

## (i) Legislation specific to Constables and Douzeniers

Notes:

- a) Some of the clauses of the laws are specific to Douzeniers only (1<sup>st</sup> column in **blue**) or Constables only (1<sup>st</sup> column in **red**) and some refer to both Douzeniers and Constables (1<sup>st</sup> column in **grey**).
- b) Clauses of laws which have been amended are highlighted in green.
- c) Categories in the first column refer to the compilation of legislation specific to Constables & Douzeniers ordered by type of activity as opposed to area of activity

### 1. **Public Highways**.....

- Section A – The Control of Hedges, Walls, Buildings and Land bordering Public Highways
- Section B – The Maintenance of and Alterations to Public Highways
- Section C – The Obstruction of Public Highways
- Section D – The Temporary Closure of Public Highways
- Section E – Miscellaneous

### 2. **Public Health & Safety**.....

- Section A – Public Health
- Section B – Public Safety

### 3. **Commerce**.....

- Section A – Issuing licences and permits to trade
- Section B – Reporting to the Courts, etc. before the issue of licences and permits to trade
- Section C – Consultation by the Courts, etc. before the issue of licences and permits to trade

### 4. **Watercourses**.....

- Section A – Streams Committees, inspecting watercourses and reporting to the Central Committee

### 5. **Solid Waste Collection & Disposal**

- Section A – The Parish Refuse Rate
- Section B – The Disposal of Refuse

### 6. **States Elections**.....

- Section A – The States of Election
- Section B – The States of Deliberation

### 7. **Parish Administration**.....

- Section A – Parish and Committee Meetings
- Section B – Parochial Taxation
- Section C – Records, Accounts and Registers
- Section D – The Election of Constables and Douzeniers
- Section E – Parish Property
- Section F – Receiving Fees

Disclaimer

Great care has been taken to ensure that the legislation has been transcribed accurately but no responsibility can be taken for errors and omissions. In particular any translations from French into English should be considered as being on a 'free' basis.

A(i) The Control of Hedges, Walls, Buildings & Land adjacent to Public Highways: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>THE REPAIR OR DEMOLITION OF DANGEROUS STRUCTURES</b>	Loi ayant rapport à la Réparation ou la Demolition de Murs, Fossés, Maisons et Bâtiments qui sont dans état dangereux, 1919	The Repair or the Demolition of Walls, Pits, Houses and Buildings which are in a Dangerous State Law, 1919	
Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders	<p>DEFINITION - Le mot "bâtiment" employé dans cette Loi signifie aussi toute maison ou partie de maison et autres édifices ainsi qu'un mur, fossé ou banque.</p> <p>ARTICLE 1. Dans le cas où un bâtiment se trouve dans un état tel qu'il y a raison de craindre que le dit bâtiment ne constitue ou ne devienne un danger aux personnes qui font usage des routes, rues et chemins ou autres endroits dont le public se sert dans le voisinage du dit bâtiment, les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> de la paroisse pourront envoyer au propriétaire ou à son agent ou représentant en cette île, par l'entremise du Sergent du Roi, une signification par écrit qu'il ait à faire réparer et rétablir tel bâtiment dans un état de sûreté dans tel temps qu'il plaira aux dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> indiquer, si mieux n'aime le dit propriétaire démolir telle partie du dit bâtiment qui sera censé par les dits Connétables et Douzeniers constituer un danger public.</p> <p>ARTICLE 2. Faute au dit propriétaire ou au dit agent ou représentant d'obtempérer à la dite signification et de faire exécuter à la satisfaction des dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> les travaux dans le temps mentionné dans la dite signification les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> sont autorisés à faire les dits travaux aux frais du dit propriétaire et dans ce cas tous dépens encourus par les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> pour l'exécution des dits travaux seront censés des dettes privilégiées et auront hypothèque légale sur la propriété en question avec priorité sur autre hypothèque.</p> <p>ARTICLE 3. Les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> sont pourtant autorisés à accorder au propriétaire ou agent représentant une extension du délai mentionné à l'Article 2 pour l'accomplissement des travaux de réparation, de rétablissement ou de démolition.</p> <p>ARTICLE 4. Lorsque les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> jugeront qu'un bâtiment visé par l'Article 1er est dans un tel état qu'il ne vaut pas les frais qui seraient nécessaires pour le mettre en état de sûreté, ou que la sûreté publique l'exige, ils pourront s'adresser à la Cour Royale siégeant en Cour Ordinaire, pour permission de faire démolir tel bâtiment, ou partie de bâtiment, et dans ce cas ils seront tenus de notifier au public par le moyen d'une annonce publiée une fois dans la <i>Gazette Officielle</i> française de cette île et trois fois dans un journal anglais de cette île le jour et l'heure auxquels ils s'adresseront à la Cour Royale à cet effet. Et ne déroge pas cet article aux droits des Connétables et Douzeniers d'une paroisse dans les cas urgents de faire démolir un bâtiment qui constitue un danger au public sans s'adresser à la Cour Royale pour permission de ce faire.</p> <p>ARTICLE 5. Lors de la demande à la Cour par les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> aux fins de l'Article précédent, la Cour après avoir entendu toutes les parties intéressées ainsi que les experts qui seront présentes par les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> pourra autoriser les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> à faire démolir ledit bâtiment sous telles conditions</p>	<p>DEFINITION – The word “building” employed in this Law includes also all houses or parts of houses and other structures such as walls, pits or banks.</p> <p>ARTICLE 1. In the case of a building which is found to be in a state where there is reason to fear that it constitutes or is likely to become a danger to persons using the roads, streets or paths in the vicinity of the said building, the Constables and Douzaine of the Parish will be able to send to the landlord or his agent or representative in this Island, through the agency of the HM Sergeant a written notice that he must repair or restore such a building to a state of safety by such a date as the said Constables and Douzaine may fix unless the said landlord prefers to demolish that part of the building which the Constables and Douzaine consider to constitute a public danger.</p> <p>ARTICLE 2. Should the said landlord or said agent fail to comply with the said notice to carry out the work to the satisfaction of the said Constables and Douzeniers in the time stipulated in the said notice the Constables and Douzeniers are authorised to carry out the work at the expense of the said landlord; and in that case all expenses incurred by the said Constables and Douzeniers in the execution of the said work shall be deemed <i>dettes privilegies</i> and will be a legal charge on the property with priority over any other charge.</p> <p>ARTICLE 3. The Constables and Douzeniers are however authorized to grant to the owner or agent an extension of the period mentioned in Article 2 for the completion of the repair work, reinstatement or demolitions.</p> <p>ARTICLE 4. When the Constables and Douzeniers consider that a building as specified in Article 1 is in such a state that it is not worth the expense necessary to put it in a state of safety, or which the safety of the public makes imperative, they may apply to the Royal Court sitting as Ordinary Court, for permission to demolish such building, or portion of a building, and in that case they must notify the public by means of an advertisement published once in the French Gazette Officielle of this Island and three times in an English newspaper of this Island stating the day and time when they will apply to the Court to this effect. This article does not prejudice the rights of the Constables and Douzeniers of a Parish in urgent cases to cause to be demolished a building which constitutes a public danger without applying to the Royal Court for permission to do so.</p> <p>ARTICLE 5. At the time of the request to the Court by the said Constables and Douzeniers for purposes of the preceding Article, the Court, after having heard all the interested parties as well as experts called by the said Constables and Douzeniers, will be able to authorize the said Constables and Douzeniers to cause to be demolished the aforementioned building under such conditions that it will please the Court to order or will be able to</p>	<p>The 1919 law amplified part of clause 5 of Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840 (identified in red below) and set down procedures. It gave Constables and Douzeniers a right but not a duty to both instruct landowners to undertake repairs or demolitions and, should the landowner default, to undertake the works themselves. It applied to all public highways and paths. However the said part of clause 5 was not repealed.</p> <p>In 1989 an advocate advised that the said part of clause 5 could be deemed to apply to all public highways and paths and that therefore Constables and Douzeniers could be deemed still to have a duty and therefore a liability if they did not undertake or have undertaken necessary repairs or demolitions.</p> <p>In response the said part of clause 5 was repealed in 1990. However as HM Procureur has pointed out this created an ambiguity as the duty was not passed on to another body. In a case where Constables and Douzeniers wilfully ignored, or ineffectively dealt with, a dangerous structure a Court could find them liable for the consequences.</p> <p>Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I <b>5. Les Connétables et Douzeniers feront réparer et maintenir les Routes, Rues, et Chemins, dans leurs Cantons respectifs, (à l'exception des Grandes Routes construites par les Etats de cette Isle,) .....; comme aussi de faire réparer tous Murs, Fossés, et Banques, bordant les dites Routes, Rues, et Chemins, qui pourraient être dans un état dangereux.</b> (trans) <b>5. The Constables and Douzeniers shall have the public highways (except for the highways built by the States of the Island) in their Cantons repaired and maintained, .....; also to have repaired all walls, pits and banks bordering the said public highways which could be in a dangerous state</b></p> <p>Refer to clauses 50-52 of Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840 for rights to reclaiming expenditure incurred in connection with clause 5.</p>

