

I assent,

C. C. WOOLLEY,

Governor.

4th November, 1949.

ORDINANCE No. 23 OF 1949.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Criminal Law in order to provide summary punishment for giving false information to public servants, to render punishable on indictment the making of inconsistent or contradictory statements in judicial proceedings, and otherwise with respect to the administration of Criminal Justice. A.D. 1949.

[5th November, 1949.]

Be it enacted by the Governor of British Guiana, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949. Short title.

2. The following sub-heading and section shall be inserted in the Summary Jurisdiction (Offences) Ordinance, immediately after section one hundred and ninety-nine — New section 199A inserted in Chapter 13.

“False information to public servants.

False information with intent to cause a public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person.

199A. Every person who gives to any public servant any information orally or in writing which he knows or believes to be false, intending thereby to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby cause, such public servant to use the lawful power of such public servant to the injury or annoyance of any person, or to do or omit anything which such public servant ought not to do or omit if the true state of facts respecting which such information is given were known by him, shall, on conviction thereof be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for six months.”

3. The following section shall be inserted in the Criminal Law (Offences) Ordinance, immediately after section three hundred and twenty-nine — New section 329A. inserted in Chapter 17.

“Inconsistent or contradictory statements on oath.

329A. (1) Where two or more inconsistent or contradictory statements of fact or alleged fact, material to the issue or matter in question, have been wilfully made on oath by one and the same witness in any judicial proceeding or proceedings, whether before the same Court or tribunal or person or not, such witness shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and on conviction thereof shall be liable to imprisonment for two years or to a fine, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(2) Upon the trial of any person for an offence under this section, it shall not be necessary to prove the falsity of either of the inconsistent or contradictory statements, but, upon proof that both the statements were made by him the jury, or the Court, as the case may be, if satisfied that the statements, or either of them, were or was made with intent to deceive the Court, tribunal, or person before whom the statements, or either of them were or was made, shall convict the defendant.

Amend-
ment of the
First
Schedule
to the
Criminal
Justice
Ordinance,
1932, No. 21
of 1932.
Chapter 17.

4. Paragraph 1 of the First Schedule to the Criminal Justice Ordinance, 1932, is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following section of the Criminal Law (Offences) Ordinance —

“329A.”
