town Council

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 7]

FORM NO. 3

Application for Registration as an Elector

To the Registering Officer for the Town Council.

I, of
(Address)

whose occupation is do hereby apply to be registered as an elector for the election of members to the Town Council of and do declare that the particulars entered on the reverse of this Form are to the best of my knowledge and belief true and correct in all respects.

I declare that I am not already registered as an elector nor have I applied for registration as an elector in any other division.

.....
Signature of Applicant

Date:

(The particulars on the reverse of this form must be filled out by or on behalf of the applicant)

Back of Form No. 3

1. Applicant's name in full
Surname and style of title (Mr., Mrs., or Miss)
Other Names
2. (a) Applicant's Address on the date of application
Number or Name
Street, Road, etc.
City, Town, Village
- (b) Applicant's present address if different from above
Number or Name
Street, Road, etc.
City, Town, Village
- (c) Period of residence in that particular Town
3. (a) Was applicant aged 18 or over on the date of application Yes or No
- (b) Applicant's date and place of birth
- (c) Applicant's height
- (d) Colour of Eyes
- (e) Colour of Skin
4. Occupation of Applicant

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 8]

FORM NO. 4

Notice of Disallowance of Registration

..... Town Council

Take notice that the registration of
of as an elector for the above Town Council
has this day been disallowed by me on the grounds that
.....

Dated this day of, 2..... .

To:
(Name)

.....
(Address)

Signature:
Registering Officer

..... Town Council

**TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF
ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS
[Regulation 9 (a)]**

FORM NO. 5

Registration Record Card

Surname	Christian	Middle	Other
Residential Address	Postal Address	Usual Occupation	Place of Employment
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	Nationality	Disability (if any)
Marital Status	Sex	Height	Colour of eyes
			Colour of skin
			Distinguishing Marks
			Date took up residence in that town
Date of Alien Certificate.		No.	



REGISTRATION DATE

<i>Day</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Year</i>

.....
Signature of Applicant

.....
Signature of Registering Officer

Back of Form No. 5

Whether included on list of cancellations

Reason for cancellation

Remarks:

Change of Address

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
Signature of Registering Officer

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 9 (b)]

FORM NO. 6

Space for
Photograph

BELIZE
Coat of Arms

Signature of Elector

Back of Form No. 6

IDENTIFICATION CARD

Date issued Registration No.
Name:
Date and Place of Birth
Sex Height Ft. Ins.
Colour of Eyes Colour of Skin
Distinguishing Marks

.....
Signature of Registering Officer

..... Town Council

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS
[Regulation 9 (c)]

FORM NO. 7

Certificate as to Registration
(to be completed in triplicate)

..... Town Council Registration Number

This is to certify that the registration of
(name)
of as an alien elector has been allowed
(Address)
by me and that all entries required to be made by me upon the identification card of the said
..... of have been made.

Dated this day of, 2

.....
Registering Officer

To the above Registrant

You are required to have your photograph taken by the official photographer stationed at or by any other official photographer.

Take notice that your photograph must be taken in order that your registration may be completed.

Date photograph taken

.....
Signature of Official Photographer

.....
Signature or impression of Registrant

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 9 (d)]

FORM NO. 8

NAME

INDEX CARD

Serial No. of Registration Card

Name of alien Elector

Date of Birth

Address

Sex

Occupation

Remarks

.....
Registering Officer

..... Town Council

**TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF
ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS
[Regulation 20]**

FORM 9

LIST OF ALIENS registered as electors for the election of members of the Town Council of

No.	Date of Registration	Registration number	Surname and Christian name or names in full	Residence	Occupation	Remarks

I,, Registering Officer for the registration area of certify that the above is a true copy of the alien register for the aforesaid town.

Dated this day of, 2 Registering Officer
 Electoral Division
 Office at

[Printed by the Government Printer,
 No. 1 Power Lane,
 Belmopan, by the authority of
 the Government of Belize.]

**TOWN COUNCILS (DISTRICT BOARDS)
(REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS**

[Regulation 21]

FORM NO. 10 A

Objection to a Person Being on the Register

To the Registering Officer of the Town Council

Electoral Register for the election of members
of the Town Council of

I, a person whose name appears in the register of
(Name of Objector)
electors of the Town Council hereby give you notice that I object to the
name of being included/retained in the said list/register on the ground that

.....
(State ground of objection)

Dated the day of, 2..... .

.....
Signature of Objector

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 21]

FORM No. 10 B

Alien Electoral Register for the election of members of the Town Council of

Notice to Person Objected to

To..... of
(Name of Person Objected to) *(Address)*

I, of
(Name of Objector) *(Address)*

whose name appears in the register of electors for the Town Council of

hereby give notice that I object to your name being included/retained in the said list/register on

the ground that
(State ground of objection)

Dated the day of, 2..... .

.....
Signature of Objector

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS [Regulation 38(2)]

FORM NO. 11

Application for Replacement of Identification Card
(To be accompanied by the prescribed fee)

To the Registering Officer of Town Council,

at
(Address of Registration Office)

I, of
(Name) (Address)

of the registration area of hereby inform you that my identification card has been lost/stolen/destroyed/ mutilated/defaced* and I do hereby apply for a replacement identification card.

Dated this day of, 2

.....
Signature of Applicant

*Delete if inapplicable.

**TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF
ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS**

[Regulation 46]

FORM No. 12

Form of Nomination Paper

We, the undersigned being registered electors for the Town Council
do hereby nominate the following person as a proper person to serve as an elected member for
the Town Council.

Surname	Other Names	Abode	Profession or Occupation
SMITH	Henry John	Queen Street Belize City	Merchant

I assent to the above Nomination.

.....
(Signed by the person assenting the Nomination).

(Registered elector)

(Registered elector)

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

FORM No. 13

**BALLOT PAPER
for
ELECTION OF ONE MAYOR AND SIX COUNCILLORS**

Surname	Other names	Address	Officer sought	Colour
			Mayor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Mayor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	
			Councillor	

Printed by the Government Printer,
No. 1 Power Lane,
Belmopan, by the authority of
the Government of Belize.

Directions to voters.

- N.B.**
- (1) Mark a cross on the right-hand side of the ballot paper opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote.
 - (2) Do not vote for more than (1) one Mayor and (6) six councillors.
 - (3) When you have marked your vote fold up your ballot paper so as to conceal your vote, but so as to show the official mark on the back, show the presiding officer the official mark, then put your ballot paper in the ballot box and leave the room.

Back of Form No. 13

Ballot Paper No. _____

Election for _____ Town Council.

Initials of Presiding Officer

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 69:01]

FORM No. 14

Proxy Paper

Town Council

Polling Station

(Name of Proxy) of

(Address)

is hereby appointed as proxy for (name of elector) who is registered as an elector for the above named Town Council to vote for him/her at the above named polling station.

Returning Officer

Address
.....

Date

TOWN COUNCILS (REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS AND ELECTIONS) REGULATIONS

[Regulation 69:01]

FORM NO. 15

Application for appointment of Proxy

I,
(Full Christian names and surnames)
of am registered as an elector for the Town Council and I am assigned
for duty as
(nature of employment)
at and will be absent from my polling area on election day.
(polling station)

I therefore apply for the person named below to be appointed as proxy to vote for me.

Person to be appointed Proxy

The elector must fill this up.

Full names

Address

Relationship, if any, to elector

Signature Date

Signed before me this day of, 2..... .

.....
* *Justice of the Peace*
* *Commissioner of Police*
* *Commandant, Belize Defence Force*

* Delete the inapplicable.

CHAPTER 87**TOWN COUNCILS
(ACCOUNTING) REGULATIONS****ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

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CHAPTER 87

25 of 1969.
61 of 1980.
Ch. 67.

**TOWN COUNCILS
(ACCOUNTING) REGULATIONS**
(Sections 61 and 63)

[23rd August, 1969.]

Short Title

Short title. 1. These Regulations may be cited as the

TOWN COUNCILS (ACCOUNTING) REGULATIONS.

Responsibilities

Responsibilities. 2. The Mayor shall be responsible to the Council for the following:

- (a) ensuring that proper arrangements are made for the safekeeping of all Council monies, securities and valuable documents;
- (b) exercising supervision over the officers of the Council and maintaining efficient checks on officers entrusted with the Council’s money including surprise inspections against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement or carelessness;
- (c) exercising general supervision of the work of the Town Administrator, in particular seeing that the cash book and daily abstract are written up daily, and seeing that the monthly accounts are rendered to the Ministry of Local Government within 10 days of the end of the month;

- (d) authorising all expenditure from the votes or funds of the Council subject to such conditions as may be laid down in writing by the Council;
- (e) ensuring that the policy of the Council is carried out;
- (f) ensuring that the work of the Council is carried out without waste.

Town Administrator To Assist Mayor

3. In his duties the Mayor shall be assisted by the Town Administrator.

Town
Administrator
to assist Mayor.

Responsibilities Of Town Administrator

4. The Town Administrator shall be responsible for the following:

Responsibilities
of Town
Administrator.
61 of 1980.

- (a) preparing the detailed draft estimates of revenue and expenditure and presenting them to the Mayor by the 30th November of each year;
- (b) preparing promptly all applications for supplementary provisions as may be required and presenting them to the Mayor;
- (c) seeing that the accounts of the Council are properly maintained;
- (d) ensuring that the cash book and daily abstract are written up daily and that the monthly accounts are rendered to the Ministry of Local Government within 10 days of the end of each month;

- (e) ensuring that the policy of the Council is carried out;
 - (f) ensuring that all arrangements for the assessment of revenue and taxes are effected promptly, reporting any delay in the procedures for assessment to the Mayor and to the Ministry of Local Government, and sending a copy of any such report to the Ministry of Finance and the Auditor General;
 - (g) exercising supervision over the receipt of Council revenue to ensure its punctual collection, and immediately instituting legal proceedings in default of prompt payment of all revenue, dues and taxes;
 - (h) bringing promptly to account in all relevant books under the proper heads and subheads of accounts, all money whether revenue or other receipts paid into the Council or accounted for to him;
 - (i) exercising supervision over all the officers of the Council under him entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of Council money and taking precautions by the maintenance of efficient checks including surprise inspections against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement or carelessness;
 - (j) rendering to the Mayor for the information of the Council a return of all arrears of revenue, dues and taxes due and not paid as at 31st March of the year by the 31st May. Copies of these returns shall be submitted to the Ministry of Local
- 61 of 1980.

Government; Ministry of Finance and the Auditor General;

- (k) ensuring that no payment is made which is not covered by proper authority expressed or referred to on the voucher relating to it;
- (l) ensuring that no payment is made which does not comply with these Regulations;
- (m) keeping the Vote Control Book in such manner as he and the Auditor General shall determine;
- (n) bringing to account promptly in all relevant books of the Council all payments from Council funds;
- (o) reporting verified cases of carelessness or extravagance in writing to the Mayor and to the Ministry of Local Government, and sending copies of the report to the Ministry of Finance and the Auditor General;
- (p) rendering by the 31st May financial statements and annual accounts of the preceding year to the Auditor General who shall submit a copy of them after audit to the Minister of Finance, to the Minister of Local Government and to the Mayor for laying on the table of the Council;
- (q) producing his accounting and stores records for audit at any time and supplying such information as the Auditor General may require;
- (r) advising the Mayor when monies are being

expended at a rate that may cause financial embarrassment to the Council;

- (s) ensuring that special grants given to the Council are used only for the purpose for which they are given.

Town Administrator, Etc., Answerable to Council

Town Administrator, etc., answerable to Council. 5. The Town Administrator or any other employee of the Council shall be personally answerable to the Council for the proper performance or all the duties for which he is responsible under these Regulations.

Control Of Expenditure

Control of expenditure. 6. The only authority for the expenditure of Council funds shall be that which is conveyed by warrants issued by the Minister of Local Government. The authority for expenditure conveyed by such warrants shall lapse at the end of the financial year to which they relate.

Draft Annual Estimates

Draft annual estimates. 61 of 1980. 7. The Mayor shall be responsible for ensuring that the draft annual estimates are submitted to the Ministry of Local Government, after consideration by the Council, before the end of January.

Accounts Of Revenue And Expenditure

Accounts of revenue and expenditure. 8. The accounts of revenue and expenditure shall accord with the details of the estimates.

Record Of Transactions

Record of transactions. 9. The date of receipt of payment shall govern the date of the record of

the transaction in the accounts. In no circumstances shall payments be made before they are due for the purpose of utilizing anticipated savings from a subhead, nor shall the unexpended portion of any provision for expenditure be transferred to a deposit or suspense account for the purpose of setting it in reserve to meet impending payments. Expenditure properly chargeable to the account of a given year, shall, as far as possible, be met within that year, and shall not be deferred for the purpose of avoiding excess on the amount provided in the estimates.

Payments

10. Payment shall be made promptly for all supplies obtained by or services rendered to the Council. Payments.

Advances And Loans

11. The Council shall not grant or obtain an advance or loan without the prior concurrence of the Minister of Local Government and the approval of the Minister of Finance, both being given in writing. Advances and loans.

Bank Account

12. The Council's bank account shall not be overdrawn without the approval of the Minister of Finance. Bank account.

Expenditure

13. The rate of expenditure of the Council shall be regulated so as not to cause financial embarrassment to the Board. Expenditure.

Receipts

14. Receipts shall be given in respect of all monies received by or on behalf of the Council and shall be in such form as the Town Administrator and the Auditor General may determine. Receipts.

Issue of Receipt Books

Issue of receipt books. 15. All Receipt Books shall be obtained from the Accountant General through the District Accountant.

Custody Of Receipt Books

Custody of receipt books. 16. The District Accountant shall keep all stocks or receipt books and licences on behalf of the Council, issuing a new book only when he is satisfied that the old book is nearing exhaustion.

Person Who Uses Receipt Book To Be Specified

Person who uses receipt book to be specified. 17. Whenever a receipt book is issued by the District Accountant, the designation of the officer by whom it is to be used, e.g. Market Keeper, shall be stated on the Revenue Form Issue Note.

Adequate Stocks Of Receipt Books To Be Kept

Adequate stocks of receipt books to be kept. 18. The District Accountant shall ensure that adequate stocks of receipt books are kept on hand.

Register

Register. 19. A register showing receipts, issues and stocks of all receipts and licenses shall be kept in such form as may be determined by the Town Administrator and the Auditor General.

Custody Of Council Money

Custody of Council money. 20. All officers or employees of the Council who receive any taxes, licences, fees, rents or other money due to the Council, whether they form a part of the revenue of the Council or not, shall pay the whole amount of such money daily to the Town Administrator. Where this is physically impossible, the permission

of the Minister of Local Government shall be obtained in writing for payments to be made otherwise.

Gross Amounts To Be Accounted For

21. In all cases, the gross amounts collected shall be paid or accounted for to the Council. No abatements or counter claims shall be admitted except in respect of commission to auctioneers, which shall be dealt with by deduction from the amounts realised from sales by auction, the net proceeds only being brought to account.

Gross amounts to be accounted for.

Advances, Etc., Of Council Money Prohibited

22. No use whatsoever shall be made of any public monies between the time of receipt and the time of payment to the Council; nor shall any officer advance, lend or exchange any sum for which he is answerable to the Council. No personal cheques shall be cashed out of moneys belonging to or received by the Council.

Advances, etc., of Council money prohibited.

Value Book

23. A value book shall be kept in the form to be determined by the Minister in consultation with the Auditor General in which shall be entered the amount of all remittances for which receipts cannot be given at the time of collection, provided that receipts are issued within 48 hours of collection.

Value book.

Errors In Issuing Receipts; How Dealt With

24. If any error is made while making out a receipt or licence, the receipt or licence shall be cancelled and a new one issued. All cancelled receipts and licences and all copies thereof shall be clearly marked “CANCELLED”, and the original and duplicate copies shall be forwarded with the accounts.

Errors in issuing receipts; how dealt with.

Exhausted Receipt Books

- Exhausted receipt books. 25. Exhausted or obsolete receipt and licence books shall be retained until the next local audit inspection. When they have been audited, a certificate shall be issued by the Auditor General, specifying the receipt and licence books which are no longer required for audit purposes. The Town Administrator shall then arrange for the destruction by burning of the receipt and licence books in question and shall record an appropriate reference in the register of receipts and licences.

Receipt Books To Be Kept Under Safe Custody

- Receipt books to be kept under safe custody. 26. All receipt and licence books shall be kept under lock and key except when in use.

Difficulties In Collecting Council Revenue

- Difficulties in collecting Council revenue. 27. If a collector of revenue at any time experiences difficulty in collecting monies due to the Council he shall at once report in writing the circumstances to the Town Administrator who will make a report to the Mayor.

Public Notices Respecting Payments By Public

- Public notices respecting payments by public. 28. Notices shall be displayed warning the public not to pay monies to officers without obtaining an official receipt and pointing out that such receipt is the only discharge accepted.

When Council Monies To Be Banked

- When Council monies to be banked. 29. Where the Council maintains a bank account, all cheques, money orders and postal orders received on behalf of the Council shall be crossed immediately on receipt and deposited into that bank at the latest by noon of the next working day. In all other cases such instruments shall be exchanged for cash at the Office of the nearest District Accountant.

Official Receipt Numbers To Be Written On Back Of Cheques

30. There shall be written on the back of all cheques received the official receipt number or numbers which have been issued in respect of the payment covered by the cheque. Official receipt numbers to be written on back of cheques.

Payments

31. Disbursements from the Town fund shall be made only by the Town Administrator or in his absence by an Officer of the Council who is specially deputed for that purpose. The officer making the disbursements shall be held personally responsible for inaccuracies in any payment made. Payments.

Payment Not Exceeding Fifty Dollars

32. When a current bank account is maintained by the Council payments not exceeding fifty dollars may be made in cash. Payments exceeding fifty dollars shall be made by cheque signed by the Town Administrator and the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor. Payment not exceeding fifty dollars.

Officers Personally Liable For Improper Disbursements

33. Any officer of the Council allowing or directing any disbursement without proper authority shall be held personally responsible for the amount. Officers personally liable for improper disbursements.

Investment of Council Funds

34. The Mayor shall invest funds not required for the immediate use of the Council in the Government Savings Bank. Care shall, however, be exercised to ensure that a sufficient balance of cash is retained to meet current payments without having to resort frequently to the investment. Should the Mayor of any Town Council desire to invest funds other than in the Government Savings Bank, he shall obtain the approval of the Minister. Investment of Council funds.

Certifying Officers Liable For Improper Disbursements

Certifying Officers liable for improper disbursements. 35. In the event of any improper payment being made in consequence of a certificate on a voucher, the certifying Officer shall be held responsible, and the amount shall be charged against him as an advance and recovered as determined by the Minister.

Payments Charged To Different Subhead; How Made

Payments charged to different sub-head; how made. 36. Payments to be charged to more than one subhead shall not be accounted for on the same voucher.

Vouchers To Contain Full Particulars

Vouchers to contain full particulars. 37. All vouchers shall contain full particulars of each service such as dates, numbers, quantities, distances and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other document.

Payment Vouchers To Be Signed By Mayor, Etc.

Payment vouchers to be signed by Mayor, etc. 38. A payment voucher shall not be cashed unless it bears the signature of the Mayor and, where appropriate, of an officer of the Council to a certificate that -

- (a) the payment will not cause an excess on the amount approved for the subhead to be charged;
- (b) the expenditure has been authorised by the warrant quoted on the voucher;
- (c) the services specified have been duly performed, the prices charged are either according to contract or approved scales or are fair and reasonable;

- (d) the computations and castings, if any, have been verified and are arithmetically correct and the person named in the voucher is entitled to receive payment; and
- (e) all proper deductions from salaries on account of repayment of advances or other liabilities have been duly made.

Alterations Of Vouchers

39. The officer making payment shall not make payment unless he is satisfied that any alteration on the voucher has been approved by the Mayor or other appropriate officer. Alterations of vouchers.

To Whom Payments To Be Made

40. Payment shall be made only to the persons named in the voucher or to his legal representative, from whom a signed receipt shall be taken at the time of payment. Where the recipient is unable to write, he shall make his mark in acknowledgement of receipt, the act being witnessed and the receipt countersigned by some person other than the paying officer. When payment is made to a person other than as named in the voucher, the authority under which it is made shall be furnished to the Council. To whom payments to be made.

Personal Advances

41. When a personal advance in anticipation of salary is allowed it shall be debited as an advance to the recipient and not to the vote for his salary. The Town Administrator shall take care that proper arrangements are made for repayments and that no salary is subsequently paid unless such arrangements have been made and complied with. Personal advances.

Names Received By Town Administrator; How Dealt With

Names received by Town Administrator; how dealt with.

42. All cash received by the Town Administrator shall be deposited in the safe provided for the purpose or paid to the District Accountant or into the bank. Negligence in this respect shall throw the entire responsibility for any loss upon the Town Administrator.

Private Money Not To Be Mixed With Council Money

Private money not to be mixed with Council money.

43. No Officer of the Council shall keep or allow to be kept in the place of safe custody provided him any money except money belonging to the Council or such as by virtue of his office he is bound to receive and account for. If private money is found in a safe which is the property of the Council it shall be liable to be credited to the revenue of the Council.

Boards Of Survey

Boards of Survey.

44. Boards of Survey, to be held after the close of business on the last business day of each year, or before the commencement of business on the first day of the new year, shall be appointed by the Minister of Local Government to examine the cash and bank balance of the Council. Such Boards shall consist of two Public Officers and one member of the Council who shall not be the Mayor. Similar Boards shall also be appointed by the Minister of Local Government from time to time to hold surprise surveys of the cash and bank balances of the Council.

Accounts

Accounts.

45. Every entry in the accounts shall be supported by a voucher containing full particulars of the items to which it relates.

Documents Needed For Audit

Documents needed for audit. 61 of 1980.

46. The Town Administrator shall furnish three copies of the following

statements for audit by the 31st May of each year prepared in the form prescribed by the Auditor General -

- (a) an annual abstract account of receipts and payments showing under the several heads and subheads the total of the receipts and payments in the year together with the balances at the beginning and the end of the period;
- (b) an analysis of the cash balances at the beginning and the end of the year;
- (c) an analysis of each advance and deposit account;
- (d) a global reconciliation of each revenue account of the Council;
- (e) a statement of all outstanding debts owing by the Council at the end of the year;
- (f) a statement of arrears of revenue at the end of the year;
- (g) a statement of all write-offs authorised during the year.

Documents To Be Submitted To Ministers

47. The Clerk shall prepare each month and submit to the Minister of Local Government not later than the 10th of the next following month -

Documents to be submitted to Ministers.

- (a) an abstract of the total receipts and payments of the Council by subheads from the beginning of the year to the end of the month;

- (b) a Cash proof for the same period;
- (c) a Certificate by the District Accountant or the Manager of the Bank at which the Council has an account of balances held for the Council at the end of that month;
- (d) a statement of counterfoil receipts on hand at the end of the month.

Stores and Property

Stores and property. 48. A record of all stores and moveable and immoveable property shall be kept by the Town Administrator in such form as the Minister of Local Government, in consultation with the Auditor General, shall determine.

Stores; How To Be Kept

Stores; how to be kept. 49. Stores shall be kept in a manner which will allow of their easy checking at any time and be securely protected from weather, fire, corrosion and theft.

Stores Survey Boards

Stores Survey Boards. 50. Notwithstanding the check carried out by the Stock Verifier, Boards of Survey shall be appointed by the Minister to check the stores and other property of the Council against the balances shown in the ledger.

Handing Over Of Council Stores

Handing over of Council stores. 51. When an Officer takes over charge of a store or an office involving custody of Council stores or other property, he shall, together with the Officer whom he is relieving, satisfy himself that the balances shown in the store ledger or inventory agree with the articles on hand. A certificate that the stores or other property have been handed over and taken over, together with a list of

any surpluses or deficiencies, shall be signed by both Officers and forwarded to the Town Administrator. The Town Administrator shall report any surpluses or deficiencies to the Mayor and shall send a copy of the report to the Minister and the Auditor General.

Write-offs

52. Any officer in charge of cash, stores or other property of the Council shall immediately report in writing all losses and deficiencies to the Mayor through the Town Administrator. The Mayor shall promptly investigate the matter and shall submit a report in triplicate to the Minister of Local Government with his recommendations.

Write-offs.

Report Of Losses

53. The report shall be submitted in a form prescribed by the Minister who shall decide where the amount does not exceed one thousand dollars, whether the loss or deficiency shall be made good and by whom, or whether authority should be given for a write-off.

Report of losses.

Losses In Excess Of One Thousand Dollars

54. In the case of loss and deficiency of cash or stores where the amount involved exceeds one thousand dollars, the report shall be forwarded by the Minister of Local Government to the Minister of Finance together with his comments for final disposal of the case.

Losses in excess of one thousand dollars.

Cancellation Of Arrears

55. Any general cancellation of arrears or claims shall require the recommendation of the Council, the concurrence of the Minister of Local Government and the approval of the Minister of Finance.

Cancellation of arrears.

Write-Offs On Recommendation Of Council

Write-offs on recommendation of Council.

56. In cases of arrears due from particular individuals where every effort to collect has failed, the recommendation of the Council, and the authority of the Minister of Local Government shall be sought for a write-off. Where the amount in any one case exceeds one thousand dollars, the authority of the Minister of Finance shall be sought by the Minister of Local Government for a write-off.

Run Down Stores

Run down stores.

57. Whenever the Town Administrator finds it necessary to dispose of fully worn out or partly worn out stores due to fair wear and tear, he shall request the Mayor to appoint a Board of Survey to report on the stores. The Board of Survey shall make its recommendation to the Council which shall decide on the disposal of the stores. In all cases where the overall individual cost of the stores is over one hundred dollars, the covering approval of the Minister of Local Government shall be sought.

Audit

Audit.

58. The accounts of the Council shall be audited by the Auditor General who shall, within six months of submission of the accounts, certify the annual abstract accounts subject to any report which he may consider necessary and shall forward them to the Mayor. Copies shall be sent to the Minister of Local Government and the Minister of Finance. The Mayor shall lay on the table, at the Council Meeting next following their receipt, the audited accounts together with any report by the Auditor General thereon.

General

General.

59. Any matter relating to the keeping of the accounts or financial records of a Town Council, not specifically provided for in these Regulations, shall be referred to the Minister of Local Government whose decision shall be final.

CHAPTER 87

**TOWN COUNCILS
(STANDING ORDERS) REGULATIONS**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Short title.
2. Procedure.
- 2A. Oath of office.
3. Chairman.
4. Notice of meetings.
5. Quorum.
6. Lack of quorum.
7. Order of transaction of business.
8. Resolutions.
9. Adjournment.
10. Notices.
11. Manner of dealing with resolutions.
12. Moving resolution.
13. Amending resolutions.
14. Question to be put.
15. Debate.
16. Amendments.
17. Time limits.
18. Closing debate.
19. Lost resolution.
20. Withdrawing a resolution.
21. Priority of speakers.
22. Manner of voting.
23. Act of disorder.
24. Adjournment.
25. Strangers.
26. Journal of proceedings.

27. Petitions.
28. Financial statement.
29. Voting procedure.
30. Functions of committee.
31. Mode of conducting enquires.
32. Reports.
33. Standing committees.
34. Documents and records.
35. Documents to be securely kept.
36. Common seal.
37. Affixing of seal.
38. Powers of Mayor.
39. Suspension of officers.
40. Complaints against employees.

CHAPTER 87

TOWN COUNCILS
(STANDING ORDERS) REGULATIONS
(Sections 19 and 63)

36 of 1966.
30 of 1985.
Ch. 67.

[4th June, 1966.]

- 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Short title.

TOWN COUNCILS (STANDING ORDERS) REGULATIONS.

- 2. The procedure at all meetings of Town Councils shall be in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations. Procedure.

- 2A. At the first meeting of every Town Council after the inaugural meeting following a general election or by-election for members of the Council, or as soon as may be convenient thereafter, every new member of the Council shall take and subscribe to an Oath of Office in the following form: Oath of office. 30 of 1985.

“I A.B. being duly elected as a member of the Town Council do solemnly swear that I shall at all times, to the best of my ability exercise the powers and perform the duties of my office in the best interests of the residents of Town, in accordance with the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of Belize and of Town, So help Me God.”

The Oath of Office shall be administered to each member by the Town Administrator who shall keep and maintain a Register of Oaths for the purpose of swearing in members of the Town Council. Every member shall subscribe his name to the Oath sworn by him and the same shall be countersigned and dated by the Town Administrator. For the purpose of this Rule, Oath includes an affirmation.

- 3. The chair at every meeting shall be taken by the Mayor or, in his absence, Chairman.

by the Deputy Mayor. In the absence of both Mayor and Deputy Mayor the chair shall be taken by a member of the Council elected by the members of the Council present at the meeting.

- Notice of meetings. 4. (1) Notice of each meeting of a Town Council shall be given by the Town Administrator in writing to each member at least 72 hours before the time of the meeting, except in case of urgency when as long notice as possible shall be given.
- (2) The Town Administrator shall also send to each member, at least seventy-two hours before every meeting, a copy of the Agenda, together with a copy of every motion of which notice has been duly given to be moved thereat, except in case of urgency when it shall be sent as long before the meeting as possible.
- Quorum. 5. No business other than that of adjournment shall be transacted unless a quorum be present.
- Lack of quorum. 6. If at the expiration of 15 minutes after the time at which any meeting of the Council is appointed to be held a quorum shall not be present, the meeting shall not be held but shall stand adjourned until such day and time as it be fixed by the Mayor or, in his absence, the Deputy Mayor.
- Order of transaction of business. 7. The business at each meeting of the Council shall be transacted in the following order:
- (a) Confirmation of Minutes.
 - (b) Announcements.
 - (c) Notices.
 - (d) Petitions.

- (e) Questions.
- (f) Financial Statement.
- (g) Report of Committees.
- (h) Correspondence.
- (i) The ordinary business of the Council.
- (j) Any urgent business brought before the Council with the leave of the Mayor.
- (k) Resolutions of which due notice have been given or which are brought before the Council with the leave of the Mayor.

8. No resolution other than one for the adjournment of the meeting shall be moved unless it relates to the ordinary business of the Council, or unless due notice thereof shall have been given, or unless it is moved with the leave of the Mayor. Resolutions.

9. A motion for the adjournment of any meeting of the Council or for the suspension of standing rules and orders may be made at any time and shall be immediately decided. Adjournment.

10. Notices of resolutions relating to matters other than the ordinary business of a Council shall be given at the previous meeting of the Council. The intending mover of the resolution shall hand the resolution in writing to the Town Administrator at least four days before such meeting. Notices.

11. With the exception of resolutions relating to the ordinary business of a Council of which are moved by or with the leave of the Mayor, every resolution shall be brought before, and dealt with by, the Council in the manner hereinafter Manner of dealing with resolutions.

stated.

Moving resolution. 12. The Town Administrator shall read the resolution and shall name the member who is about to move the same. Thereafter the Mayor shall ask whether any member is willing to second such resolution. If no member seconds the resolution, the same shall be considered as lost and shall be so entered on the minutes. If any member is willing to second the resolution, his name shall be recorded by the Town Administrator as the seconder of the resolution. Thereafter the Town Administrator shall call on the mover of the resolution to address the meeting in support of his resolution, and the debate on the resolution shall continue until, in the opinion of the Mayor, the subject matter has been adequately discussed. The Council shall thereupon proceed to vote for or against the resolution and the Town Administrator shall in due course record the result of such vote.

Amending resolutions. 13. If any amendment is moved to any resolution (whether relating to the ordinary business of a Council or otherwise), the mover of such amendment shall hand his amendment in writing to the Town Administrator. No amendment shall be allowed unless it forms with the resolution (either by addition or subtraction of words or both) one or more complete, intelligible and consecutive sentences. The Town Administrator, upon receiving such written amendment, shall forthwith hand the same to the Mayor who shall at the conclusion of the remarks of the member then addressing the Council, or at any earlier suitable opportunity, read the amendment to the Council and the Mayor shall ask whether any member seconds the same. If no member seconds the amendment, the amendment shall be considered as lost and shall be so recorded by the Town Administrator.

Question to be put. 14. If any amendment so read is duly seconded, the Mayor shall put the question to the Council whether -

(a) the words added by the amendment shall stand part of the resolution; or

- (b) whether the resolution shall be altered by the subtraction (or as the case may be, by the addition, or both) of the words as suggested by the amendment.

15. The question thus put to the Council shall be duly debated as prescribed by Regulation 12 and a vote thereon shall be taken. If the question be decided in the negative and if no further amendment be moved, the original resolution shall be submitted for debate by the Council and voted upon in the manner prescribed. If the Council vote the affirmative upon the question so put by the Mayor, he shall then declare that the main question for the decision of the Council is the original resolution as altered by the amendment and thereupon the debate upon the resolution as altered by the amendment shall be opened by the mover of the amendment, and, after adequate discussion as provided by Regulation 12, the Council shall vote thereon and their vote shall be duly recorded by the Town Administrator. Debate.

16. If any amendment be moved to an amendment, the first shall be treated as an original resolution and the debate shall proceed in the manner above described. Amendments.

17. (1) The mover of an original resolution shall not be limited in the duration of his speech on such resolution or in reply. Time limits.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this Regulation a member shall not be entitled to address the Council for more than thirty minutes on any subject:

Provided that the Council may, by motion made and carried without amendment or debate which motion shall set out the extension, extend the time limited by this Regulation.

(3) The ruling of the Mayor as to the time taken by any member shall be final.

- Closing debate. 18. The mover of a resolution or amendment shall be entitled to close the debate. No member of a Council shall be permitted to speak twice on the same resolution or amendment, but a member who has spoken may be again heard provided it is to clear up any misunderstanding in regard to some material part of his speech. In no case, however, shall such member be allowed to introduce new matter into the debate under cover of making a personal explanation.
- Lost resolution. 19. When any resolution brought before a Council shall have been discussed and lost, it shall not be again brought up for consideration until the expiration of three months thereafter.
- Withdrawing a resolution. 20. Resolutions and amendments may be withdrawn upon leave being given by the unanimous consent of a Council.
- Priority of speakers. 21. When two or more members rise to speak, the Mayor shall call upon the member who first rose and the Mayor's decision as to such priority shall be final.
- Manner of voting. 22. The members shall normally vote by a show of hands but if any member requests that the vote shall be by secret ballot, voting shall then be in such manner. The Mayor shall have an original vote and, if the votes be equally divided, a second or casting vote.
- Act of disorder. 23. Any member who, having been called to order by the Mayor for any act of disorder, shall commit a further act of disorder, shall upon the request of the Mayor, withdraw from the meeting for the remainder of the sitting.
- Adjournment. 24. If disorder shall arise at any meeting the Mayor may adjourn the meeting for a period of fifteen minutes and quit the chair. The meeting on reassembling shall on question put from the chair decide without debate whether the business shall be proceeded with or not.
- Strangers. 25. (1) Strangers may be admitted to meetings of the Council on

condition that they preserve absolute silence. Reporters of the Press may be provided with accommodation and will be subject to all rules applicable to strangers.

(2) The Mayor may at any time order strangers or any particular stranger to withdraw from the Council Room.

26. (1) The Town Administrator shall keep a full and exact journal of the proceedings of the Council and at each meeting of the said Council the minutes of the last meeting shall be read over, confirmed or amended as the circumstances may require, before proceeding to the despatch of any other business, unless otherwise allowed by the unanimous consent of the Council under special circumstances. Journal of proceedings.