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	<p>qu'il plaira à la Cour ordonner ou pourra passer aucun autre acte qu'elle croira raisonnable. Pourra aussi la Cour ordonner que les frais de démolition ainsi que les frais légaux soient payés par le propriétaire et que tels frais auront hypothèque légale sur la propriété en question avec priorité sur toute autre hypothèque.</p> <p>ARTICLE 6. Seront censés être propriétaires pour les besoins de la Présente Loi les saisis et les usufruitiers sauf leurs recours s'il y a lieu contre les nu-propriétaires.</p> <p>ARTICLE 7. La présente Loi ne déroge en rien aux dispositions de la Loi relative à la Construction de Maisons et Bâtiments, ni aux Lois et Ordonnances relatives aux bornements pour la bâtisse de maisons et bâtiments et autres constructions le long du chemin public.</p> <p>ARTICLE 8. Tout propriétaire, agent ou représentant qui néglige d'obtempérer à une signification qui lui sera envoyée aux fins de l'Article 1er dans le délai mentionné dans la dite signification ou dans aucune extension de ce délai qui lui aura été accordé, aux fins de l'Article 3, sera passible d'une amende, à discrétion de Justice, qui n'excédera pas £10 stg. sauf à lui d'intenter action devant la Cour Royale siégeant en Cour Ordinaire pour mettre au néant la signification dans les huit jours de la date où il l'aura reçue.</p> <p>ARTICLE 9. Toute décision de la Cour Ordinaire rendue en vertu de la présente loi sera finale et en dernier ressort, à moins que la Cour Ordinaire en rendant sa décision n'ait permis à l'une ou l'autre des parties d'en appeler à la Cour Royale siégeant en corps.</p> <p>ARTICLE 10. Les amendes seront applicables moitié à Sa Majesté et moitié au délateur.</p>	<p>pass any other act which it believes reasonable. The Court also will be able to order that the cost of the demolition as well as the legal expenses are paid by the owner and that such expenses will have legal mortgage on the property in question with priority on any other mortgage.</p> <p>ARTICLE 6. Saisis and usufructuaries will be considered as owners for the purposes of this Law except for their recourse if there is <i>lieu contre les nu-propriétaires</i>.</p> <p>ARTICLE 7. The present Law derogates nothing from the provisions of the Law relating to the Construction of Houses and Buildings, nor from the Laws and Ordinances relating to the bornements for the walls of houses, buildings and other constructions along public thoroughfares.</p> <p>ARTICLE 8. Any owner, agent or representative who neglects to comply with a Notice which has been sent to him for purposes of the Article 1 within the time mentioned in the said Notice or within any extension of this time which has been granted to him under Article 3, will be liable to a fine, at the discretion of the Court, which will not exceed the (appropriate level on current scale) unless he has brought proceedings before the Royal Court sitting in Ordinary Court to set aside the Notice within eight days of the date where it has been received.</p> <p>ARTICLE 9. Any decision of the Ordinary Court returned under the terms of the present law will be final and a final judgement, unless the Ordinary Court in returning its decision did not allow one or other of the parties to address the Royal Court sitting as a body</p> <p>ARTICLE 10. The fines will be due, half to the Crown and half to the informer.</p>	
<p><b>THE GRANTING OF BORNEMENTS AND PERMITS</b> (to build within 9 metres of public roads)</p>		<p>Ordonnance Provisoire relative à la Construction de Maisons, Salles Publiques et Bâtiments, et au Tracement de Routes et Chemins, 1931</p>	
<p>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</p>		<p>ALIGNMENTS ("BORNEMENTS") AND PERMITS CONNECTED THEREWITH</p> <p><b>36.</b> (1) For the purposes of this Article, the expression "building" shall include any well, cistern, cesspit, cellar, or other excavation below surface level, whether containing structure or not, and also (subject to paragraph (2E)) any wall, hedge, fence or other structure serving as a boundary or otherwise.</p> <p>(2) It is forbidden to erect a building or to re-erect on old foundations within 9 metres from any public road or way without a permit or otherwise than in accordance with an alignment granted by the competent authority, under a penalty not exceeding level 2 on the uniform scale, and the demolition of the building so erected. The competent authority for granting permits and alignments shall be the <b>Constables and Douzaine</b> of the parish wherein the proposed erection is to be situate except in the case of a property bordering, but in so far only as it borders, any of the spaces, quays and roadways adjacent to or</p>	<p>Definitions: highway = roadway + footpath/pavement, but later Ordinances could be seen as ambiguous as to whether measurements are to be taken from front or back edge of pavement. This should be clarified.</p> <p>A brief history of bornements since 1831 (from Tom Jehan's undated paper):</p> <p>An Ordinance of 1831 gave Constables and Douzeniers absolute discretion to permit or reject building (with certain specific exceptions) within 10ft of the roadway. This provision remained largely unchanged until 1931. Historically control of this 10ft zone related to road widening and the provision of lay-byes.</p>

