

**Bill No. 25 of 1962 (S)**PUBLISHED 22ND OCTOBER, 1962.

LEGISLATURE,

Public Buildings,

Georgetown.

22nd October, 1962.

The following Bill which was passed by the Senate without amendment on the 22nd of October, 1962, and which will be considered by the Legislative Assembly is published for general information.

The original Bill was published in the Gazette on the 6th of October, 1962.

I. CRUM EWING,  
Clerk of the Legislature.

Bill No. 25 of 1962 (S.)

## FIRE BRIGADE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962

Arrangement of Sections.

## Section

1. Short title
2. Repeal and re-enactment of section 28 of Principal Ordinance.

A BILL

Intituled

An Ordinance to Amend the Fire Brigade Ordinance, 1957.

Enacted by the Legislature of British Guiana:—

A.D. 1962.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Fire Brigade (Amendment) Ordinance, 1962, and shall be construed and read with the Fire Brigade Ordinance, 1957, hereinafter referred to as the Principal Ordinance, and any Ordinance amending the same.

Short title.

No. 7 of 1957.

2. Section 28 of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor—

Repeal and re-enactment of section 28 of Principal Ordinance.

"False alarms of fire.

28. Any person who knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to the Brigade or to any unit or member thereof, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment."

Passed by the Senate on the 22nd October, 1962.

I. CRUM EWING,  
Clerk of the Legislature.

(M. 42/3 II).  
(Bill 25/1962 (S).

## OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 28 of the Fire Brigade Ordinance, No. 7 of 1957, provides that a person who knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to the Brigade or to any unit or member thereof shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

2. It has been reported that there are prevalent cases of false alarms being made and the Bill seeks to provide for the infliction of a much greater penalty than is at present possible.

3. It will be observed that on a first conviction the Court is not empowered to inflict a penalty of both a fine and imprisonment.