(2) The Mayor shall forward to the Minister as soon as may be possible after each meeting of the Council a copy of the minutes of its proceedings without awaiting its confirmation.

27. Petitions addressed to the Council, properly couched and relating to matters within the province of the Council, may be sent to the Town Administrator or may be presented by any member. Petitions.

28. The Financial Statement which shall be presented to the Council by the Town Administrator in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) of Regulation 7 shall include - Financial statement.

- (a) the balances of all funds held by the Council at the end of the last preceding month;
- (b) a statement of all amounts owing by the Council at the same date;
- (c) the amount of arrears due to the Council on that date; and

(d) any other financial information desired by the Council.

- Voting procedure. 29. A question arising at a meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question, and, in case of an equality of votes the Mayor, but not anyone acting in his place, shall have a second or casting vote.
- Functions of committee. 30. The general functions of a committee shall be the conduct of a careful and minute enquiry into such question or matter as may be referred to it through the consideration of papers and the drafting and submission of a document or report thereon.
- Mode of conducting enquires. 31. The mode of conducting its enquiries may be prescribed by the Council at the time of appointment.
- Reports. 32. The report of its findings or a document accompanied, if need be, by observations thereon or resolutions based by the committee on the papers laid before them, shall form the conclusion of the labours, of a committee and closes its existence.
- Standing committees. 33. Standing committees of the Council shall make a report of their activities at each regular meeting, of the Council.
- Documents and records. 34. The Town Administrator shall have the custody of all documents, records and the common seal of the Council and he shall deliver all or any of them up to the Mayor when directed.
- Documents to be securely kept. 35. Neither the Town Administrator nor any member of the Council shall without lawful cause or consent show to any person other than a member or other duly authorised person or remove from the Council's offices any document, record or book belonging to the Council. The common seal shall be kept in the offices of the Council and kept securely locked away when not in use.

36. Except where otherwise provided by law the common seal shall not be impressed on any document or paper whatsoever without an express order of the Council: Common seal.

Provided that any authority given to the Mayor to enter into an agreement or contract on behalf of the Council shall be deemed to carry with it an order to affix the common seal to such agreement or contract.

37. Every document to which the common seal is hereafter affirmed by order of the Council shall be signed by the Mayor and counter signed by the Town Administrator and the form of attestation shall be as follows: Affixing of seal.

“In pursuance of an order of the Town Council of, made on the the common seal was hereunto affixed by Mayor.

Town Administrator of Town.

38. The Mayor shall have control of all officers and employees of the Council and forthwith upon the passing of any resolution or the adoption of any minutes or report he shall have authority to give effect thereto unless the Council otherwise determine. Powers of Mayor.

39. The Mayor may at any time suspend from office any officer who in his opinion is guilty of misconduct or neglect and may temporarily appoint another person in his place. The Mayor shall report the matter at the next meeting of the Council. Suspension of officers.

40. All complaints against employees of the Council must be in writing and in every case be signed by the person or persons complaining and no notice whatsoever shall be taken of any complaint not so made. Complaints may be addressed to the Mayor who, upon receipt thereof, shall have power to investigate the same and he shall report thereon to the Council at the next meeting. Complaints against employees.

CHAPTER 87**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN
(MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

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41. No dogs allowed.
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44. Attendance of Clerk.
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46. Fees.
47. Weighing of meat.
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FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN
(MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN (MARKET
AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS.**

Interpretation.

2. In these By-Laws -

“butcher’s assistant” includes apprentice butchers;

“Clerk of the Market” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Market and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Clerk of the Slaughter House” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Slaughter House, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Council” means Benque Viejo del Carmen Town Council;

“food handler’s certificate” means a certificate, not more than three months old, issued by a medical officer or registered medical practitioner stating that the holder is in good health and free from any contagious or infectious disease;

“health officer” means a Government public health or sanitary officer;

“Market” means Benque Viejo del Carmen Town Market operated and controlled by the Council;

“meat” means flesh and any part of any animal, turtle, bird or fish intended for human consumption. It does not include meat packed and sold in airtight containers;

“medical officer” means a Government medical officer or a Government medical officer of health;

“Slaughter House” means Benque Viejo del Carmen Town Slaughter House operated and controlled by the Council;

“Town Administrator” means the person discharging the duties of Town Administrator, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“veterinary officer” means a Government veterinary officer or veterinary assistant.

Public Market

3. No person shall expose or exhibit for sale the flesh of any animal, other than a wild animal shot in the bush, in any place within, or within one mile beyond, the limits of the town of Benque Viejo del Carmen other than in the Market or such place or places as the Council may appoint. No person shall solicit orders within the limits of the town of Benque Viejo del Carmen for meat, other than that of a wild animal shot in the bush, not exposed or exhibited in the Market or places duly appointed by the Council for the sale of meat, or butchered in the Slaughter House. Sale of meat.

4. The Market shall be fitted with stalls which shall be numbered with distinguishing numbers and shall be appropriated for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, groceries, bread, confectionery and such other articles as the Council may determine, and may be let by the day, week, month or year at the rates specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws to persons or firms approved by the Clerk of the Market subject to these By-Laws. If a stall-holder exposes or exhibits more than one category of meat or article as defined in the First Stalls.

Schedule to these By-Laws he shall pay the fee chargeable for each category, provided, however, he shall not be so charged for more than three categories in any one day. At or on or in a stall appointed by the Council for the sale of meat no other article shall be exposed or exhibited for sale, or stored, except with the consent of the Council.

- One stall per person. 5. No person or firm shall, except by permission granted by resolution of the Council, directly or indirectly hold more than one stall in the Market or sublet the same to another person or firm. Stalls shall be rented only to those who occupy them personally or by an agent on their behalf who does not rent or manage any other stall in the Market.
- Care of stalls. 6. Persons renting or occupying any Market stall shall keep the same together with the fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto clean and in proper order and shall be responsible for any damage to the same other than by fair wear and tear and shall not without permission in writing from the Town Administrator affix extra fixtures or lights and shall not leave any food material in or on it in any way whatever.
- Rent. 7. All rents shall be payable in advance.
- Sale of foods. 8. No person shall sell any article whatsoever on the Market premises otherwise than from a proper stall or place set apart for such purposes by the Council.
- Hours of opening. 9. The Market shall be lighted and the stall-holders and assistants admitted to their stalls at 5 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted) but shall not be opened to the general public or for the purposes of sale until 5.30 a.m.
- Hours of business for stalls. 10. All stalls may be opened for business at 5.30 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted), and shall be closed not later than 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when they shall be closed not later than 9 p.m. On all other public holidays the Market shall be closed for all purposes whatsoever

by 10 a.m.

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>11. No livestock, except poultry or game, shall be brought into the Market. No slaughtering shall be done in the Market.</p> | <p>Livestock prohibited.</p> |
| <p>12. All meat brought into the Market for sale (other than meat which has been previously examined at the Slaughter House) shall forthwith be submitted for examination, and shall be examined before it is exposed or exhibited for sale, by the Clerk of the Market or a veterinary officer or a health officer. If on such examination any meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness the Clerk of the Market or veterinary officer shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such meat shall have been approved by a medical officer it shall not be offered for sale or sold.</p> | <p>Examination of meat.</p> |
| <p>13. No person shall expose for sale, or have in his or her possession in the Market any bad or unwholesome meat, fruit or vegetables and any such found may be dealt with under section 66 of the Public Health Act.</p> | <p>Unwholesome food.
CAP. 40.</p> |
| <p>14. Every person, other than a customer, shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap, as approved by the medical officer, when handling meat. All persons, other than customers, handling meat, bakery products, or confectionery in the Market shall possess a food handler's certificate, and shall produce the same for inspection whenever requested by the Clerk of the Market, Town Administrator, a member of the Council, medical officer or health officer.</p> | <p>Meat handlers.</p> |
| <p>15. No dogs shall be allowed in the Market. If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.</p> | <p>No dogs allowed.</p> |
| <p>16. Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse, no rubbish or refuse shall be thrown or deposited in the Market or Market area elsewhere than in such receptacles. The feeding of animals and birds, other than those exposed for sale, in the Market or Market area shall be an offence against these By-Laws.</p> | <p>Refuse.</p> |

- Cleaning market. 17. Any lessee or stall-holder soiling the Market shall immediately thereafter thoroughly wash and clean the part so soiled.
- Private property. 18. No barrels, blocks, or private property whatever shall be permitted to be placed in or about the Market, other than such as may be deemed requisite by the Clerk of the Market for stall-holders in the pursuit of their business and any such approved barrel, block, or private property placed in or about the Market shall at all times be kept covered and cleaned to the satisfaction of the said Clerk.
- Improper behaviour. 19. No quarrelsome, mischievous, obstructive or riotous conduct, swearing, obscene language, insanitary act, indecency or impropriety shall be committed in the Market or Market yard. The Clerk of the Market shall have power to order any person committing such an offence to leave the Market.
- Smoking: spitting. 20. No person shall smoke or spit in the Market.
- Loitering. 21. No person shall loiter about, sit or lie on any of the stalls in or about the Market and any person so doing, besides rendering himself liable to the penalty provided by these By-Laws, may be ejected by the Clerk of the Market, the Assistant Clerk (if any), or any police officer.
- Clerk not to be concerned in trade. 22. The Clerk of the Market shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in the buying (except for the use of his household), or selling of any article exposed for sale in the Market.
- Clerk to attend. 23. The Clerk of the Market shall attend at the Market as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management of the same.
- Soliciting. 24. No stall-holder or person in the employ of a stall-holder either directly or indirectly at any place within the Market beyond the limits of such stall-holder's stall shall solicit any person to make any purchase.

25. Any person who shall at any stall in the Market sell or offer for sale -
- Offences in regard to turtle and other meat.
- (a) any part of a loggerhead turtle at the same time and at the same stall at which he is selling or offering or exposing for sale any part of a green turtle; or
 - (b) any part of a turtle unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of turtle offered for sale, namely, green turtle, hawksbill, or loggerhead; or
 - (c) any part of a sheep or goat unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of mutton offered for sale, namely, sheep mutton or goat mutton; or
 - (d) any meat that has been frozen unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall containing the words "Frozen Meat",

shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

26. The fees specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Market. The weighing of meat and turtle where necessary shall be done by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Market and according to his directions.
- Fees.

27. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and in the event of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day on which such offence is continued. The tenancy of such person as a lessee or stall-holder may be forthwith determined by the Council and no part of the rent paid shall be refunded unless the Council
- Penalty.

by resolution shall so direct; and if the Council so determine any tenancy as aforesaid it may declare such lessee or stall-holder to be disqualified from holding any stall in the Market for such period not exceeding six months as it may decide.

Slaughter House

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Slaughter for human consumption. | 28. Except in the case of wild animals which may be shot in the bush, no person shall kill or slaughter any animal or turtle the flesh of which is intended for human food in any place within, or within one mile beyond, the limits of the town of Benque Viejo del Carmen other than in the Slaughter House. |
| Hours of opening. | 29. The Slaughter House shall be opened daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted) from 3.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Sundays it may be opened at the discretion of the Council between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. for the purpose of slaughtering. |
| Licence required. | 30. No person shall be allowed to kill or slaughter any animal in the Slaughter House unless such person holds a licence from the Council as in these By-Laws provided. |
| Application for and grant of licence. | 31. (1) Any person applying for a licence as a butcher shall produce to the Town Administrator a certificate from the Clerk of the Slaughter House to the effect that the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and at least one member of the Council his ability to be a butcher, and also a food handler's certificate: |

Provided that it shall not be necessary to produce the certificate of ability in the case of any application for renewal of licence.

Upon the production of the aforementioned certificates and on payment of three dollars the Town Administrator shall grant such licence to the applicant.

- (2) Butcher's assistants must each possess a valid licence, to be

issued by the Town Administrator on payment of one dollar and fifty cents and the production of a food handler's certificate. Persons employed as carriers for the sole purpose of transporting meat from the Slaughter House to the Market and not in any way employed in the Slaughter House or Market shall not be required to obtain butcher's assistant's licences but shall possess a food handler's certificate.

(3) The possessor of a butcher's assistant's licence shall not be entitled to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but may vend meat in the Market. A licensed butcher's assistant or apprentice may on payment of an additional fee of twenty-five cents obtain a licence to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but only under the control and supervision of a licensed butcher. Such additional licences shall expire on 30th June if issued during the first half of a year and 31st December if issued during the second half of a year. An additional licence shall not be issued to the same person more than twice except with the written permission of the Council issued after consideration of the merits and grounds of the application.

(4) All butcher's and butcher's assistant's licences, other than additional licences, shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which they are issued and shall not be transferable.

(5) Any person who employs in or brings a person under the age of fourteen years into the Slaughter House or its yard whilst slaughtering is in progress shall commit an offence against these By-Laws. It shall be an offence for any person under the age of fourteen years to enter the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress.

Young persons.

32. Every butcher and butcher's assistant shall possess a food handler's certificate, and when handling meat shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap as approved by the Medical Officer.

Cleanliness, etc.

33. Any licensed butcher or butcher's assistant who -

Cancellation or suspension of licence.

- (a) in the opinion of the Council has ill-treated or used unnecessary cruelty to an animal while being slaughtered or has ill-treated an animal intended for slaughter;
- (b) neglects or refuses to provide an animal with an adequate supply of drinking water while enclosed or secured in the Slaughter House yard or other place appointed by the Council preparatory to slaughter by him;
- (c) is guilty of uncleanness, non-compliance with these By-Laws, or disorderly, obstructive, mischievous, or unseemly behaviour in or at the Market or Slaughter House or in the yards or precincts thereof;
- (d) neglects or refuses to obtain a food handler's certificate or to renew it when it expires, or fails or refuses to produce such certificate when so requested by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, Clerk of the Market, Town Administrator, medical officer, veterinary officer, or health officer,

shall be liable at the discretion of the Council to have his licence suspended for such period as the Council may think fit, or cancelled, in addition to any other penalty he may incur under these By-Laws, the Public Health Regulations and any other laws. A butcher whose licence has been suspended or cancelled shall not operate as a butcher's assistant except with the consent of the Council. A butcher's assistant whose licence has been suspended or cancelled shall be debarred from operating in the Slaughter House or at a meat stall in the Market. In case of suspension or cancellation of a licence no part of the fees shall be refunded unless the Council by resolution shall so direct.

34. A register of all licensed butchers and butcher's assistants shall be kept in the office of the Council and shall be open to inspection by a medical officer or health officer, and to the Council and its staff. Register.
35. Animals intended for slaughter shall be tied up at the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council for a period of not less than twelve hours or more than forty-eight hours before slaughter. The person tying up such animal at the Slaughter House or appointed place or his agent shall immediately notify the Clerk of the Slaughter House and the period shall be deemed to commence from the hour of such notification provided the Clerk of the Slaughter House shall on investigation find that the animal has indeed been so secured. If notification is made between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. a personal fee of fifty cents shall be paid to the Clerk of the Slaughter House at the time of notification, if this fee is not paid he shall not be required to accept the notification. Animals that have completed the minimum period of twelve hours at the stake may be presented to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for approval for slaughter between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. or on the opening of the Slaughter House in the morning. Persons bringing animals to the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council must see that such animals are properly tied up, and the Council shall not be responsible for the loss of, or damage to any animal tied up in the appointed places. On the expiry of forty-eight hours at the stake the animal must either be slaughtered in the Slaughter House or removed from the Slaughter House yard or other appointed place; an animal so removed shall not be presented again under forty-eight hours from the time of its removal. During the time an animal is secured at the appointed place the person who is tendering the animal for examination and slaughter or the butcher who intends to slaughter the animal shall provide it with an adequate supply of good drinking water, and failure or neglect to do so shall be an offence against these By-Laws. Tying up animals.
36. Animals intended for slaughter shall be weighed on the weighbridge established for such purpose on the Market premises and it shall be incumbent on persons in charge of such animals, to notify the Clerk of the Slaughter House when such animals shall be weighed, and a register of weights shall be kept by the Clerk of the Slaughter House for the purpose of recording the weights of Weighing animals.

such animals and the Town Administrator is required from time to time to inspect the said register to ensure that it is properly kept.

Examination of
animal and meat.

37. The Clerk of the Slaughter-House shall examine the condition of all animals brought to be slaughtered and of meat thereof intended to be offered for sale and if any such animal or meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness he shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such animal or meat shall have been approved by a medical officer such animal shall not be slaughtered nor shall such meat be offered for sale or sold.

Cleaning premises,
etc.

38. Any person using the Slaughter House for killing any animal shall immediately after slaughtering such animal thoroughly wash and clean the flooring, tables or other parts of the main building or other erection used and soiled by such killing.

Cleaning and
dressing meat.

39. All meat shall be properly cleaned and dressed before leaving the Slaughter House and shall be covered with cloth to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and kept so covered while being conveyed from the Slaughter House to the Market.

Entry prohibited.

40. No person shall enter the Slaughter House premises or compound except on business. An unauthorised person shall immediately leave the Slaughter House or its yard when requested to do so by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, the Town Administrator, a medical officer, health officer, veterinary officer, a member of the Council or a member of the police department.

No dogs allowed.

41. No dogs shall be allowed in the Slaughter House or the yard thereof. If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be considered to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.

Nuisances, etc.

42. No person shall loiter, smoke, spit, or commit any nuisance, insanitary act or act of annoyance, obstruction or mischief or any breach of the peace or unlawful act within the Slaughter House or its precincts.

43. Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse no rubbish or refuse from the Slaughter House shall be deposited elsewhere than in such receptacles. Rubbish.
44. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall attend at the Slaughter House as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management thereof. Attendance of Clerk.
45. In the event of a captive bolt pistol, humane killer or other mechanical killing device being provided by the Council its use on the types of animals for which it is designed shall be obligatory. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall be responsible for maintaining the device in clean and proper working condition and for seeing that it is not used or handled in a manner dangerous to persons, property or the device. He may either operate the device himself, in which case the butcher whose animal he is about to kill shall afford him every assistance, or he may, at his discretion and responsibility, permit a licensed butcher or butcher's assistant to operate it. Any butcher or butcher's assistant who uses the device in a manner contrary to the instructions of the Clerk of the Slaughter House or that may cause, or causes, injury or damage to persons or property or the device, or who uses the device without the permission of the Clerk of the Slaughter House shall commit an offence against these By-Laws and, irrespective of any other penalty or penalties that may be lawfully incurred, shall pay for or otherwise make good any damage done to the Council's property or the loss the Council may suffer in consequence of his actions. Humane killer.
46. The fees specified in the Second Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for all animals killed or dressed at the Slaughter House. Fees.
Second Schedule.
47. All meat on which the fees are charged according to weight shall be weighed by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and according to his directions. The weight of all meat except turtle shall be ascertained after the carcass has been dressed. The weight of turtle shall be ascertained before its slaughter. Weighing of meat.

Penalty.

48. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the preceding By-Laws relating to the Slaughter House shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Category	Year	Month	Week	Day
	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c
(a) For Beef and Veal Stall	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(b) Pork Stall	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(c) Sheep, Goat and Game Stall	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(d) Stall for sale of Turtle only	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(e) Fish Stall	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(f) Stall for sale of dry or corned Fish only	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(g) Poultry	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(h) Fruit and Vegetables	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50
(i) Bakers' and Confectioners' (for sale of legitimate articles of the trade only)	30.00	4.00	1.50	0.50

N.B. Stalls in respect of which a daily rental is not provided in the above Schedule may nevertheless be rented for a day at fifty cents each.

SECOND SCHEDULE

	\$ c
For every calf weighing 100 lb. and under	0.75
For every bull, cow or calf weighing over 100 lb	2.00
For every kid, lamb, turtle or wild animal	0.20
For every pig, sheep or goat	0.50

CHAPTER 87

**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Storage.
4. Permission for storage.
5. Fire precautions.
6. Sale and removal, hours of.
7. Offence and penalty.

CHAPTER 87Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS.**

Interpretation.

2. In these By-Laws “District Commissioner” means the Chief Executive Officer to the Ministry for the time being responsible for Local Government.

Storage.

3. (1) No person offering petroleum or any other inflammable liquid for sale shall keep on his premises at any one time more than two drums (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons each) of kerosene and one drum (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons) of gasoline.

Such kerosene and gasoline shall be kept in a shed or room constructed of corrugated iron or metal sheeting not less than ten feet away from the nearest building.

(2) Every such shed or room shall be approved by the District Commissioner and shall be provided with a fire extinguisher to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

Permission for storage.

4. Permission for the storage of the aforesaid amounts of kerosene and gasoline shall be obtained from the District Commissioner who, if satisfied with the accommodation, situation and structure of such shed or room, shall grant such permission in writing.

Fire precautions.

5. (1) No person shall, in or near any storage shed or room, do any act which is likely to cause fire.

(2) No person shall smoke within a storage shed or room, or have in his possession therein any matches or other articles of a highly inflammable or explosive nature.

(3) There shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance to every storage shed or room a notice to the effect that smoking and the possession of matches are prohibited.

6. (1) No kerosene or gasoline shall be sold or removed from any such shed or room between the hours of sunset and sunrise except where electric lighting is exclusively used or where special permission has been given in case of emergency by the District Commissioner.

Sale and removal;
hours of.

(2) There shall be no fire or naked lights within ten feet of any storage shed or room, and where electric lighting is used the wiring shall be properly installed and insulated and equipped with proper switches to avoid danger from sparking.

7. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these By-Laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Offence and
penalty.

CHAPTER 87

**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN
(PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Prohibition of pig-keeping.
4. Saving.
5. Penalty.
6. Continuing offence.

CHAPTER 87

**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN
(PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Short title.
- BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN
(PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS.**
2. In these By-Laws the term “pig” shall include sows, shoalts, boars, Interpretation.
barrows and piglets.
3. The keeping of pigs within the limits of the town of Benque Viejo del Prohibition of
pig-keeping.
Carmen is hereby prohibited.
4. This prohibition shall not apply to pigs secured at the Slaughter House Saving.
yard for the purpose of slaughter:
- Provided that no such pig shall be kept in the Slaughter House yard for more than forty-eight hours or the period allowed by the Benque Viejo del Carmen Market and Slaughter House By-Laws whichever shall be the lesser period.
5. Any person committing an offence against these By-Laws shall be liable Penalty.
on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.
6. The court shall order the offender to remove his pig or pigs from within Continuing
offence.
the town limits within a period to be specified in the order; such grace period not to exceed ten days. If the offender defaults in obeying this order the court, at a further hearing, may inflict a penalty not exceeding five dollars for each day the offence continues after the expiry of the grace period. Such penalty, however,

shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and the maximum alternative imprisonment shall not exceed one month.

CHAPTER 87

**ROOFING OF HOUSES (SAN IGNACIO AND
BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Roofing material.
4. Offence.
5. Recovery of penalties.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**ROOFING OF HOUSES (SAN IGNACIO AND
BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**ROOFING OF HOUSES (SAN IGNACIO AND
BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN) BY-LAWS.**

Interpretation.

2. In these By-Laws the word “Council” means the Town Council of San Ignacio or Benque Viejo del Carmen.

Roofing material.

3. No material other than iron, slate or other non-inflammable material shall in future be used in the covering of any roof in the towns of San Ignacio and Benque Viejo del Carmen.

Offence.

4. Any person placing or causing to be placed any inflammable material on any roof in the Towns of San Ignacio and Benque Viejo del Carmen or constructing or causing to be constructed any such roof not covered with iron or other non-inflammable material shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws and shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and moreover every person so offending shall on conviction, in addition to any fine that may be imposed, be ordered by the District Magistrate to remove such inflammable material or roof within a time to be named in such conviction and in the event of such inflammable material or roof not being removed within the time fixed by the District Magistrate it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Council to cause the building in connection with which the offence shall have been committed to be removed and any expense thereby incurred shall and may be recovered by the Mayor in like manner as penalties under the Act are recoverable.

Recovery of penalties.

5. All penalties imposed under these By-Laws shall be recoverable on

CHAPTER 87

**COROZAL TOWN
(ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Electricity rates.
3. Deposits.
4. Disconnections.

CHAPTER 87

**COROZAL TOWN
(ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

6 of 1964.
Ch. 67.

[1st February, 1964.]

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Short title.
- COROZAL TOWN (ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS.**
2. The following shall be the rates for electricity supplied to consumers in Electricity rates.
the town of Corozal with effect from the 1st February 1964.

Lighting

- (a) For electricity for lighting purposes:
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (i) General | |
| First 25 K.W.H. | 25c. per K.W.H. |
| Next 25 K.W.H. | 20c. per K.W.H. |
| Next 50 K.W.H. | 15c. per K.W.H. |
| Thereafter | 10c. per K.W.H. |
| Minimum | \$2.00 per month |
| (ii) Any seat of learning
approved by the Board
as such | 10c. per K.W.H. |
| Minimum | \$2.00 per month |

- (iii) Flat rate where there are not more than two lights, and the total wattage does not exceed 50 watts \$2.00 per month

Provided that these rates shall apply in respect of one residence and/or business premises only and shall not apply to two or more premises owned by the same subscriber who shall pay at the above rates in respect of each such residence and/or business premises.

Yard Lights

- (b) Yard lights which burn during the hours from sunset to sunrise:

Lights of 25 watts or less \$1.50 per month or part of a month

Lights of more than 25 watts but not more than 40 watts \$2.00 per month or part of a month

Lights of more than 40 watts but not more than 50 watts \$2.50 per month or part of a month

Lights of more than 50 watts but not more than 60 watts \$3.00 per month or part of a month

Lights of more than 60 watts but not more than 100 watts \$3.50 per month or part of a month

Domestic and Other Appliances

- (c) For current supplied for domestic, manufacturing or industrial purposes, which shall be supplied only through a meter, separate from the light meter
- | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| Minimum | 10c per K.W.H.
\$2.00 per month |
|---------|------------------------------------|

3. The Council may require consumers to deposit and maintain on deposit from time to time a sum estimated by the Council to be sufficient to secure all charges likely to be incurred by the consumer for, or incidental to, a supply of electricity for three months. Deposits.

4. Each consumer shall pay to the Council within thirty days after the end of each month the charges made by the Council for electricity and materials supplied, as well as charges for construction and for the altering and repairing of electrical installations, and if a consumer fails to do so, the Council shall cause the supply of electricity to be cut off and not renewed to such consumer unless and until he pays the said charge and a labour charge of one dollar for the work involved in the disconnection and reconnection of his supply of electricity. Disconnections.

CHAPTER 87

**COROZAL TOWN
(FISH MARKET) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Vessels not to tie up at wharf.
3. Sale of fish.
4. Discharge fee.
5. Penalty.
6. Exemption.

CHAPTER 87

**COROZAL TOWN
(FISH MARKET) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.
20 of 1982.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. | These By-Laws may be cited as the | Short title. |
| COROZAL TOWN (FISH MARKET) BY-LAWS. | | |
| 2. | No boat or vessel other than those discharging fresh fish and articles for sale in the Market shall tie up to or land goods at the Fish Market wharf set apart by the Council for the purpose. | Vessels not to tie up at wharf. |
| 3. | Fresh fish shall not be sold in the town of Corozal except at the Market provided for the purpose by the Council. Fresh, corned, or dried fish shall not be landed for sale in the town of Corozal from any boat or vessel except at the Fish Market wharf provided for the purpose by the Council. | Sale of fish. |
| 4. | A fee of one dollar per day or part of a day shall be paid in advance to the Clerk of the Market by the person in charge of the vessel discharging fresh, corned, or dried fish at the said wharf. Such charge shall be in respect of each boat load, or part of a boat load. | Discharge fee. |
| 5. | Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-Laws shall on summary conviction be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars. | Penalty. |
| 6. | These By-Laws shall not apply to fishermen who are residents of Corozal and cast their nets within half a mile of the shore. | Exemption. |

CHAPTER 87**COROZAL TOWN
(MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Sale of meat.
4. Stalls.
5. One stall per person.
6. Maintenance of stalls.
7. Rent.
8. Sale of goods.
9. Hours of opening.
10. Hours of business.
11. Public holidays.
12. Livestock.
13. Examination of meat.
14. Suspected meat.
15. Unwholesome food, etc.
16. Dogs prohibited.
17. Refuse.
18. Cleaning market.
19. Private property.
20. Improper behaviour.
21. Smoking: spitting.
22. Clerk not to trade.
23. Attendance of Clerk.
24. Loitering.
25. Soliciting.
26. Offences in connection with turtle or meat.
27. Fees. Weighing meat.

28. Penalty.
29. Place of slaughter.
30. Hours of opening.
31. Power to alter hours.
32. Licence required.
33. Licence and requirements for butcher.
34. Cancellation or suspension of licence.
35. Register.
36. Tying up animals.
37. Register of weights.
38. Weighing animals.
39. Examination of animals and meat.
40. Cleaning premises.
41. Cleaning and dressing meat.
42. Entry restricted.
43. Fees.
44. Weighing meat.
45. Smoking; spitting.
46. Attendance of Clerk.
47. Refuse.
48. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

**COROZAL TOWN
(MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.
16 of 1984.
58 of 2000.

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may for all purposes be cited as the

**COROZAL TOWN (MARKET AND
SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS.**

Interpretation.

2. In these By-Laws if not inconsistent with the context the word “meat” includes turtle but does not include imported preserved meat contained and sold in airtight tins or barrels, fish or poultry, and the word “Council” means the Town Council of Corozal Town.

Public Market

Sale of meat.

3. No fresh meat of cattle, swine, goat or sheep shall be sold in the town of Corozal (or within a mile thereof) unless it shall have been first slaughtered at the Slaughter House according to its rules and regulations and exposed for sale at the Market:

Provided always that should any necessity arise whereby it is considered necessary or desirable that such meat from outside the town of Corozal should be allowed to be sold locally then it shall be first passed by the Medical Officer of Health, and then exposed for sale in the Market by a licensed butcher, and subject to the payment of Slaughter House and Market fees as if the animal had been slaughtered at the Slaughter House.

Stalls.

4. The Market shall be fitted with stalls which shall be numbered with distinguishing numbers and shall be appropriated for the sale of meat, turtle, fish, fruit, vegetables, groceries, bread, confectionery and such other articles as the Council may determine and may be let by the day at the rate specified in

- the First Schedule to these By-Laws to persons or firms approved by the Clerk of the Market subject to these By-Laws. First Schedule.
5. No person or firm shall, except by permission granted by resolution of the Council, directly or indirectly hold more than one stall in the Market or sublet the same to another person or firm. Stalls shall be rented only to those who occupy them personally or by an agent on their behalf who does not rent or manage any other stall in the Market. One stall per person.
6. Persons renting or occupying any market stall shall keep the same, together with the fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto, clean and in proper order and shall be responsible for any damage to the same other than by fair wear and tear and shall not without permission in writing from the Town Administrator affix extra fixtures or lights and shall not leave any food material in or on it in any way whatever. Maintenance of stalls.
7. All rents shall be payable in advance. Rent.
8. No person shall sell any article whatsoever on the Market premises otherwise than from a proper stall or place set apart for such purpose by the Council. Sale of goods.
9. The Market shall be lighted and the stall-holders and their assistants admitted to their stalls at 5 a.m. daily (Sunday excepted); but shall not be opened to the general public or for purposes until 5.30 a.m. daily (Sunday excepted). Meat stalls may be opened daily (Sunday excepted) at 5.30 a.m. and may be closed as soon as all the meat being exposed thereon shall have been sold or otherwise disposed of. On Saturdays meat stalls may be re-opened at 2 p.m. Hours of opening.
10. All stalls may be opened at 5.30 a.m. daily (Sundays excepted) and shall be closed at 6 p.m. Hours of business.
11. On all public holidays the Market shall be closed for all purposes whatsoever at 11 a.m. Public holidays.

- Livestock. 12. No livestock except poultry or game shall be brought into the Market.
- Examination of meat. 13. All meat brought into the Market for sale (other than meat which has been previously examined at the Slaughter House) shall forthwith be submitted for examination, and shall be examined, by the Clerk of the Market.
- Suspected meat. 14. If on examination as in the preceding By-Law mentioned any meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness, the Clerk of the Market shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such meat shall have been approved by a medical officer of health such meat shall not be offered for sale.
- Unwholesome food, etc. 15. (1) No person shall expose for sale, or have in his or her possession in the Market any bad or unwholesome meat, fish, fruit or vegetables and any such found may be dealt with under the Public Health Act.
- CAP. 41. (2) All meat not sold by 6 p.m. must be removed from the Market.
- (3) No meat left over from the previous day shall be sold on the stalls, except that, when an overdue amount of meat is likely to be left over, the permission of the Sanitary Authority through the Clerk of the Market shall be obtained to keep it on ice. Such permission will only be granted in exceptional cases, and where such permission has been granted, the meat so kept shall be sold as "Frozen Meat" as referred to in By-law 26 (*iv*) of these By-Laws.
- (4) In the event of the possibility of an undue amount of fresh meat remaining unsold, it shall be permissible for the butcher to salt and corn such meat provided such salting and corning shall be done before 12 noon. Each day such meat shall be removed from the stalls to the room provided for the purpose where it shall be kept and such corned meat shall only be brought into the stalls for weighing and selling.
- Dogs prohibited. 16. No dogs shall be allowed in the Market. If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.

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|---|-------------------------|
| 17. A receptacle shall be provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse and no rubbish or refuse shall be thrown or deposited in the Market elsewhere than in such receptacle. | Refuse. |
| 18. Any lessee or stall-holder soiling the Market shall immediately thereafter thoroughly wash and clean the part so soiled. | Cleaning market. |
| 19. No barrels, blocks, or private property whatever shall be permitted to be placed in or about the Market, other than such as may be deemed requisite by the Clerk of the Market for stall-holders in the pursuit of their business and any such barrel, block, or private property placed in or about the Market shall at all times be kept covered and cleaned to the satisfaction of the said Clerk. | Private property. |
| 20. No quarrelsome or riotous conduct, swearing, obscene language, indecency or impropriety of any kind whatsoever shall be committed or used in the Market. | Improper
behaviour. |
| 21. No person shall smoke or spit in the Market. | Smoking: spitting. |
| 22. The Clerk of the Market shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in the buying (except for the use of his household), or selling of any article exposed for sale in the Market. | Clerk not to trade. |
| 23. The Clerk of the Market shall attend at the Market as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management of the same. | Attendance of
Clerk. |
| 24. No person shall loiter about, sit or lie on any of the stalls in or about the Market and any person so doing, besides rendering himself liable to the penalty provided by these By-Laws, may be ejected by the Clerk of the Market, the Assistant Clerk (if any), or any police officer. | Loitering. |
| 25. No stall-holder or person in the employ of a stall-holder either directly or indirectly at any place within the Market beyond the limits of such stall-holder's | Soliciting. |

stall shall solicit any person to make any purchase.

Offences in connection with turtle or meat.

26. Any person who shall at any stall in the Market sell or offer for sale -

- (a) any part of a loggerhead turtle at the same time and at the same stall at which he is selling or offering or exposing for sale any part of a greenturtle; or
- (b) any part of a turtle unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of turtle offered for sale, namely, greenturtle, hawksbill, or loggerhead; or
- (c) any part of a sheep or goat unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of mutton offered for sale, namely, sheep mutton or goat mutton; or
- (d) any meat that has been frozen unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall containing the words, "Frozen Meat",

shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

Fees.
Weighing meat.

27. The fees specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Market for sale except where such fees have already been paid at the Slaughter House. The weighing of such meat and turtle where necessary shall be done by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Market and according to his directions.

Penalty.

28. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing By-Laws shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and in the event of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day on which such offence is continued. The

tenancy of such person as a lessee or stall-holder may be forthwith determined by the Council and no part of the rent paid shall be refunded unless the Council by resolution shall so direct; and if the Council so determine any tenancy as aforesaid, it may declare such lessee or stall-holder to be disqualified from holding any stall for such period as the Council may determine not exceeding six months.

Slaughter House

29. Except in the case of wild animals which may be shot in the bush, no person shall kill or slaughter any animal or turtle the flesh of which is intended for human food in any place within one mile beyond the limits of the town of Corozal other than in the Slaughter House. Place for slaughter.

30. The Slaughter House shall be opened on Saturdays from 4 a.m. to 4 p.m. and on every other day of the week (except Sunday) from 4 a.m. to 2 p.m. No animals shall be slaughtered after 4 p.m. on Saturdays or 2 p.m. on any other day of the week. Turtle may be slaughtered from 4 a.m. to 9 a.m. on every day of the week: Hours of opening.

Provided however that in the case of turtle to be slaughtered between the hours of 4 a.m. and 9 a.m. it shall be inspected the previous day; and no turtle shall be slaughtered until it has been so inspected and approved by the Clerk of the Market.

31. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary if in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health climatic conditions at any time warrant changing the hours of slaughtering from morning to evening it shall be permissible so to do, and the hours for slaughtering in such case shall be from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. Hours for exhibition of cattle to be slaughtered and hours for the opening and closing of the Market shall be altered accordingly. Power to alter hours.

32. No person shall be allowed to kill or slaughter any animal in the Slaughter House unless such person holds a licence from the Council as in these By-Laws Licence required.

provided.

Licence and requirements for butcher.

33. (1) Any person applying for a licence as a butcher shall produce to the Town Administrator a certificate from a medical officer of health to the effect that he has demonstrated his ability to be a butcher and on payment of one dollar the Town Administrator shall grant such licence to the applicant.

(2) Each licensed butcher or his assistant shall be possessed of the requisite slaughtering knives, such knives to be passed by the Medical Officer of Health and always kept sharp and in a sanitary state.

(3) Every butcher and his assistant shall be licensed annually and before being licensed each shall produce a certificate from a registered medical practitioner that he is in a fit state of good health and free from any contagious or infectious disease and a fit person to be licensed as a butcher.

(4) Notwithstanding the possession of such a certificate, the Medical Officer of Health may if he considers it necessary call upon either such butcher or assistant to be examined at any time.

(5) Every person working as a butcher or butcher's assistant when handling meat shall be dressed in a clean butcher's coat, apron and a suitable cap, such cap, coat and apron to be approved by the Medical Officer of Health.

Cancellation or suspension of licence.

34. (1) Any person, notwithstanding that he has obtained a certificate as a butcher, who has been convicted by the District Magistrate for cruelty to animals while being slaughtered shall be liable to have his licence cancelled for six months for the first offence and on conviction for any subsequent offence to have his licence cancelled permanently.

(2) Should any licensed butcher or butcher's assistant be reported for uncleanliness, non-compliance with the rules or unseemly conduct, his licence may be suspended or cancelled or he may be charged with an offence against

the By-Laws or both.

35. A register of all licensed butchers and butcher's assistants shall be kept in the office of the Council. The register shall be open to a medical officer of health or any sanitary officer and a copy shall be supplied to the Clerk of the Market and Slaughter House for his guidance. Register.

36. (1) All animals intended for slaughter shall be tied up or penned in the Slaughter House Yard in the place allotted not later than 3 p.m. on the day previous to slaughtering and shall be presented for inspection between the hours of 1p.m. and 3 p.m. daily. Tying up animals.

(2) Each licensed butcher must see that his animal is properly tied up or penned in the Slaughter House Yard. The Council will not hold themselves responsible for the loss of any animal.

37. A register of weights shall be kept by the Clerk of the Slaughter House for the purpose of recording the weights of animals about to be slaughtered and the Town Administrator is required from time to time, to inspect the said register to ensure that it is properly kept. Register of weights.

38. Animals intended for slaughter shall be weighed on the weighbridge established for such purpose on the Market premises and it shall be incumbent on persons in charge of such animals, to notify the Town Administrator when such animals shall be weighed. Weighing animals.

39. The Clerk of the Market shall examine the condition of all animals brought to be slaughtered and of the meat thereof intended to be offered for sale and if any such animal or meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness he shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such animal or meat shall have been approved by a medical officer of health such animal shall not be slaughtered nor shall such meat be offered for sale. Examination of animals and meat.

40. Any person using the Slaughter House for killing any animal shall, Cleaning premises.

- immediately after slaughtering such animal, thoroughly wash and clean the flooring, tables or other parts of the main building or other erection used and soiled by such killing.
- Cleaning and dressing meat. 41. All meat shall be properly cleaned and dressed before leaving the Slaughter House and shall be covered with cloth to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Market and conveyed in a clean contrivance suitably covered in a clean cart, van or boat.
- Entry restricted. 42. No person other than a licensed butcher or butcher's assistant shall be in the Slaughter House Yard or its precincts at any time, officers and servants of the Council and public health officers excepted.
- Fees. Second Schedule. 43. The fees specified in the Second Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Market for all animals killed at the Slaughter House.
- Weighing meat. 44. All meat on which the fees are charged according to weight shall be weighed by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Market and according to his directions. The weight of all meat except turtle shall be ascertained after the carcass has been dressed. The weight of turtle shall be ascertained before it is slaughtered.
- Smoking: spitting. 45. No person shall smoke or spit in the Slaughter House.
- Attendance of Clerk. 46. The Clerk of the Market shall attend at the Slaughter House as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management of the same.
- Refuse. 47. A receptacle shall be provided for rubbish or refuse and no rubbish or refuse shall be thrown or deposited in or about the Slaughter House elsewhere than in such receptacle.
- Penalty. 48. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against

any of the preceding By-Laws relating to the Slaughter House shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

FIRST SCHEDULE

16 of 1984.

[By-Laws 4 and 27]

(a)	For Beef, Veal or Pork stall	\$7.50
(b)	For Sheep, Goat and Game stall	\$3.75
(c)	For Fish and Turtle stall	\$4.50
(d)	Stall for sale of Dry or Corned Fish only	\$4.50

N. B. Stalls in respect of which a daily rental is not provided in the above Schedule, may nevertheless be rented for a day at \$1.00 each. Furthermore, if a stall is being used for a saloon or restaurant, the rent shall be \$2.00 per day. The term “day” shall mean from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. or part thereof.

SECOND SCHEDULE

16 of 1984.
58 of 2000.

[By-Law 43]

(a)	For Beeves and Calves	\$20.00
(b)	For Pigs	\$15.00
(c)	For Sheep, Lamb, Kids, Goats, Turtle and wild animals	\$3.00

CHAPTER 87

COROZAL TOWN (PARKS) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Offences.
4. Penalty.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

COROZAL TOWN (PARKS) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

61 of 1964.
 149 of 1990.
 78 of 1996.
 Ch. 67.

[28th November, 1964.]

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Short title.

COROZAL TOWN (PARKS) BY-LAWS.
2. For the purpose of these By-Laws - Interpretation.

“park” means any area set out in the Schedule to these By-Laws. Schedule.
3. No unauthorised person shall in any park - Offences.
 - (a) cut, pluck, injure or destroy any tree, bush, flower or fruit growing therein; or
 - (b) dig, cut or remove any sod, turf, loam, sand, gravel or other substance thereon or therefrom; or
 - (c) light any fire, or wilfully or negligently do any act which may cause or be likely to cause damage to anything growing or being therein; or
 - (d) wilfully or negligently deposit or leave therein any rubbish, timber or any other substance or material whatsoever; or
 - (e) bleach or place out to dry any article or thing; or
 - (f) cause or suffer any horse, pony, mule, ass, bull,

- ox, cow, calf, heifer, steer, sheep, lamb, goat, hog or sow to enter therein; or
- (g) encamp therein or erect or place therein any booth, pen, fence, stand, post, rail, swing or other erection or obstruction of any kind whatsoever or make any enclosure on any part thereof; or
- (h) negligently or wilfully injure, deface or remove any seat, notice or notice board, post, chair, railing, fence barrier or other thing which may from time to time be erected or placed therein by lawful authority; or
- (i) post or paint any bill, placard or notice therein or on any fence, bench, erection or tree therein; or
- (j) paint, write, cut, carve or in any manner inscribe letters, figures or marks upon or otherwise disfigure any rock, tree or any wall or fence or other structure or erection situated therein; or
- (k) drive or ride any vehicle, horse, pony, donkey or other animal; or
- (l) brawl, fight, use indecent language or act in an indecent, disorderly or offensive manner or cause obstruction or annoyance to any other person; or
- (m) fire or discharge any firearm or throw or discharge any missile; or
- (n) climb any tree or structure; or

- (o) walk on any portion which by notice or otherwise is prohibited; or
- (p) wilfully interfere with or obstruct any authorised officer concerned in the laying out, planting, improvement or maintenance or in the execution of any work therein; or
- (q) bathe or wash himself or wash clothes or other articles; or
- (r) throw any refuse into or interfere with the structure of any fountain; or
- (s) sell, trade or conduct any business; or 149 of 1990.
- (t) stand or walk on seating, sit or stand on back rest of chairs, table top or bandstand railings. 149 of 1990.
- (u) drink wine, spirits, ale, porter, cider, beer, perry, liqueurs, cordials or other spirituous or fermented liquor of an intoxicating nature. 78 of 1996.

4. Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction before a magistrate to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding one month. Penalty. 149 of 1990.

SCHEDULE

149 of 1990.

- (a) **Central Park:**
Parcel No. 485 Corozal Central, bounded on the North by 1st Street North, on the South by 1st Street South, on the East by 4th Avenue and on the West by 5th Avenue.
- (b) **Coronation Park:**
Parcel No. 498, Corozal Central, 1st Avenue.
- (c) **Rotary Community Park:**
Parcel No. 251, Corozal Central, 1st Avenue.
- (d) **Mother's Park:**
“A parcel” Corozal Central, adjacent south side of the Corozal Market compound, 1st Avenue.
- (e) **Alta Vista Park:**
Parcel No. 959, Corozal Central, bounded on the North by 4th Street North, on the South by 7th Street North, on the East by 3rd Avenue, and on the West by 4th Avenue.
- (f) **Rainbow Park:**
Parcel No. 252, Corozal Central, bounded on the North by 8th Street North, on the South by 7th Street North, on the East by 3rd Avenue, and on the West by 4th Avenue.
- (g) **Memorial Park:**
Parcel No. 1112, Corozal Central, bounded on the North by 8th Street South, on the East by 1st Avenue, and on the West by 4th Avenue.
- (h) **Brotherhood Park:**
Parcel No. 1195 Corozal North, 7th Avenue.
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CHAPTER 87

**COROZAL TOWN (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Storage.
4. Permission to store.
5. Precautions against fire.
6. Lights.
7. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**COROZAL TOWN (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the
- COROZAL TOWN (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS.**
- Interpretation. 2. In these By-Laws
- “District Commissioner” means the Chief Executive Officer to the Ministry for the time being responsible for Local Government.
- Storage. 3. (1) No person offering petroleum or any other inflammable liquid for sale shall keep on his premises at any one time more than five drums (not exceeding two hundred and twenty imperial gallons) of kerosene and five drums (not exceeding two hundred and twenty imperial gallons) of gasoline.
- Such kerosene and gasoline shall be kept in a shed or room constructed of corrugated iron or metal sheeting not less than fifteen feet away from the nearest building.
- (2) Every such shed or room shall be approved by the District Commissioner and shall be provided with a fire extinguisher to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.
- (3) Gasoline and kerosene (in quantities not exceeding two gallons and three gallons respectively) may be kept for sale in a shop, provided that such gasoline and kerosene be kept in closed containers not exceeding one quart in capacity.

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4. Permission for the storage of kerosene and gasoline under these By-Laws shall be obtained from the District Commissioner who, if satisfied with the accommodation, situation and structure of such shed or room, shall grant such permission in writing. Permission to store.
5. (1) No person shall, in or near any storage shed or room, do any act which is likely to cause fire. Precautions against fire.
- (2) No person shall smoke within a storage shed or room, or have in his possession therein any matches or other articles of a highly inflammable or explosive nature.
- (3) There shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance to every storage shed or room a notice to the effect that smoking and the possession of matches are prohibited.
6. (1) No kerosene or gasoline shall be sold or removed from any such shed or room between the hours of sunset and sunrise except where electric lighting is exclusively used or where special permission has been given in case of emergency by the District Commissioner. Lights.
- (2) There shall be no fire or naked lights within ten feet of any storage shed or room, and where electric lighting is used the wiring shall be properly installed and insulated and equipped with proper switches to avoid danger from sparking.
7. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these By-Laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

**COROZAL TOWN
(PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Short title.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Prohibition.
 4. Permission to be obtained.
 5. Offences.
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CHAPTER 87

COROZAL TOWN
(PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

21 of 1968.
Ch. 67.

[20th April, 1968.]

- 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Short title.

COROZAL TOWN (PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS.
- 2. For the purposes of these By-Laws - Interpretation.

“Council” means the Corozal Town Council;

“pig” includes barrow, boar, piglet, shoat and sow.
- 3. Subject to the provisions of By-Law 4 of these By-Laws no person shall keep any pig within the township of Corozal. Prohibition.
- 4. (1) Any person may, with the written approval of the Council - Permission to be obtained.

 (a) keep not more than two barrows in a yard, or

 (b) keep pigs intended for butchering.

 (2) Any written approval may contain such conditions including conditions as to the number of pigs, place where such pigs are kept and period for which such pigs are kept, as the Council may deem necessary.

 (3) All pigs shall be kept in a sty constructed to the satisfaction of a Public Health Inspector.

Offences.

5. (1) Any person who, in the township of Corozal, keeps any pig without the written approval of the Council, or fails to comply with any condition in any written approval granted by the Council, or keeps any pig other than in a sty constructed to the satisfaction of a Public Health Inspector shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars and on a second or subsequent conviction for a like offence to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

(2) In addition to or in substitution for any penalty imposed under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section the Court may order the seizure and forfeiture of any pig in respect of which any offence has been committed.

CHAPTER 87

COROZAL TOWN (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Licensing of horses, mules, and carriages.
4. Licensing and inspection of public carriages.
5. Licensing of drivers of carriages.
6. Returns to be made by licensees.
7. Charges to be made by carts, drays and vans.
8. Traffic.
9. Speed of vehicles: Prevention and restriction of use of vehicles on certain streets.
10. Lights on carriages.
11. Licensing badges on hand-carts.
12. Livestock through the streets of Corozal.
13. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

THIRD SCHEDULE

FOURTH SCHEDULE

FIFTH SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

COROZAL TOWN (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may for all purposes be cited as the
- COROZAL TOWN (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS.**
- Interpretation. 2. In these By-Laws if not inconsistent with the context the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:
- CAP. 87. “Act” means the Town Councils Act;
- “carriage” means any carriage, van, cart, dray and handcart;
- “Council” means the Corozal Town Council;
- “driver’s licence” means a licence entitling the holder thereof to drive the particular description of carriage or carriages mentioned therein;
- “owner” means any person who uses or keeps or in whose custody, charge or possession or in whose house or premises any mule, horse, ass, or carriage shall be found or seen unless he proves to the contrary;
- “public carriage” means any carriage plying for or accepting hire for the carriage of passengers, goods, or materials for profit;
- “public street” means any street, road, bridge, place or wharf under the care and control of the Council.
- Licensing of horses, mules, and carriages. 3. (1) The owner of any horse, mule or carriage (except such as are kept by the Governor General, the Government or any officer who is required

to keep a horse, mule or carriage in the performance of his public duties) kept or used in the town of Corozal and the owner of any carriage used on the roads in the town of Corozal shall, on or before the first day of January in each year or before any day on which such horse, mule or carriage shall be used on the roads, provide himself with a licence in respect of each and every such horse, mule or carriage as aforesaid which such owner shall keep or use or be about to keep or use:

Provided that the owner of any horse, mule or carriage who obtains a certificate from the Chief Executive Officer that such horse, mule or carriage is used partially for the public service may obtain a licence therefor on payment of one half the prescribed fee:

And provided that notwithstanding the provisions of this By-Law the owner of any horse, mule or carriage who holds a licence in respect thereof duly granted by a competent authority of another District shall be entitled to keep or use the same in the town of Corozal without the necessity of providing himself with a licence in respect thereof.

(2) Applications for such licences shall be made to the Council.

(3) Such licences shall be issued by the Town Administrator in the form prescribed by the Council on payment of the prescribed fees, and shall bear the date of the day of issue. The Town Administrator shall keep a register of all licences so issued and such register shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours and every licence issued under this By-Law shall license the holder to keep the number of animals or carriages specified in the return mentioned in By-Law 6.

(4) A licence may be issued in respect of horses, mules and carriages either for one calendar year or for any period less than a year expiring on the 31st day of December in any year upon payment of the respective fees prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.

(5) Every licence issued under this By-Law shall apply only to the particular horse, mule or carriage in respect of which it has been issued:

Provided that upon receipt of a transfer fee of twenty-five cents the Town Administrator may transfer any such licence to another horse, mule or carriage the property of the same owner. Such transfer shall be endorsed upon the licence and the original horse, mule or carriage shall thereupon become unlicensed.

(6) Notwithstanding the sale or disposal of a licensed horse, mule or carriage, the person to whom the licence therefor was issued shall during the currency of such licence remain liable as owner for any breach of these By-Laws, unless and until he surrenders the licence to the Town Administrator with a written notice of such sale or disposal, whereupon the horse, mule or carriage (as the case may be) shall become unlicensed unless the purchaser applies for the licence to be transferred to him. Upon receipt of a fee of twenty-five cents the Town Administrator shall, subject to the provisions of these By-Laws, endorse and transfer such licence accordingly.

(7) If any person shall contrary to the provisions of this By-Law keep or use any horse, mule or carriage he shall be guilty of an offence against this By-Law and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Licensing and inspection of public carriages.

4. (1) The owner of a carriage shall not keep or use the same or permit it to be kept or used within the town of Corozal as a public carriage unless it be licensed by the Council for that purpose in addition to being licensed under the preceding By-Law.

(2) No such carriage shall be licensed, or having been licensed shall be used as a public carriage, unless the construction and state of repair, of such carriage and of any harness, brakes, lamps, engine, steering gear, and other mechanism requisite for the efficient propulsion, guidance or control thereof be thoroughly sound and serviceable.

(3) Any such carriage intended to be licensed under this By-Law shall be produced where directed to be inspected and tested by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy. The owner shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection and test as aforesaid.

(4) If such carriage produced as aforesaid shall be found by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be thoroughly sound and serviceable to be licensed as a public carriage he or his said deputy shall give to the owner thereof a certificate in the form of the Second Schedule to these By-Laws.

(5) The licence for a public carriage shall be issued by the Town Administrator for a period of one calendar year or for any other period less than a year expiring on the 31st day of December in any year, upon production by the applicant of a certificate given by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy as aforesaid and upon payment quarterly of the respective fees prescribed in Part 2 of the First Schedule to these By-Laws.

(6) Such licence which shall be in the form of the Third Schedule to these By-Laws, shall bear the date of the day of issue and shall apply to the public carriage in respect of which it has been issued:

Provided that upon receipt of a transfer fee of twenty-five cents the Town Administrator may transfer any such licence to another carriage the property of the same owner after such other carriage has been inspected and approved by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy as aforesaid. Such transfer shall be endorsed upon the licence and the carriage originally licensed shall thereupon become unlicensed.

(7) The Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy may in writing order the owner of any public carriage to produce at any time such carriage and any horses or mules (if any) used for drawing the same for inspection. The owner shall obey such order and shall at the prescribed time produce such carriage and any horse or mule as aforesaid for inspection and

shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection. If any such carriage or horse or mule shall at any time be certified by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy to be unfit for use the Council may suspend the licence granted in respect of such carriage until such time as it is certified to the Council by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy that the defects of such carriage have been remedied to his satisfaction or that the horse or mule used in drawing the same is fit for use.

(8) The owner of a carriage who shall ply for or accept hire in respect of the same without first having obtained a licence for that purpose, or who having obtained a licence shall ply for or accept hire in respect of such carriage during the time such licence is suspended shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day that he shall so let to hire such carriage.

(9) The owner of every handcart and cart or dray drawn by horse or mule licensed as aforesaid for the carriage of goods or material shall paint or cause to be painted in figures of at least one and a half inches in length in a conspicuous position on each shaft of such cart or dray the number of the licence thereof and in the case of handcarts the number shall be painted in the front of the body, facing the direction in which the handcart is proceeding.

(10) Any person bringing into the town of Corozal a cart or dray drawn by a horse or mule from one of the outlying villages or settlements, to bring in cultivated produce for sale or for home consumption shall provide himself with a driver's licence and shall apply in writing to the Council for a special permit regarding the number of times he comes weekly into town during any year ending the 31st day of December:

Provided that persons bringing into the town cartloads of firewood, building materials, or any other articles or substances of a similar nature for sale or to be otherwise disposed of in the town shall pay both a driver's licence and a cart licence.

5. (1) No person shall within the town of Corozal drive any carriage-
- Licensing of
drivers of
carriages.
- (a) unless he obtains from the Council and legally holds a driver's licence;
- (b) after his driver's licence has expired or been cancelled;
- (c) while his driver's licence is under suspension;
- (d) while he is intoxicated or otherwise incapacitated;
- (e) while he is suffering from any infectious, contagious, or offensive disease, or skin complaint.
- (2) The Council may in its discretion refuse a driver's licence to or may suspend or cancel the driver's licence of any person who -
- (a) has been convicted of being drunk whilst driving any carriage;
- (b) as driver of any carriage has been convicted of an offence against these By-Laws or against any motor vehicle regulations for the time being in force;
- (c) is, in its opinion, unfit to hold a driver's licence.
- (3) A driver's licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in Part 3 of the First Schedule to these By-Laws:

Provided that in the case of a licence to drive a cart or dray the applicant shall first produce to the Town Administrator a written authority from the senior officer of police for the time being stationed at Corozal Town that he is fit,

qualified and competent to act as a driver of a cart or dray.

- (4) No driver of any public carriage -
- (a) shall unreasonably refuse to admit and carry in such carriage any number of passengers not exceeding the number for which the same is licensed, provided always that no owner or driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or who is otherwise in an unfit state or a menace or nuisance to other passengers therein;
 - (b) licensed for the purpose of carrying passengers only, shall carry any goods on such vehicle except such as are the personal effects of any person travelling within or hiring such vehicle, provided always that no driver shall refuse to carry any such personal effects except packages or goods of such a size, weight or nature as is likely to cause damage to his vehicle;
 - (c) shall carry any passenger except within the body of such vehicle;
 - (d) shall reasonably refuse to carry on his carriage without extra charge, a reasonable quantity of luggage the property of the person hiring the same, provided always that no driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any article of luggage likely to damage the carriage, or of an unreasonable weight or size;
 - (e) shall unreasonably refuse to hire such carriage to

any person requiring to hire or ride in the same, or shall unreasonably refuse to drive such carriage to any place within the town of Corozal, to which he shall be required to drive;

- (f) except with the permission of a passenger, shall allow any other person to ride in the car whilst the car is engaged, nor shall he take on additional passengers, except with the consent of those already in the car;
- (g) shall let for hire or drive any such carriage which at the time of such hiring or driving shall be unfit for use, or which may be drawn by any horse or mule which is unfit for use,
- (h) shall be improperly attired and the said driver shall appear clean at all times whilst driving or carrying fare paying passengers: attire includes jacket;
- (i) shall smoke when carrying fare paying passengers, or be uncivil, discourteous or insolent to his passengers;
- (j) shall leave any such carriage which is drawn by a horse or mule unattended or without proper control in any public street or place.

(5) Any person committing a breach of paragraph (4) of this By-Law shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

6. (1) Every person liable to take out any licence or licences under these By-Laws shall within one calendar month after the first day in every year

Returns to
be made by
licensees.

upon which he shall become so liable and within one month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become liable to take out any further licence under these By-Laws or any of them make out and give in or cause to be given in to the Town Administrator a true and just return in writing in the form and containing the particulars mentioned in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

(2) Every such return shall be signed by the person making the same provided that in the case of a person unable to write, his or her mark shall be made to such return in the presence of and shall be attested by a justice of the peace.

(3) Every person who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false return or who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make and give in or cause to be given in any such return shall be guilty of an offence against this By-Law.

Charges to be made
by carts, drays and
vans.

7. (1) The charges for goods and materials carried in or upon carts, drays and vans licensed for the carriage of goods and materials shall be those set forth in the Fifth Schedule to these By-Laws.

(2) Any owner or driver of such cart, dray or van who shall demand or attempt to obtain from any person or persons employing such cart, dray or van more than the charges set out in the said Schedule shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Traffic.

8. (1) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall -

(a) keep the same as near as practicable to the left side;

(b) when meeting an animal with a rider thereon or carriage and when turning a corner, keep to the left side of the road;

- (c) when overtaking an animal with a rider thereon or carriage, pass upon the right side and not pull over to the left side until well clear of such animal or carriage or of any animal attached to any carriage;
- (d) on street crossings or intersections, give precedence to any carriage approaching his left side, allowing the latter to cross or proceed in front of him;
- (e) before stopping, drive such animal or carriage close to the left side of the roadway and parallel thereto;
- (f) when about to stop or to turn a corner, raise his hand or give some intelligible signal of his intention, so that it may be visible to any person immediately following;
- (g) before turning to the right side from one street into another, drive or ride parallel to the left side of the street which he is leaving until he is as near as practicable to the left side of the street which he is entering;
- (h) cause the carriage or animal to be drawn as near as practicable to the left side of the street and parallel thereto and brought to a standstill and remain stationary as long as may be reasonably necessary on the approach of and during the passage of any fire-engine or other vehicle, apparently proceeding in charge of a fireman to a fire, or whenever it is necessary to avoid impending danger or collision with any pedestrian, animal or carriage;

- (i) at all times observe and comply with any reasonable directions of any police officer as to the manner of approaching and departing from any place, or of taking up or setting down passengers, or of loading or unloading goods, or as to the regulation of traffic;
- (j) upon any police officer holding up his hand or otherwise giving an order or direction, stop so long or proceed in such a manner as directed;
- (k) at the reasonable direction of any police officer, remove his carriage or animal from where it is standing and either remove it from the vicinity or proceed to some adjacent portion of such street, or of some neighbouring street indicated by such officer;
- (l) if he has caused or has in any way been concerned in any accident, injury, or collision to or with any person, animal, or carriage, give his name and address to the person injured or to some person on his behalf and to a police officer if one be present.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall not -

- (a) negligently or wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent the free passage of any person, carriage, or animal;
- (b) cause to be drawn in front of or take precedence of any carriage or animal which from its position has a prior right to take up to set down passengers

or goods, provided that no act done with the consent of or by the direction of any police officer shall be considered a breach of this By-Law;

- (c) wilfully allow such carriage or animal to remain opposite the entrance of any street or across any passage, thoroughfare, or foot-crossing or upon the intersection of any streets, or allow the same to stand longer in any place where it is likely to endanger, obstruct, or inconvenience the traffic than is necessary for taking up or setting down passengers, or for loading or unloading goods or materials;
- (d) negligently or wilfully ride such animal or ride or drive such vehicle in a manner which is dangerous to any foot passenger;
- (e) be guilty of any insulting misconduct;
- (f) whilst driving such vehicle or riding such animal be in such a condition or position that he cannot have control of the same.

9. (1) No person shall upon a public street drive any carriage or ride any animal negligently, furiously, or recklessly.

Speed of vehicles:
Prevention and
restriction of use
of vehicles on
certain streets.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall drive or ride slowly and consistently with safety when -

- (a) turning the corner of any street into other street;
- (b) turning around on any street;

- (c) crossing the intersection of any street;
- (d) crossing the entrance of any footpath or going into or out of any lane, right-of-way, or private entrance;
- (e) entering or proceeding through any bend or curve or down any steep grade or along any crowded place on any such street;
- (f) passing any school.

(3) No person shall drive any carriage or ride any animal on any street or part of a street where a sign is erected consisting of a disc having the words “No Traffic” painted thereon.

(4) The use of any public street by carriage or animal may be prohibited or restricted by signs placed in a conspicuous place by the Council at or near where such prohibition or restriction is to be enforced.

(5) Such signs aforesaid shall indicate the directions and speed as follows:

- (a) a sign post shall indicate that carriages and animals are to proceed in the direction in which the sign-post points only;
- (b) a sign with the word “stop” shall indicate that no carriage or animal shall proceed past it;
- (c) signs specifying the number of miles per hour shall indicate the greatest speed at which a carriage or animal may proceed over the portion of road indicated.

(6) The driver of any carriage or rider of any animal who shall wilfully disregard the directions indicated by any of the signs aforesaid shall, upon summary conviction, be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

10. (1) During the period between one half-hour after sunset and one half-hour before sunrise the driver of every carriage shall carry attached thereto and keep lighted one or more lamps as hereinafter provided which shall be constructed and placed so as to exhibit a light in the direction in which such carriage is proceeding.

Lights on carriages.

(2) On any carriage other than a cart or dray drawn by any animal two such lamps shall be carried, one on either side of such carriage.

(3) On any cart or dray not driven by mechanical power one such lamp shall be carried on the right side of such cart or dray.

(4) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this By-Law shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

11. (1) The Council shall supply the owner of every handcart to whom a licence is issued under these By-Laws with a metal badge (hereinafter in these By-Laws referred to as a "licensing badge") which shall be one pattern for each calendar year.

Licensing badges on hand-carts.

(2) The owner of every handcart shall cause the licensing badge to be affixed to the handcart in respect of which he is licensed in such a position that every figure on the badge is upright and easily distinguishable from behind the handcart, whether the handcart is stationary or in motion and the owner shall cause the licensing badge to be kept so affixed until the end of the year for which the licence was issued.

(3) If any person who does not hold a licence under these By-

Laws for every handcart used or employed by him, affixes or permits a licensing badge to be affixed to any handcart in respect of which he does not hold a licence, he shall be guilty of an offence against this By-Law.

(4) If a licensing badge is lost or destroyed, the person to whom the same was issued shall, on making a statutory declaration to that effect and paying a fee of twenty-five cents, be entitled to obtain another licensing badge for that year from the Town Administrator.

(5) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this By-Law shall upon summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each and every such offence.

Livestock through
the streets of
Corozal.

12. (1) No person shall drive or lead cattle, or cause or permit cattle to be driven or led through any public street between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. unless they be led singly or in pairs and provided such cattle are in charge of a sufficient number of attendants to keep them under complete control so as to prevent annoyance or danger to any member of the public.

(2) Any person committing a breach of this By-Law shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Penalty.

13. Any person who is guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing By-Laws for which no special penalty is imposed shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

FIRST SCHEDULE**PART 1***Fees for Horses, Mules and Carriages*

	\$ c
For every horse or mule	5.00
For every wheel of a carriage drawn by a horse or mule	3.00
For every handcart	1.50

Licences for horses, mules and carriages shall be paid in quarterly instalments; 1st instalment to be paid on the date of issue of the licence, 2nd instalment to be paid on 1st April, 3rd instalment to be paid on 1st July and 4th instalment to be paid on 1st October.

Licences for handcarts shall be payable half yearly; 1st instalment to be paid on the date of issue of the licence, 2nd instalment to be paid on 1st July:

Provided that where any person takes out a licence after 30th September in any year, one fourth of the above fee shall be payable.

PART 2*Fees for Public Carriages*

	\$ c
For every carriage for the use of passengers for one calendar year ending 1st December	10.00
For every public carriage for the carrying of goods or material, for one calendar year ending 1st December	2.00

PART 3*Fees for Drivers Licences*

	\$ c
For every licence to drive a carriage (other than a cart or dray drawn by a horse or mule)	2.50
For every learner's licence to drive a carriage (other than a cart or dray drawn by a horse or mule)	Free
For every licence to drive a cart or dray drawn by a horse or mule	1.00

SECOND SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4]

I, do certify that I have inspected Carriage No.
and find the said Carriage in a fit and proper condition for public use.

(Signed)
*Authorised Deputy of
Commissioner of Police*

Date

THIRD SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4]

Licence

No.

I, do hereby licenseresiding
at to let to hire
Carriage No. known by the following marks or descriptions
to carry * passengers goods and materials.

Dated

.....
Town Administrator

* Strike out unnecessary words.

FOURTH SCHEDULE
[By-Law 6]

Return to be made to the Town Council of Corozal by Licensees

No. of Licences	For what to be taken out	Rate per Annum \$ c
	For every Horse or Mule	5.00
	For every wheel of a Carriage drawn by a Horse or Mule	3.00
	For every Hand cart	1.50
	For every Horse or Mule drawn Carriage, Cart or Dray to be employed for hire	2.00
	For every Licence to drive a Carriage (other than a Cart or Dray drawn by a Horse or Mule)	2.50
	For every Licence to drive a Cart or a Dray drawn by a Horse or Mule	1.00
	For every Learner's Licence to drive a Carriage (other than a Cart or Dray drawn by a Horse or Mule)	Free

I hereby certify that the above Return (together with another or other Returns already made and given in) contains a just and true return of all Licences which is liable to take out for the ending 2 under the above-mentioned By-Laws.

Date 2
Signature

* In the case of a Marksman, the Certificate must be attested by a Justice of the Peace.

FIFTH SCHEDULE**[By-Law 7]**

	\$ c
For an ordinary load (which shall be considered as five barrels of flour, or four barrels of pork, or their equivalent) for any distance not exceeding half a mile	0.15
Provided that the charge for the first half mile for a load of lumber of 330 feet, or a load of fire wood of 300 sticks, or a load of earth or spoil of 14 cubic feet shall be	0.25
For every additional half a mile or part thereof	0.15
For a part load the same charge may be made as for a full load.	

CHAPTER 87

DANGRIGA (ANIMALS RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Prohibition.
4. Saving.
5. Penalty.
6. Order to remove animals.
7. Continuing offence.

CHAPTER 87

22 of 1976.
Ch. 67.

DANGRIGA (ANIMALS RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

[27th March, 1976.]

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the
- DANGRIGA (ANIMALS RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS.**
- Interpretation. 2. In these By-Laws -
- “animal” shall include pigs, goats and sheep;
- “goat” shall include buck, doe or kid;
- “pig” shall include sows, shoalts, boars and piglets;
- “sheep” shall include ram and lamb.
- Prohibition. 3. The keeping of animals within the limits of Dangriga Town is hereby prohibited.
- Saving. 4. This prohibition shall not apply to animals -
- (a) secured in the Slaughter House yard for the purpose of slaughter provided that no such animal shall be kept in the Slaughter House yard for more than forty-eight hours of the period allowed by the Dangriga (Market and Slaughter House) By-Laws whichever shall be the lesser period;
- (b) brought into town by or through the Agricultural

Department for an Agricultural Show or any other Agricultural purpose, with the written permission of the Mayor, Dangriga Town Council, provided that no animal shall be kept for more than six hours before or after the function.

5. Any person committing an offence against these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars. Penalty.
6. Where any person is convicted under By-Law 5 above, the court shall order the offender to remove his animals from within the Town limits within a period to be specified in the order, which grace shall not exceed ten days. Order to remove animals.
7. If an offender defaults in obeying this order the court, at a further hearing may impose a penalty not exceeding five dollars for each day of default after the expiry of the grace period. Such penalty, however, shall not exceed one hundred dollars. Continuing offence.