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		<p>forming part of the harbours of St. Peter Port and St. Sampson respectively and belonging to the States of Guernsey and controlled as harbour territory by the States Board of Administration, or any of the roads and ways extending therefrom and so belonging and controlled, in which case the competent authority shall be the States Board of Administration.</p> <p>(2A) An application for the grant or renewal of a permit or alignment ("bornement") under paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the competent authority which -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) shall not exceed £15;</li> <li>(b) may (at the discretion of the competent authority) be refunded if the application is refused; and</li> <li>(c) if not refunded, shall be put to such use as the competent authority thinks fit.</li> </ul> <p>(2B) Upon receipt of an application for the grant of a permit or alignment under paragraph (2) for the erection or re-erection of a building' within 1.5 metres of a public road or way, the competent authority shall, as soon as is reasonable practicable, give written notice of the application to the Committee.</p> <p>(2C) The Committee shall submit its representations on the application to the competent authority within 2 weeks of the date of the said written notice.</p> <p>(2D) The competent authority shall consider those representations before deciding whether to grant or refuse the application.</p> <p>(2E) In paragraph (2B) "building" does not include a wall, hedge, fence or other structure serving only as a boundary; and in paragraphs (2B) and (2C) "the Committee" means the States Public Thoroughfares Committee.";</p> <p>(3) An appeal shall lie to the Royal Court sitting as a Full Court from the refusal of the competent authority, whether under this Article or the next succeeding Article, to permit the erection or re-erection of a building. Such appeal shall be instituted by way of petition and right of appeal shall lapse if the petition be not tabled within the six months next following the date of the "Rapport" containing the decision of the competent authority appealed from. The decision of the Royal Court in the matter shall be final.</p> <p>(4) A permit to build, or an alignment granted by the <b>Constables and Douzaine</b> or by the States Board of Administration, as the case may be, whether under this Article or the next succeeding Article, shall cease to be valid if the work to which it relates be not commenced within twelve months from the date thereof.</p> <p><b>37. (1)</b> For the purpose of this Article:</p> <p>"Building" shall include any wall, hedge, fence or other structure serving as a boundary or otherwise.</p> <p>"Vehicle" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Ordinance intituled "Ordonnance provisoire relative au Traffic Véhiculaire en cette Ile" of the 2nd March, 1929, and in any Ordinance replacing or amending the same, and the expression "vehicular traffic" shall be construed accordingly.</p>	<p>The 1840 Ordinance forbade the erection of buildings within 4ft of the roadway with some apparently illogical exceptions such as lean-to greenhouses. Historically control of this 4ft zone related to encroaching on public highways and the provision of footpaths.</p> <p>In 1931 there was a proposal that the Natural Beauties Committee should have control of the positioning of any building no matter how far from a public road. This was rejected by the States and instead the Constables and Douzeniers control zone was extended from 10ft to 30ft</p> <p>The justification for the extension to 30ft was, with clause 37(2), to maintain visibility for the increasing number of motor vehicles.</p> <p>By 1936 landowners could appeal to the Court for permission to build between 15ft &amp; 30ft from roads and to build 'boundary structures' from 5ft to 15ft from roads. However the Constables and Douzeniers still had absolute discretion to permit or reject any building within 15ft of the road with the proviso that any building, other than boundary structures, within 4ft of the road also needed the Court's permission.</p> <p>By 1989 the absolute discretion of the Constables and Douzeniers had gone, landowners could appeal to the Court if they were refused a bornement to build in the 30ft (now 9m) zone. Additionally the controls on the 4ft (now 1.5m) zone had become a requirement that the Constables and Douzeniers consult the Public Thoroughfares Committee (now the Public Services Dept.) before issuing a bornement for work in this zone.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Article 35 of the 1840 law – see reference to Tom Jehan's paper below.</li> <li>ii) The States took over powers to grant bornements in the harbour areas of St Peter Port &amp; St. Sampson's in 1930.</li> <li>iii) There are two areas, one in St Peter Port &amp; one in St. Sampson's where by Ordinance 'permanent bornements' were granted when the areas were developed</li> </ul>

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		<p>(2) Where any land is so situate in relation to a public street, road or lane in which vehicular traffic is not prohibited that the erection of a building on or over such land would prevent the driver of a vehicle proceeding along that street, road or lane from seeing any other vehicle proceeding along that street, road or lane or along any other such public street, road or lane which joins or intersects the first mentioned street, road or lane at all times when the vehicles are within a distance of one hundred and fifty feet from each other, such distance being measured along the centre of that street, road or lane or of those streets, roads or lanes, it shall be unlawful on or over such land situate as aforesaid to erect a building without a permit from the competent authority or otherwise than in accordance with the directions of the competent authority as to the distance from any such street, road or lane within which no building shall be erected on that land and as to the height above the level of that land or any part thereof beyond which no building shall be erected.</p> <p>Provided that the provisions of this Section shall not apply in the case of any building the erection of which in conformity with an alignment or permit previously given by the competent authority was commenced before the date of this present Ordinance.</p> <p><b>38.</b> The provisions of Article 40 of the Ordinance entitled "Ordonnance Générale relative aux Routes, Rues et Chemins" of the 20th of January, 1840, shall apply in the case of every property bordering harbour territory as specified in Article 36 hereof.</p> <p>Provided that the powers and functions exercised by the <b>Constables and Douzaine</b> by virtue of the said Article 40 shall in respect of such properties and any of them be exercised by the States Board of Administration and not by the <b>Constables and Douzaine</b>. Provided also that any indemnity concerning such properties which may be payable under the said Article 40 shall be payable by the States and shall not be the subject of any option as between the States and a parish.</p> <p><b>39.</b> (1) The States may by Ordinance amend or repeal any provision of this Ordinance. (2) An Ordinance under paragraph (1) (a) may be amended or repealed by a further Ordinance thereunder; (b) may contain transitional, consequential, incidental and supplemental provisions."</p>	
<b>BORNEMENTS</b> – making allowance for footpaths/pavements when constructing walls or hedge-banks	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
Category: <b>6. Issuing Notices and Orders</b>	<b>35.</b> Lors de la confection de nouvelles Grandes Routes par les Etat de cette Isle, les Propriétaires de Terrains bordant les Marchepieds, là où les lieux en sont susceptibles, doivent être bornés, par le Comité des Routes nomme par les dits Etats, ou par les <b>Connétables et Douzeniers</b> de la Paroisse, bâtir leurs Murailles ou Fossés en laissant Cinq Pieds pour le moins de Marchepied; et il est défendu aux dits Propriétaires de rien bâtir qui ne soit parfaitement conforme au Bornement du dit Comité ou des dits <b>Connétables et Douzeniers</b> , sur la peine de ta demolition de l'ouvrage: le tout en recevant les dits Propriétaires une indemnité dans les cas où ils seront forcés de céder partie de leur Terrain.	<b>35.</b> During construction of new highways by the States of Guernsey, the owners of land bordering the footpaths, or where footpaths are likely, must be limited, by the Roads Committee of the said States, or the Constables and Douzeniers of the Parish, to leaving at least five feet for the footpath when building their walls or hedge-banks; and the said Owners are forbidden from building anything which is not perfectly in conformity with the Bornement of the said Committee or the said Constables and Douzeniers, on penalty of demolishing the work: the whole while the said owners receive an allowance whenever they are forced to cede part of their land.	Tom Jehan's paper states that there in no evidence that clause 35, relating to a 5ft zone for footpaths, has been repealed. If it has not it creates ambiguities when read with current Bornement legislation (see above)

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<b>BORNEMENTS</b> – owners ceding land to improve public roads and their compensation.	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<p><b>36. – 39.</b> repealed by Ordonnance Provisoire ayant rapport la Construction de Maisons, Salles Publiques et Bâtiments et au Tracement des Routes et Chemins, 1922</p> <p><b>40.</b> Dans le cas, où les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> verraient la nécessité, pour le bien public, de borner un particulier à bâtir, en cédant partie de son Terrain, ils l'inséreront dans leur Rapport de Bornement, et réserveront une juste indemnité au Propriétaire, en le laissant à l'option de la Paroisse ou des Etats de payer la dite indemnité.</p>	<p><b>36. – 39.</b> repealed.</p> <p><b>40.</b> In the case, where the Constables and Douzeniers see the need, for the public good, <i>de borner</i> an individual <i>à bâtir</i>, by ceding part of his land, they will include it in their Bornement Report, and will reserve (?) a fair allowance to the Owner, by leaving it to the option of the Parish or the States to pay the said allowance.</p>	
<b>BORNEMENTS</b> – developments along new adopted roads to be subject to the bornement laws of 1931 & 1936 above and plans of the road to be deposited with the Constables		The Construction of Buildings and Roads (Regulations) Ordinances, 1931 and 1948	
<i>Category: 9. Receiving Notices &amp; Plans</i>		<p><b>1.</b> On and after the date of this Ordinance, as regards any road or way whereof the site was approved before the date of this Ordinance by the <b>States Housing Authority</b> (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), and on and after the date on which the site of any road or way hereafter approved by the Committee is approved by the Committee, the site of any such road or way, whether or not the same has been developed, shall, for the purposes of Article 36 and Article 39 incorporated in the " Ordonnance provisoire ayant rapport à la Construction de Maisons, Salles Publiques et Bâtiments, et au Tracement de Routes et Chemins " passed on the 25th April, 1931 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance") by the Supplementary Ordinance to the principal Ordinance passed on the 8th February, 1936 (hereinafter referred to as the Supplementary Ordinance), but not otherwise, be deemed to be a public road or way and shall, for the purposes of Article 37 incorporated in the principal Ordinance by the Supplementary Ordinance, but not otherwise, be deemed to be a public street, road or lane.</p> <p>Provided that the foregoing provisions of this Ordinance shall not prevent the completion of any building if work in substantial quantity in connection with the lawful construction thereof had been commenced on the site.</p> <p><b>2.</b> The Committee, as soon as may be after approving the site of any new road or way situate in any parish, shall send to the <b>Constables</b> of that parish a written notification of the fact that the site of such new road or way has been approved by the Committee together with a scale plan showing the site of such new road or way.</p> <p>The Law may be named The Construction of Buildings and Roads (Regulations) Ordinances, 1931 and 1948</p>	

A(i) The Control of Hedges, Walls, Buildings & Land adjacent to Public Highways: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>REPORTING ON THE CUTTING OF HEDGES AND THE CLEARING OF MATERIAL CUT</b>		The Cutting of Hedges Ordinance, 1953	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>		<p>1.(1) Every occupier of land bordering a public road or, if the land is unoccupied, the owner thereof, shall between the 1st day and the 15th day of June and between the 15th day and the 30th day of September in each year, cut away such parts of all hedges as overhang such public road -</p> <p>(a) up to a height of twelve feet from the road surface where that road is ordinarily used by vehicular traffic; and</p> <p>(b) up to a height of eight feet from the road surface where that road is not ordinarily used by vehicular traffic</p> <p>and shall immediately thereafter remove from such public road all material cut from such hedges.</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of this section hedges shall be deemed to include trees and branches of trees and all kinds of growth overhanging a public road at a height less than that specified in this section.</p> <p>(3) Any person infringing any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty at level 3 on the scale of fines.</p> <p>2. The <b>Constables</b> of each Parish shall, between the 1st day and the 15th day of October in each year, furnish to the Law Officers of the Crown a report in writing under the hand of either of them, showing how far, in that Parish, the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of the last preceding section have been complied with.</p> <p>3. If in the case of any Parish the requirements of the last preceding section are not fulfilled, the <b>Constables</b> of that Parish shall, if so required by the said Law Officers, appear before the Royal Court at such time as the Law Officers may direct, in order to give such explanation or information as the Royal Court shall require.</p> <p>4. The Ordinance relating to the Cutting of Hedges (1947) and the Cutting of Hedges Ordinance, 1950, are hereby repealed.</p>	
<b>REDUCING THE HEIGHT OF HEDGES ON CORNERS</b>	Ordonnance relative à la Hauteur des Haies bordant les encoignures des Voies Publiques, 1925	The Height of Hedges bordering the Corners of Public Highways Ordinance, 1925	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<p>1. Les <b>Connétables</b> dans leurs paroisses respectives, s'ils le croient nécessaire dans l'intérêt public, pourront au moyen d'une signification par écrit, requérir les propriétaires de terres bordant les encoignures des voies publiques qu'ils aient à réduire la hauteur des haies ou à couper ou tailler les arbustes, épines ou autres plantes et les branches des arbres croissant sur telles encoignures, afin de donner libre vue par-dessus les dites encoignures.</p> <p>2. Dans le cas où le propriétaire néglige dans les huit jours de la date du service de la dite signification, de faire l'ouvrage conformément aux conditions prescrites par la dite signification, les <b>Connétables</b> pourront s'adresser à la Cour Royale siégeant en Cour Ordinaire, pour permission de le faire, après notification au propriétaire du jour et de l'heure de leur</p>	<p>1. The Constables in their respective parishes, if they consider it necessary in the public interest, may by means of a written notice, require the proprietors of land bordering corners of the public roads* to reduce the height of hedges or to cut, trim or lop, shrubs, thorns or other plants and branches of trees growing on such corners, so as to give clear visibility over the said corners.</p> <p>2. If the proprietor does not comply with the Constables written request or conform to the conditions of that request within eight days of having received the said written request, the Constables may approach the Royal Court sitting as an Ordinary Court, for permission to carry out the work, after notifying the proprietor of the day and hour they propose applying to the Court.</p>	<p>*public roads - probably includes properties situate at the junction of 2 or more roads as per Ordinance Tome VIII p. 145 Article 37 (1) &amp; (2) )</p> <p>Note: H.M.Procureur states in a letter to the President, Island Police Committee dated 24th November, 1978, a copy of which has been sent to all parishes: " if any of the provisions of the Island Development (Guernsey) Law, 1966 conflict with those of the Ordinance, the provisions of the Law prevail. It</p>

A(i) The Control of Hedges, Walls, Buildings & Land adjacent to Public Highways: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
	<p>demande à la Cour.</p> <p><b>3.</b> Lors de la demande à la Cour par les <b>Connétables</b> aux fins de l'article précédent, la Cour, après avoir entendu les parties, pourra autoriser les <b>Connétables</b> à faire l'ouvrage conformément à la signification ou pourra passer aucun acte qu'elle croit raisonnable. Pourra aussi la Cour ordonner que les frais de l'ouvrage ainsi que les frais légaux soient payés par le propriétaire ou par les Connétables.</p> <p><b>4.</b> Toute personne mettant empêchement aux <b>Connétables</b> ou leurs employés lors dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs aux fins d'un acte de la Cour Royale, fait en vertu de l'article précédent, sera passible d'une amende discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas £10 sterling.</p> <p><b>5.</b> Les saisis et les usufruitiers seront censés être propriétaires, pour les besoins de cette Ordonnance.</p>	<p><b>3.</b> At the time of the application to the Court by the Constables as the mentioned in the latter part of the previous article, the Court after having heard both parties, may authorise the Constables to carry out the work by making the necessary <u>opening</u> in accordance with their written request or may pass any other act or direction thought reasonable by the Court. The Court may also order that the cost of making the necessary opening (carrying out the work) and also the expenses be paid by the proprietor or by the Constables.</p> <p><b>4.</b> All persons who will endeavour to prevent the Constables or their employees in the execution of their duty in accordance with the act or ruling of the Royal Court made under the provisions of the preceding article, will be liable, at the discretion of the Court, to a fine not exceeding £10 sterling.</p> <p><b>5.</b> For the purpose of this Ordinance, persons who own the property as a result of saisis proceedings or usufructuaries are deemed to be the owners of the property.</p>	<p>might be advisable for the Constables to consult the Island Development Committee before any notices are issued."</p> <p>However 'The Land Planning and Development (Exemptions) Ordinance 2006' includes in its Schedule – Exempt Development;</p> <p>Class 7 - Trees 2. The cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping or pruning of any protected trees or part of such tree to the extent that such action is – a) necessary to comply with any requirements by or under any enactment including 'Ordonnance relative à la Hauteur des Haies bordant les encoignures des Voies Publiques, 1925' and 'The Cutting of Hedges Ordinance, 1953'</p> <p>which implies that if a protected tree is certified as dead or diseased by an expert, or the tree is not a protected tree, HM Procureurs above advice may no longer be valid.</p>
<b>THE MAINTENANCE OF RETAINING WALLS BELOW THE LEVEL OF PUBLIC ROADS</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<b>10.</b> Tous Propriétaires de Terrains au-dessous du niveau des Grandes Routes, Rues, et Chemins, seront tenus de les garder en état de défense, au dire des <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> du Canton, sur la peine d'une Amende qui ne sera pas moindre de Trois Livres Tournois, et n'excédera pas Dix Livres Tournois.	<b>10.</b> All owners of land below the level of public highways, are to be obliged to keep them protected to the satisfaction of the Constables and Douzeniers of the Canton, under penalty of a fine of not less than (appropriate level on current scale)	Refer to clauses 50-52 of Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840 for rights to reclaiming expenditure incurred in connection with clause 10.
<b>THE MAINTENANCE OF PONDS, WELLS ETC ADJACENT TO PUBLIC ROADS</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<b>14.</b> Les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> seront tenus de maintenir ou faire maintenir convenablement, par qui il appartiendra, les Pompes, Puits, Fontaines, et Abreuvoirs, bordant les Grandes Routes, Rues, et Chemin, dans leurs Cantons respectifs, et veilleront à ce que les Eaux qui en proviennent ne nuisent aux dites Routes, Rues, et Chemins.	<b>14.</b> The Constables and Douzeniers are obliged properly to maintain or have maintained by their owners, pumps, wells, fountains and ponds bordering the public highways, in their respective Cantons and must ensure that the water they provide shall not cause damage to the said roads, etc.	Refer to clauses 50-52 of Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840 for rights to reclaiming expenditure incurred in connection with clause 14
<b>FUNDING OF ABREUVOIRS THROUGH THE PARISH RATES</b>	Loi relative à la Taxation Paroissiale, 1923	The Parochial Taxation Law, 1923	
<i>Category: 2(i) The Parish Occupier's Rate</i>	ARTICLE 1. Les objets pour lesquels les taxes paroissiales se lèvent dans les paroisses de cette Ile seront dorénavant les suivantes :-  (r) Les Pompes et les Citernes publiques;	ARTICLE 1. The items for which parochial taxes can be raised in the Island's Parishes will be henceforth the following ones:-  (r) Public Pumps and Troughs;	