CHAPTER 87

DANGRIGA (BEACHES) (DIGGING OF SAND) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Sand from beaches.
3. Prohibited areas.
4. Place to dig.
5. Permit.
6. Change of area.
7. Fees.
8. Penalty.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

DANGRIGA (BEACHES) (DIGGING OF SAND) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)23 of 1976.
Ch. 67.*[27th March, 1976.]*

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------------|
| 1. | These By- Laws maybe cited as the | Short title. |
| | DANGRIGA (BEACHES) (DIGGING OF SAND) BY-LAWS. | |
| 2. | No sand shall be dug or removed from any beaches in the Town of Dangriga without the written permission of the Dangriga Town Council. | Sand from beaches. |
| 3. | No sand shall be dug or removed within a radius of forty feet from the Town Pier, at Dangriga, or from any bridge to a Latrine in Dangriga, without the written permission of the Dangriga Town Council. | Prohibited areas. |
| 4. | Sand can be dug at the mouth of the Stann Creek River, mouth of the Havana Creek, and between the New Pier and the site of the old Town Pier. | Place to dig. |
| 5. | No sand shall be dug from the designed areas, or any other area, except with the written permission of the Dangriga Town Council. | Permit. |
| 6. | The Council is entitled to designate areas for digging of sand from time to time as it sees fit. | Change of area. |
| 7. | A fee set by the Dangriga Town Council shall be charged (See Schedule). | Fees.
Schedule. |
| 8. | Any person contravening these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars. | Penalty. |

SCHEDULE

TRUCKS	50 cents per trip
PICK UPS	25 cents per trip
DRAYS	10 cents per trip

CHAPTER 87

DANGRIGA (BRIDGE) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Offence.
3. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

DANGRIGA (BRIDGE) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the
- DANGRIGA (BRIDGE) BY-LAWS.**
- Offence. 2. No person shall sit, stand up or loiter on any part of any bridge or its approaches in the town of Dangriga.
- Penalty. 3. Any person doing or causing to be done anything which is prohibited by these By-Laws shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these By-Laws and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.
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CHAPTER 87

DANDGRIGA (ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Electricity rates.
3. Deposits.
4. Disconnections.

CHAPTER 87

10 of 1964.
Ch. 67.

DANDGRIGA (ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

[1st February, 1964.]

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the
- DANGRIGA (ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS.**
- Electricity rates. 2. The following shall be the rates for electricity supplied to consumers in the town of Dangriga:

Lighting

(a) For electricity for lighting purposes:

(i) General

First 25 K.W.H.	23c. per K.W.H.
Next 25 K.W.H.	17c. per K.W.H.
Next 50 K.W.H.	12c. per K.W.H.
Next 50 K.W.H.	9c. per K.W.H.
Thereafter	07c. per K.W.H.
Minimum	\$2.00 per month

Provided that these rates shall apply in respect of one residence and/or business premises only and shall not apply to two or more premises owned by the same subscriber who shall pay at the above rates in respect of each residence and/or business premises.

- Deposits. 3. The Council may require consumers to deposit and maintain on deposit from time to time a sum estimated by the Council to be sufficient to secure all

charges likely to be incurred by the consumer for, or incidental to, a supply of electricity for three months.

4. Each consumer shall pay to the Council within thirty days after on the end of each month the charges made by the Council for electricity and materials supplied, as well as charges for construction and for the altering and repairing of electrical installations, and if a consumer fails to do so, the Council shall cause the supply of electricity to be cut off and not renewed to such consumer unless and until he pays the said charge and a labour charge of one dollar for the work involved in the disconnection and reconnection of his supply of electricity.

Disconnections.

CHAPTER 87**DANGRIGA (MARKET AND
SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Sale of meat.
4. Stalls.
5. Stall holders.
6. Maintenance of stalls.
7. Rent.
8. Sale of goods.
9. Hours of opening.
10. Hours of business.
11. Livestock prohibited.
12. Examination of meat.
13. Unwholesome food.
14. Cleanliness.
15. Dogs prohibited.
16. Refuse.
17. Cleaning market.
18. Private property.
19. Improper behaviour.
20. Smoking: spitting.
21. Loitering.
22. Clerk not to trade.
23. Attendance of Clerk.
24. Soliciting.
25. Offences in connection with turtle meat.
26. Fees.
27. Penalty.

28. Place for slaughter.
29. Hours of opening.
30. Licence required.
31. Licence.
32. Cleanliness.
33. Cancellation and suspension of licence.
34. Register of butchers and assistants.
35. Tying up animals.
36. Weighing of animals.
37. Register of weights.
38. Inspection of animals and meat.
39. Cleaning premises.
40. Cleaning and dressing meat.
41. Entry restricted.
42. Dogs prohibited.
43. Nuisance, etc.
44. Refuse.
45. Attendance of Clerk.
46. Humane killer.
47. Fees.
48. Weighing meat to ascertain fees.
49. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

27 of 1983.
Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**DANGRIGA (MARKET AND
SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**DANGRIGA (MARKET AND
SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS.**

Interpretation.

2. In these By-Laws-

“butcher’s assistant” includes apprentice butchers;

“Council” means the Dangriga Town Council;

“Clerk of the Market” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Market and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Clerk of the Slaughter House” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Slaughter House, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“food handler’s certificate” means a certificate, not more than three months old, issued by a medical officer or registered medical practitioner stating that the holder is in good health and free from any contagious or infectious disease;

“health officer” means a Government public health or sanitary officer;

“Market” means the Dangriga Town Market operated and controlled by the Council;

“meat” means flesh and any part of any animal, turtle, bird or fish intended for human consumption. It does not include preserved meat packed and sold in airtight containers;

“medical officer” means a Government medical officer or a Government medical officer of health;

“Slaughter House” means the Dangriga Town Slaughter House operated and controlled by the Council;

“Town Administrator” means the person discharging the duties of Town Administrator, and any person or person assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“veterinary officer” means a Government veterinary officer or veterinary assistant.

Public Market

3. No person shall expose or exhibit for sale the flesh of any animal shot in the bush in any place within, or within one mile beyond the limits of the town of Dangriga other than in the Market or such place or places as the Council may appoint. No person shall solicit orders within the limits of the town of Dangriga for meat, other than that of a wild animal shot in the bush, not exposed or exhibited in the Market or places duly appointed by the Council for the sale of meat or butchered in the Slaughter House. Sale of meat.

4. The Market shall be fitted with stalls which shall be numbered with distinguishing numbers and shall be appropriated for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, groceries, bread, confectionary and such other articles as the Council may determine, and may be let by the day, week, month or year at the rates specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws to persons or firms approved by the Clerk of the Market subject to these By-Laws. If a stall-holder exposes or exhibits more than one category of meat or article as defined in the First Schedule to these By-Laws he shall pay the fee chargeable for each category. Stalls.

provided, however, he shall not be charged for more than three categories in any one day. At or on or in a stall appointed by the Council for the sale of meat no other article shall be exposed or exhibited for sale, or stored, except with the consent of the Council.

- Stall holders. 5. No person or firm shall, except by permission granted by resolution of the Council directly or indirectly hold more than one stall in the Market or sublet the same to another person or firm. Stalls shall be rented only to those who occupy them personally or by an agent on their behalf who does not rent or manage any other stall in the Market.
- Maintenance of stalls. 6. Persons renting or occupying any Market stall shall keep the same together with the fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto clean and in proper order and shall be responsible for any damage to the same other than by fair wear and tear, and shall not without permission in writing from the Town Administrator affix extra fixtures or lights, and shall not leave any food material in or on it in any way whatever.
- Rent. 7. All rents shall be payable in advance.
- Sale of goods. 8. No person shall sell any article whatsoever on the Market premises otherwise than from a proper stall or place set apart for such purposes by the Council.
- Hours of opening. 9. The Market shall be lighted and the stall-holders and assistants admitted to their stalls at 4.30 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted) but shall not be opened to the general public or for the purposes of sale until 5 a.m.
- Hours of business. 10. All stalls may be opened for business at 5 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted) and shall be closed not later than 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when they shall be closed not later than 9 p.m. On all other public holidays the Market shall be closed for all purposes whatsoever by 10 a.m.

11. No livestock, except poultry or game, shall be brought into the Market. No slaughtering shall be done in the Market. Livestock prohibited.
12. All meat brought into the Market for sale (other than meat which has been previously examined at the Slaughter House) shall forthwith be submitted for examination, and shall be examined, before it is exhibited for sale, by the Clerk of the Market or a veterinary officer or a health officer. If on such examination any meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness the Clerk of the Market or veterinary officer shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such meat shall have been approved by a medical officer it shall not be offered for sale or sold. Examination of meat.
13. No person shall expose for sale, or have in his or her possession in the Market, any bad or unwholesome meat, fruit or vegetables and any such found may be dealt with under the Public Health Act. Unwholesome food.
CAP. 41.
14. Every person, other than a customer, shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap, as approved by the medical officer, when handling meat. All persons, other than customers, handling meat, bakery products, or confectionery in the Market shall possess a food handler's certificate, and shall produce the same for inspection whenever requested by the Clerk of the Market, Town Administrator, a member of the Council, medical officer or health officer. Cleanliness.
15. No dogs shall be allowed in the Market. If any dog is found the owner thereof shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these By-Laws. Dogs prohibited.
16. Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse, no rubbish or refuse shall be thrown or deposited in the Market or Market area elsewhere than in such receptacles. The feeding of animals and birds, other than those exposed for sale, in the Market or Market area shall be an offence against these By-Laws. Refuse.
17. Any lessee or stall-holder soiling the Market shall immediately thereafter thoroughly wash and clean the part so soiled. Cleaning market.

- Private property. 18. No barrels, blocks, or private property whatever shall be permitted to be placed in or about the Market, other than such as may be deemed requisite by the Clerk of the Market for stall-holders in the pursuit of their business, and any such approved barrel, block or private property placed in or about the Market shall at all times be kept covered and cleaned to the satisfaction of the said Clerk.
- Improper behaviour. 19. No quarrelsome, mischievous, obstructive or riotous conduct, swearing, obscene language, insanitary act, indecency or impropriety shall be committed in the Market or Market yard. The Clerk of the Market shall have power to order any person committing such an offence to leave the Market.
- Smoking: spitting. 20. No person shall smoke or spit in the Market.
- Loitering. 21. No person shall loiter about, sit or lie on any of the stalls in or about the Market and any person so doing, besides rendering himself liable to the penalty provided by these By-Laws, may be ejected by the Clerk of the Market, the Assistant Clerk (if any), or any police officer.
- Clerk not to trade. 22. The Clerk of the Market shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in the buying (except for the use of his household), or selling of any article exposed for sale in the Market.
- Attendance of Clerk. 23. The Clerk of the Market shall attend at the Market as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management of the same.
- Soliciting. 24. No stall-holder or person in the employ of a stall-holder either directly or indirectly at any place within the Market beyond the limits of such stall-holder's stall shall solicit any person to make any purchase.
- Offences in connection with turtle and meat. 25. Any person who shall at any stall in the Market sell or offer for sale -
(a) any part of a loggerhead turtle at the same time

and at the same stall at which he is selling or offering or exposing for sale any part of a greenturtle; or

- (b) any part of a turtle unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of turtle offered for sale namely, greenturtle, hawksbill, or loggerhead; or
- (c) any part of a sheep or goat unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of mutton offered for sale, namely, sheep mutton or goat mutton; or
- (d) any meat that has been frozen unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall containing the words “Frozen Meat”,

shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

26. The fees specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Market. The weighing of meat and turtle where necessary shall be done by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Market and according to his directions. Fees.

27. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and in the event of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day on which such offence is continued. The tenancy of such person as a lessee or stall-holder may be forthwith determined by the Council and no part of the rent shall be refunded unless the Council by resolution shall so direct; and if the Council so determine any tenancy as aforesaid it may declare such lessee or stall-holder to be disqualified from holding any stall in the Market for such period not exceeding six months as it may decide. Penalty.

Slaughter House

- Place for slaughter. 28. Except in the case of wild animals which may be shot in the bush, no person shall kill or slaughter any animal or turtle the flesh of which is intended for human food in any place within, or within one mile beyond, the limits of the town of Dangriga other than in the Slaughter House.
- Hours of opening. 29. The Slaughter House shall be opened daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted) from 3.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Sundays it may be opened at the discretion of the Council between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. for the purpose of slaughtering.
- Licence required. 30. No person shall be allowed to kill or slaughter any animal in the Slaughter House unless such person holds a licence from the Council as in these By-Laws provided.
- Licence. 31. (1) Any person applying for a licence as a butcher shall produce to the Town Administrator a certificate from the Clerk of the Slaughter House to the effect that the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and at least one member of the Council his ability to be a butcher, and also a food handler's certificate:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to produce the certificate of ability in the case of an application for renewal of licence.

Upon the production of the aforementioned certificates and on payment of three dollars the Town Administrator shall grant such licence to the applicant.

(2) Butchers' assistants must each possess a valid licence, to be issued by the Town Administrator on payment of one dollar and fifty cents and the production of a food handler's certificate. Persons employed as carriers for the sole purpose of transporting meat from the Slaughter House to the Market and not in any way employed in the Slaughter House or Market shall not be required to obtain butcher's assistant's licences but shall possess a

food handler's certificate.

(3) The possessor of a butcher's assistant's licence shall not be entitled to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but may vend meat in the Market. A licensed butcher's assistant or apprentice may on payment of an additional fee of twenty-five cents obtain a licence to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but only under the control and supervision of a licensed butcher. Such additional licences shall expire on 30th June, if issued during the first half of a year, and 31st December, if issued during the second half of a year. An additional licence shall not be issued to the same person more than twice except with the written permission of the Council issued after consideration of the merits and grounds of the application.

(4) All butcher's assistant's licences, other than additional licences, shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which they are issued and shall not be transferable.

(5) Any person who employs in or brings a person under the age of fourteen years into the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress shall commit an offence against these By-Laws. It shall be an offence for any person under the age of fourteen years to enter the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress.

32. Every butcher and butcher's assistant shall possess a food handler's certificate, and when handling meat shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap as approved by the Medical Officer. Cleanliness.

33. Any licensed butcher's assistant who - Cancellation and suspension of licence.

(a) in the opinion of the Council has ill-treated or used unnecessary cruelty to an animal while being slaughtered or has ill-treated an animal intended for slaughter;

- (b) neglects or refuses to provide an animal with an adequate supply of drinking water while enclosed or secured in the Slaughter House yard or other place appointed by the Council preparatory to slaughter by him;
- (c) is guilty of uncleanness, non-compliance with these By-Laws, or disorderly obstructive, mischievous, or unseemly behaviour in or at the Market or Slaughter House or in the yards or precincts thereof;
- (d) neglects or refuses to obtain a food handler's certificate or to renew it when it expires, or fails or refuses to produce such certificate when so requested by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, Clerk of the Market, or Town Administrator, or a medical officer, veterinary officer or health officer,

CAP. 40.

shall be liable at the discretion of the Council to have his licence suspended for such period as the Council may think fit, or cancelled, in addition to any other penalty he may incur under these By-Laws, the Public Health Regulations and any other laws. A butcher whose licence has been suspended or cancelled shall not operate as a butcher's assistant except with the consent of the Council. A butcher's assistant whose licence has been cancelled or suspended shall be debarred from operating in the Slaughter House or at a meat stall in the Market. In case of suspension or cancellation of a licence no part of the fees paid shall be refunded unless the Board by resolution shall so direct.

Register of butchers and assistants.

34. A register of all licensed butchers and butcher's assistants shall be kept in the office of the Council and shall be open to inspection by a medical officer or health officer, and to the Council and its staff.

Tying up animals.

35. (1) Animals intended for slaughter shall be tied up at the Slaughter

House or other place appointed by the Council for a period of not less than twelve hours or more than forty eight hours before slaughter. The person tying up such animal at the Slaughter House or appointed place or his agent shall immediately notify the Clerk of the Slaughter House and the period shall be deemed to commence from the hour of such notification, provided the Clerk of the Slaughter House shall on investigation find that the animal has indeed been so secured. If notification is made between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., a personal fee of fifty cents shall be paid to the Clerk of the Slaughter House at the time of notification; if this fee is not paid he shall not be required to accept the notification.

(2) Animals that have completed the minimum period of twelve hours at the stake may be presented to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for approval for slaughter between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. or on the opening of the Slaughter House in the morning.

(3) Persons bringing animals to the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council must see that such animals are properly tied up, and the Council shall not be responsible for the loss of, or damage to any animal tied up in the appointed places. On the expiry of forty eight hours at the stake the animal must either be slaughtered in the Slaughter House yard or other appointed place; an animal so removed shall not be presented again under forty eight hours from the time of its removal.

(4) During the time an animal is secured at the appointed place the person who is tendering the animal for examination and slaughter or the butcher who intends to slaughter the animal shall provide it with an adequate supply of good drinking water, and failure or neglect to do so shall be an offence against these By-Laws.

36. Animals intended for slaughter shall be weighed on the weighbridge established for such purpose on the Market premises and it shall be incumbent on persons in charge of such animals, to notify the Town Administrator when such animals shall be weighed.

Weighing of animals.

- Register of weights. 37. A register of weights shall be kept by the Clerk of the Slaughter House for the purpose of recording the weight of animals about to be slaughtered and the Town Administrator is required from time to time, to inspect the said register to ensure that it is properly kept.
- Inspection of animals and meat. 38. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall examine the condition of all animals brought to be slaughtered and of the meat thereof intended to be offered for sale. If any animal or meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness he shall notify the owner thereof and, unless and until such animal or meat shall have been approved by a medical officer, such animal shall not be slaughtered nor shall such meat be offered for sale or be sold.
- Cleaning premises. 39. Any person using the Slaughter House for killing any animal shall immediately after slaughtering such animal thoroughly wash and clean the flooring, tables or other part of the main building or other erection used and soiled by such killing.
- Cleaning and dressing meat. 40. All meat shall be properly cleaned and dressed before leaving the Slaughter House and shall be covered with cloth to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and kept so covered while being conveyed from the Slaughter House to the Market.
- Entry restricted. 41. No person shall enter the Slaughter House premises or compound except on business. An unauthorised person shall immediately leave the Slaughter House or its yard when requested to do so by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, the Town Administrator or a medical officer, health officer, veterinary officer, a member of the Council or a member of the police department.
- Dogs prohibited. 42. No dogs shall be allowed in the Slaughter House or the yard thereof. If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be considered to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.
- Nuisance, etc. 43. No person shall loiter, smoke or spit or commit any nuisance, insanitary

act or act of annoyance, obstruction or mischief or any breach of the peace or unlawful act within the Slaughter House or its precincts.

44. Where receptacles are provided by the Council for refuse and rubbish, no refuse or rubbish from the Slaughter House shall be deposited elsewhere than in such receptacles. Refuse.
45. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall attend at the Slaughter House as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management thereof. Attendance of Clerk.
46. (1) In the event of a captive bolt pistol, humane killer or other mechanical killing device being provided by the Council its use on the type of animals for which it is designed shall be obligatory. Humane killer.
- (2) The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall be responsible for maintaining the device in clean and proper working condition and for seeing that it is not used or handled in a manner dangerous to persons, property or the device. He may either operate the device himself, in which case the butcher whose animal he is about to kill shall afford him every assistance, or he may, at his discretion and responsibility, permit a licensed butcher or butcher's assistant to operate it.
- (3) Any butcher or butcher's assistant who uses the device in a manner contrary to the instructions of the Clerk of the Slaughter House or that may cause, or causes, injury or damage to persons or property or the device, or who uses the device without the permission of the Clerk of the Slaughter House, shall commit an offence against these By-Laws and, irrespective of any other penalty or penalties that may be lawfully incurred, shall pay for or otherwise make good any damage done to the Council's property or loss the Council may suffer in consequence of his actions.
47. The fees specified in the Second Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for all animals killed or Fees. Second Schedule.

dressed at the Slaughter House.

Weighing meat to ascertain fees.

48. All meat on which the fees are charged according to weight shall be weighed by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and according to his directions. The weight of all meat except turtle shall be ascertained after the carcass has been dressed. The weight of turtle shall be ascertained before it is slaughtered.

Penalty.

49. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the preceding By-Laws relating to the Slaughter House shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

FIRST SCHEDULE

27 of 1983.

Market

	\$ c
For every kid, goat, lamb, sheet stall	2.00
For every beeve stall	5.00
For every pig stall	4.00
For every wild animal stall	1.50
For every turtle only stall	1.50
Fish stall any kind	1.00
Poultry stall	0.50
Fruit and Vegetables stall	1.00
Bakers and Confectioners (for sale of legitimate articles of trade only)	0.50

N.B. - Stall in respect of which a daily rental is not provided in the above Schedule may nevertheless be rented for a day at \$1.00 each.

27 of 1983.

SECOND SCHEDULE*Slaughter House*

	\$ c
For every kid, goat, lamb, sheep	2.00
For every beeve	5.00
For every pig	3.00
For every wild animal	1.00
For every turtle	2.00

CHAPTER 87

**DANGRIGA (PETROLEUM AND
INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Storage.
4. Permission to store.
5. Fire precautions.
6. Lights.
7. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**DANGRIGA (PETROLEUM AND
INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the
- DANGRIGA (PETROLEUM AND
INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS.**
- Interpretation. 2. In these By-Laws
- “District Commissioner” means the Chief Executive Officer to the Ministry for the time being responsible for Local Government.
- Storage. 3. (1) No person offering petroleum or any other inflammable liquid for sale shall keep on his premises at any one time more than two drums (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons each) of kerosene and one drum (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons) of gasoline.
- Such kerosene and gasoline shall be kept in a shed or room constructed of corrugated iron or metal sheeting not less than ten feet away from the nearest building.
- (2) Every such shed or room shall be approved by the District Commissioner and shall be provided with a fire extinguisher to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.
- Permission to store. 4. Permission for the storage of the aforesaid amounts of kerosene and gasoline shall be obtained from the District Commissioner who, if satisfied with the accommodation, situation and structure of such shed or room, shall grant such permission in writing.

5. (1) No person shall, in or near any storage shed or room, do any act which is likely to cause fire. Fire precautions.

(2) No person shall smoke within a storage shed or room, or have in his possession therein any matches or other articles of a highly inflammable or explosive nature.

(3) There shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance to every storage shed or room a notice to the effect that smoking and the possession of matches are prohibited.

6. (1) No kerosene or gasoline shall be sold or removed from any such shed or room between the hours of sunset and sunrise except where electric lighting is exclusively used or where special permission has been given in case of emergency by the District Commissioner. Lights.

(2) There shall be no fire or naked lights within ten feet of any storage shed or room and where electric lighting is used the wiring shall be properly installed and insulated and equipped with proper switches to avoid danger from sparking.

7. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these By-Laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87**DANGRIGA
(PLAYGROUNDS AND PARKS) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Definitions.
3. Offences.
4. Persons to enter/leave Playground or Park only through entrance provided.
5. Public meetings, etc. in Playground or Park without permission prohibited.
6. Prohibited acts in Park or Playground.
7. Penalty.
8. Where offender is a juvenile.
9. Violation of By-Laws.

CHAPTER 87

**DANGRIGA
(PLAYGROUNDS AND PARKS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

47 of 1975.
Ch. 67.

[25th October, 1975.]

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Short title.

DANGRIGA (PLAYGROUNDS AND PARKS) BY-LAWS.

2. “Foreman of Works” means the person appointed by the Council for the supervision of all the projects and properties of the Council (Playground and Parks inclusive) or any other person acting in place of or with the authority of the Foreman of Works; Definitions.

“Park” means the area in the Town of Dangriga at the junction of the Stann Creek Valley Road and Havana Street known as “Y Park”, or any other land within the Town so declared by the Town Council as a Park;

“Playground” means that piece or parcel of land situated immediately south of the Administrative Building known as “Princess Royal Playground”, also that parcel of land fenced north of the eastern end of Yemeri Street situate in the Southern Foreshore area, or any other land within the town of Dangriga, so declared by the Dangriga Town Council as a playground;

“Town Council” means the Town Council of Dangriga.

3. No parent or guardian shall cause or permit any person of primary school age who is under his custody or control to be found in any Playground or Park during school hours without the supervision of a teacher. Offences.

Persons to leave/
enter Playground
or Park only
through entrance
provided.

4. No person shall enter or leave a Playground or Park by any other means than the entrance provided therefor.

Public meetings,
etc. in Playground
or Park without
permission
prohibited.

5. No person shall hold or take part in any public meeting or public assemblage in the playground or park without the previous permission in writing of the Mayor of Dangriga.

Prohibited acts in
Park or Playground.

6. No person shall do any of the following acts in the Park or Playground, that is to say -

- (a) cut, pluck, injure, or destroy any tree, fruit, bush or flower thereon;
- (b) dig, cut, remove any sod, turf, sand, gravel or other substance thereon or therefrom;
- (c) wilfully, carelessly or negligently deposit or leave thereon, or any part thereof, any rubbish, bricks, manure, timber, or other substance or material thereof;
- (d) light any fire, or wilfully, carelessly or negligently do any act which may cause, or be likely to cause, damage by fire to anything growing or being thereon;
- (e) carelessly, negligently, or wilfully injure, deface or remove any seat notice, notice board, post railing, fence, barrier, or other thing which may be from time to time erected or placed thereon by the authority of the Dangriga Town Council;

- (f) paint, write, cut, carve or in any manner inscribe, letters, figures, or marks upon, or otherwise disfigure any rock or tree, or any fence or other structure or erection in the Park or Playground;
- (g) drive, ride or push any vehicle or hand-cart over the Park or Playground;
- (h) climb any tree thereon, or climb any handstand, fixture or building thereon;
- (i) brawl, fight, use indecent language, or act in any indecent, disorderly or offensive manner;
- (j) wilfully, or negligently damage or cause damage to swings, see-saws, slides or any other recreational fixture thereon;
- (k) wilfully, or negligently damage the grass lawns;
- (l) do, aid, or abet any act or thing which may not in these By-Laws be specifically mentioned and which may tend to the injury or disfigurement of the Parkground or Playground or to interfere with the use thereof by the public for the purpose of recreation.

7. Every person who shall offend against the provisions of the foregoing By-Laws shall be liable on the summary conviction for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars or for every continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding two dollars for each day on which the offence continues after the written notice thereof shall have been given to the said person by the Dangriga Town Council. Penalty.

Where offender is a juvenile.

8. Where the person committing the offence is a juvenile the parent or guardian of the juvenile shall be held responsible for the penalty.

Violation of By-Laws.

9. Every person who shall infringe any By-Law for the regulation of the Parkground or Playground may be removed therefrom by the Foreman of Works or by any Police Officer, in any one of the cases hereinafter specified, that is to say -

(a) where the violation of the By-Laws is committed within view of the Foreman of Works or Police Officer, and the name and residence of the person infringing the By-Law is unknown to and cannot be readily ascertained by the Foreman or Police Officer;

(b) where the violation of the By-Law is committed within the view of such officer or Police Officer, and from the nature of such violation or from any other fact which the Foreman of Works or Police Officer may have knowledge or which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for belief that the continuance in the Park or Playground of the person violating the By-Law is undesirable or that the removal of such person from the Park or Playground is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

CHAPTER 87

**DANGRIGA (REMOVAL AND
TRANSFER OF BUILDINGS) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Permission to remove, etc.
3. Permission to erect, etc.
4. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**DANGRIGA (REMOVAL AND
TRANSFER OF BUILDINGS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Short title. | 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

DANGRIGA (REMOVAL AND
TRANSFER OF BUILDINGS) BY-LAWS. |
| Permission to
remove, etc. | 2. No person shall remove, transfer, take down or cause to be removed, transferred or taken down any dwelling house, kitchen, warehouse, shop, garage, cart-shed or any building or erection capable of being used for any of the said purposes on or from any lot situate within the boundaries of the town of Dangriga without the previous permission in writing of the Mayor given at the written request of such person. |
| Permission to
erect, etc. | 3. No person shall extend, erect or set up or cause to be erected, extended or set up, any dwelling house, kitchen, warehouse, shop, garage, cart-shed or any building or erection capable of being used for any of the said purposes on any lot situate within the boundaries of the town of Dangriga without the previous permission in writing of the Mayor given at the written request of such person. |
| Penalty. | 4. Any person contravening these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars or in default of payment to one month's imprisonment or to both such fine and such imprisonment. |

CHAPTER 87

DANGRIGA (RIVER WATER) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Prohibition of bathing and washing.
4. Water drawing.
5. Motor boats.
6. Rubbish, etc.
7. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

DANGRIGA (RIVER WATER) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the
- DANGRIGA (RIVER WATER) BY-LAWS.**
- Interpretation. 2. In these By-Laws, if not inconsistent with the context, the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:
- “river” means the North Stann Creek;
- “motor-boat” means any mechanically propelled vessel of shallow draft.
- Prohibition of bathing and washing. 3. No bathing or washing is allowed between the following points of Dangriga town:
- On the East:*
- (a) A notice board at the junction of Front Street and the river bank.
- (b) A notice board on the south bank of the river on the northeast corner of Lot 372; and
- On the West:*
- (a) A notice board situate just below Money Landing, about half a mile upstream.
- Water drawing. 4. No water must be drawn below (or downstream of) the notice boards

described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of By-laws 3 of these By-Laws.

5. No motor boat shall proceed along the river with engines running between the market on the East and the end of Citron Street on the West. Motor boats.

6. No corpse, dead animal, night soil, filth, dung or other unwholesome matter nor any dust, ashes, rubbish, refuse, loose dirt, high weeds, grass or other encumbrance nor anything calculated to pollute the water supply shall be thrown or deposited or caused to be thrown or deposited in the river between the sources and the Bar. Rubbish, etc.

7. Any person doing or causing to be done anything which is prohibited by these By-Laws shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these By-Laws and shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offence. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

DANGRIGA (SANITATION) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
 2. Definition.
 3. Disposal of refuse.
 4. Placing refuse on sidewalks, etc.
 5. Duties of occupiers of premises.
 6. Deposit of rubbish, dung, filth, etc.
 7. Deposit of vegetable, fruit, etc.
 8. Penalty.
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CHAPTER 87

DANGRIGA (SANITATION) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

21 of 1976.
Ch. 67.

[27th March, 1976.]

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

Short title.

DANGRIGA (SANITATION) BY-LAWS.

2. Throughout these By-Laws the following expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

Definition.

“Foreman of Works” means the person appointed by the Council for the supervision of all the projects and properties of the Council or any other person acting in place of or with the authority of the Foreman of Works;

“occupier” includes the owner or other person in actual possession or having the management or control of the property, or having the collection or receipts of the rents, issues or profits thereof;

“owner” means the owner whether the sole or part owner, or the owner in his own right or a lessee from the Crown;

“person” shall include an occupier or owner;

“property and or premises” means and includes all lots, lands, tenements, and hereditaments together with all houses and any other erections built into or permanently attached to the soil and does include any type of machinery or equipment;

“refuse” means rags and rubbish generally, and shall include dust sweepings, leaves, papers, tins, bottles, but shall not include the limb of trees or any

substance of a like kind;

“Town Council” means the Town Council of Dangriga.

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Disposal of refuse. | 3. No owner or occupier shall deposit household refuse which may accumulate on such premises within the towns except in suitable receptacle properly covered. |
| Placing refuse on sidewalks, etc. | 4. No person shall expose on any side walk, street, lane or any place where the contents may be scattered on the public place, a receptacle containing refuse not sufficiently protected so as effectively to prevent the contents thereof of being exposed or scattered. |
| Duties of occupiers of premises. | 5. The occupier of any premises adjoining or abutting on any Street, Lane, or Alley in the Town of Dangriga, shall keep cleared and swept every part of such Street, Lane or Alley adjoining such premises. |
| Deposit of rubbish, dung, filth, etc. | 6. No person shall deposit any rubbish, dung or other filth or any refuse or waste matter upon any place not specially appointed for the reception of such matter. All such matter shall be placed in receptacles or places specially set apart for their reception. |
| Deposit of vegetable, fruit, etc. | 7. No person shall cast or deposit or sweep on to any highway, footway, pavement or path or gully or on the floor or yard or any other part of any public building, any vegetable, fruit or refuse. |
| Penalty. | 8. (a) Any person offending any of these preceding By-Laws shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding two dollars for each day after written notice of the offence from the Council shall have been given; |

- (b) Where the person committing the offence is a juvenile the parent or guardian of the juvenile shall be held responsible for the penalty.
-

CHAPTER 87**DANGRIGA (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Licensing of horses, mules, asses and carriages.
4. Licensing and inspection of public carriages.
5. Licensing of drivers of carriages.
6. Returns to be made by licensees.
7. Fares for passengers and the number of persons to be carried in a public carriage.
8. Charges to be made by carts, drays and vans.
9. Vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
10. Speed of vehicles: prevention and restriction of use of vehicles on certain streets.
11. Lights on carriages.
12. Passing of livestock through the streets.
13. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**SECOND SCHEDULE****THIRD SCHEDULE****FOURTH SCHEDULE****FIFTH SCHEDULE****SIXTH SCHEDULE**

CHAPTER 87**DANGRIGA (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may for all purposes be cited as the

Short title.

DANGRIGA (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-Laws if not inconsistent with the context the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

Interpretation.

“carriage” means any carriage, van, cart, dray and handcart;

“driver’s licence” means a licence entitling the holder thereof to drive the particular description of carriages mentioned therein;

“owner” means any person who uses or keeps any mule, horse, ass or carriage or in whose custody, charge or possession or in whose house or premises any mule, horse, ass, or carriage shall be found or seen unless he proves to the contrary;

“public carriage” means any carriage plying for or accepting hire for the carriage of passengers, goods, or materials for profit;

“public street” means any street, road, bridge, place or wharf under the care and control of the Council.

3. (1) The owner of any horse, mule, ass or carriage (except such as are kept by the Government or by any officer who is required to keep a horse, mule, ass or carriage in the performance of his public duties) kept or used in the town of Dangriga shall, on or before the first day of January in each year or on or before any day on which such horse, mule, ass or carriage shall be kept or

Licensing of
horses, mules,
asses and
carriages.

used, provide himself with a licence in respect of each and every such horse, mule, ass or carriage as aforesaid which such owner shall keep or use:

Provided that -

- (a) any such owner who obtains from the Chief Executive Officer a certificate that such horse, mule, ass or carriage is used partially for the public service may obtain a licence therefor on payment of one half the prescribed fee;
- (b) any such owner who satisfies the Council that any such horse, mule or ass is kept or used in the town for agricultural purposes may obtain a licence on payment of a fee of one dollar;
- (c) notwithstanding the provisions of this By-Law any such owner who holds a licence duly granted by a competent authority of another District shall be entitled to keep or use such horse, mule, ass or carriage in the town without the necessity of providing himself with a licence in respect thereof.

(2) Applications for such licence shall be made to the Council.

(3) Such licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the sums following, that is to say, if the person liable under this By-Law to provide himself with a licence shall have become so liable before the first day of April in any year he shall pay the full sum prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws; if any person shall become liable as aforesaid after the 31st day of March and before the 1st day of July in any year, he shall only pay three-fourths of such sum; if after the 30th day of June and before the 1st day of October in any year, he shall pay only one-half of such sum; and if after the 30th day of September in any year, he shall pay only one-fourth of

such sum. The Town Administrator shall keep a register of all licences so issued, which register shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours.