<b>B(i) The Maintenance of and Alterations to Public Highways:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE INSPECTION OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS</b> (except for the highways built by the States of Guernsey)	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<p>1. La surveillance en général des Grandes Routes, Rues, et Chemins, des différentes Paroisses de cette Isle, appartient aux <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> de chaque Paroisse, à l'exception seulement de la Réparation des Grandes Routes construites par les Etats de cette Isle, qui est du ressort du Comité des Routes nommé par les dits Etats.</p> <p>2. Les diverses Paroisses de cette Isle seront divisées en Cantons par les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> des dites Paroisses respectivement, lesquels seront chargés de visiter et surveiller les Grandes Routes, Rues, et Chemins, dans leurs Cantons respectifs, ainsi qu'il est dit ci-après.</p> <p>3. La Visite des Grandes Routes, Rues, et Chemins, sera faite tous les ans par les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b>, dans leurs Cantons respectifs, aux époques suivantes, savoir: quinze jours avant la tenue des trois Chefs-Plaids Capitaux, et dans la première semaine du mois de Juillet.</p>	<p>1. The general surveillance of the public highways of the different Parishes of the Island is the responsibility of the Constables and Douzeniers of each Parish, with the sole exception of the repair of highways constructed by the States of Guernsey, which are within the jurisdiction of the Roads Committee appointed by the said States.</p> <p>2. The various parishes of this Island shall be divided into Cantons by the Constables and Douzeniers of the said Parishes respectively, who shall be responsible for inspecting and surveying the public highways in their respective Cantons as often as laid down below.</p> <p>3. The Inspection of the public highways, shall be made each year by the Constables and Douzeniers, in their respective Cantons, at the following times, that is to say: fifteen days before the holding of the three Chief Pleas and during the first week of the month of July.</p>	
<b>THE REPAIR OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS AND ALTERATION OF FOOTPATHS/PAVEMENTS</b> (except for the highways built by the States of Guernsey)	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<p>5. Les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> feront reparer et maintenir les Routes, Rues, et Chemins, dans leurs Cantons respectifs, (à l'exception des Grandes Routes construites par les Etats de cette Isle,) et auront le droit d'en faire changer la pente latérale, d'en faire ôter, on d'y faire casser, toutes Pierres qui auraient plus d'un pouce et demi de diamètre, et d'en faire retirer tous Encombriers de quelque nature que ce soit; <i>following clause repealed in 1990.</i></p> <p>Les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> en corps pourront aussi faire retirer, ou changer de côté, les Marchepieds des anciennes Rues et Chemins, du consentement des parties intéressées, là où les lieux en seront susceptibles; et dans les cas où ils croiraient qu'il serait avantageux au Public de faire une pareille amelioration et que les dites parties s'y opposeraient, ils s'adresseront à la Cour Royale, composée du Président et de Sept Jurés pour le moins, afin qu'elle en ordonne après avoir entendu les parties.</p>	<p>5. The Constables and Douzeniers shall have the public highways (except for the highways built by the States of Guernsey) in their Cantons repaired and maintained, shall have the right to have changes made to the camber and to have stones more than one and a half inches in diameter removed or broken up, and to have obstructions of any kind removed;</p> <p>The said Constables and Douzeniers, as a body, also shall be able to have removed, or changed to the opposite side, the footpaths of the old roads and public thoroughfares, with the assent of interested parties from there or places which would be affected; and whenever they believe that it would be advantageous to the Public to make a similar improvement but the interested parties are opposed to it, they can appeal to the Royal Court, made up of the President and at least seven Jurats, so that it can make an order after having heard from all parties.</p>	<p><a href="#">Cross refer to Section A(i) - Dangerous Structures for repealed clause</a></p>
<b>DIVISION OF COSTS FOR REPAIRS TO PUBLIC HIGHWAYS</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<p>8. Les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> sont autorisés, dans leurs Cantons respectifs, à diviser le maintien des Chemins améliorés par les Etats de cette Isle, ou par les Paroisses, en longueur; au lieu d'en largeur, entre les Propriétaires des deux côtés du Chemin, soit du consentement des dits Propriétaires, soit par le sort.</p>	<p>8. The Constables and Douzeniers are authorised, in their respective Cantons, to divide the maintenance of public thoroughfares improved by the States or by the Parishes by length; instead of by width, between the Owners on the two sides of the public thoroughfare, either with the assent of the said Owners, or by <i>le sort</i>.</p>	
<b>PUBLIC HIGHWAYS ON THE BOUNDARY OF PARISHES</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<p>9. Dans les cas de Rues ou Chemins bordés par deux Paroisses ou deux Cantons différents, les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> de l'une ou l'autre des dites Paroisses ou Cantons auront également le droit de faire réparer et nettoyer les dites Rues et Chemins.</p>	<p>9. In cases where roads or public thoroughfares are bordered by two different Parishes or Cantons, the Constables and Douzeniers of one or the other of the said Parishes or Cantons shall have equally rights to have the said streets and roads repaired and swept.</p>	

<b>B(i) The Maintenance of and Alterations to Public Highways:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE ENCLOSURE OF VERGES AND CLOSURE OR CHANGE OF DIRECTION OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre I	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>	<p><b>41.</b> Il est défendu d'enclorre, le tout ou partie d'aucune Largisse, ou de fermer aucune Rue ou Chemin, ou d'en changer la direction; sans préalablement appeler, les <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> de la Paroisse dans laquelle telle Largisse, Rue, ou Chemin, est situé, et donner connaissance publique, par. le moyen d'une des Gazettes Françaises publiées en cette Isle, du jour et de l'heure auxquels les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> doivent se rendre sur les lieux, afin que s'il se trouve des opposants ils soient à même de s'y présenter pour faire valoir leur opposition, lesquels <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b>, après avoir entendu les parties, dresseront un Rapport par écrit réglant la manière dont l'ouvrage doit être fait, dans le cas où ils croiront devoir le permettre, lequel Rapport sera présenté à la Cour Royale,. composée du Président et de Sept Jurée pour le moins, par l'entremise d'un des Officiers de la Reine, afin qu'elle en ordonne. Et est défendu d'enclorre telle Largisse, ou de fermer ou changer telle Rue ou Chemin, sans en avoir obtenu permission de la Cour, sur la peine d'une Amende qui ne sera pas moindre de Cinquante Livres Tournois, et n'excédera pas Deux Cents Livres Tournois, et d'être de plus tenu de remettre les lieux dans leur premier état.</p>	<p><b>41.</b> It is forbidden to enclose, the whole or part of any verge, or to close any road or public thoroughfare, or to change the direction of it; without first applying to the Constables and Douzeniers of the Parish in which such verge, road or public thoroughfare are located, and giving public notice, by the means of one of the Gazettes Françaises published in this Island, of the day and of the hour when the said Constables and Douzeniers shall go to the place, so that if there are opponents they can express their opposition to it. The Constables and Douzeniers, after having heard the parties, shall draw up a written Report regulating the way in which the work must be carried out, if they believe they have a duty to allow it. The Report shall be presented to the Royal Court composed of the President and at least seven Jurats, by the agency of one of the Crown Officers, so that it can be ordered accordingly. And it is forbidden to enclose such verge, or to close or change such road or public thoroughfare, without having obtained the permission of the Court for it, on the penalty of a fine which will not be less than (the appropriate level on current scale) and moreover the places are to be re-instated to their original condition.</p>	

<b>C(i) The Obstruction of Public Highways:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>PARKING UNHARNESSED CARTS AND VEHICLES ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre II	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section II	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>	<b>82.</b> Il est défendu de laisser aucune Charrette ou autre Voiture désattelée dans aucune Grande Route, Rue, Chemin, ou Lieu Public, si ce n'est dans les lieux indiqués par les <b>Connétables</b> dans leurs Paroisses respectives; sur la peine d'une Amende, sur le Propriétaire de telle Charrette ou autre Voiture, qui ne sera pas moindre de Trois Livres Tournois et n'excédera pas Vingt Livres Tournois.	<b>82.</b> It is forbidden to park carts or other vehicles unharnessed anywhere on a public highway or other public place, other than in places authorised by the Constables in their respective parishes; on penalty of a fine on the owner of the said cart or other vehicle which will be (appropriate level on the current scale).  ...	

D(i) The Temporary Closure of Public Highways: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS</b>		Ordonnance provisoire par rapport à la Clôture de Routes aux Occasions Spéciales, 1937	
<i>Category: 8. Consultation by the Courts, Public Services or Police.</i>		<p>1. Whenever it shall appear to the States Island Police Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee ") that it is necessary or expedient, by reason of some special occasion, to close any public road, street, lane or place temporarily to all or certain vehicular traffic, or to all or certain vehicular traffic proceeding in or coming from any particular direction, after consultation with the <b>Constables</b> of the parish in which such public road, street, lane or place is situate, it shall be lawful for the Committee by resolution to declare that any such public road, street, lane or place shall be so closed during such period, not exceeding forty-eight hours on any one occasion, as the Committee may declare in such resolution.</p> <p>2. Upon the passing of any such resolution as is hereinbefore mentioned, the Committee shall publish not earlier than fifteen days nor later than two days before the day on which it is proposed that such resolution shall take effect, in two daily newspapers circulating in this Island, such particulars of such resolution as will enable drivers of vehicles to act in conformity therewith.</p> <p>3. After publication as aforesaid of such particulars of any such resolution, it shall be an offence to fail to comply with that resolution, and any person guilty of an offence under this Ordinance shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds.</p>	
<b>TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES FOR ‘AL FRESCO’ LICENCES</b>		The Public Highways (Temporary Closure) Ordinance, 1999	
<i>Category: 8. Consultation by the Courts, Public Services or Police.</i>		<p>1. not included here</p> <p>Particulars in application</p> <p>2. (1) A person wishing to obtain an "al fresco" licence shall apply to the Royal Court in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.</p> <p>(2) An application for an "al fresco" licence shall include the following particulars -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the full name and address of the applicant;</li> <li>(b) the location of the area of the public highway for which the application is made; and</li> <li>(c) full details of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the purpose,</li> <li>(ii) the hours of the day, and</li> <li>(iii) the days of the year,</li> </ul> for which the "al fresco" licence is being sought.</li> </ul> <p>Formalities prior to application</p> <p>3. (1) At least 28 clear days prior to the date on which an applicant proposes to make the application, he shall send to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish in which the specified area is situated;</li> <li>(b) the States Traffic Committee;</li> <li>(c) the States of Guernsey Board of Industry;</li> <li>(d) the States Committee for Home Affairs; and</li> <li>(e) the Island Development Committee,</li> </ul> <p>a notice in writing containing the details prescribed in section 2(2) and full details of the date and time of the proposed application.</p>	

D(i) The Temporary Closure of Public Highways: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
		<p>(2) Each notice sent pursuant to subsection (1) shall be accompanied by -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a plan drawn to scale showing the proposed dimensions and layout of the specified area, so as to indicate, in particular, the positioning of the tables, seating and other items of furniture and any means by which the extent of the specified area will be marked;</li> <li>(b) a full description of the tables, seating and other items of furniture proposed to be placed in the specified area, which may, where appropriate, include photographs, drawings or other visual representations; and</li> <li>(c) full details of any proposed screening, awnings or other means of enclosure and other extraneous fixtures and fittings in respect of the specified area.</li> </ul> <p>(3) On two weekly occasions prior to the proposed application, an applicant shall cause a notice to be published in La Gazette Officielle in the manner prescribed by law, which shall contain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the details prescribed in section 2(2);</li> <li>(b) full details of the date and time of the proposed application; and</li> <li>(c) a statement indicating that further details of the proposed application, including plans, may be inspected at the premises of the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish in which the specified area is situated.</li> </ul> <p>(4) not included here</p> <p>(5) not included here</p> <p>Duties of Royal Court 4. not included here</p> <p>5. (1) Upon the hearing of an application for an "al fresco" licence, written reports shall be submitted by-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish in which the specified area is situated;</li> <li>(b) the States Traffic Committee;</li> <li>(c) the States of Guernsey Board of Industry;</li> <li>(d) the States Committee for Home Affairs, setting out, in particular, the views of the fire brigade and the police on the application; and</li> <li>(e) the Island Development Committee.</li> </ul> <p>(2) A report under subsection (1)(a) shall contain -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a description of the specified area in question, the applicants premises (if any) adjacent thereto and their immediate surroundings; and</li> <li>(b) the objections (if any) - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) of the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b>, or</li> <li>(ii) which have been received from interested parties or members of the public;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>and may contain any other matter which the <b>Constables</b> consider pertinent to the application.</p> <p>(3) If objections are made in accordance with subsection (2)(b), one of the <b>Constables</b> shall attend personally or by his representative before the Royal Court at the making of the application and, in default of such appearance, the Royal Court may hear and determine the said application.</p> <p>(4) Where a report under paragraph (b), (c), (d) or (e) of subsection (1) does not raise any objection to the application, that report may consist of a letter to that effect.</p>	

D(i) The Temporary Closure of Public Highways: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURES FOR MAINTENANCE, ETC.		The Public Highways (Co-ordination of Temporary Road Closures etc.) (Guernsey) Law, 2003	
Category: 8. Consultation by the Courts, Public Services or Police.		<p>1. Responsibility for the co-ordination of temporary closures of public highways and of traffic management measures therein for the purpose of carrying out any works in or on any public highway or in or on any land adjacent to any public highway is hereby vested in the States Traffic Committee ("the Committee").</p> <p><i>Application to be made to the Committee</i></p> <p>2. (1) Subject to the provisions of any Order made under subsection (6), any person who wishes to carry out any works necessitating the temporary closure of a public highway, or part thereof, or the application of traffic management measures therein, shall apply to the Committee for permission, in such form and manner as the Committee may from time to time require, for such temporary closure or for the application of such traffic management measures as that person shall deem appropriate.</p> <p>(2) Where an application is made under subsection (1), the Committee may at its discretion -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) grant the application;</li> <li>(b) refuse the application; or</li> <li>(c) grant the application subject to any conditions which the Committee may deem appropriate;</li> </ul> <p>and in exercising its discretion under this subsection the Committee shall take into account inter alia the interests of the applicant in carrying out the works and the interests of the public in -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) minimising any disruption which might result from the temporary closure or traffic management measures, as the case may be; and</li> <li>(ii) the completion of the proposed works;</li> </ul> <p>and the Committee shall consult the <b>Constables</b> of the parish in which the relevant highway is situated and may also take into account the views of any person (including, without limitation, the <b>Constables</b> of the parish in which the relevant highway is situated, and any other parish which might be affected by the grant of the application, the Gas Company and the utility services, the Public Thoroughfares Committee and the emergency services) with whom the Committee has consulted, or whose views have otherwise been communicated to the Committee, in relation to the application.</p>	