(4) Every licence so issued shall be in the form prescribed by the Council and bear the date of the day of issue and shall continue in force therefrom until the next succeeding 31st day of December.

(5) Every licence issued under this By-Law shall license the holder thereof to keep the number of animals or carriages specified on the return mentioned in By-law 6 of these By-Laws.

(6) No licence issued under this By-Law shall be transferable and the animal or carriage which has passed from the ownership of the holder of a licence shall not be included or reckoned as of the number mentioned in such licence.

(7) If any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this By-Law, keep or use any horse, mule, or carriage, he shall be guilty of an offence against this By-Law and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

4. (1) The owner of a carriage shall not keep or use the same or permit it to be kept or used within the town of Dangriga as a public carriage unless it be licensed by the Council for that purpose in addition to being licensed under the preceding By-Law.

Licensing and inspection of public carriages.

(2) No such carriage shall be licensed, or having been licensed shall be used as a public carriage, unless the construction and state of repair of such carriage and of any harness, brakes, lamps, engine, steering gear, and other mechanisms requisite for the efficient propulsion, guidance or control thereof be thoroughly sound and serviceable.

(3) Any such carriage intended to be licensed under this By-Law shall be produced where directed to be inspected and tested by the

Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy. The owner shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection and test as aforesaid and shall if requested dismantle and expose any part of the mechanism or machinery.

(4) If such carriage produced as aforesaid shall be found by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be thoroughly sound and serviceable to be licensed as a public carriage he or his said deputy shall give to the owner thereof a certificate in the form of the Second Schedule to these By-Laws.

(5) The licence for a public carriage shall be issued by the Town Administrator on the production by the applicant of a certificate given by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy as aforesaid, and upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.

(6) Such licence which shall be in the form of the Third Schedule to these By-Laws, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issue and shall apply to the public carriage in respect of which it has been issued:

Provided that upon receipt of a transfer fee of twenty-five cents the Town Administrator may transfer any such licence to another carriage the property of the same owner after such substitute has been inspected and approved as aforesaid. Such transfer shall be endorsed upon the licence and the original carriage shall thereupon become unlicensed.

(7) The Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, may in writing order the owner of any public carriage to produce at any time such carriage and any horses or mules (if any) used for drawing the same for inspection. The owner shall obey such order and shall at the prescribed time produce such carriage and any horse or mule as aforesaid for inspection and shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection. If any such carriage or horse or mule shall at any time be certified by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be unfit for use, the Council may suspend the

licence granted in respect of such carriage until such time as it is certified to the Council by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy that the defects of such carriage have been remedied to his satisfaction or that the horse or mule used in drawing the same is fit for use.

(8) The owner of a carriage who shall ply for or accept hire in respect of the same without first having obtained a licence for that purpose, or who having obtained a licence shall ply for or accept hire in respect of such carriage during the time such licence is suspended shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day that he shall so let to hire such carriage.

(9) In the case of any public carriage certified by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy to be of a superior class to carriages ordinarily plying for hire, the Council may authorise the Town Administrator to endorse the licence of such carriage with the words "Special Licence". When a licence is so endorsed, such public carriage shall be exempted from the fares set out in the Fifth Schedule to these By-Laws.

(10) The owner of every handcart and cart or dray drawn by horse or mule licensed as aforesaid for the carriage of goods or material, shall paint or cause to be painted in figures of at least one and a half inches in length in a conspicuous position on each shaft of such cart or dray the number of the licence thereof, and, in the case of handcarts, the number shall be painted in the front of the body, facing the direction in which the handcart is proceeding.

(11) Any person bringing into the town of Dangriga a cart or dray with cultivated produce for sale or home consumption and drawn by a horse or mule, shall provide himself with a driver's licence and shall apply in writing to the Council for a special permit regarding the number of times weekly that he may bring such cart or dray into the town during any year ending 31st December:

Provided that in the case of persons bringing into the town cart loads of firewood for sale in town, they shall pay a driver's and cart licence.

Licensing of
drivers of
carriages.

5. (1) No person shall within the town of Dangriga drive any carriage-
- (a) unless he obtains from the Council and legally holds a driver's licence;
 - (b) after his driver's licence has expired or been cancelled;
 - (c) while his driver's licence is under suspension;
 - (d) while he is intoxicated or otherwise incapacitated;
 - (e) while he is suffering from any infectious, contagious, or offensive disease, or skin complaint.
- (2) The Council may in its discretion refuse a driver's licence to or may suspend or cancel the driver's licence of any person who -
- (a) has been convicted of being drunk whilst driving any carriage;
 - (b) as driver of any carriage has been convicted of an offence against these By-Laws or against any motor vehicle regulations for the time being in force;
 - (c) is, in its opinion, unfit to hold a driver's licence.
- (3) A driver's licence shall be issued by the Town Administration upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.
- (4) Every licensed driver of a public carriage who -
- (a) shall unreasonably refuse to admit and carry in such

carriage any number of passengers not exceeding the number for which the same is licensed, provided always that no owner or driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or otherwise a menace or nuisance to other passengers therein, or

- (b) shall carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease against the express objection of any two or more passengers in such carriage, or
- (c) shall unreasonably refuse to carry in his carriage without extra charge, a reasonable quantity of luggage the property of any passenger, provided always that no driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any article of luggage likely to damage the carriage, or of an unreasonable weight or size, or
- (d) shall unreasonably refuse to hire such carriage to any person requiring to hire or ride in the same, or shall unreasonably refuse to drive such carriage to any place to which he shall be required to drive, or
- (e) shall let for hire or drive any such carriage which at the time of such hiring or driving shall be unfit for use, or which may be drawn by any horse or mule which is unfit for use, or
- (f) shall conduct himself insolently or improperly while in charge of any such carriage, or
- (g) shall leave any such carriage which is drawn by a

horse or mule unattended or without proper control in any public street, shall be guilty of an offence against this By-Law.

Returns to be made
by licensees.

6. (1) Every person liable to take out any licence or licences under these By-Laws shall, within one calendar month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become so liable and within one month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become liable to take out any further licence under these By-Laws or any of them, make out and give in or cause to be given in to the Town Administrator a true and just return in writing in the form and containing the particulars mentioned in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

(2) Every such return shall be signed by the person making the same, provided that in the case of a person unable to write, his or her mark shall be made to such return in the presence of and shall be attested by a justice of the peace.

(3) Every person who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false return or who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make and give in or cause to be given in any such return, shall be guilty of an offence against this By-Law.

Fares for
passengers and
the number of
persons to be
carried in a public
carriage.

7. (1) The Town Administrator shall cause the table of fares set forth in the Fifth Schedule to these By-Laws to be distinctly printed on card or metal in legible numbers and figures.

(2) The Town Administrator shall issue one such table of fares free to every owner of a carriage licensed to carry passengers, and shall supply additional cards at any time at a charge of twenty-five cents each.

(3) The said card or metal shall be numbered to correspond with the number of the licence of such carriage and shall specify the maximum number of persons allowed to be carried in such carriage.

(4) Every such owner shall, under a penalty not exceeding twenty-

five dollars, cause the said table of fares to be affixed and exposed, and to be kept affixed and exposed, on the inside of such carriage in such manner that it may be seen by persons using such carriage.

(5) The owner or driver of such carriage shall be entitled to demand and take for the hire of such carriage the fares set forth in the said Schedule.

(6) Any owner or driver of such carriage who shall demand or attempt to obtain from any person or persons using such carriage a fare exceeding the rate of fares set out in the Fifth Schedule to these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

8. (1) The charges for goods and materials carried in or upon carts, drays and vans licensed for the carriage of goods and materials shall be those set forth in the Sixth Schedule to these By-Laws.

Charges to be made by carts, drays and vans.

(2) Any owner or driver of such cart, dray or van who shall demand or attempt to obtain from any person or persons employing such cart, dray or van more than the charges set out in the said Schedule, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

9. (1) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall -

Vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

(a) keep the same as near as practicable to the left side;

(b) when meeting an animal with a rider thereon or carriage and when turning a corner keep to the left side of the road;

(c) when overtaking an animal with a rider thereon or carriage pass upon the right side and not pull over to the left side until well clear of such animal or

- carriage or of any animal attached to any carriage;
- (d) on street crossings or intersections give precedence to any carriage approaching his left side, allowing the latter to cross or proceed in front of him;
 - (e) before stopping, drive such animal or carriage close to the left side of the roadway and parallel thereto;
 - (f) when about to stop or to turn a corner, raise his hand or give some intelligible signal of his intention, so that it may be visible to any person immediately following;
 - (g) before turning to the right side from one street into another, drive or ride parallel to the left side of the street which he is leaving until he is as near as practicable to the left side of the street which he is entering;
 - (h) cause the carriage or animal to be drawn as near as practicable to the left side of the street and parallel thereto and brought to a standstill and remain stationary as long as may be reasonably necessary on the approach of and during the passage of any fire-engine or other vehicle, apparently proceeding in charge of a fireman to a fire, or, whenever it is necessary to avoid impending danger or collision with any pedestrian, animal or carriage;
 - (i) at all times observe and comply with any

reasonable directions of any police officer as to the manner of approaching and departing from any place, or of taking up or setting down passengers, or of loading or unloading goods, or as to the regulation of traffic;

- (j) upon any police officer holding up his hand or otherwise giving an order or direction, stop so long or proceed in such a manner as directed;
- (k) at the reasonable direction of any police officer remove his carriage or animal from where it is standing and either remove it from the vicinity or proceed to some adjacent portion of such street, or of some neighbouring street indicated by such officer;
- (l) if he has caused or has in any way been concerned in any accident, injury or collision to or with any person, animal, or carriage give his name and address to the person injured or to some person on his behalf and to a police officer if one be present.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall not -

- (a) negligently or wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent the free passage of any person, carriage, or animal;
- (b) cause to be drawn in front of or take precedence of any carriage or animal which from its position has a prior right to take up or set down passengers or goods, provided that no act done with the

consent of or by the direction of any police officer shall be considered a breach of this clause;

- (c) wilfully allow such carriage or animal to remain opposite the entrance of any street or across any passage, thoroughfare, or foot-crossing or upon the intersection of any streets, or allow the same to stand longer in any place where it is likely to endanger, obstruct, or inconvenience the traffic than is necessary for taking up or setting down passengers, or for loading or unloading goods or materials;
- (d) negligently or wilfully ride such animal or ride or drive such vehicle in a manner which is dangerous to any foot passenger;
- (e) be guilty of any insulting misconduct;
- (f) whilst driving such vehicle or riding such animal, be in such a condition or position that he cannot have control of the same.

Speed of vehicles: prevention and restriction of use of vehicles on certain streets.

10. (1) No person shall upon a public street drive any carriage or ride any animal or bicycle negligently, furiously, or recklessly.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall drive or ride slowly and consistently with safety when -

- (a) turning the corner of any street into any other street;
- (b) turning around on any street;

- (c) crossing the intersection of any street;
- (d) crossing the entrance of any footpath or going into or out of any lane, right-of-way, or private entrance;
- (e) entering or proceeding through any bend or curve or down any steep grade or along any crowded place on any such street;
- (f) passing any school whilst the children are coming out therefrom.

(3) No person shall drive any carriage or ride any animal on any street or part of a street where a sign is erected consisting of a disc having the words “No Traffic” painted thereon.

(4) The use of any public street by carriage or animal may be prohibited or restricted by signs placed in a conspicuous place by the Council at or near where such prohibition or restriction is to be enforced.

(5) Such signs aforesaid shall indicate the directions and speed as follows -

- (a) a sign-post shall indicate that carriages and animals are to proceed in the direction in which the sign-post points only;
- (b) a sign with the word “Stop” shall indicate that no carriage or animal shall proceed past it;
- (c) signs specifying the number of miles per hour shall indicate the greatest speed at which a carriage or animal may proceed over the portion of road indicated.

(6) The driver of any carriage or rider of any animal who shall wilfully disregard the directions indicated by any of the signs aforesaid shall, upon summary conviction, be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Lights on carriages. 11. (1) During the period between one half-hour after sunset and one half-hour before sunrise the driver of every carriage shall carry attached thereto and keep lighted one or more lamps as hereinafter provided which shall be constructed and placed so as to exhibit a light in the direction in which such carriage is proceeding.

(2) On any carriage other than a cart or dray drawn by any animal two such lamps shall be carried, one on either side of such carriage.

(3) On any cart or dray not driven by mechanical power one such lamp shall be carried on the right side of such cart or dray.

(4) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this By-Law shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

Passing of
livestock through
the streets.

12. (1) No person shall drive or lead cattle, or cause or permit cattle to be driven or led through any public street between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. unless they be led singly or in pairs and unless such cattle are in the charge of a sufficient number of attendants to keep them under complete control so as to prevent annoyance or danger to any member of the public.

(2) Any person committing a breach of this By-Law shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Penalty.

13. Any person who is guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing By-Laws for which no special penalty is imposed shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

FIRST SCHEDULE*Fees under By-Law 3*

	\$ c
For every horse, mule or ass kept or used in the town	5.00
For every horse, mule or ass kept or used for agricultural purposes	3.00
For every wheel of a carriage drawn by a horse, mule or ass	3.00
For every licence to employ a cart, dray or carriage ordinarily drawn by a horse, mule or ass for hire	1.00
For every licence to drive a cart, dray or carriage ordinarily drawn by a horse, mule or ass, employed in carrying passengers or goods for hire	1.00
For every handcart	1.50

SECOND SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4 (4)]

I, do certify that I have inspected Carriage
No. and find the said Carriage in a fit and proper condition for public use.

(Signed)
*Authorised Deputy of
Commissioner of Police*

Date

THIRD SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4 (6)]

Licence

No.

I, do hereby license
residing at to let to hire
Carriage No. known by the following marks or description
to carry * passengers, goods and materials.

Dated 2..... .

.....
Town Administrator

N. B. * Strike out unnecessary words.
Two children under twelve shall be reckoned one adult person. Children in arms not to be reckoned.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[By-Law 6]

Return to be made to the Town Council of Dangriga by Licensees

Nos. of Licences.	For what to be taken out	Rate Amount
	By-Law 3:	\$ c
To KEEP	Horse	5.00
”	Mule	5.00
”	Horse or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray per wheel	3.00
”	Horse or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray to be employed for hire	1.00
”	Hand-Cart	1.50

I CERTIFY that the above return (together with another or other returns already made and given in) contains a just and true return of all licences which is liable to take out for the year 2 under the above mentioned By-Law.

.....
*(Signature)

Date

* In the case of a marksman, certificate must be attested by a Justice of the Peace.

FIFTH SCHEDULE**[By-Law 7]**

CARRIAGE No. *LICENSED TO CARRY* *PASSENGERS*

TABLE OF FARES

	<i>Carriage drawn by one animal</i>	<i>Carriage drawn by two or more animals</i>	<i>Carriage drawn or propelled by mechanical power</i>
<i>By Distance</i>	\$	\$	\$
(a) For each passenger travelling from any one point in the Town of Dangriga to any other point	0.15	0.25	0.25
N.B. A child under the age of 12 is to be charged at the rate of 15 cents.			
<i>By time</i>			
(b) For any number up to the number for which the carriage is licensed. For every hour	1.00	1.50	2.50
For each quarter of an hour or part of a quarter of an hour after the first hour	0.25	0.35	0.60
(c) For calling carriage off stand or from garage without hiring the same, provided it reaches the point of call within ten minutes	0.20	0.25	0.25

The hirer shall state when hiring whether the same is by distance or time. Unless otherwise stated, the hiring shall be presumed to be by distance. Double fares shall be payable in respect of any hiring by distance which commences between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. Where the hiring is by time, double fares shall be payable for such part only of the hiring as is between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

[By-Law 8]

\$ c

For an ordinary load (which shall be considered as five barrels of flour, or four barrels of pork, or their equivalent) for any distance not exceeding half a mile 0.25

Provided that the charge for the first half mile for a load of lumber of 330 feet, or a load of firewood of 250 sticks, or a load of earth or spoil of 14 cubic feet shall be 0.25

For every additional half a mile or part thereof 0.20

For every additional quarter of a mile beyond the mile 0.05

For a part load the same charge may be made as for a full load.

CHAPTER 87

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(ANIMALS RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Definitions.
3. Prohibition on pig keeping.
4. Exception.
5. Penalty.
6. Continuing offence.
7. Stray animals.

CHAPTER 87

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(ANIMALS RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

41 of 1979.
Ch. 67.

[11th August, 1979.]

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Short title.
- ORANGE WALK TOWN
(ANIMALS RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS.**
2. In these By-Laws - Definitions.
- “animal” includes pigs, horses and mules;
- “horse” includes stallions, mares, foals, geldings, colts or fillies;
- “mule” includes any ass;
- “pig” includes sows, shoalts, boars, barrows and piglets.
3. The keeping of pigs within the town of Orange Walk is hereby prohibited. Prohibition on pig keeping.
4. (1) This prohibition shall not apply to - Exception.
- (a) the keeping with the written approval of the Council of not more than two barrows by any one person within any one yard;
- (b) the keeping, with the written approval of the Council and subject to such conditions as to number, place and period as may be expressed in such approval,

of any pigs intended for butchering.

(2) All pigs kept within the town of Orange Walk under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this by-law shall be kept in a pig sty that is constructed to the satisfaction of a Public Health Inspector.

Penalty. 5. Any person who contravenes the provisions of these By-Laws Penalty, or fails to comply with any condition stated in any approval granted by the Council under these By-Laws, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding fourteen days and on a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days.

Continuing offence. 6. The court shall order the offender to remove his pigs from within the town limits within such period, not exceeding ten days, as may be stated in the order. Any person who fails to comply with such order shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five dollars for each day the offence continues:

Provided however that such penalty shall not exceed one hundred dollars and the maximum alternative imprisonment shall not exceed one month.

Stray animals. 7. (1) It shall be lawful for the Council, whenever any animal is found at large within the town of Orange Walk to have the pig, horse or mule seized by any police officer or any other person authorised by the Council in writing, and impounds until it is disposed of as hereinafter provided.

(2) Where any animal is seized and impounded in the manner provided in paragraph (1) of this by-law, the Council shall forthwith exhibit a notice in a conspicuous place in the premises of the Council calling upon any person claiming to be the owner of the animal to prove his ownership thereto and to remove the animal within three days of the date of the notice:

Providing that, the person so claiming the animal shall be liable to pay to the Council a sum of ten dollars for every day that the animal remained in the pound.

(3) Where any person makes a claim within the time prescribed and satisfies the Mayor, or any person appointed by him for that purpose, that he is the lawful owner of the animal so seized and impounded, he shall, upon payment of the sum referred to in paragraph (2) hereof, be entitled to remove the animal forthwith.

(4) Where no claim is made within the time prescribed the Council shall as soon as may be thereafter sell the animal by auction and credit to the revenue of the Council the amount equivalent to that incurred in the impounding, feeding and maintenance of the animal. Any sum over and above the costs so incurred shall be held for a period of three months to the credit of the owner and, if not claimed within that period, shall be likewise credited to the revenue of the Council.

CHAPTER 87

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(CENTRAL PARK) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Definitions.
3. Offences.
4. Persons entering Central Park to used designated entrance.
5. Prohibition of certain activities within Park.
6. Further prohibited activities.
7. Penalty.
8. Offences by juveniles.
9. Person may be expelled from Park.

CHAPTER 87

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(CENTRAL PARK) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

68 of 1975.
13 of 1976.
Ch. 67.

[13th December, 1979.]

1. These By-Laws maybe cited as the Short title.

ORANGE WALK TOWN (CENTRAL PARK) BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-Laws - Definitions.

“Central Park” means all that piece or parcel of land known as “Central Park” situated in Orange Walk Town and bounded on the north by Park Street North, on the east by Lovers Lane, on the south by Park Street South and on the West by Queen Victoria Avenue;

“Foreman of Works” means the person appointed by the Council for the supervision of all the projects and properties of the Council (Parks inclusive) or any other person acting in place of or with the authority of the Foreman of Works;

“Town Council” means the Town Council of Orange Walk.

3. No parent or guardian shall permit any person or persons of Primary School age to be found in Central Park during school hours without the supervision of a teacher. Offences.

4. Any person, entering or leaving Central Park by any other means other than the entrance designated shall be liable to prosecution. Persons entering Central Park to use designated entrance.

Prohibition of
certain activities
within Park.
13 of 1976.

5. No person shall deliver or read any public speech, lecture or address of any kind or enter into any public discussion or hold or cause or take part in any public assemblage in Central Park, without previous permission in writing from the Mayor of Orange Walk Town.

Further prohibited
activities.

6. No person shall do any of the following acts in Central Park, that is to say -

- (a) cut, pluck, injure or destroy any tree, fruit, bush or flower growing thereon;
- (b) dig, cut, remove any sod, turf, sand, gravel or other substance thereon or therefrom;
- (c) wilfully, carelessly or negligently deposit or leave thereon, or any part thereof, any rubbish, bricks, manure, timber, or other substance or material thereof;
- (d) light any fire, or wilfully, carelessly or negligently do any act which may cause, or be likely to cause, damage by Fire to anything growing or being thereon;
- (e) carelessly, negligently or wilfully injure, deface or remove any seat notice, notice board, post railing, fence, barrier or other thing which may be from time to time erected or placed thereon by the authority of the Orange Walk Town Council;
- (f) paint, write, cut, carve or in any manner inscribe letters, figures, or marks upon, or otherwise disfigure any rock or tree, or any fence or other structure or erection in Central Park

- (g) drive, ride or push any vehicle or hand-cart over Central Park;
- (h) climb any tree thereon, or climb any bandstand, fixture or building thereon;
- (i) brawl, fight, use indecent language, or act in an indecent, disorderly or offensive manner;
- (j) wilfully or negligently damage the grass lawns;
- (k) wilfully or negligently damage or cause damage to Swings, See-Saws, Slides or any other recreational fixture thereon;
- (l) do, aid or abet any act or thing which may not in these By-Laws be specifically mentioned and which may tend to the injury or disfigurement of the Parkground or to interfere with the use thereof by the public for the purpose of recreation.

7. Every person who shall offend against any provisions of the foregoing by-laws shall be liable on the summary conviction for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars or for every continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding two dollars for each day on which the offence continues after the written notice thereof shall have been given to the said person by the Orange Walk Town Council. Penalty.
8. Where the person committing the offence is a juvenile the parent or guardian of the juvenile shall be held responsible for the penalty. Offences by juveniles.
9. Every person who shall infringe any by-law for the regulation of the Parkground may be removed therefrom by the Foreman of Works or by any Police Officer, in any one of the cases hereinafter specified, that is in say - Persons may be expelled from Park.

- (a) where the violation of the by-laws is committed within view of the Foreman of Works or Police Officer, and the name and residence of the person infringing the by-law is unknown to and cannot be readily ascertained by the Foreman or Police Officer;
- (b) where the violation of the by-law is committed within the view of such officer or Police Officer, and from the nature of such violation or from any other fact which the Foreman of Works or Police Officer may have knowledge or which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for belief that the continuance in Central Park of the person violating the by-law is undesirable or that the removal of such person from Central Park is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

CHAPTER 87

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Rates.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(ELECTRICITY RATES) BY-LAWS.**

Rates.

2. The following shall be the rates for electricity supplies to consumers in the town of Orange Walk.

Lighting

- (1) For electricity for lighting purposes through a meter -

First 50 kW.h	35c. per kW.h.
Second 50 kW.h	25c. per kW.h.
Third 50 kW.h	20c. per kW.h.
Fourth 50 kW.h	15c. per kW.h.
Thereafter	15c. per kW.h.
Minimum	\$2.00 per month

- (2) For electricity for lighting purposes supplied on a flat rate basis-

(a) minimum charge for every consumer of not more than two 25 watt bulbs, two dollars per month

(b) rates per bulb -
for every additional 25 watt bulb 75c. each
for every additional 15 watt bulb 45c. each
for every additional 40 watt bulb \$1.20 each

for every additional 60 watt bulb \$1.80 each
for every additional 100 watt bulb \$3.00 each

- (c) Yard Lights, 25 watts
additional to (a) and (b) \$2.50 per month:

Provided that these rates shall apply in respect of one residence or business premises only and shall not apply to two or more premises owned by the same subscriber who shall pay at the above rates in respect of each such residence or business premises.

- (3) For electricity supplied on a flat rate basis to all the under-mentioned buildings and premises -

- Hospital
- Medical Officer’s Quarters
- Nurses Quarters
- Sergeants Quarters
- Magistrates Court
- Police Station
- Rest House \$125.00 per quarter

Domestic and other appliances

- (4) For current supplied for domestic, other than lighting, manufacturing or industrial purposes, which shall be supplied through a meter, separate from the light meter, 10c. per kilowatt hour.

Minimum charge to be one dollar per month.

CHAPTER 87**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Sale of meat.
4. Stalls.
5. Stall holders.
6. Maintenance of stalls.
7. Rent.
8. Articles for sale.
9. Hours of opening.
10. Hours of business.
11. Livestock prohibited.
12. Examination of meat.
13. Unwholesome food.
14. Cleanliness.
15. Dogs prohibited.
16. Refuse.
17. Cleaning market.
18. Private property.
19. Improper behaviour.
20. Smoking and spitting.
21. Loitering.
22. Clerk not to trade.
23. Attendance of Clerk.
24. Soliciting.
25. Offences in connection with meat and turtle.
26. Weighing of meat.
27. Fees.

28. Offence and penalty.
29. Place of slaughter.
30. Hours of opening.
31. Licence required.
32. Licence.
33. Cleanliness.
34. Offences by butchers and butchers' assistants.
35. Register of butchers and assistants.
36. Register of weights.
37. Weighing animals.
38. Tying up animals.
39. Examination of animals.
40. Cleaning premises.
41. Cleaning and dressing meat.
42. Entry restricted.
43. Dogs prohibited.
44. Nuisance, etc.
45. Refuse.
46. Attendance of Clerk.
47. Humane killer.
48. Fees.
49. Weighing meat.
50. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS.**

Interpretation.

2. In these By-Laws -

“butcher’s assistant” includes apprentice butchers;

“Council” means the Orange Walk Town Council;

“Clerk of the Market” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Market and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Clerk of the Slaughter House” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Slaughter House, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“food handler’s certificate” means a certificate, not more than three months old, issued by a medical officer or registered medical practitioner stating that the holder is in good health and free from any contagious or infectious disease;

“health officer” means a Government public health or sanitary officer of health;

“Market” means Orange Walk Town Market operated and controlled by the Council;

“meat” means flesh and any part of any animal, turtle, bird or fish intended for human consumption. It does not include preserved meat packed and sold in airtight containers;

“medical officer” means a Government medical officer or a Government medical officer of health;

“Slaughter House” means Orange Walk Town Slaughter House operated and controlled by the Council;

“Town Administrator” means the person discharging the duties of Town Administrator, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“veterinary officer” means a Government veterinary officer or veterinary assistant.

Public Market

3. (1) No person shall expose or exhibit for sale the flesh of any animal, other than a wild animal shot in the bush, in any place within, or within one mile beyond the limits of the town of Orange Walk other than in the Market or such place or places as the Council may appoint. Sale of meat.

(2) No person shall solicit orders within the limits of the town of Orange Walk for meat, other than that of a wild animal shot in the bush, not exposed or exhibited in the Market or places duly appointed by the Council for the sale of meat or butchered in the Slaughter House.

4. (1) The Market shall be fitted with stalls which shall be numbered with distinguishing numbers and shall be appropriated for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, groceries, bread, confectionery and such other articles as the Council may determine, and may be let by the day, at the rates specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws, to persons or firms approved by the Clerk of the Market subject to these By-Laws. Stalls.

(2) Any stall-holder who exposes or exhibits more than one category of meat or article as defined in the First Schedule to these By-Laws shall pay the fee chargeable for each category, provided, however, that he shall not be so charged for more than three categories in any one day.

(3) At or on or in a stall appointed by the Council for the sale of meat no other article shall be exposed or exhibited for sale, or stored, except with the consent of the Council.

Stall holders. 5. (1) No person or firm shall, except by permission granted by resolution of the Council, directly or indirectly hold more than one stall in the Market or sublet the same to another person or firm.

(2) Stalls shall be rented only to those who occupy them personally or by an agent on their behalf who does not rent or manage any other stall in the Market.

Maintenance. 6. Persons renting or occupying any Market stall shall keep the same together with the fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto clean and in proper order and shall be responsible for any damage to the same other than by fair wear and tear and shall not without permission in writing from the Town Administrator affix extra fixtures or lights and shall not leave any food material in or on it in any way whatever.

Rent. 7. All rents shall be payable in advance.

Articles for sale. 8. No person shall sell any article whatsoever on the Market premises otherwise than from a proper stall or place set apart for such purposes by the Council.

Hours of opening. 9. The Market shall be lighted and the stall-holders and assistants admitted to their stalls at 5 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Fridays and Christmas Day excepted) but shall not be opened to the general public or for the purposes of sale until 5.15 a.m.

10. (1) All stalls may be opened for business at 5.15 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted), and shall be closed not later than 6 p.m. except on Saturdays when they shall be closed not later than 9 p.m. Hours of business.
- (2) On all other public holidays the Market shall be closed for all purposes whatsoever by 10 a.m.
11. (1) No livestock except poultry or game shall be brought into the Market. Livestock prohibited.
- (2) No slaughtering shall be done in the Market.
12. (1) All meat brought into the Market for sale (other than meat which has been previously examined at the Slaughter House) shall forthwith be submitted for examination, and shall be examined before it is exposed or exhibited for sale, by the Clerk of the Market or a veterinary officer or a health officer. Examination of meat.
- (2) If on such examination any meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness the Clerk of the Market or veterinary officer shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such meat shall have been approved by a medical officer it shall not be offered for sale or sold.
13. No person shall expose for sale, or have in his or her possession in the Market any bad or unwholesome meat, fruit or vegetables and any such found may be dealt with under the Public Health Act. Unwholesome food. CAP. 41.
14. (1) Every person, other than a customer, shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap, as approved by the Medical Officer, when handling meat. Cleanliness.
- (2) All persons, other than customers, handling meat, bakery products, or confectionery in the Market shall possess a food handler's certificate, and shall produce the same for inspection whenever requested by

the Clerk of the Market, Town Administrator, member of the Council, medical officer or health officer.

- Dogs prohibited. 15. (1) No dogs shall be allowed in the Market.
- (2) If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.
- Refuse. 16. (1) Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse no rubbish or refuse shall be thrown or deposited in the Market or Market area elsewhere than in such receptacles.
- (2) The feeding of animals and birds, other than those exposed for sale, in the Market or Market area shall be an offence against these By-Laws.
- Cleaning market. 17. Any lessee or stall-holder soiling the Market shall immediately thereafter thoroughly wash and clean the part so soiled.
- Private property. 18. No barrels, block, or private property whatever shall be permitted to be placed in or about the Market, other than such as may be deemed requisite by the Clerk of the Market for stall-holders in the pursuit of their business and any such approved barrel, block, or private property placed in or about the Market shall at all times be kept covered and cleaned to the satisfaction of the said Clerk.
- Improper behaviour. 19. (1) No disorderly conduct, obscene language insanitary act, indecency or impropriety shall be committed in the Market or Market yard.
- (2) The Clerk of the Market shall have power to order any person committing such an offence to leave the Market.
- Smoking and spitting. 20. No person shall smoke or spit in the Market.
- Loitering. 21. No person shall loiter about, sit or lie on any of the stalls in or about

the Market and any person so doing besides rendering himself liable to the penalty provided by these By-Laws may be ejected by the Clerk of the Market, the assistant clerk (if any), or any police officer.

22. The Clerk of the Market shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in the buying (except for the use of his household), or selling of any article exposed for sale in the Market. Clerk not to trade.
23. The Clerk of the Market shall attend at the Market as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management of the same. Attendance of Clerk.
24. No stall-holder or person in the employ of a stall-holder either directly or indirectly at any place within the Market beyond the limits of such stall-holder's stall shall solicit any person to make any purchase. Soliciting.
25. Any person who shall at any stall in the Market sell or offer - Offences in connection with meat and turtle.
- (a) any part of a loggerhead turtle at the same time and at the same stall at which he is selling or offering or exposing for sale any part of a greenturtle; or
 - (b) any part of a turtle unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of turtle offered for sale, namely greenturtle, hawksbill, or loggerhead; or
 - (c) any part of a sheep or goat unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of mutton offered for sale, namely, sheep mutton or goat mutton; or
 - (d) any meat that has been frozen unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall

containing the words “Frozen Meat”,

shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

- Weighing of meat. 26. The weighing of meat and turtle where necessary shall be done by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Market and according to his directions.
- Fees.
First Schedule. 27. The fees specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Market.
- Offence and penalty. 28. Any person who commits a breach of any of the foregoing by-laws shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and in the event of a continuing offence after notice of such offence is given by the Council to a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day on which such offence is continued.

Slaughter House

- Place of slaughter. 29. Except in the case of wild animals which may be killed in the bush, no person shall kill or slaughter any animal or turtle the flesh of which is intended for human food in any place within, or within one mile beyond, the limits of the town of Orange Walk other than in the Slaughter House.
- Hours of opening. 30. The Slaughter House shall be opened on Saturdays daily from 3 a.m. to 9 p.m. and on every other day of the week from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. (Sundays included).
- Licence required. 31. No person shall be allowed to kill or slaughter any animal in the Slaughter House unless such person holds a licence from the Council as in these By-Laws provided.
- Licence. 32. (1) Any person applying for a licence as a butcher shall produce

to the Town Administrator a certificate from the Clerk of the Slaughter House to the effect that the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and at least one member of the Council his ability to be a butcher, and also a food handler's certificate:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to produce the certificate of ability in the case of an application for renewal of licence.

(2) Upon the production of the aforementioned certificates and on payment of one dollar, the Town Administrator shall grant such licence to the applicant.

(3) Butchers' assistants must each possess a valid licence to be issued by the Town Administrator on payment of one dollar and the production of a food handler's certificate.

(4) Persons employed as carriers for the sole purpose of transporting meat from the Slaughter House to the Market and not in any way employed in the Slaughter House or Market shall not be required to obtain a butcher's assistant's licence but shall possess a food handler's certificate.

(5) The possessor of a butcher's assistant's licence shall not be entitled to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but may vend meat in the Market.

(6) A licensed butcher's assistant or apprentice may on payment of an additional fee of twenty five cents obtain a licence to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but only under the control and supervision of a licensed butcher.

(7) Such additional licences shall expire on 30th June, if issued during the first half of a year, and 31st day of December if issued during the second half of a year.

(8) An additional licence shall not be issued to the same person more than twice except with the written permission of the Council issued after consideration of the merits and grounds of the application.

(9) All butcher's and butcher's assistant's licences, other than additional licences, shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which they are issued and shall not be transferable.

(10) Any person who employs in or brings a person under the age of fourteen years into the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

(11) Any person under the age of fourteen years who enters the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress shall be guilty of an offence.

Cleanliness.

33. Every butcher and butcher's assistant shall possess a food handler's certificate, and when handling meat shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap as approved by the Medical Officer.

Offences by
butchers and
butchers'
assistants.