<b>E(i) Miscellaneous:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables, Douzeniers and Ratepayers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>THE FUNDING OF STREETLIGHTING THROUGH THE OCCUPIER'S RATE</b>	Loi relative à la Taxation Paroissiale, 1923	The Parochial Taxation Law, 1923.	
<i>Category: 2(i) The Parish Occupier's Rate</i>	ARTICLE 1. Les objets pour lesquels les taxes paroissiales se lèvent dans les paroisses de cette Ile seront dorénavant les suivantes :-  (o) L'Eclairage;	ARTICLE 1. The items for which parochial taxes can be raised in the Island's Parishes will be henceforth the following ones:-  (o) Street lighting;	

<b>A(j) Public Health:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>CONSTABLES EMPOWERED TO ACT AS A SANITARY AUTHORITY</b>		Loi relative a la Santé Publique, 1934.	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		<p><b>1.</b> In this law</p> <p>(1) &amp; (2) Note: see ‘sanitary inspector’ below for these clauses            (3) The expression "<b>Sanitary Authority</b>" includes the States Board of Health, the Medical Officer of Health, and the <b>Constables</b> of the several parishes of the Island acting within their respective parishes, and any of them.            (3A) Note: Definition of ‘smoke’            (4) Note: Application of the expression "nuisance"</p> <p><b>2.</b> Note: Clause defines sanitary inspector’s rights of entry  <b>3.</b> Note: Clause defines penalties for refusing entry.  <b>4.</b> Note: Clause defines what procedures may be legislated for by future Ordinances</p>	<p>In 1899 the Royal Court received a report stating ‘that present laws (<i>regarding public health, registered in 1853 &amp; 1865</i>) give ample power to Parochial Authorities, but laws are useless unless applied and observed’. The report recommended ‘that a central Board of Health be appointed’</p> <p>The States agreed to establish a Board of Health to advise and co-operate with the Constables, who remained the Sanitary Authorities.</p> <p>The current Public Health law (registered in 1934) both gave the Board of Health more powers and established the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) as a Sanitary Authority on a par with the Constables and the Board itself.</p> <p>The 1934 Law and the 1936 Ordinance have been amended but <u>the Constables today are still Sanitary Authorities.</u></p>
<b>CONSTABLES TO BE NOTIFIED OF ACTION TAKEN REGARDING IMMINENT DANGER TO PUBLIC HEALTH BY ‘AUTHORISED OFFICERS’</b>		Ordonnance provisoire relative à la Santé Publique, 1936.	
<i>Category: 9. Receiving Notifications &amp; Plans</i> Note: downgraded by amendment from <i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		<p><b>PART 2. NUISANCES.</b>  <b>ARTICLE III - ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES</b></p> <p><b>3.(1)</b> If in the opinion of an authorised officer a nuisance involving imminent danger to public health has arisen from any premises he may serve on either the owner or the occupier of those premises, or on any other person appearing to that officer to be responsible for the nuisance, a notice</p> <p>(a) requiring that person forthwith to take such measures as are specified in the notice (by way of cessation and/or action and/or works);            (b) stating the effect of subsections (2) and (3) of this section.</p> <p>Note: sub-clauses (2) &amp; (3) not included here.</p> <p>(4) When an authorised officer has caused a nuisance to be abated under this section he shall notify the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish concerned of the action taken.</p>	<p>Note: Clause 3. originally empowered Sanitary Authorities (incl. Constables) but they have, for the purpose of serving notices to abate nuisances, been replaced by ‘authorised officers’ eg Public Health Inspectors. However the Constables should still be informed of such notices.</p> <p>Note: “Authorised officer” means a person authorised in writing by the Board (<i>H&amp;SS Dept</i>) to act for the purposes of the Law either generally, in matters of specified kinds, or in any specified matter.</p>
<b>POWERS OF CONSTABLES ACTING AS A SANITARY AUTHORITY</b>		Ordonnance provisoire relative à la Santé Publique, 1936	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		<p><b>PART 2. NUISANCES.</b>  <b>ARTICLE IV - POWERS OF THE SANITARY AUTHORITY.</b></p> <p><b>1.</b> The <b>Sanitary Authority</b> is hereby empowered to require -            (a) repealed</p> <p>b) the evacuation, within such time and during such period as may be expedient, of any premises or any part thereof which, by reason of their condition, lack of sufficient sanitary installation or otherwise, are, in the opinion of the <b>Sanitary Authority</b>, unfit for occupation.</p>	<p>The repealed clause 1(a) read;            (a) the execution of all such works and the doing of all such things as, in the circumstances of each case, may appear to the Sanitary Authority (<i>incl. Constables</i>) to be necessary for the abatement and the prevention of the recurrence of any nuisance:</p>



<b>A(i) Public Health:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
		<p><b>1A.</b> (1) Where the evacuation of any premises is required under this Ordinance, notice in writing to that effect shall be served by the <b>Sanitary Authority</b> -</p> <p>(a) in the case where such premises are not in the actual occupation of the owner thereof, on both the owner and occupier of such premises;</p> <p>(b) in any other case, on the owner of such premises.</p> <p>(2) If the premises in respect of which a notice has been served on any person under subsection (1) of this section are not evacuated within the time specified in the notice or are re-occupied before the expiration of the period specified in the notice, then the <b>Sanitary Authority</b> may take eviction proceedings against that person:</p> <p>Provided that such proceedings shall not be taken by the <b>Sanitary Authority</b> against that person if he is not the owner of those premises and eviction proceedings, or the execution of a judgment in pursuance of eviction proceedings, at the instance of the owner of those premises are or is still pending.</p> <p>(3) The <b>Sanitary Authority</b> shall cite the owner of any premises in respect of which a notice has been served under subsection (1) of this section on any other person, being the occupier of those premises, to appear as a party to eviction proceedings taken by the <b>Sanitary Authority</b> against the occupier of those premises in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding subsection and the owner and occupier shall be entitled to show cause why an eviction order shall not be granted.</p> <p>(4) The award of costs in any eviction proceedings taken by the <b>Sanitary Authority</b> in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall be in the discretion of the Court.</p> <p>(5) Any person who causes or permits any other person to enter into occupation of any premises at any time after the service on the owner of those premises of a notice under subsection (1) of this section in respect of those premises shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding £200.</p>	<p>In addition to the power to order the evacuation of premises given by this clause:</p> <p>Sanitary Authorities can be instructed by the Court to abate a nuisance following a default by the owner or occupier and to destroy or dispose of diseased or harmful foodstuffs.</p> <p>Sanitary Authorities can be given ‘carte blanche’, by the H&amp;SS Dept. through the Court, in the case of emergencies to take whatever measures are necessary</p>
<b>CONSTABLES INCLUDED IN DEFINITION OF ‘SANITARY INSPECTOR’</b>		Loi relative a la Santé Publique, 1934.	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		<p><b>1.</b> In this law</p> <p>(1) The expression "sanitary inspector" shall include the Medical Officer of Health, every officer subordinate to him appointed by the States Board of Health to perform duties of inspection, (in this Law referred to as an “authorised officer”) the <b>Constables</b> of the several parishes of the Island, acting within their respective parishes, and any of them.</p> <p>(2) The expression "Medical Officer of Health” means the Medical Officer of Health appointed by the States and shall include the Deputy or Acting Medical Officer of Health for the time being.</p> <p>(2A) References to something “prejudicial” to health (or to the health of persons of a particular description) are to be construed as including anything which is injurious, or which is likely to cause injury, to health (or, as the case requires, to the health of persons of that description).</p>	<p>Note It appears that the Constables role as a Sanitary Inspector has atrophied as the MOH has relied on trained Inspectors (authorised officers) to make inspections of nuisances or other suspected breaches of the law rather than Constables. Since the 1960’s the trained Inspectors have become known as Public Health Inspectors rather than Sanitary Inspectors to reflect their wider remit.</p>