34. Any licensed butcher or butcher's assistant who -

(a) in the opinion of the Council has ill-treated or used unnecessary cruelty to an animal while being slaughtered or has ill-treated an animal intended for slaughter, or

(b) neglects or refuses to provide an animal with an adequate supply of drinking water while enclosed or secured in the Slaughter House yard or other place appointed by the Council preparatory to slaughter by him, or

(c) is guilty of uncleanliness or disorderly, obstructive,

mischievous, or unseemly behaviour in or at the Market or Slaughter House or in the yards or precincts thereof, or

- (d) neglects or refuses to obtain a food handler's certificate or to renew it when it expires, or fails or refuses to produce such certificate when so requested by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, Town Administrator, Clerk of the Markets, a medical officer, veterinary officer, or health officer, shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

35. A register of all licensed butchers and butchers' assistants shall be kept in the office of the Council and shall be open to inspection by a medical officer or health officer and by the Council and its staff. Register of butchers and assistants.
36. A register of weights shall be kept by the Clerk of the Slaughter House for the purpose of recording the weights of animals about to be slaughtered and the Town Administrator is required from time to time, to inspect the said register to ensure that it is properly kept. Register of weights.
37. Animals intended for slaughter shall be weighed on the weighbridge established for such purpose on the Market premises and it shall be incumbent on persons in charge of such animals to notify the Town Administrator when such animals shall be weighed. Weighing of animals.
38. (1) Animals intended for slaughter shall be secured at the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council for a period of not less than six hours or more than nine hours before slaughter. Tying up animals.
- (2) The person securing such animal at the Slaughter House or appointed place or his agent shall immediately notify the Clerk of the Slaughter House and the period shall be deemed to commence from the hour of such notification provided the Clerk of the Slaughter House shall on investigation

find that the animal has indeed been so secured.

(3) If notification is made between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. a personal fee of fifty cents shall be paid to the Clerk of the Slaughter House at the time of notification and if this fee is not paid he shall not be required to accept the notification.

(4) Animals that have completed the minimum period of six hours at the stake may be presented to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for approval for slaughter between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. or on the opening of the Slaughter House in the morning.

(5) Persons bringing animals to the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council must see that such animals are properly secured, and the Council shall not be responsible for the loss of, or damage to, any animal secured in the appointed places.

(6) At the expiration of nine hours at the stake the animal must either be slaughtered in the Slaughter House or removed from the Slaughter House yard or other appointed place.

(7) An animal so removed shall not be presented again under forty-eight hours from the time of its removal.

(8) During the time an animal is secured at the appointed place the person who is tendering the animal for examination and slaughter or the butcher who intends to slaughter the animal shall provide it with an adequate supply of good drinking water, and failure or neglect to do so shall be an offence against these By-Laws.

Examination of animals.

39. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall examine the condition of all animals brought to be slaughtered and of the meat thereof intended to be offered for sale and if any such animal or meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness he shall notify the owner thereof and, unless and until

such animal or meat shall have been approved by a medical officer, such animal shall not be slaughtered nor shall any such meat be offered for sale or be sold.

40. Any person using the Slaughter House for killing any animal shall immediately after slaughtering such animal thoroughly wash and clean the flooring, tables or other parts of the main building or other erection used and soiled by such killing. Cleaning premises.

41. All meat shall be properly cleaned and dressed before leaving the Slaughter House and kept so covered with cloth to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and kept so covered while being conveyed from the Slaughter House to the Market. Cleaning and dressing meat.

42. (1) No person shall enter the Slaughter House premises or compound except on business. Entry restricted.

(2) An unauthorised person shall immediately leave the Slaughter House or its yards when requested to do so by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, the Town Administrator, a medical officer, health officer, veterinary officer, a member of the Council or a member of the police force.

43. (1) No dogs shall be allowed in the Slaughter House or the yard thereof. Dogs prohibited.

(2) If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be considered to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.

44. No person shall loiter, smoke, spit, or commit any nuisance, insanitary act or act of annoyance, obstruction or mischief or any breach of the peace or unlawful act within the Slaughter House or its precincts. Nuisance, etc.

45. Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse no rubbish or refuse from the Slaughter House shall be deposited elsewhere than in such receptacles. Refuse.

- Attendance of Clerk. 46. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall attend at the Slaughter House as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management thereof.
- Humane killer. 47. (1) In the event of a captive bolt pistol, humane killer or other mechanical killing device being provided by the Council its use on the types of animals for which it is designed shall be obligatory.
- (2) The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall be responsible for maintaining the device in clean and proper working condition and for seeing that it is not used or handled in a manner dangerous to persons, property or the device.
- (3) The Clerk of the Slaughter House may either operate the device himself, in which case the butcher whose animals he is about to kill shall afford him every assistance, or he may, at his discretion and responsibility, permit a licensed butcher or butcher's assistant to operate it.
- (4) Any butcher or butcher's assistant who uses the device in a manner contrary to the instructions of the Clerk of the Slaughter House or in any manner that may cause, or causes, injury or damage to persons or property or the device, or who uses the device without the permission of the Clerk of the Slaughter House, commits an offence against these By-Laws and, irrespective of any other penalty or penalties that may be lawfully incurred, shall pay for or otherwise make good any damage done to the Council's property or loss the Council may suffer in consequence of his actions.
- Fees. 48. The fees specified in the Second Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for all animals killed or Second Schedule. dressed at the Slaughter House.
- Weighing meat. 49. (1) All meat on which the fees are charged according to weight shall be weighed by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and according to his directions.

(2) In the event of a proper scale being provided for the purpose, the weight of all animals about to be slaughtered shall be ascertained before slaughter and after slaughtering the weight of all meat, except turtle shall be ascertained after the carcass has been dressed.

50. Any person who commits a breach of any of the preceding By-Laws relating to the Slaughter House shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**(Market)**

Category	per day \$ c
(a) For Beef and Veal Stall	0.75
(b) Pork Stall	0.50
(c) Sheep, Goat and Game Stall	0.25
(d) Stall for sale of Turtle only	0.25
(e) Fish Stall	0.25
(f) Stall for sale of dry or corned Fish only	0.25
(g) Poultry	0.25
(h) Fruit and Vegetables	0.25
(i) Bakers' and Confectioners' (for sale of legitimate articles of the trade only)	0.25

N.B. Stalls in respect of which a daily rental is not provided in the above Schedule may nevertheless be rented for a day at 25 cents each.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Slaughter House)

	\$ c
For every calf weighing 100lbs. and under	1.00
For every bull, cow or calf weighing over 100 lbs	2.00
For every kid, lamb, turtle or wild animal	0.25
For every pig 100 lbs. and under	0.50
For every pig over 100 lbs	0.75
For every sheep or goat	0.50

CHAPTER 87

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(PETROLEUM AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Storage.
4. Permission to store.
5. Precautions against fire.
6. Lights.
7. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(PETROLEUM AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

Short title.

**ORANGE WALK TOWN
(PETROLEUM AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS.**

2. In these By-Laws -

Interpretation.

“District Commissioner” means the Chief Executive Officer to the Ministry for the time being responsible for Local Government.

3. (1) No person offering petroleum or any other inflammable liquid for sale, shall keep on his premises at any one time more than two drums (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons each) of kerosene and one drum (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons) of gasoline. Such kerosene and gasoline shall be kept in a shed or room not less than ten feet away from the nearest building and constructed of corrugated iron or metal sheeting.

Storage.

(2) Every such shed or room shall be approved by the District Commissioner and shall be provided with a fire extinguisher to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

4. Permission for the storage of the aforesaid amounts of kerosene and gasoline shall be obtained from the District Commissioner who, if satisfied with the accommodation, situation and structure of such shed or room, shall grant such permission in writing.

Permission to store.

5. (1) No person shall, in or near any storage shed or room, do any act which is likely to cause fire.

Precautions against fire.

(2) No person shall smoke within a storage shed or room, or have in his possession therein any matches or other articles of a highly inflammable or explosive nature.

(3) There shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance to every storage shed or room a notice to the effect that smoking and the possession of matches are prohibited.

Lights.

6. (1) No kerosene or gasoline shall be sold, or removed from any such shed or room between the hours of sunset and sunrise except where electric lighting is exclusively used or where special permission has been given in case of emergency by the District Commissioner.

(2) There shall be no fire or naked lights within ten feet of any storage shed or room, and where electric lighting is used the wiring shall be properly installed and insulated and equipped with proper switches to avoid danger from sparking.

Penalty.

7. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these By-Laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

CHAPTER 87

ORANGE WALK TOWN (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Licensing of horses, mules and carriages.
4. Licensing and inspection of public carriages.
5. Licensing of drivers of carriages.
6. Returns to be made by Licensee.
7. Traffic.
8. Speed of vehicles: Restriction on use of streets.
9. Lights on carriages.
10. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

THIRD SCHEDULE

FOURTH SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 136.

ORANGE WALK TOWN (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS*(Sections 50 and 63)*

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may for all purposes be cited as the

ORANGE WALK TOWN (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS.

Interpretation.

2. In these By-Laws if not inconsistent with the context the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

“carriage” means any carriage, van, cart, dray and handcart;

“Council” means the Orange Walk Town Council;

“driver’s licence” means a licence entitling the holder thereof to drive the particular description of carriage or carriages mentioned therein;

“owner” means any person who uses or keeps any mule, horse, ass or carriage or in whose custody, charge or possession or in whose house or premises any mule, horse, ass, or carriage shall be found or seen unless he proves to the contrary;

“public carriage” means any carriage plying for or accepting hire for the carriage of passengers, goods, or materials for profit;

“public street” means any street, road, bridge, place or wharf under the care and control of the Council.

Licensing of horses, mules and carriages.

3. (1) The owner of any horse, mule or carriage (except such as are kept by the Governor-General, the Government, or any officer who is required to keep a horse, mule or carriage in the performance of his public duties) kept

or used in the town of Orange Walk shall on or before the 1st day of January in each year or before any day on which such horse, mule or carriage shall be kept or used, provide himself with a licence in respect of each and every of such horse, mule or carriage as aforesaid which such owner shall keep or use:

Provided that the owner of any horse, mule or carriage who obtains a certificate from the Chief Executive Officer that such horse, mule or carriage is used partially for the public service may obtain a licence therefor on payment of one half the prescribed fee:

And provided that notwithstanding the provisions of this by-law the owner of any horse, mule or carriage who holds a licence in respect thereof duly granted by a competent authority of another district shall be entitled to keep or use the same in the town of Orange Walk without the necessity of providing himself with a licence in respect thereof.

(2) Applications for such licence shall be made to the Council.

(3) Such licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the sums following, that is to say, if the person liable under this by-law to provide himself with a licence shall have become so liable before the 1st day of April in any year he shall pay the full sum prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws; if any person shall become liable as aforesaid after the 31st day of March and before the 1st day of July in any year, he shall pay only three-fourths of such sum; if after the 30th day of June and before the 1st day of October in any year, he shall pay only one-half of such sum; and if after the 30th day of September in any year, he shall pay only one-fourth of such sum. The Town Administrator shall keep a register of all licences so issued, which register shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours.

(4) Every licence so issued shall be in the form prescribed by the Council and bear the date of the day of issue and shall continue in force therefrom until the next succeeding 31st day of December.

(5) Every licence issued under this by-law shall license the holder thereof to keep the number of animals or carriages specified on the return mentioned in By-Law 6.

(6) No licence issued under this by-law shall be transferable and the animal or carriage which has passed from the ownership of the holder of a licence shall not be included or reckoned as of the number mentioned in such licence.

(7) If any person shall contrary to the provisions of this by-law keep or use any horse, mule, or carriage, he shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Licensing and
inspection of
public carriages.

4. (1) The owner of a carriage shall not keep or use the same, or permit it to be kept or used, within the town of Orange Walk as a public carriage unless it be licensed by the Council for that purpose in addition to being licensed under the preceding by-law.

(2) No such carriage shall be licensed, or having been licensed shall be used as a public carriage, unless the construction and state of repair of such carriage and of any harness, brakes, lamps, engine, steering gear, and other mechanism requisite for the efficient propulsion, guidance or control thereof be thoroughly sound and serviceable.

(3) Any such carriage intended to be licensed under this by-law shall be produced where directed to be inspected and tested by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy. The owner shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection and test as aforesaid and shall if requested dismantle and expose any part of the mechanism or machinery.

(4) If such carriage produced as aforesaid shall be found by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be thoroughly sound and serviceable to be licensed as a public carriage he or his said deputy shall

give to the owner thereof a certificate in the form of the Second Schedule to these By-Laws.

(5) The licence for a public carriage shall be issued by the Town Administrator on the production by the applicant of a certificate given by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy as aforesaid, and upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule of these By-Laws.

(6) Such licence which shall be in the form of the Third Schedule to these By-Laws, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issue and shall apply to the public carriage in respect of which it has been issued:

Provided that upon receipt of a transfer fee of twenty-five cents the Town Administrator may transfer any such licence to another carriage the property of the same owner after such substitute has been inspected and approved as aforesaid. Such transfer shall be endorsed upon the licence and the original carriage shall thereupon become unlicensed.

(7) The Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, may in writing order the owner of any public carriage to produce at any time such carriage and any horses or mules (if any) used for drawing the same for inspection. The owner shall obey such order and shall at the prescribed time produce such carriage and any horse or mule as aforesaid for inspection and shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection. If any such carriage or horse or mule shall at any time be certified by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be unfit for use the Council may suspend the licence granted in respect of such carriage until such time as it is certified to the Council by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy that the defects of such carriage have been remedied to his satisfaction or that the horse or mule used in drawing the same is fit for use.

(8) The owner of a carriage who shall ply for or accept hire in respect of the same without first having obtained a licence for that purpose, or

who having obtained a licence shall ply for or accept hire in respect of such carriage during the time such licence is suspended, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day that he shall so let to hire such carriage.

(9) The owner of every cart or dray drawn by horse or mule licensed as aforesaid for the carriage of goods or material shall paint or cause to be painted in figures of at least one and a half inches in length and a half inch in width in a conspicuous position on each shaft of such cart or dray the number of the licence thereof.

Licensing of
drivers of
carriages.

5. (1) No person shall within the town of Orange Walk drive any carriage -

- (a) unless he obtains from the Council and legally holds a driver's licence,
- (b) after his driver's licence has expired or been cancelled;
- (c) while his driver's licence is under suspension;
- (d) while he is intoxicated or otherwise incapacitated;
- (e) while he is suffering from any infectious, contagious, or offensive disease, or skin complaint.

(2) The Council may in its discretion refuse a driver's licence to or may suspend or cancel the driver's licence of any person who

- (a) has been convicted of being drunk whilst driving any carriage;
- (b) as driver of any carriage has been convicted of an

offence against these By-Laws or against any motor vehicle regulations for the time being in force;

(c) is, in its opinion, unfit to hold a driver's licence.

(3) A driver's licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.

(4) Every licensed driver of a public carriage who -

(a) shall unreasonably refuse to admit and carry in such carriage any passengers for whom there is accommodation, provided always that no owner or driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, or

(b) shall unreasonably refuse to carry in his carriage without extra charge, a reasonable quantity of luggage the property of any passenger, provided always that no driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any article of luggage likely to damage the carriage, or of an unreasonable weight or size, or

(c) shall unreasonably refuse to hire such carriage to any person requiring to hire or ride in the same, or shall unreasonably refuse to drive such carriage to any place to which he shall be required to drive, or

(d) shall let for hire or drive any such carriage which at the time of such hiring or driving shall be unfit for use, or which may be drawn by any horse or mule which is unfit for use, or

- (e) shall conduct himself insolently or improperly while in charge of any such carriage, or
- (f) shall leave any such carriage which is drawn by a horse or mule unattended or without proper control in any public street, shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.
- Returns to be made by Licensee. 6. (1) Every person liable to take out any licence or licences under these By-Laws shall within one calendar month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become so liable, and within one month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become liable to take out any further licence under these By-Laws or any of them, make out and give in or cause to be given in to the Town Administrator a true and just return in writing in the form and containing the particulars mentioned in the Fourth Schedule hereto.
- (2) Every such return shall be signed by the person making the same, provided that in the case of a person unable to write, his or her mark shall be made to such return in the presence of and shall be attested by a justice of the peace.
- (3) Every person who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false return or who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make and give in or cause to be given in any such return shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.
- Traffic. 7. (1) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall -
- (a) keep the same as near as practicable to the left side;
- (b) when meeting an animal with a rider thereon or carriage and when turning a corner keep to the left side of the road;

- (c) when overtaking an animal with a rider thereon or carriage pass upon the right side and not pull over to the left side until well clear of such animal or carriage or of any animal attached to any carriage;
- (d) on street crossings or intersections give precedence to any carriage approaching his left side, allowing the latter to cross or proceed in front of him;
- (e) before stopping, drive such animal or carriage close to the left side of the roadway and parallel thereto;
- (f) when about to stop or to turn a corner, raise his hand or give some intelligible signal of his intention, so that it may be visible to any person immediately following;
- (g) before turning to the right side from one street into another, drive or ride parallel to the left side of the street which he is leaving until he is as near as practicable to the left side of the street which he is entering;
- (h) cause the carriage or animal to be drawn as near as practicable to the left side of the street and parallel thereto and brought to a standstill and remain stationary as long as may be reasonably necessary on the approach of and during the passage of any fire-engine or other vehicle, apparently proceeding in charge of a fireman to a fire, or whenever it is necessary to avoid impending danger collision with any pedestrian, animal or carriage;
- (i) at all times observe and comply with any reasonable

directions of any police officer as to the manner of approaching and departing from any place, or of taking up or setting down passengers, or of loading or unloading goods, or as to the regulation of traffic;

- (j) upon any police officer holding up his hand or otherwise giving an order or direction, stop so long or proceed in such a manner as directed;
- (k) at the reasonable direction of any police officer remove his carriage or animal from where it is standing and either remove it from the vicinity or proceed to some adjacent portion of such street, or of some neighbouring street indicated by such officer;
- (l) if he has caused or has in any way been concerned in any accident, injury, or collision to or with any person, animal, or carriage give his name and address to the person injured or to some person on his behalf and to a police officer if one be present.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall not -

- (a) negligently or wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent the free passage of any person, carriage, or animal;
- (b) cause to be drawn in front of or take precedence of any carriage or animal which from its position has a prior right to take up or set down passengers or goods, provided that no act done with the

consent of or by the direction of any police officer shall be considered a breach of this clause;

- (c) wilfully allow such carriage or animal to remain opposite the entrance of any street or across any passage, thoroughfare, or foot-crossing or upon the intersection of any streets, or allow the same to stand longer in any place where it is likely to endanger, obstruct, or inconvenience the traffic than is necessary for taking up or setting down passengers, or for loading or unloading goods or materials;
- (d) negligently or wilfully ride such animal or ride or drive such vehicle in a manner which is dangerous to any foot passenger;
- (e) be guilty of any insulting misconduct;
- (f) whilst driving such vehicle or riding such animal be in such a condition or position that he cannot have control of the same.

8. (1) No person shall upon a public street drive any carriage or ride any animal negligently, furiously, or recklessly.

Speed of vehicles:
Restriction on use
of streets.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall drive or ride slowly and consistently with safety when -

- (a) turning the corner of any street into any other street;
- (b) turning around on any street;
- (c) crossing the intersection of any street;

- (d) crossing the entrance of any footpath or going into or out of any lane, right-of-way, or private entrance;
- (e) entering or proceeding through any bend or curve or down any steep grade or along any crowded place on any such street;
- (f) passing any school.

(3) No person shall drive any carriage or ride any animal on any street or part of a street where a sign is erected consisting of a disc having the words “No Traffic” painted thereon.

(4) The use of any public street by carriage or animal may be prohibited or restricted by signs placed in a conspicuous place by the Council at or near where such prohibition or restriction is to be enforced.

(5) Such signs aforesaid shall indicate the directions and speed as follows:

- (a) a sign-post shall indicate that carriages and animals are to proceed in the direction in which the sign-post points only;
- (b) a sign with the word “Stop” shall indicate that no carriage or animal shall proceed past it;
- (c) signs specifying the number of miles per hour shall indicate the greatest speed at which a carriage or animal may proceed over the portion of road indicated.

(6) The driver of any carriage or rider of any animal who shall

wilfully disregard the directions indicated by any of the signs aforesaid shall, upon summary conviction, be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

9. (1) During the period between one half-hour after sunset and one half-hour before sunrise the driver of every carriage shall carry attached thereto and keep lighted one or more lamps, as hereinafter provided, which shall be constructed and placed so as to exhibit a light in the direction in which such carriage is proceeding.

Lights on carriages.

(2) On any carriage other than a cart or dray drawn by any animal, two such lamps shall be carried, one on either side of such carriage.

(3) On any cart or dray not driven by mechanical power, one such lamp shall be carried on the right side of such cart or dray.

(4) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this by-law shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

10. Any person who is guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing by-laws for which no special penalty is imposed shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**[Fees under By-Law 3]**

	\$ c
For every horse or ass	5.00
For every wheel of a carriage ordinarily drawn by a horse or mule	3.00
For every licence to drive a cart, dray or carriage, ordinarily drawn by a horse or mule, employed in carrying passengers or goods	1.00
For every handcart	1.50

SECOND SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4 (4)]

I, do certify that I have inspected Carriage No.
and find the said Carriage in a fit and proper condition for public use.

(Signed)
*Authorised Deputy of
Commissioner of Police*

Date

THIRD SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4 (6)]

LICENCE

No.

I, do hereby license
residing at to let to
hire Carriage No. known by the following marks or description
..... to carry *passengers goods and materials.

Dated 2..... .

.....
Town Administrator

N.B. Strike out unnecessary words.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[By-Law 6]

Return to be made to the Town Council of Orange Walk by Licensees

No. of Licences.	For what to be taken out	Rate Amount
	By-Law 3	\$ c
	TO KEEP Horse	5.00
	” Mule	5.00
	” Horse or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray, per wheel	3.00
	” Horse or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray to be employed for hire	2.00
	” Hand-cart	1.50

I CERTIFY that the above return (together with another or other returns already made and given in) contains a just and true return of all licences which is liable to take out for the year 2..... under the above mentioned by-law.

.....
**(Signature)*

Date

* In the case of a marksman, certificate must be attested by a Justice of the Peace.

CHAPTER 87**PUNTA GORDA AND TOLEDO SETTLEMENT
(TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Licensing of horses, mules and carriages.
4. Licensing and inspection of public carriages.
5. Licensing of drivers of carriages.
6. Returns to be made by licensees.
7. Charges to be made by carts, drays and vans.
8. Vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
9. Speed of vehicles: Prevention and restriction of use of vehicles on certain streets.
10. Lights on carriages.
11. Passing of live stock through the streets of Punta Gorda.
12. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**SECOND SCHEDULE****THIRD SCHEDULE****FOURTH SCHEDULE****FIFTH SCHEDULE**

CHAPTER 87

**PUNTA GORDA AND TOLEDO SETTLEMENT
(TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may for all purposes be cited as the

Short title.

**PUNTA GORDA AND TOLEDO SETTLEMENT
(TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS.**

2. In these By-Laws if not inconsistent with the context the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say:

Interpretation.

“carriage” means any carriage, van, cart, dray and handcart;

“driver’s licence” means a licence entitling the holder thereof to drive the particular description of carriage or carriages mentioned therein;

“owner” means any person who uses or keeps any mule, horse, ass or carriage or in whose custody, charge or possession or in whose house or premises any mule, horse, ass, or carriage shall be found or seen unless he proves to the contrary;

“public carriage” means any carriage plying for or accepting hire for the carriage of passengers, goods, or materials for profit;

“public street” means any street, road, bridge, place or wharf under the care and control of the Council.

3. (1) The owner of any horse, mule, ass or carriage (except such as are kept by the Governor-General, the Government, or any officer who is required to keep a horse, mule, ass or carriage in the performance of his public

Licensing of horses, mules and carriages.

duties) kept or used in the town of Punta Gorda, and the owner of any carriage kept or used in the Toledo Settlement shall on or before the 1st day of January in each year, or before any day on which such horse, mule, ass or carriage shall be kept or used, provide himself with a licence in respect of each and every such horse, mule, ass or carriage as aforesaid which such owner shall keep or use or be about to keep or use:

Provided that the owner of any horse, mule, ass or carriage who obtains a certificate from the Chief Executive Officer that such horse, mule, ass or carriage is used partially for the public service may obtain a licence therefor on payment of one half the prescribed fee:

And provided that notwithstanding the provisions of this by-law the owner of any horse, mule, ass or carriage who holds a licence in respect thereof duly granted by a competent authority of another District, shall be entitled to keep or use the same in the town of Punta Gorda or in the Toledo Settlement without the necessity of providing himself with a licence in respect thereof.

(2) Applications for such licence shall be made to the Council.

(3) Such licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the sums following, that is to say, if the person liable under this by-law to provide himself with a licence shall have become so liable before the 1st day of April in any year, he shall pay one quarter of the sum prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws; the remaining balance payable by quarterly instalments on the 31st March, 30th June and 30th September; if any person shall become liable as aforesaid after the 31st day of March and before the 1st day of July in any year he shall pay three-fourths of such sum; if after the 30th day of June and before the 1st day of October in any year, he shall pay one-half of such sum; and if after the 30th day of September in any year, he shall pay only one-fourth of such sum. The Town Administrator shall keep a register of all licences so issued, which register shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours.

(4) Every licence so issued shall be in the form prescribed by the Council and bear the date of the day of issue and shall continue in force therefrom until the next succeeding 31st day of December.

(5) Every licence issued under this by-law shall license the holder thereof to keep the number of animals or carriages specified on the return mentioned in By-law 6 of these By-Laws.

(6) No licence issued under this by-law shall be transferable and the animal or carriage which has passed from the ownership of the holder of a licence shall not be included or reckoned as of the number mentioned in such licence.

(7) If any person shall contrary to the provisions of this by-law keep or use any horse, mule, ass, or carriage, he shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

4. (1) The owner of a carriage shall not keep or use the same or permit it to be kept or used within the town of Punta Gorda and the Toledo Settlement as a public carriage unless it be licensed by the Council for that purpose in addition to being licensed under the preceding by-law.

Licensing and inspection of public carriages.

(2) No such carriage shall be licensed, or having been licensed shall be used as a public carriage, unless the construction and state of repair of such carriage and of any harness, brakes, lamps, engine, steering gear, and other mechanism requisite for the efficient propulsion, guidance or control thereof be thoroughly sound and serviceable.

(3) Any such carriage intended to be licensed under this by-law shall be produced where directed to be inspected and tested by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy. The owner shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection and test as aforesaid and shall if requested dismantle and expose any part of the mechanism or machinery.

(4) If such carriage produced as aforesaid shall be found by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be thoroughly sound and serviceable to be licensed as a public carriage he or his said deputy shall give to the owner thereof a certificate in the form of the Second Schedule to these By-Laws.

(5) The licence for a public carriage shall be issued by the Town Administrator on the production by the applicant of a certificate given by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy as aforesaid, and upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.

(6) Such licence, which shall be in the form of the Third Schedule to these By-Laws, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issue and shall apply to the public carriage in respect of which it has been issued:

Provided that upon receipt of a transfer fee of twenty-five cents the Town Administrator may transfer any such licence to another carriage the property of the same owner after such substitute has been inspected and approved as aforesaid. Such transfer shall be endorsed upon the licence and the original carriage shall thereupon become unlicensed.

(7) The Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, may in writing order the owner of any public carriage to produce at any time such carriage and any horses or mules (if any) used for drawing the same for inspection. The owner shall obey such order and shall at the prescribed time produce such carriage and any horse or mule as aforesaid for inspection and shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection. If any such carriage or horse or mule shall at any time be certified by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be unfit for use, the Council may suspend the licence granted in respect of such carriage until such time as it is certified to the Council by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, that the defects of such carriage have been remedied to his satisfaction or that the horse or mule used in drawing the same is fit for use.

(8) The owner of a carriage who shall ply for or accept hire in respect of the same without first having obtained a licence for that purpose, or who having obtained a licence shall ply for or accept hire in respect of such carriage during the time such licence is suspended shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day that he shall so let to hire such carriage.

(9) In the case of any public carriage certified by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be of a superior class to carriages ordinarily plying for hire, the Council may authorise the Town Administrator to endorse the licence of such carriage with the words "Special Licence". When a licence is so endorsed such public carriage shall be exempted from the fares set out in the Fifth Schedule to these By-Laws.

(10) The owner of every cart or dray drawn by horse or mule licensed as aforesaid for the carriage of goods or material, shall paint or cause to be painted in figures of at least one and a half inches in length and half an inch in width in a conspicuous position on each shaft of such cart or dray the number of the licence thereof.

5. (1) No person shall within the town of Punta Gorda and the Toledo Settlement drive any carriage -

Licensing
of drivers
of carriages.

- (a) unless he obtains from the Council and legally holds a driver's licence;
- (b) after his driver's licence has expired or been cancelled;
- (c) while his driver's licence is under suspension;
- (d) while he is intoxicated or otherwise incapacitated;
- (e) while he is suffering from any infectious, contagious,

or offensive disease, or skin complaint.

(2) The Council may in its discretion refuse a driver's licence to or may suspend or cancel the driver's licence of any person who -

- (a) has been convicted of being drunk whilst driving any carriage;
- (b) as driver of any carriage has been convicted of an offence against these By-Laws or against any motor vehicle regulations for the time being in force;
- (c) is, in its opinion, unfit to hold a driver's licence.

(3) A driver's licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.

(4) Every licensed driver of a public carriage who -

- (a) shall unreasonably refuse to admit and carry in such carriage any number of passengers for whom there is accommodation therein, provided always that no owner or driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or otherwise a menace or nuisance to other passengers therein, or
- (b) shall carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease against the express objection of any two or more passengers in such carriage, or
- (c) shall unreasonably refuse to carry in his carriage,

without extra charge, a reasonable quantity of luggage the property of any passenger, provided always that no driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any article of luggage likely to damage the carriage, or of an unreasonable weight or size, or

- (d) shall unreasonably refuse to hire such carriage to any person requiring to hire or ride in the same, or shall unreasonably refuse to drive such carriage to any place to which he shall be required to drive, or
- (e) shall let for hire or drive any such carriage which at the time of such hiring or driving shall be unfit for use, or which may be drawn by any horse or mule which is unfit for use, or
- (f) shall conduct himself insolently or improperly while in charge of any such carriage, or
- (g) shall leave any such carriage which is drawn by a horse or mule unattended or without proper control in any public street,

shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

6. (1) Every person liable to take out any licence-or licences under these By-Laws shall within one calendar month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become so liable, and within one month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become liable to take out any further licence under these By-Laws or any of them, make out and give in or cause to be given in to the Town Administrator a true and just return in writing in the form and containing the particulars mentioned in the Fourth Schedule hereof.

Returns to
be made by
licensees.

(2) Every such return shall be signed by the person making the same, provided that in the case of a person unable to write, his or her mark shall be made to such return in the presence of and shall be attested by a justice of the peace.

(3) Every person who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false return or who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make and give in or cause to be given in any such return shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

Charges to be made by carts, drays and vans.

7. (1) The charges for goods and materials carried in or upon carts, drays and vans licensed for the carriage of goods and materials shall be those set forth in the Fifth Schedule to these By-Laws.

(2) Any owner or driver of such cart, dray or van who shall demand or attempt to obtain from any person or persons employing such cart, dray or van more than the charges set out in the said Schedule shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

8. (1) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall -

(a) keep the same as near as practicable to the left side;

(b) when meeting an animal with a rider thereon or carriage and when turning a corner keep to the left side of the road;

(c) when overtaking an animal with a rider thereon or carriage pass upon the right side and not pull over to the left side until well clear of such animal or carriage or of any animal attached to any carriage;

(d) on street crossings or intersections give

precedence to any carriage approaching his left side, allowing the latter to cross or proceed in front of him;

- (e) before stopping, drive such animal or carriage close to the left side of the roadway and parallel thereto;
- (f) when about to stop or to turn a corner, raise his hand or give some intelligible signal of his intention, so that it may be visible to any person immediately following;
- (g) before turning to the right side from one street into another, drive or ride parallel to the left side of the street which he is leaving until he is as near as practicable to the left side of the street which he is entering;
- (h) cause the carriage or animal to be drawn as near as practicable to the left side of the street and parallel thereto and brought to a standstill and remain stationary as long as may be reasonably necessary on the approach of and during the passage of any fire engine or other vehicle, apparently proceeding in charge of a fireman to a fire, or whenever it is necessary to avoid impending danger or collision with any pedestrian, animal or carriage
- (i) at all times observe and comply with any reasonable directions of any police officer as to the manner of approaching and departing from any place, or of taking up or setting down passengers, or of loading or unloading goods, or as to the regulation of traffic;

- (j) upon any police officer holding up his hand or otherwise giving an order or direction, stop so long or proceed in such a manner as directed;
 - (k) at the reasonable direction of any police officer remove his carriage or animal from where it is standing and either remove it from the vicinity or proceed to some adjacent portion of such street, or of some neighbouring street indicated by such officer;
 - (l) if he has caused or has in any way been concerned in any accident, injury, or collision to or with any person, animal, or carriage give his name and address to the person injured or to some person on his behalf and to a police officer if one be present.
- (2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall not -
- (a) negligently or wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent the free passage of any person, carriage, or animal;
 - (b) cause to be drawn in front of or take precedence of any carriage or animal which from its position has a prior right to take up or set down passengers or goods, provided that no act done with the consent of or by the direction of any police officer shall be considered a breach of this by-law;
 - (c) wilfully allow such carriage or animal to remain opposite the entrance of any street or across any passage, thoroughfare, or foot-crossing or upon

the intersection of any streets, or allow the same to stand longer in any place where it is likely to endanger, obstruct, or inconvenience the traffic than is necessary for taking up or setting down passengers, or for loading or unloading goods or materials;

- (d) negligently or wilfully ride such animal or ride or drive such vehicle in a manner which is dangerous to any foot passenger;
- (e) be guilty of any insulting misconduct;
- (f) whilst driving such vehicle or riding such animal be in such a condition or position that he cannot have control of the same.

9. (1) No person shall upon a public street drive any carriage or ride any animal negligently, furiously, or recklessly.

Speed of vehicles:
Prevention and
restriction of use
of vehicles on
certain street.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall drive or ride slowly and consistently with safety when -

- (a) turning the corner of any street into any other street;
- (b) turning around on any street;
- (c) crossing the intersection of any street;
- (d) crossing the entrance of any footpath or going into or out of any lane, right-of-way, or private entrance;
- (e) entering or proceeding through any bend or curve or down any steep grade or along any crowded

place on any such street

- (f) passing any school whilst the children are coming out therefrom.

(3) No person shall drive any carriage or ride any animal on any street or part of a street where a sign is erected consisting of a disc having the words “No Traffic” painted thereon.

(4) The use of any public street by carriage or animal may be prohibited or restricted by signs placed in a conspicuous place by the Council at or near where such prohibition or restriction is to be enforced.

(5) Such signs aforesaid shall indicate the directions and speed as follows:

- (a) a sign post shall indicate that carriages and animals are to proceed in the direction in which the signpost points only;
- (b) a sign with the word “Stop” shall indicate that no carriage or animal shall proceed past it;
- (c) signs specifying the number of miles per hour shall indicate the greatest speed at which a carriage or animal may proceed over the portion of road indicated.

(6) The driver of any carriage or rider of any animal who shall wilfully disregard the directions indicated by any of the signs aforesaid shall, upon summary conviction, be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Lights on carriages. 10. (1) During the period between one half hour after sunset and one

half hour before sunrise the driver of every carriage shall carry attached thereto and keep lighted one or more lamps as hereinafter provided which shall be constructed and placed so as to exhibit a light in the direction in which such carriage is proceeding.

(2) On any carriage other than a cart or dray drawn by any animal two such lamps shall be carried, one on either side of such carriage.

(3) On any cart or dray not driven by mechanical power one such lamp shall be carried on the right side of such cart or dray.

(4) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this by-law shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

11. (1) No person shall drive or lead cattle, or cause or permit cattle to be driven or led through any public street between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. unless they be led singly or in pairs and unless such cattle are in charge of a sufficient number of attendants to keep them under complete control so as to prevent annoyance or danger to any member of the public.

Passing livestock through the streets of Punta Gorda.

(2) Any person committing a breach of this by-law shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

12. Any person who is guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing by-laws for which no special penalty is imposed shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**[Fees under By-Law 3]**

	\$ c
For every horse, mule or ass	5.00
For every wheel of a carriage ordinarily drawn by horse or mule	3.00
For every licence to employ a cart, dray or carriage ordinarily drawn by a horse or mule for hire	1.00
For every licence to drive a cart, dray or carriage, ordinarily drawn by a horse or mule, employed in carrying passengers or goods for hire	1.00
For every handcart	1.00

SECOND SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4 (4)]

I, do certify that I have inspected Carriage
No. and find the said Carriage in a fit and proper condition for public use.

(Signed)
*Authorised Deputy of
Commissioner of Police*

Date

THIRD SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4 (6)]

Licence

No.

I, do hereby license residing
at to let to hire Carriage No. known by the
following marks or description to carry *passengers,
goods and materials.

Dated

.....
Town Administrator

N.B. *Strike out unnecessary words.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[By-Law 6]

Return to be made to the Town Council of By Licensees

No. of Licences	For what to be taken out	Rate Amount
	By-Law 3:	\$ c
	TO KEEP Horse	5.00
	” Mule	5.00
	” Ass	5.00
	” Horse-or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray, per wheel	3.00
	” Horse-or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray to be employed for hire	1.00
	” Hand-cart	1.00

I CERTIFY that the above return (together with another or other returns already made and given in) contains a just and true return of all licences which is liable to take out for the year 2 under the above mentioned by-law.

Date
.....
*(Signature)

* In the case of a marksman, certificate must be attested by a Justice of the Peace.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

	\$ c
For an ordinary load (which shall be considered as five barrels of flour, or four barrels of pork, or their equivalent) for any distance not exceeding half a mile	0.15
Provided that the charge for the first half mile for a load of lumber of 330 feet, or a load of fire wood of 250 sticks, or a load of earth or spoil of 14 cubic feet shall be	0.25
For every additional half a mile or part thereof	0.15
For a part load the same charge may be made as for a full load.	

CHAPTER 87

**PUNTA GORDA (MARKET
AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Sale of meat.
4. Stalls.
5. Stall holders.
6. Maintenance of stalls.
7. Rent.
8. Sale of goods.
9. Hours of opening.
10. Hours of business.
11. Livestock prohibited.
12. Examination of meat.
13. Unwholesome food.
14. Cleanliness.
15. Dogs prohibited.
16. Refuse.
17. Cleaning market.
18. Private property.
19. Improper behaviour.
20. Smoking and spitting.
21. Loitering.
22. Clerk not to trade.
23. Attendance of Clerk.
24. Soliciting.
25. Offences in connection with meat and turtle.
26. Fees.
27. Penalty.

28. Place of slaughter.
29. Hours of opening.
30. Licence required.
31. Licence.
32. Cleanliness.
33. Offences by butchers and butchers' assistants.
34. Register of butchers and assistants.
35. Tying up animals.
36. Register of weights.
37. Weighing of animals.
38. Inspection of animals and meat.
39. Cleaning premises.
40. Cleaning and dressing meat.
41. Entry restricted.
42. Dogs prohibited.
43. Nuisance.
44. Refuse.
45. Attendance of Clerk.
46. Humane killer.
47. Fees.
48. Weighing meat.
49. Weighing before slaughter.
50. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

**PUNTA GORDA (MARKET
AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

Short title.

**PUNTA GORDA (MARKET
AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS.**

2. In these By-Laws

Interpretation.

“butcher’s assistant” includes apprentice butchers;

“Clerk of the Market” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Market and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Clerk of the Slaughter House” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Slaughter House, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Council” means the Punta Gorda Town Council;

“food handler’s certificate” means a certificate, not more than three months old, issued by a medical officer or registered medical practitioner stating that the holder is in good health and free from any contagious or infectious disease;

“health officer” means a Government public health or sanitary officer of health;

“Market” means Punta Gorda Town Market operated and controlled by the Council;

“meat” means flesh and any part of any animal, turtle, bird or fish intended for human consumption. It does not include preserved meat packed and sold in airtight containers;

“medical officer” means a Government medical officer or a Government medical officer of health;

“Slaughter House” means Punta Gorda Town Slaughter House operated and controlled by the Council.

“Town Administrator” means the person discharging the duties of Town Administrator, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

Public Market

Sale of meat.

3. (1) No person shall expose or exhibit for sale fish or the flesh of any animal, other than a wild animal shot in the bush, in any place within, or within one mile beyond the limits of the town of Punta Gorda other than in the Market or such place or places as the Council may appoint.

(2) No person shall buy within the limits of the town of Punta Gorda any meat, other than that of a wild animal shot in the bush, not exposed or exhibited in the Market or places duly appointed by the Council for the sale of meat or butchered in the Slaughter House.

Stalls.

4. (1) The Market shall be fitted with stalls which shall be numbered with distinguishing numbers and shall be appropriated for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, groceries, bread, confectionery and such other articles as the Council may determine, and may be let by the day, week, month or year at the rates specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws to persons or firms approved by the Clerk of the Market subject to these By-Laws.

(2) If a stall-holder exposes or exhibits more than one category

of meat or article as defined in the First Schedule to these By-Laws he shall pay the fee chargeable for each category, provided, however, he shall not be so charged for more than three categories in any one day.

(3) At or on or in a stall appointed by the Council for the sale of meat no other article shall be exposed or exhibited for sale, or stored, except with the consent of the Board.

5. (1) No person or firm shall, except by permission granted by resolution of the Council, directly or indirectly hold more than one stall in the Market or sublet the same to another person or firm. Stall holders.

(2) Stalls shall be rented only to those who occupy them personally or by an agent on their behalf who does not rent or manage any other stall in the Market.

6. Persons renting or occupying any Market stall shall keep the same together with the fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto clean and in proper order and shall be responsible for any damage to the same other than by fair wear and tear and shall not without permission in writing from the Town Administrator affix extra fixtures or lights and shall not leave any food material in or on it in any way whatever. Maintenance of stalls.

7. All rents shall be payable in advance. Rent.

8. No person shall sell any article whatsoever on the Market premises otherwise than from a proper stall or place set apart for such purposes by the Council. Sales of goods.

9. The Market shall be lighted and the stall-holders and assistants admitted to their stalls at 5 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Fridays and Christmas Day excepted) but shall not be opened to the general public or for the purposes of sale until 5.30 a.m. Hours of opening.

- Hours of business. 10. (1) All stalls may be opened for business at 5.30 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted), and shall be closed not later than 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when they shall be closed not later than 9 p.m.
- (2) On all other public holidays the Markets shall be closed for all purposes whatsoever by 10 a.m.
- Livestock prohibited. 11. (1) No livestock except poultry or game shall be brought into the Market.
- (2) No slaughtering shall be done in the Market.
- Examination of meat. 12. (1) All meat brought into the Market for sale (other than meat which has been previously examined at the Slaughter House) shall forthwith be submitted for examination, and shall be examined before it is exposed or exhibited for sale, by the Clerk of the Market or a veterinary officer or a health officer.
- (2) If on such examination any meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness, the Clerk of the Market or veterinary officer or health officer shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such meat shall have been approved by a medical officer it shall not be offered for sale or sold.
- Unwholesome food. 13. No person shall expose for sale, or have in his or her possession in the Market any bad or unwholesome meat, fruit or vegetables and any such found may be dealt with under the Public Health Act.
- CAP. 41.
- Cleanliness. 14. (1) Every person, other than a customer, shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap, as approved by the Medical Officer, when handling meat.
- (2) All persons, other than customers, handling meat, bakery products, or confectionery in the Market shall possess a food handler's

certificate, and shall produce the same for inspection whenever requested by the Clerk of the Market, the Town Administrator, member of the Council, a medical officer or health officer.

15. (1) No dogs shall be allowed in the Market. Dogs prohibited.

(2) If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.

16. (1) Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse no rubbish or refuse shall be thrown or deposited in the Market or Market area elsewhere than in such receptacles. Refuse.

(2) The feeding of animals and birds, other than those exposed for sale, in the Market or Market area shall be an offence against these By-Laws.

17. Any lessee or stall-holder soiling the Market shall immediately thereafter thoroughly wash and clean the part so soiled. Cleaning market.

18. No barrels, block, or private property whatever shall be permitted to be placed in or about the Market, other than such as may be deemed requisite by the Clerk of the Market for stall-holders in the pursuit of their business and any such approved barrel, block, or private property placed in or about the Market shall at all times be kept covered and cleaned to the satisfaction of the said Clerk. Private property.

19. (1) No disorderly conduct, abusive or obscene language, insanitary act, indecency or impropriety shall be committed in the Market or Market yard. Improper behaviour.

(2) The Clerk of the Market shall have power to order any person committing such an offence to leave the Market.

20. No person shall smoke or spit in the Market. Smoking and spitting.

- Loitering. 21. No person shall loiter about, sit or lie on any of the stalls in or about the Market and any person so doing besides rendering himself liable to the penalty provided by these By-Laws may be ejected by the Clerk of the Market, the assistant clerk (if any), or any police officer.
- Clerk not to trade. 22. The Clerk of the Market shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in the buying (except for the use of his household), or selling of any article exposed for sale in the Market.
- Attendance of Clerk. 23. The Clerk of the Market shall attend at the Market as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management of the same.
- Soliciting. 24. No stall-holder or person in the employ of a stall-holder either directly or indirectly at any place within the Market beyond the limits of such stall-holder's stall shall solicit any person to make any purchase.
- Offences in connection with meat and turtle. 25. Any person who shall at any stall in the Market sell or offer for sale -
- (a) any part of a loggerhead turtle at the same time and at the same stall at which he is selling or offering or exposing for sale any part of a greenturtle; or
 - (b) any part of a turtle unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of turtle offered for sale, namely greenturtle, hawksbill, or loggerhead; or
 - (c) any part of a sheep or goat unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of mutton offered for sale, namely, sheep mutton or goat mutton; or
 - (d) any meat that has been frozen unless a legible notice

be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall containing the words “Frozen Meat”,

shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

26. (1) The fees specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Market.

Fees.
First Schedule.

(2) The weighing of meat and turtle where necessary shall be done by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Market and according to his directions.

27. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing by-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and in the event of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day on which such offence is continued after notice in writing of the offence is given to such person by the Council.

Penalty.

Slaughter House

28. Except in the case of wild animals which may be killed in the bush, no person shall kill or slaughter any animal or turtle the flesh of which is intended for human food in any place within, or within one mile beyond the limits of the town of Punta Gorda other than in the Slaughter House.

Place of slaughter.

29. The Slaughter House shall be opened daily (Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day excepted) from 3.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Sundays it may be opened at the discretion of the Council between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. for the purpose of slaughtering.

Hours of opening.

30. No person shall be allowed to kill or slaughter any animal in the Slaughter House unless such person holds a licence from the Council as in these By-Laws provided.

Licence required.

Licence.

31. (1) Any person applying for a licence as a butcher shall produce to the Town Administrator a food handler's certificate and a certificate from the Clerk of the Slaughter House to the effect that the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and at least one member of the Council his ability to be a butcher:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to produce the certificate of ability in the case of an application for renewal of licence.

(2) Upon the production of the aforementioned certificates and on payment of three dollars, the Town Administrator shall grant such licence to the applicant.

(3) Butchers' assistants must each possess a valid licence to be issued by the Town Administrator on payment of one dollar and fifty cents and the production of a food handler's certificate.

(4) Persons employed as carriers for the sole purpose of transporting meat from the Slaughter House to the Market and not in any way employed in the Slaughter House or Market shall not be required to obtain butcher's assistants licences but shall possess a food handler's certificate.

(5) The possessor of a butcher's assistant's licence shall not be entitled to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but may vend meat in the Market.

(6) A licensed butcher's assistant or apprentice may, on payment of an additional fee of twenty-five cents obtain a licence to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but only under the control and supervision of a licensed butcher.

(7) Such additional licences shall expire on 30th June if issued during the first half of a year, and 31st December if issued during the second half of a year.

(8) An additional licence shall not be issued to the same person more than twice except with the written permission of the Council issued after consideration of the merits and grounds of the application.

(9) All butcher's and butcher's assistant's licences, other than additional licences, shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which they are issued and shall not be transferable.

(10) Any person who employs in or brings a person under the age of fourteen years into the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

(11) No person under the age of fourteen years shall enter the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress.

32. Every butcher and butcher's assistant shall possess a food handler's certificate, and when handling meat shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap as approved by the Medical Officer.

Cleanliness.

33. Any licensed butcher or butcher's assistant who -

- (a) in the opinion of the Council has ill-treated an animal while being slaughtered or has ill-treated an animal intended for slaughter, or
- (b) neglects or refuses to provide an animal with an adequate supply of drinking water while enclosed or secured in the Slaughter House yard or other place appointed by the Council preparatory to slaughter by him, or
- (c) is guilty of uncleanness in or at the Market or Slaughter House or in the yards or precincts thereof,
or

Offences by butchers and butchers' assistants.

- (d) neglects or refuses to obtain a food handler's certificate or to renew it when it expires, or
- (e) fails or refuses to produce such certificate when so requested by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, the Clerk of the Market, or the Town Administrator or a medical officer, veterinary officer, or health officer,

shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

Register of butchers and assistants.

34. A register of all licensed butchers and butchers' assistants shall be kept in the office of the Council and shall be open to inspection by a medical officer or health officer, and by the Council and its staff.

Tying up animals.

35. (1) Animals intended for slaughter shall be tied up at the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council for a period of not less than twelve hours or more than forty-eight hours before slaughter.

(2) The person tying up such animal at the Slaughter House or appointed place or his agent shall immediately notify the Clerk of the Slaughter House and the period shall be deemed to commence from the hour of such notification provided the Clerk of the Slaughter House shall on investigation find that the animal has indeed been so secured.

(3) If notification is made between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. a personal fee of fifty cents shall be paid to the Clerk of the Slaughter House at the time of notification and if this fee is not paid he shall not be required to accept the notification.

(4) Animals that have completed the minimum period of twelve hours at the stake may be presented to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for approval for slaughter between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. or on the opening of the Slaughter House in the morning.

(5) Persons bringing animals to the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council must see that such animals are properly secured, and the Council shall not be responsible for the loss of, or damage to, any animal secured in the appointed places.

(6) On the expiry of forty-eight hours at the stake the animal must either be slaughtered in the Slaughter House or removed from the Slaughter House yard or other appointed place.

(7) An animal so removed shall not be presented again under forty-eight hours from the time of its removal.

(8) During the time an animal is secured at the appointed place the person who is tendering the animal for examination and slaughter or the butcher who intends to slaughter the animal shall provide it with an adequate supply of good drinking water, and failure or neglect to do so shall be an offence against these By-Laws.

36. A register of weights shall be kept by the Clerk of the Slaughter House for the purpose of recording the weight of animals about to be slaughtered and the Town Administrator is required from time to time, to inspect the said register to ensure that it is properly kept.

Register of weights.

37. Animals intended for slaughter shall be weighed on the weighbridge established for such purpose on the Market premises and it shall be incumbent on persons in charge of such animals, to notify the Town Administrator when such animals shall be weighed.

Weighing of animals.

38. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall examine the condition of all animals brought to be slaughtered and of the meat thereof intended to be offered for sale and if any such animal or meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness he shall notify the owner thereof and, unless and until such animal or meat shall have been approved by a medical officer such animal shall not be slaughtered nor shall such meat be offered for sale or be sold.

Inspection of animals and meat.

- Cleaning premises. 39. Any person using the Slaughter House for killing any animal shall immediately after slaughtering such animal thoroughly wash and clean the flooring, tables or other parts of the main building or other erection used and soiled by such killing.
- Cleaning and dressing meat. 40. All meat shall be properly cleaned and dressed before leaving the Slaughter House and shall be covered with cloth to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and kept so covered while being conveyed from the Slaughter House to the Market.
- Entry restricted. 41. (1) No person shall enter the Slaughter House premises or compound except on business.
- (2) An unauthorised person shall immediately leave the Slaughter House or its yards when requested to do so by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, the Town Administrator, a medical officer, health officer, veterinary officer, a member of the Council or a member of the Police Department.
- Dogs prohibited. 42. (1) No dogs shall be allowed in the Slaughter House or the yard thereof.
- (2) If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be considered to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.
- Nuisance. 43. No person shall loiter, smoke, spit, or commit any nuisance, insanitary act or act of annoyance, obstruction or mischief or any breach of the peace or unlawful act within the Slaughter House or its precincts.
- Refuse. 44. Where receptacles are provided by the Board for rubbish and refuse no rubbish or refuse from the Slaughter House shall be deposited elsewhere than in such receptacles.
- Attendance of Clerk. 45. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall attend at the Slaughter House as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance order and

the general management thereof.

46. (1) In the event of a captive bolt pistol, humane killer or other mechanical killing device being provided by the Council its use on the types of animals for which it is designed shall be obligatory. Humane killer.

(2) The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall be responsible for maintaining the device in clean and proper working condition and for seeing that it is not used or handled in a manner dangerous to persons, property or the device.

(3) The Clerk of the Slaughter House may either operate the device himself, in which case the butcher whose animals he is about to kill shall afford him every assistance, or he may, at his discretion and responsibility, permit a licensed butcher or butcher's assistant to operate it.

(4) Any butcher or butcher's assistant who uses the device in a manner contrary to the instructions of the Clerk of the Slaughter House or in any manner that may cause, or causes, injury or damage to persons or property or the device, or who uses the device without the permission of the Clerk- of the Slaughter House, shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws and, irrespective of any other penalty or penalties that may be lawfully incurred, shall pay for or otherwise make good any damage done to the Council's property or loss the Council may suffer in consequence of his actions.

47. The fees specified in the Second Schedule of these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for all animals killed or dressed at the Slaughter House. Fees.
Second Schedule.

48. (1) All meat on which the fees are charged according to weight shall be weighed by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and according to his directions. Weighing meat.

(2) The weight of all meat except turtle shall be ascertained after

the carcass has been dressed.

(3) The weight of turtle shall be ascertained before it is slaughtered.

Weighing before
slaughter.

49. Notwithstanding the provisions of the last foregoing by-law it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Slaughter House to take the weight of all animals before they are slaughtered.

Penalty.

50. Any person who commits a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the preceding by-laws relating to the Slaughter House shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

FIRST SCHEDULE

	Category	per day
		\$ c
(a)	For Beef and Veal Stall	0.50
(b)	Pork Stall	0.25
(c)	Sheep, Goat and Game Stall	0.25
(d)	Stall for sale of Turtle only	0.20
(e)	Fish Stall	0.25
(f)	Stall for sale of dry or corned Fish only	0.20
(g)	Poultry	Free
(h)	Fruit and Vegetables	Free
(i)	Bakers and Confectioners (for sale of legitimate articles of the trade only)	Free

N.B. Stalls in respect of which a daily rental is not provided in the above Schedule may nevertheless be rented for a day at 50 cents each.

SECOND SCHEDULE

	\$ c
Beeves	1.25
Pigs, Sheep, Calves, Goats	0.30
Kids, Lambs, Turtles, wild animal	0.25

CHAPTER 87

**PUNTA GORDA (REMOVAL AND
TRANSFER OF BUILDINGS) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Permission to remove, etc. required.
3. Permission to erect, etc. required.
4. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

**PUNTA GORDA (REMOVAL AND
TRANSFER OF BUILDINGS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**PUNTA GORDA (REMOVAL AND
TRANSFER OF BUILDINGS) BY-LAWS.**

Permission to
remove, etc.
required.

2. No person shall remove, transfer, take down or cause to be removed, transferred or taken down any dwelling house, kitchen, warehouse, shop, garage, cart-shed or any building or erection capable of being used for any of the said purposes on or from any lot situate within the boundaries of the town of Punta Gorda, without the previous permission in writing of the Mayor of the Punta Gorda Town Council given at the written request of such person.

Permission to
erect, etc. required.

3. No person shall extend, erect or set up or cause to be erected, extended or set up, any dwelling house, kitchen, warehouse, shop, garage, cart-shed or any building or erection capable of being used for any of the said purposes on any lot situate within the boundaries of the town of Punta Gorda without the previous permission in writing of the Mayor of the Punta Gorda Town Council given at the written request of such person.

Penalty.

4. Any person contravening any of the provisions of these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or in default of payment to one month's imprisonment or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

CHAPTER 87

**SAN IGNACIO (MARKET
AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Sale of meat.
4. Stalls.
5. One stall per person.
6. Maintenance of stall.
7. Rent.
8. Sale of goods.
9. Opening hours.
10. Business hours.
11. Livestock prohibited.
12. Examination of meat.
13. Unwholesome fruit, etc.
14. Cleanliness certificate.
15. Dogs prohibited.
16. Rubbish.
17. Cleaning market.
18. Private property.
19. Improper behaviour.
20. Smoking: spitting.
21. Loitering.
22. Clerk not to trade.
23. Attendance of Clerk.
24. Soliciting.
25. Offences in connection with turtle and meat.
26. Fees: weighing.
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28. Place slaughtering.
29. Hours of opening.
30. Licence required.
31. Licence.
32. Cleanliness certificate.
33. Cancellation or suspension of licence.
34. Register.
35. Tying up animals.
36. Weighing animals.
37. Examination of animal and meat.
38. Cleaning premises.
39. Cleaning and dressing meat.
40. Entry restricted.
41. Dogs prohibited.
42. Nuisance.
43. Refuse.
44. Attendance of Clerk.
45. Humane killer.
46. Fees.
47. Weighing meat.
48. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**SECOND SCHEDULE**

CHAPTER 87

SAN IGNACIO (MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS (Sections 50 and 63)

15 of 1968. Ch. 67. Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

Short title.

SAN IGNACIO (MARKET AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE) BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-Laws

Interpretation.

“butcher’s assistant” includes apprentice butchers;

“Clerk of the Market” means the person appointed by the Council to be Clerk of the Market and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Clerk of the Slaughter House” means the person appointed by the Council be Clerk of the Slaughter House, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor;

“Council” means the San Ignacio Town Council;

“food handler’s certificate” means a certificate, not more than three months old, issued by a medical officer or registered medical practitioner stating that the holder is in good health and free from any contagious or infectious disease;

“health officer” means a Government public health or sanitary officer;

“Market” means the San Ignacio Town Market operated and controlled by the Council;

“meat” means flesh and any part of any animal, turtle, bird or fish intended for human consumption. It does not include preserved meat packed and sold in airtight containers;

“medical officer” means a Government medical officer or a Government medical officer of health;

“Slaughter House” means the San Ignacio Town Slaughter House operated and controlled by the Council;

“Town Administrator” means the person discharging the duties of Town Administrator, and any person or persons assisting him or deputising for him with the sanction of the Mayor.

“veterinary officer” means a Government veterinary officer or veterinary assistant.

Public Market

Sale of meat. 3. No person shall expose or exhibit for sale the flesh of any animal, other than a wild animal shot in the bush, in any place within, or within one mile beyond, the limits of the town of San Ignacio other than in the Market or such place or places as the Council may appoint. No person shall solicit orders within the limits of the town of San Ignacio for meat, other than that of a wild animal shot in the bush, not exposed or exhibited in the Market or places duly appointed by the Council for the sale of meat or butchered in the Slaughter House.

Stalls. 4. The Market shall be fitted with stalls which shall be numbered with distinguishing numbers and shall be appropriated for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, groceries, bread, confectionery and such other articles as the Council may determine, and may be let by the day, week, month or year at the rates specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws, to persons or firms approved by the Clerk of the Market subject to these By-Laws. If a stall-holder

exposes or exhibits more than one category of meat or article as defined in the First Schedule to these By-Laws he shall pay the fee chargeable for each category, provided, however, he shall not be so charged for more than three categories in any one day. At or on or in a stall appointed by the Council for the sale of meat no other article shall be exposed or exhibited for sale, or stored, except with the consent of the Council.

5. No person or firm shall, except by permission granted by resolution of the Council, directly or indirectly hold more than one stall in the Market or sublet the same to another person or firm. Stalls shall be rented only to those who occupy them personally or by an agent on their behalf who does not rent or manage any other stall in the Market. One stall per person.
6. Persons renting or occupying any Market stall shall keep the same together with the fixtures, fittings and appurtenances thereto clean and in proper order and shall be responsible for any damage to the same other than by fair wear and tear and shall not without permission in writing from the Town Administrator affix extra fixtures or lights and shall not leave any food material in or on it in any way whatever. Maintenance of stall.
7. All rents shall be payable in advance. Rent.
8. No person shall sell any article whatsoever on the Market premises otherwise than from a proper stall or place set apart for such purposes by the Council. Sale of goods.
9. The Market shall be lighted and the stall-holders and assistants admitted to their stalls at 5 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted) but shall not be opened to the general public or for the purposes of sale until 5.30 a.m. Opening hours.
10. All stalls may be opened for business at 5.30 a.m. daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted), and shall be closed not later than 5 p.m. except on Saturdays when they shall be closed not later than 9 p.m. On Business hours.

all other public holidays the Market shall be closed for all purposes whatsoever by 10 a.m.

Livestock prohibited.

11. No livestock except poultry or game shall be brought into the Market. No slaughtering shall be done in the Market.

Examination of meat.

12. All meat brought into the Market for sale (other than meat which has been previously examined at the Slaughter House) shall forthwith be submitted for examination, and shall be examined before it is exposed or exhibited for sale, by the Clerk of the Market or a veterinary officer or a health officer. If on such examination any meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness the Clerk of the Market or veterinary officer shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such meat shall have been approved by a medical officer it shall not be offered for sale or sold.

Unwholesome fruit, etc.
CAP. 41.

13. No person shall expose for sale, or have in his or her possession in the Market any bad or unwholesome meat, fruit or vegetables and any such found may be dealt with under the Public Health Act.

Cleanliness certificate.

14. Every person, other than a customer, shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap, as approved by the medical officer, when handling meat. All persons, other than customers, handling meat, bakery products, or confectionary in the Market shall possess a food handler's certificate, and shall produce the same for inspection whenever requested by the Clerk of the Market or the Town Administrator or a member of the Council, medical officer or health officer.

Dogs prohibited.

15. No dogs shall be allowed in the Market. If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these By-Laws.

Rubbish.

16. Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse no rubbish or refuse shall be thrown or deposited in the Market or Market area elsewhere than in such receptacles. The feeding of animals and birds,

other than those exposed for sale, in the Market or Market area shall be an offence against these By-Laws.

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|---|----------------------|
| 17. Any lessee or stall-holder soiling the Market shall immediately thereafter thoroughly wash and clean the part so soiled. | Cleaning market. |
| 18. No barrels, blocks, or private property whatever shall be permitted to be placed in or about the Market, other than such as may be deemed requisite by the Clerk of the Market for stall-holders in the pursuit of their business, and any such approved barrel, block, or private property placed in or about the Market shall at all times be kept covered and cleaned to the satisfaction of the said Clerk. | Private property. |
| 19. No quarrelsome, mischievous, obstructive or riotous conduct, swearing, obscene language, insanitary act, indecency or impropriety shall be committed in the Market or Market yard. The Clerk of the Market shall have power to order any person committing such an offence to leave the Market. | Improper behaviour. |
| 20. No person shall smoke or spit in the Market. | Smoking: spitting. |
| 21. No person shall loiter about, sit or lie on any of the stalls in or about the Market and any person so doing, besides rendering himself liable to the penalty provided by these By-Laws, may be ejected by the Clerk of the Market, the Assistant Clerk (if any), or any police officer. | Loitering. |
| 22. The Clerk of the Market shall not directly or indirectly be concerned in the buying (except for the use of his household), or selling of any article exposed for sale in the Market. | Clerk not to trade. |
| 23. The Clerk of the Market shall attend at the Market as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management of the same. | Attendance of Clerk. |
| 24. No stall-holder or person in the employ of a stall-holder either directly | Soliciting. |

or indirectly at any place within the Market beyond the limits of such stall-holder's stall shall solicit any person to make any purchase.

Offences in connection with turtle and meat.

25. Any person who shall at any stall in the Market sell or offer for sale -

- (a) any part of a loggerhead turtle at the same time and at the same stall at which he is selling or offering or exposing for sale any part of a greenturtle; or
- (b) any part of a turtle unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of turtle offered for sale, namely, greenturtle, hawksbill, or loggerhead; or
- (c) any part of a sheep or goat unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall stating the kind of mutton offered for sale, namely, sheep mutton or goat mutton;
- (d) any meat that has been frozen unless a legible notice be exhibited in a conspicuous place on such stall containing the words "Frozen Meat",

shall be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws.

Fees: weighing. First Schedule.

26. The fees specified in the First Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Market. The weighing of meat and turtle where necessary shall be done by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Market and according to his directions.

Penalty.

27. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing by-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, and in the event of a continuing offence to a further penalty not

exceeding ten dollars for each day on which such offence is continued. The tenancy of such person as a lessee or stall-holder may be forthwith determined by the Council and no part of the rent paid shall be refunded unless the Council by resolution shall so direct; and if the Council so determine any tenancy as aforesaid it may declare such lessee or stall-holder to be disqualified from holding any stall in the Market for such period not exceeding six months as it may decide.

Slaughter House

28. Except in the case of wild animals which may be shot in the bush, no person shall kill or slaughter any animal or turtle the flesh of which is intended for human food in any place within, or within one mile beyond, the limits of the town of San Ignacio other than in the Slaughter House. Place for slaughtering.
29. The Slaughter House shall be opened daily (Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day excepted) from 3.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and on Sundays it may be opened at the discretion of the Council between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. for the purpose of slaughtering. Hours of opening.
30. No person shall be allowed to kill or slaughter any animal in the Slaughter House unless such person holds a licence from the Council as in these By-Laws provided. Licence required.
31. (1) Any person applying for a licence as a butcher shall produce to the Town Administrator a certificate from the Clerk of the Slaughter House to the effect that the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and at least one member of the Council his ability to be a butcher, and also a Food Handler's Certificate: Licence.

Provided that it shall not be necessary to produce the certificate of ability in the case of an application for renewal of licence.

Upon the production of the aforementioned certificates and on payment

of three dollars the Town Administrator shall grant such licence to the applicant.

(2) Butcher's assistants must each possess a valid licence, to be issued by the Town Administrator on payment of one dollar and fifty cents and the production of a food handler's certificate. Persons employed as carriers for the sole purpose of transporting meat from the Slaughter House to the Market and not in any way employed in the Slaughter House or Market shall not be required to obtain butcher's assistant's licences but shall possess a food handler's certificate.

(3) The possessor of a butcher's assistant's licence shall not be entitled to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but may vend meat in the Market. A licensed butcher's assistant or apprentice may on payment of an additional fee of twenty-five cents obtain a licence to slaughter animals in the Slaughter House but only under the control and supervision of a licensed butcher. Such additional licences shall expire on 30th June if issued during the first half of a year and 31st December if issued during the second half of a year. An additional licence shall not be issued to the same person more than twice except with the written permission of the Council issued after consideration of the merits and grounds of the application.

(4) All butcher's and butcher's assistant's licences, other than additional licences, shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which they are issued and shall not be transferable.

(5) Any person who employs in or brings a person under the age of fourteen years into the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress shall commit an offence against these By-Laws. It shall be an offence for any person under the age of fourteen years to enter the Slaughter House or its yard while slaughtering is in progress.

Cleanliness
certificate.

32. Every butcher and butcher's assistant shall possess a Food Handler's Certificate, and when handling meat shall wear a clean butcher's apron and cap as approved by the Medical Officer.

33. Any licensed butcher or butcher's assistant who -
- Cancellation or suspension of licence.
- (a) in the opinion of the Council has ill-treated or used unnecessary cruelty to an animal while being slaughtered or has ill-treated an animal intended for slaughter;
 - (b) neglects or refuses to provide an animal with an adequate supply of drinking water while enclosed or secured in the Slaughter House yard or other place appointed by the Council preparatory to slaughter by him;
 - (c) is guilty of uncleanness, non-compliance with these By-Laws, or disorderly, obstructive, mischievous, or unseemly behaviour in or at the Market or Slaughter House or in the yards or precincts thereof;
 - (d) neglects or refuses to obtain a food handler's certificate or to renew it when it expires, or fails or refuses to produce such certificate when so requested by the Clerk of the Slaughter House, Clerk of the Market or Town Administrator or a medical officer, veterinary officer, or health officer

shall be liable at the discretion of the Council to have his licence suspended for such period as the Council may think fit, or cancelled, in addition to any other penalty he may incur under these By-Laws, the Public Health Regulations and any other laws. A butcher whose licence has been suspended or cancelled shall not operate as a butcher's assistant except with the consent of the Council. A butcher's assistant whose licence has been suspended or cancelled shall be debarred from operating in the Slaughter House or at a meat stall in the Market. In case of suspension or cancellation of a licence no part of the fees paid shall

be refunded unless the Council by resolution shall so direct.

- Register. 34. A register of all licensed butchers and butcher's assistants shall be kept in the office of the Council and shall be open to inspection by a medical officer or health officer, and to the Council and its staff.
- Tying up animals. 35. Animals intended for slaughter shall be tied up at the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council for a period of not less than twelve hours or more than forty-eight hours before slaughter. The person tying up such animal at the Slaughter House or appointed place or his agent shall immediately notify the Clerk of the Slaughter House and the period shall be deemed to commence from the hour of such notification provided the Clerk of the Slaughter House shall on investigation find that the animal has indeed been so secured. If notification is made between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. a personal fee of fifty cents shall be paid to the Clerk of the Slaughter House at the time of notification, if this fee is not paid he shall not be required to accept the notification. Animals that have completed the minimum period of twelve hours at the stake may be presented to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for approval for slaughter between the hours of 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. or on the opening of the Slaughter House in the morning. Persons bringing animals to the Slaughter House or other place appointed by the Council must see that such animals are properly tied up, and the Council shall not be responsible for the loss of, or damage to any animal tied up in the appointed places. On the expiry of forty-eight hours at the stake the animal must either be slaughtered in the Slaughter House or removed from the Slaughter House yard or other appointed place; an animal so removed shall not be presented again under forty-eight hours from the time of its removal. During the time an animal is secured at the appointed place the person who is tendering the animal for examination and slaughter or the butcher who intends to slaughter the animal shall provide it with an adequate supply of good drinking water, and failure or neglect to do so shall be an offence against these By-Laws.
- Weighing animals. 36. Animals intended for slaughter shall be weighed on the weighbridge established for such purpose on the Slaughter House premises and it shall be

incumbent on persons in charge of such animals, to notify the Clerk of the Slaughter House when such animals shall be weighed, and a register of weights shall be kept by the Clerk of the Slaughter House for the purpose of recording the weights of such animals and the Town Administrator is required from time to time, to inspect the said register to ensure that it is properly kept.

37. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall examine the condition of all animals brought to be slaughtered and of the meat thereof to be offered for sale and if any such animal or meat shall have any appearance of disease or unsoundness he shall notify the owner thereof and unless and until such animal or meat shall have been approved by a medical officer such animal shall not be slaughtered nor shall such meat be offered for sale or sold. Examination of animal and meat.
38. Any person using the Slaughter House for killing any animal shall immediately after slaughtering such animal thoroughly wash and clean the flooring, tables or other parts of the main building or other erection used and soiled by such killing. Cleaning premises.
39. All meat shall be properly cleaned and dressed before leaving the Slaughter House and shall be covered with cloth to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Slaughter House and kept so covered while being conveyed from the Slaughter House to the Market. Cleaning and dressing meat.
40. No person shall enter the Slaughter House premises or compound except on business. An unauthorised person shall immediately leave the Slaughter House or its yard when requested to do so by the Clerk of the Slaughter House or the Town Administrator or a medical officer, health officer, veterinary officer, a member of the Council or a member of the police department. Entry restricted.
41. No dogs shall be allowed in the Slaughter House or the yard thereof. If any dog is so found the owner thereof shall be considered to have committed an offence against these By-Laws. Dogs prohibited.
42. No person shall loiter, smoke, spit, or commit any nuisance, insanitary Nuisance.

act or act of annoyance, obstruction or mischief or any breach of the peace or unlawful act within the Slaughter House or its precinct.

- Refuse. 43. Where receptacles are provided by the Council for rubbish and refuse, no rubbish or refuse from the Slaughter House shall be deposited elsewhere than in such receptacles.
- Attendance of Clerk. 44. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall attend at the Slaughter House as required by the Council and be responsible for the maintenance of order and the general management thereof.
- Humane killer. 45. In the event of a captive bolt pistol, humane killer or other mechanical killing device being provided by the Council, its use on the types of animals for which it is designed shall be obligatory. The Clerk of the Slaughter House shall be responsible for maintaining the device in clean and proper working condition and for seeing that it is not used or handled in a manner dangerous to persons, property or the device. He may either operate the device himself, in which case the butcher whose animal he is about to kill shall afford him every assistance or he may, at his discretion and responsibility, permit a licensed butcher or butcher's assistant to operate it. Any butcher or butcher's assistant who uses the device in a manner contrary to the instructions of the Clerk of the Slaughter House or that may cause, or causes, injury or damage to persons or property or the device, or who uses the device without the permission of the Clerk of the Slaughter House shall commit an offence against these By-Laws and, irrespective of any other penalty or penalties that may be lawfully incurred, shall pay for or otherwise make good any damage done to the Council's property or loss the Council may suffer in consequence of his actions.
- Fees. Second Schedule. 46. The fees specified in the Second Schedule to these By-Laws shall be paid on demand to the Clerk of the Slaughter House for all animals killed or dressed at the Slaughter House.
- Weighing meat. 47. All meat on which the fees are charged according to weight shall be weighed by the owner or his agent in the presence of the Clerk of the Slaughter

House and according to his directions. The weight of all meat except turtle shall be ascertained after the carcass has been dressed. The weight of turtle shall be ascertained before it is slaughtered.

48. Any person committing a breach of or being guilty of an offence against any of the preceding By-Laws relating to the Slaughter House shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months. Penalty.

15 of 1968.

FIRST SCHEDULE*Category*

	Per day
	\$ c
(a) For Beef and Veal Stall	0.75
(b) For Pork Stall	0.75
(c) For Sheep, Goat and Game Stall	0.75
(d) Stall for sale of Turtle only	0.75
(e) Stall for sale of Fish	0.75
(f) For sale of Dry or Corned Fish	0.75
(g) For sale of Poultry	0.75
(h) For Fruits and Vegetables	0.75
(i) Bakers and Confectioners (for sale of legitimate articles of the trade only)	0.75

N.B. Stalls in respect of which a daily rental is not provided in the above Schedule may nevertheless be rented for a day at 75 cents each.

SECOND SCHEDULE

15 of 1968.

	\$ c
Beef or Calf weighing under 100 lbs	1.00
Beef or Calf weighing 100 lbs but under 300 lbs	2.50
Beef or Calf weighing 300 lbs and over	3.00
Pigs per head	1.00

CHAPTER 87**SAN IGNACIO (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Storage.
4. Permission to store.
5. Fire precautions.
6. Lights.
7. Storage in warehouse.
8. Storage fees.
9. Hours.
10. Caretaker.
11. Collection of fees.
12. Records.
13. Responsibility of caretaker.
14. Arrangement of warehouse.
15. Liability.
16. Prohibition.
17. Application.
18. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

**SAN IGNACIO (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

Short title.

**SAN IGNACIO (PETROLEUM
AND INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS) BY-LAWS.**

2. In these By-Laws -

Interpretation.

“District Commissioner” means the Chief Executive Officer to the Ministry for the time being responsible for Local Government.

3. (1) No person offering petroleum or any other inflammable liquid for sale shall keep on his premises at any one time more than two drums (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons each) of kerosene and one drum (not exceeding forty-four imperial gallons) of gasoline.

Storage.

Such kerosene and gasoline shall be kept in a shed or room constructed of corrugated iron or metal sheeting not less than ten feet away from the nearest building.

(2) Every such shed or room shall be approved by the District Commissioner and shall be provided with a fire extinguisher to the satisfaction of the District Commissioner.

4. Permission for the storage of the aforesaid amounts of kerosene and gasoline shall be obtained from the District Commissioner who, if satisfied with the accommodation, situation and structure of such shed or room, shall grant such permission in writing.

Permission to store.

- Fire precautions. 5. (1) No person shall, in or near any storage shed or room, do any act which is likely to cause fire.
- (2) No person shall smoke within a storage shed or room, or have in his possession therein any matches or other articles of a highly inflammable or explosive nature.
- (3) There shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance to every storage shed or room a notice to the effect that smoking and the possession of matches are prohibited.
- Lights. 6. (1) No kerosene or gasoline shall be sold or removed from any such shed or room between the hours of sunset and sunrise except where electric lighting is exclusively used or where special permission has been given in case of emergency by the District Commissioner.
- (2) There shall be no fire or naked lights within ten feet of any storage shed or room, and where electric lighting is used the wiring shall be properly installed and insulated and equipped with proper switches to avoid danger from sparking.
- Storage in warehouse. 7. All kerosene and gasoline over and above the amounts specified above shall be stored in the San Ignacio Petroleum and Inflammable Liquids Warehouse.
- Storage fees. 8. The fees payable for the storage of such products shall be twenty five cents per drum of fifty gallons per month or part thereof and five cents per case of ten gallons or less per month or part thereof.
- Hours. 9. The warehouse shall be opened daily from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. except on Sundays and public holidays.
- Caretaker. 10. The Council shall appoint one of its officers to have charge of the warehouse and such person hereafter shall be known as the caretaker.

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11. The caretaker shall collect all fees payable in respect of the use of the warehouse and shall pay all such fees into the Treasury to the account of the Town Council of San Ignacio. He shall be held personally responsible for the collection and paying in of all such fees. Collection of fees.
12. The caretaker shall keep a book showing a record of all entries and withdrawals from the warehouse and shall furnish a monthly statement for the information of the Council. Records.
13. The caretaker shall keep the keys of the warehouse and shall be held personally responsible for any damage or loss therefrom arising from his negligence. Responsibility of caretaker.
14. As far as possible the warehouse shall be so divided that each person may have sufficient space to pile his goods together so that the warehousing may be done in an orderly manner. Arrangement of warehouse.
15. The Council shall not be responsible for any loss or damage in the warehouse whether by fire, flood or whatsoever cause. The Council shall however take all necessary precaution to prevent loss or damage as far as is possible. Liability.
16. No petroleum or other inflammable liquid shall be stored other than in the warehouse except in such amounts of a drum or less as may be licensed. Prohibition.
17. These By-Laws shall not apply to private householders who may keep a drum of kerosene or gasoline for their own use. Application.
18. Any person who is guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing by-laws shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87

SAN IGNACIO (PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Prohibition.
4. Exception.
5. Penalty.
6. Order to remove and penalty.

CHAPTER 87

SAN IGNACIO (PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
 Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as

Short title.

SAN IGNACIO (PIG RESTRICTION) BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-Laws the term pigs shall include sows, shoalts, boars, barrows, and piglets.

Interpretation.

3. The keeping of pigs within the limits of the town of San Ignacio is hereby prohibited.

Prohibition.

4. This prohibition shall not apply to pigs -

Exception.

(a) secured in the Slaughter House yard for the purpose of slaughter, provided that no such pig shall be kept in the Slaughter House yard for more than forty-eight hours or the period allowed by the San Ignacio Market and Slaughter House by-laws whichever shall be the lesser period, or

(b) secured at the Agricultural Department's Station at San Ignacio for veterinary treatment or, being the property of or in the custody of the said Department, while in transit.

5. Any person committing an offence against these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month.

Penalty.

6. The court shall order the offender to remove his pig or pigs from within

Order to remove and penalty.

the town limits within a period to be specified in the order; such grace period not to exceed ten days. If the offender defaults in obeying this order the court, at a further hearing, may inflict a penalty not exceeding five dollars for each day the offence continues after the expiry of the grace period. Such penalty, however, shall not exceed one hundred dollars and the maximum alternative imprisonment, shall not exceed one month.

CHAPTER 87

SAN IGNACIO (SAVANNAH TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
 2. Traffic prohibited.
 3. Tennis court.
 4. Race track.
 5. Power to grant exemptions.
 6. Exception.
 7. Penalty.
-

CHAPTER 87

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

SAN IGNACIO (SAVANNAH TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS
(Sections 50 and 63)

- Short title. 1. These By-Laws may be cited as
- SAN IGNACIO (SAVANNAH TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS.**
- Traffic prohibited. 2. All vehicular and animal traffic through or within that portion of San Ignacio Town Savannah used as a public recreation ground is hereby prohibited except with the permission of the Mayor of the San Ignacio Town Council first obtained.
- Tennis court. 3. No vehicle shall be parked on or run on to or across the tennis court on the Savannah. Bicycles, handcarts, wheel-barrows, and roller skates shall not be ridden or used on and no animal shall be ridden, driven or otherwise caused to be upon the tennis court. No animal shall be tethered in such manner that it can trespass on to the tennis court.
- Race track. 4. All vehicular traffic within, along or through the race track on the Savannah is prohibited whenever the track is in use for horse racing, athletic and other sports including training and practice for such sports. The Mayor of the San Ignacio Town Council may on the prior application of the organisers of such sports exempt from this prohibition vehicles to be used for patrol, timing and other approved purposes in connection with the sports during periods to be specified by him.
- Power to grant exceptions. 5. The Mayor of the San Ignacio Town Council may, in his discretion, grant or refuse exemptions and permissions and may make exemption or permission subject to such conditions as he may consider desirable or necessary, and any breach of such conditions shall be an offence against these By-Laws. The Mayor shall not be bound to consider any application tendered less than twenty-four hours before the commencement of the period to be covered by

the requested permission. The Mayor shall have the right to withhold his decision on any application until he has consulted the Town Council. This by-law shall not abate the right of the Town Council, by majority vote, to uphold, amend or reverse the Mayor's decision or conditions:

Provided always that the Town Council shall have no power to validate an act committed in breach of these By-Laws.

6. These By-Laws shall not apply to vehicles or animals when used by the police in preserving law and order and controlling crowds. Exception.

7. Any person contravening these By-Laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month. Penalty.

CHAPTER 87**SAN IGNACIO (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Licensing of horses, mules, asses and carriages.
4. Licensing and inspection of public carriages.
5. Licensing of drivers of carriages.
6. Returns to be made by licensees.
7. Regulating the charges to be made by carts, drays and vans.
8. Vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
9. Speed of vehicles: Prevention and restriction of use of vehicles on certain streets.
10. Regulation the carrying of lights on carriages.
11. Passing of live stock through the streets.
12. Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**SECOND SCHEDULE****THIRD SCHEDULE****FOURTH SCHEDULE****FIFTH SCHEDULE**

CHAPTER 87

SAN IGNACIO (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS
(Section 50 and 63)

Ch. 67.
Ch. 136.

1. These By-Laws may for all purposes be cited as the Short title.
- SAN IGNACIO (TRAFFIC) BY-LAWS.**
2. In these By-Laws if not inconsistent with the context the following words and expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say: Interpretation.
- “carriage” means any carriage, van, cart, dray and handcart;
- “driver’s licence” means a licence entitling the holder thereof to drive the particular description of carriage or carriages mentioned therein;
- “owner” means any person who uses or keeps or in whose custody, charge or possession or in whose house or premises any mule, horse, ass, or carriage shall be found or seen unless he proves to the contrary;
- “public carriage” means any carriage plying for or accepting hire for the carriage of passengers, goods, or materials for profit;
- “public street “ means any street, road, bridge, place or wharf under the care and control of the Council.
3. (1) The owner of any horse, mule, ass or carriage (except such as are kept by the Governor-General, the Government, or any officer who is required to keep a horse, mule, ass or carriage in the performance of his public duties) kept or used in the towns of San Ignacio and Benque Viejo del Carmen shall, on or before the 1st day of January in each year or before any day on which such horse, mule, ass or carriage shall be kept or used, provide himself Licensing of horses, mules, asses and carriages.

with a licence in respect of each and every such horse, mule, ass or carriage as aforesaid which such owner shall keep or use:

Provided that the owner of any horse, mule, ass or carriage who obtains a certificate from the Chief Executive Officer that such horse, mule, ass or carriage is used partially for the public service may obtain a licence therefor on payment of one half the prescribed fee:

And provided that notwithstanding the provisions of this by-law the owner of any horse, mule, ass or carriage who holds a licence in respect thereof duly granted by a competent authority of another District shall be entitled to keep or use the same in the towns of San Ignacio and Benque Viejo del Carmen without the necessity of providing himself with a licence in respect thereof.

(2) Applications for such licence shall be made to the Council.

(3) Such licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the sums following, that is to say, if the person liable under this by-law to provide himself with a licence shall have become so liable before the first day of April in any year he shall pay the full sum prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws; if any person shall become liable as aforesaid after the 31st day of March and before the 1st day of July in any year he shall only pay three-fourths of such sum; if after the 30th day of June and before the 1st day of October in any year, he shall only pay one-half of such sum; and if after the 30th day of September in any year he shall pay only one fourth of such sum. The Town Administrator shall keep a register of all licences so issued which register shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours.

(4) Every licence so issued shall be in the form prescribed by the Council and bear the date of the day of issue and shall continue in force therefrom until the next succeeding 31st day of December.

(5) Every licence issued under this by-law shall license the holder

thereof to keep the number of animals or carriages specified on the return mentioned in By-law 6 of these By-Laws.

(6) No licence issued under this by-law shall be transferable and the animal or carriage which has passed from the ownership of the holder of a licence shall not be included or reckoned as of the number mentioned in such licence.

(7) If any person shall contrary to the provisions of this by-law keep or use any horse, mule, ass or carriage, he shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

4. (1) The owner of a carriage shall not keep or use the same or permit it to be kept or used within the towns of San Ignacio or Benque Viejo del Carmen as a public carriage unless it be licensed by the Council for that purpose in addition to being licensed under the preceding by-law.

Licensing and inspection of public carriages.

(2) No such carriage shall be licensed, or having been licensed shall be used as a public carriage unless the construction and state of repair of such carriage and of any harness, brakes, lamps, engine, steering gear, and other mechanism requisite for the efficient propulsion, guidance or control thereof be thoroughly sound and serviceable.

(3) Any such carriage intended to be licensed under this by-law shall be produced where directed to be inspected and tested by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy. The owner shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection and test as aforesaid and shall, if requested, dismantle and expose any part of the mechanism or machinery.

(4) If such carriage produced as aforesaid shall be found by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be thoroughly sound and serviceable to be licensed as a public carriage he or his said deputy shall give to the owner thereof a certificate in the form of the Second Schedule to

these By-Laws.

(5) The licence for a public carriage shall be issued by the Town Administrator on the production by the applicant of a certificate given by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy as aforesaid, and upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.

(6) Such licence which shall be in the form of the Third Schedule to these By-Laws shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issue and shall apply to the public carriage in respect of which it has been issued:

Provided that upon receipt of a transfer fee of twenty-five cents the Town Administrator may transfer any such licence to another carriage the property of the same owner after such substitute has been inspected and approved as aforesaid. Such transfer shall be endorsed upon the licence and the original carriage shall thereupon become unlicensed.

(7) The Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy may in writing order the owner of any public carriage to produce at any time such carriage and any horses or mules (if any) used for drawing the same for inspection. The owner shall obey such order and shall at the prescribed time produce such carriage and any horse or mule as aforesaid for inspection and shall at his own expense facilitate such inspection. If any such carriage or horse or mule shall at any time be certified by the Commissioner of Police, or his duly authorised deputy, to be unfit for use the Council may suspend the licence granted in respect of such carriage until such time as it is certified to the Council by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy that the defects of such carriage have been remedied to his satisfaction or that the horse or mule used in drawing the same is fit for use.

(8) The owner of a carriage who shall ply for or accept hire in respect of the same without first having obtained a licence for that purpose, or who having obtained a licence shall ply for or accept hire in respect of such

carriage during the time such licence is suspended shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars for each day that he shall so let to hire such carriage.

(9) In the case of any public carriage certified by the Commissioner of Police or his duly authorised deputy to be of a superior class to carriages ordinarily plying for hire the Council may authorise the Town Administrator to endorse the licence of such carriage with the words "Special Licence". When a licence is so endorsed such public carriage shall be exempted from the fares set out in the Fifth Schedule of these By-Laws.

(10) The owner of every cart or dray drawn by horse or mule licensed as aforesaid for the carriage of goods or material shall paint or cause to be painted in figures of at least one and a half inches in length in a conspicuous position on each shaft of such cart or dray the number of the licence thereof.

5. (1) No person shall within the towns of San Ignacio and Benque Viejo del Carmen drive any carriage -

Licensing
of drivers
of carriages.

- (a) unless he obtains from the Council and legally holds a driver's licence;
- (b) after his driver's licence has expired or been cancelled;
- (c) while his driver's licence is under suspension;
- (d) while he is intoxicated or otherwise incapacitated;
- (e) while he is suffering from any infectious, contagious, or offensive disease, or skin complaint.

(2) The Council may in its discretion refuse a driver's licence to or may suspend or cancel the driver's licence of any person who -

- (a) has been convicted of being drunk whilst driving any carriage;
 - (b) as driver of any carriage has been convicted of an offence against these By-Laws or against any motor vehicle regulations for the time being in force;
 - (c) is, in its opinion, unfit to hold a driver's licence.
- (3) A driver's licence shall be issued by the Town Administrator upon receipt of the licence fee prescribed in the First Schedule to these By-Laws.
- (4) Every licensed driver of a public carriage who -
- (a) shall unreasonably refuse to admit and carry in such carriage any number of passengers not exceeding the number for which the same is licensed, provided always that no owner or driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or otherwise a menace or nuisance to other passengers therein; or
 - (b) shall carry in his carriage any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease against the express objection of any two or more passengers in such carriage; or
 - (c) shall unreasonably refuse to carry in his carriage, without extra charge, a reasonable quantity of luggage the property of any passenger, provided always that no driver shall be required to carry in his carriage any article of luggage likely to damage

the carriage, or of an unreasonable weight or size;
or

- (d) shall unreasonably refuse to hire such carriage to any person requiring to hire or ride in the same, or shall unreasonably refuse to drive such carriage to any place to which he shall be required to drive; or
- (e) shall let for hire or drive any such carriage which at the time of such hiring or driving shall be unfit for use, or which may be drawn by any horse or mule which is unfit for use; or
- (f) shall conduct himself insolently or improperly while in charge of any such carriage; or
- (g) shall leave any such carriage which is drawn by a horse or mule unattended or without proper control in any public street;

shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

6. (1) Every person liable to take out any licence or licences under these By-Laws shall within one calendar month after the 1st day in every year upon which he shall become so liable and within one month after the first day in every year upon which he shall become so liable to take out a further licence under these By-Laws or any of them, make out and give in or cause to be given in to the Town Administrator a true and just return in writing in the form and containing the particulars mentioned in the Fourth Schedule hereto.

Returns to be
made by
licensees.

(2) Every such return shall be signed by the person making the same, provided that in the case of a person unable to write, his or her mark shall be made to such return in the presence of and shall be attested by a justice of the peace.

(3) Every person who shall wilfully and corruptly make a false return or who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make and give in or cause to be given in any such return shall be guilty of an offence against this by-law.

Regulating the charges to be made by carts, drays and vans.

7. (1) The charges for goods and materials carried in or upon carts, drays and vans licensed for the carriage of goods and materials shall be those set forth in the Fifth Schedule to these By-Laws.

(2) Any owner or driver of such cart, dray or van who shall demand or attempt to obtain from any person or persons employing such cart, dray or van more than the charges set out in the said Schedule shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

8. (1) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall -

- (a) keep the same as near as practicable to the left side;
- (b) when meeting an animal with a rider thereon or carriage and when turning a corner keep to the left side of the road;
- (c) when overtaking an animal with a rider thereon or carriage pass upon the right side and not pull over to the left side until well clear of such animal or carriage or of any animal attached to any carriage;
- (d) on street crossings or intersections give precedence to any carriage approaching his left side, allowing the latter to cross or proceed in front of him;
- (e) before stopping, drive such animal or carriage

close to the left side of the roadway and parallel thereto;

- (f) when about to stop or to turn a corner, raise his hand or give some intelligible signal of his intention, so that it may be visible to any person immediately following;
- (g) before turning to the right side from one street into another, drive or ride parallel to the left side of the street which he is leaving until he is as near as practicable to the left side of the street which he is entering;
- (h) cause the carriage or animal to be drawn as near as practicable to the left side of the street and parallel thereto and brought to a standstill and remain stationary as long as may be reasonably necessary on the approach of and during the passage of any fire-engine or other vehicle, apparently proceeding in charge of a fireman to a fire, or, whenever it is necessary to avoid impending danger or collision with any pedestrian, animal or carriage;
- (i) at all times observe and comply with any reasonable directions of any police officer as to the manner of approaching and departing from any place, or of taking up or setting down passengers, or of loading or unloading goods, or as to the regulation of traffic;
- (j) upon any police officer holding up his hand or otherwise giving an order or direction, stop so long or proceed in such a manner as directed;

- (k) at the reasonable direction of any police officer remove his carriage or animal from where it is standing and either remove it from the vicinity or proceed to some adjacent portion of such street, or of some neighbouring street indicated by such officer;
- (l) if he has caused or has in any way been concerned in any accident, injury, or collision to or with any person, animal, or carriage give his name and address to the person injured or to some person on his behalf and to a police officer if one be present.
- (2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall not-
- (a) negligently or wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent the free passage of any person, carriage; or animal.
- (b) cause to be drawn in front of or take precedence of any carriage or animal which from its position has a prior right to take up or set down passengers or goods, provided that no act done with the consent of or by the direction of any police officer shall be considered a breach of this by-law;
- (c) wilfully allow such carriage or animal to remain opposite the entrance of any street or across any passage, thoroughfare, or foot-crossing or upon the intersection of any streets, or allow the same to stand longer in any place where it is likely to endanger, obstruct, or inconvenience the traffic than is necessary for taking up or setting down

passengers, or for loading or unloading goods or materials

- (d) negligently or wilfully ride such animal or ride or drive such vehicle within a distance of four feet of any foot passenger, or, under any circumstances, ride or drive at a rapid pace within such distance of any foot passenger;
- (e) be guilty of any insulting misconduct;
- (f) whilst driving such vehicle or riding such animal be in such a condition or position that he cannot have control of the same.

9. (1) No person shall upon a public street drive any carriage or ride any animal negligently, furiously, or recklessly.

Speed of vehicles:
Prevention and restriction of use of vehicles on certain streets.

(2) The driver of a carriage or the rider of an animal upon a public street shall drive or ride slowly and consistently with safety when -

- (a) turning the corner of any street into any other street;
- (b) turning around on any street;
- (c) crossing the intersection of any street;
- (d) crossing the entrance of any footpath or going into or out of any lane, right-of-way, or private entrance
- (e) entering or proceeding through any bend or curve or down any steep grade or along any crowded place on any such street;

(f) passing any school whilst the children are coming out therefrom.

(3) No person shall drive any carriage or ride any animal on any street or part of a street where a sign is erected consisting of a disc having the words “No Traffic” painted thereon.

(4) The use of any public street by carriage or animal may be prohibited or restricted by signs placed in a conspicuous place by the Council at or near where such prohibition or restriction is to be enforced.

(5) Such signs aforesaid shall indicate the directions and speed as follows -

(a) a sign-post shall indicate that carriages and animals are to proceed in the direction in which the sign-post points only;

(b) a sign with the word “Stop” shall indicate that no carriage or animal shall proceed past it;

(c) signs specifying the number of miles per hour shall indicate the greatest speed at which a carriage or animal may proceed over the portion of road indicated.

(6) The driver of any carriage or rider of any animal who shall wilfully disregard the directions indicated by any of the signs aforesaid shall, upon summary conviction, be guilty of an offence against these By-Laws and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Regulating the carrying of lights on carriages.

10. (1) During the period between one half-hour after sunset and one half-hour before sunrise the driver of every carriage shall carry attached thereto and keep lighted one or more lamps as hereinafter provided which shall be

constructed and placed so as to exhibit a light in the direction in which such carriage is proceeding.

(2) On any carriage other than a cart or dray drawn by any animal two such lamps shall be carried, one on either side of such carriage.

(3) On any cart or dray not driven by mechanical power one such lamp shall be carried on the right side of such cart or dray.

(4) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this by-law shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each and every offence.

11. (1) No person shall drive or lead cattle, or cause or permit cattle to be driven or led through any public street between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. unless they be led singly or in pairs and provided that such cattle are in charge of a sufficient number of attendants to keep them under complete control so as to prevent annoyance or danger to any member of the public.

Passing of livestock through the streets.

(2) Any person committing a breach of this by-law shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

12. Any person who is guilty of an offence against any of the foregoing by-laws for which no special penalty is imposed, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Penalty.

FIRST SCHEDULE**[Fees under By-Law 3]**

	\$ c
For every horse, mule or ass (excepting pack mules)	5.00
For every pack mule	0.25
For every wheel of a carriage ordinarily drawn by a horse or mule	3.00
For every licence to employ a cart, dray or carriage ordinarily drawn by a horse or mule for hire	1.00
For every licence to drive a cart, dray or carriage, ordinarily drawn by a horse or mule, employed in carrying passengers or goods for hire	0.25
For every handcart	1.50

SECOND SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4 (4)]

I, do certify that I have inspected Carriage No.
and find the said Carriage in a fit and proper condition for public use.

(Signed)
*Authorised Deputy of
Commissioner of Police*

Date

THIRD SCHEDULE

[By-Law 4(6)]

Licence

No.

I, do hereby license residing at to let to hire Carriage

No. known by the following marks or description to

carry passengers, goods and materials.

Dated 2

.....
Town Administrator

N.B. * Strike out unnecessary words.

Two children under twelve shall be reckoned one adult person. Children in arms not to be reckoned.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

[By-Law 6]

Return to be made to the Town Council of by Licensees

No. of Licences.	For what taken out	Rate	Amount
			\$ c
	To KEEP Horse		5.00
	” Mule		5.00
	” Ass		5.00
	” Pack mule		0.25
	” Horse or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray per wheel		3.00
	” Horse or mule-drawn carriage, cart or dray to be employed for hire, per wheel		2.00
	” Hand-cart		1.50

I CERTIFY that the above return (together with another or other returns already made and given in) contains a just and true return of all licences which is liable to take out for the year 2 under the above mentioned by-law.

.....
* (Signature)

Date

* In the case of a marksman, certificate must be attested by a Justice of the Peace.

FIFTH SCHEDULE**[By-Law 7]**

	\$ c
For an ordinary load (which shall be considered as four barrels of flour, or three barrels of pork, or their equivalent) for any distance not exceeding half a mile	0.40
Provided that the charge for the first half mile for a load of lumber of 200 feet, or a load of firewood of 200 sticks, or a load of earth or spoil of 14 cubic feet shall be	0.40
For every additional half a mile or part thereof	0.40
For a part load the same charge may be made as for a full load.	

CHAPTER 87

**SAN PEDRO TOWN
COUNCIL (NO WAKE ZONE) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. No Wake Zone.
3. Prohibition on vessels travelling within No Wake Zone.
4. Penalty.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

189 of 1994.
Ch. 67.

**SAN PEDRO TOWN
COUNCIL (NO WAKE ZONE) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

[24th December, 1994.]

Short title.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

**SAN PEDRO TOWN
COUNCIL (NO WAKE ZONE) BY-LAWS.**

No Wake Zone.
Schedule.

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto is hereby designated as a No Wake Zone.

Prohibition on
vessels travelling
within No Wake
Zone.

3. No person shall operate or allow to be operated any water borne vessel within the No Wake Zone, as designated under By-law 2 above, at a Speed greater than three knots per hour.

Penalty.

4. Any person who contravenes By-Law 3 above is guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

MADE by the San Pedro Town Council this 13th day of October, 1994.

(MANUEL HEREDIA) (JR.)

Mayor

San Pedro Town Council

APPROVED by the Minister of Local Government this 14th day of October, 1994.

(HUBERT E. ELRINGTON)
Minister of Local Government

SCHEDULE**[By-Law 2]****DESCRIPTION OF EAST COAST NO WAKE ZONE**

ALL THAT piece or portion of the sea situate in San Pedro Town, and being off the eastern coastline of Ambergris Caye, Belize District and being bounded on the North and East by the Sea, on the South by Hol Chan Area Marine Reserve and on the West by the meanderings of the eastern coastline of Ambergris Caye and being the area of the sea shown within a line drawn parallel to the meanderings of the eastern coastline of Ambergris Caye said line being 500 feet perpendicular to the said coast line and extending from the Hol Chan Area Marine Reserve northwards to the San Pedro Town Boundary at Basil Jones and which said piece or portion of the sea is more particularly shown and delineated on Sheet No. 7 -AMBERGRIS CAYE, Series E755 (D.O.S. 4499P), Edition 5-OS 1989, Crown Copyright 1989, made and published by the Ordinance Survey, Southampton, England.

DESCRIPTION FOR BOCA DEL RIO NO WAKE ZONE

ALL THAT piece or portion of the river, or sea known as “Boca del Rio” or “San Pedro River” situation San Pedro Town, Ambergris Caye, Belize District and being bounded on the North by lands now or formerly of Stuart B. Elliott and James & Dare Phipps, on the South by the Laguna de San Pedro, on the East by lands formerly known as the “Roger Reid Cocal” but now forming the expansion area of San Juan in the Town Core of San Pedro and on the West by lands now or formerly of Stuart B. Elliott and is more particularly bounded and described as follows:

The Northern Boundary being the intersection of the “Boca del Rio” or “San Pedro River” and the Sea, the Southern Boundary being a straight line extending in a westerly direction from Caribena Street in the town core across the river to an island being now or formerly the property of Stuart B. Elliott, the Eastern Boundary is the meandering of the eastern bank of the river and including the area known as “Sac Bajo” extending from Caribena Street to a point at the intersection of the river and the sea, the Western Boundary is the meanderings of the western bank of the river along the lands now or formerly of James & Dare Phipps and Stuart B. Elliott

and which said piece or portion of the river or sea is more particularly shown and delineated on a plan prepared by G.V. Bautista Licensed Surveyor dated May 10th, 1994.

CHAPTER 87

**SAN PEDRO TOWN
COUNCIL (BEACH CONTROL) BY-LAWS**

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Short title.
2. Area in which animals are prohibited.
3. Bathing area.
4. Prohibition on animals using designated area.
5. Penalty.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 87

**SAN PEDRO TOWN
COUNCIL (BEACH CONTROL) BY-LAWS**
(Sections 50 and 63)

6 of 1995.
Ch. 67.

[21st January, 1995.]

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | These By-Laws may be cited as the | Short title. |
| | SAN PEDRO TOWN
COUNCIL (BEACH CONTROL) BY-LAWS. | |
| 2. | The area described in Part A of the Schedule is hereby designated as an area in which horses and other animals are prohibited. | Area in which animals are prohibited. |
| 3. | The area described in Part B of the Schedule is hereby designated as a bathing area. | Bathing area.
Schedule. |
| 4. | No person shall allow or cause to allow any horses or other animals in the areas designated in By-Laws 1 and 2 of these By-Laws. | Prohibition on animals using designated areas. |
| 5. | Any person who contravenes By-Law 4 above commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. | Penalty. |

MADE by the San Pedro Town Council this 9th day of January, 1995.

(MANUEL HEREDIA JR.)
Mayor
San Pedro Town Council

APPROVED by the Minister of Local Government this 9th day of January, 1995.

(HUBERT E. ELRINGTON)
Minister of Local Government

**SCHEDULE
PART A****[By-Law 2]****DESCRIPTION OF STRIP OF EASTERN
COASTLINE NOT PERMITTING HORSE TREKKING**

ALL THAT strip of land being the eastern coastline of San Pedro Town, Ambergris Caye, Belize District and being bounded on the North by the town boundary on the division line between the Cocals known now or formerly as “Robles” and “Basil Jones”, on the South by the Hol Chan Area Marine Reserve, on the East by the low-water tide mark of the Sea and on the West by a line drawn parallel to the meanderings of the eastern coastline of San Pedro Town, Ambergris Caye, said line being 30 feet perpendicular to the said coastline (high-water mark) and extending from the said Hol Chan Area Marine Reserve northwards to the San Pedro Town Boundary at “Basil Jones” and which said strip of land is more particularly shown and delineated on Sheet No. 7 - AMBERGRIS CAYE, Series E755, (D.O.S. 4499P), Edition 5-OS 1989, Crown Copyright 1989, made and published by the Ordinance Survey, Southampton, England.

PART B**[By-Law 3]****DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED
BATHING AREA FOR SAN PEDRO TOWN**

ALL THAT piece or portion of Sea situate in San Pedro Town, and being off the eastern coastline of Ambergris Caye, Belize District and being bounded on the North and South by the Sea, on the East by the barrier reef and on the West by the high-water tide mark of the seashore and is more particularly bounded and described as follows:

The Northern Boundary commences at the centre of the intersection of the “Boca del Rio” or “San Pedro River” and the Sea and extends in a straight line due East for an approximate distance of 4,450 feet to its intersection with the barrier reef. The Southern Boundary commences at a point having U.T.M. Grid Coordinates 1978 998.297 Northings 396 575.765 Eastings and which said point forms the southeastern corner of Parcel No. 317, Block No. 7 Registration Section - SAN PEDRO, held now or formerly by Peter Seffens and therefrom extending in a straight line due East for an approximate distance of 4,200 feet to its intersection with the barrier reef. The Eastern Boundary is the meanderings of the barrier reef within the (confines/ extremities) of the northern and southern boundaries. The Western Boundary is the high water tide mark along the meanderings of the eastern coastline of Ambergris Caye within the (confines/ extremities) of the northern and southern boundaries and which said piece or portion of the sea is more particularly shown and delineated on Sheet No. 7 - AMBERGRIS CAYE, Series E 755 (D.O.S. 4499P), Edition 5-OS 1989, Crown Copyright 1989, made and published by the Ordinance Survey, Southampton, England.