A(j) Public Health: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>CONSTABLES EMPOWERED TO ACT AS A COMPETENT RAT AUTHORITY</b>		Ordonnance relative à la Destruction de Rats, 1937.	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		ARTICLE I. <i>Definitions</i> In this Ordinance The expression " <b>competent rat authority</b> " shall include the <b>Constables</b> of the several parishes of the Island acting within the limits of their respective parishes, the Committee or Board for the time being authorised by the States to act in relation to the Destruction of Rats throughout the Island of Guernsey and, in relation to the Harbours of Saint Peter Port and Saint Sampson's, the Harbour Master.	
<b>AS COMPETENT RAT AUTHORITY -</b> Constables right to issue notices and in the case of default to have the necessary measures carried out.		Ordonnance relative à la Destruction de Rats, 1937.	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		ARTICLE III.  (1) In every case in which, in the opinion of the <b>competent rat authority</b> , an occupier of premises has failed to take reasonable measures for the destruction of the rats on those premises or for the prevention of the invasion thereof by rats, the <b>competent rat authority</b> may, by notice in writing addressed to such occupier in the form set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance, require such occupier, within the period specified in such notice, to take such measures in relation thereto as are prescribed in such notice.  (2) If any occupier of premises upon whom any such notice as is mentioned in the preceding paragraph of this Article has been served fails within the period therein specified to take all such measures as were therein prescribed, he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds and it shall be lawful for the <b>competent rat authority</b> , whether before or after the prosecution of any such occupier, to direct that the measures prescribed in such notice or such thereof as have not been taken by such occupier shall be carried out under the control of the <b>competent rat authority</b> at the cost of such occupier, and thereupon the reasonable cost of all such measures as are so carried out shall be recoverable by the <b>competent rat authority</b> from such occupier as a civil debt due to the States.  (3) Note: The competent rat authority and any person or persons authorised in that behalf by the competent rat authority are empowered to enter premises without notice to inspect for the existence of rats and after notice has expired to inspect, or carry out, the necessary measures. (see law for conditions etc.)	
<b>CONSTABLES TO MOVE CORPSES, DEEMED A DANGER TO PUBLIC HEALTH, TO MORTUARIES ON THE ORDER OF THE COURT</b>	Ordonnance relative à l'Enterrement des Corps de personnes l'état desquels constitue un danger à la Santé Publique, et au transport de tels corps dans des églises, chapelles ou autres lieux de culte, 1931	Ordinance concerning the burial of corpses in a condition that constitutes a public health hazard and the transport of such corpses to churches. etc.	
<i>Category: 5. Carrying out orders of the Court</i>	1. Dans le cas où une personne soit morte d'une maladie contagieuse dans une maison occupée par d'autres personnes, ou que le corps d'une personne morte soit dans un état à mettre en péril la santé des occupants de la maison, les Officiers du Roi ou l'un d'eux, sur un certificat de l'Officier de Santé, pourront ordonner aux <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse dans laquelle le dit corps se trouve de faire immédiatement transporter le dit corps à	1. If a person died of a contagious disease in a house occupied by other people, or that the body of a dead person is in a state to put in danger the health of the occupants of the house, the Crown Officers or one of them, on a certificate from the Public Health Officer, will be able to order the Constables of the parish, in which the said body is, to immediately transport the said body to a mortuary, at the expense of the parish. And also	

<b>A(j) Public Health:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
	un mortuaire, aux frais de la paroisse. Et pourront aussi les Officiers du Roi ou l'un d'eux ordonner que le dit corps soit enterré: dans un temps limité. Et faute aux parents ou amis du défunt d'enterrer le corps dans le temps fixé par les Officiers du Roi ou par l'un d'eux, les <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse dans laquelle la personne est morte seront tenus d'enterrer le corps aux frais de la paroisse. Bien entendu que les dits Connétables auront recours pour le recouvrement des dits frais d'enterrement contre la personne ou les personnes légalement responsables pour l'enterrement du défunt.	the Crown Officers or one of them will be able to order that said body is buried: within a time limit. And if the parents or friends of the deceased fail to bury the body in the time fixed by the Crown Officers or one of them, the Constables of the parish in which the person died are to bury the body at the expenses of the parish. Of course the said Constables will be able to reclaim the said burial expenses from the person or the people legally responsible for the burial of the deceased.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO PREPARE INITIAL REPORT AND CONSTABLES AND DOUZAINES TO REPORT TO THE COURTS ON PROPOSED CEMETERIES</b>	Ordonnance provisoire relative aux Lieux d'Enterrement et la disposition des restes mortels des êtres humains et à l'exhumation d'iceux, 1929	The Establishment of Cemeteries and the Exhumation of Human Remains Ordinance, 1929	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>	<p>1. Nul cimetière ni lieu de sépulture ne sera à l'avenir établi dans cette Ile sans la permission de la Cour Royale siégeant en corps.</p> <p>2. Tout individu qui se propose de s'adresser à la Cour pour sa permission aux fins de l'article 1 sera tenu d'en donner connaissance par écrit aux <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> de la paroisse dans laquelle est situé l'endroit où il se propose d'établir le cimetière ou lieu de sépulture et aussi à l'Officier de Santé quinze jours au moins avant le jour de sa demande, et de soumettre aux dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> un plan suivant échelle d'un pouce pour chaque 20 pieds, et sera de plus tenu de donner connaissance publique au moyen d'une annonce publiée trois dimanches consécutifs dans le cadre de l'église de la paroisse où est situé le dit endroit, et trois samedis consécutifs dans la partie officielle de la Gazette autorisée pour les annonces officielles du jour et de l'heure auxquels il se propose de faire la dite demande à la Cour, faute de quoi sa demande ne pourra être prise en considération.</p> <p>3. Après avoir reçu connaissance par écrit les <b>Connétables</b> visiteront les lieux et en feront leur rapport à la Douzaine, et, lors de la demande devant la Cour ils présenteront en personne le dit plan et un rapport par écrit des dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b>, contenant: -</p> <p>1°. la description, la conformation et l'arpentage de l'endroit proposé;</p> <p>2°. la distance de l'endroit proposé de maisons habitées, ou d'écoles, de puits, de sources et de courants d'eau;</p> <p>3°. leurs objections à la demande s'il y en a.</p>	<p>1. In the future no cemetery nor place of burial will be established in this Island without the permission of the Royal Court sitting <i>en corps</i>.</p> <p>2 Any individual who proposes to apply to the Court for its permission for purposes of article 1 will be required to give written notice to the Constables and Douzeniers of the parish in which the place where it proposes to establish the cemetery or place of burial is located and also to the Public Health Officer fifteen days at least before the day of his application, and to present to the said Constables and Douzeniers a plan at a scale of an inch to 20 feet, and moreover will be obliged to inform the public by means of an notice posted three consecutive Sundays within the porch of the church of the parish where the place is located, and three consecutive Saturdays in the official part of Gazette authorized for official advertisements of the day and the hour at which he proposes to make the said application at the Court, or else his application cannot be considered.</p> <p>3. After having received written notification the Constables will visit the place and will submit their report to the Douzaine, and, at the time of the application before the Court they will present the said plan in person and a written report of said Constables and Douzeniers containing: -</p> <p>1°. the description, the conformation and the land survey of the place suggested;</p> <p>2°. the distance, from the place suggested, of inhabited houses, or schools, wells, springs and streams;</p> <p>3° their objections to the application, if any.</p>	
<b>CONSTABLES EMPOWERED TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY ADMISSION ORDERS</b>		The Mental Treatment (Guernsey) Law, 1939	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		<b>ARTICLE 34 ADMISSION OF TEMPORARY PATIENTS AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING THEM</b>  (1) Note: not included here  (2) A Law Officer may make a temporary admission order upon an application to him in that behalf in the prescribed form which application shall, if possible, be made by the husband or wife, or by a relative of the person to whom it relates, or by a <b>Constable</b> of the parish in which the said person then is, and if the application is not so made, it shall contain a statement of the reason why it is not so made, of the connection of the applicant with the person to whom it relates and of the circumstances in	

<b>A(i) Public Health:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
		which he makes the application.  (3) The application shall be accompanied by a recommendation certifying that the person to whom the recommendation relates is suffering from mental illness and is likely to benefit by temporary treatment and is for the time being incapable of expressing himself as willing or unwilling to receive such treatment made in the prescribed form signed by two medical practitioners, of whom one shall be, if practicable, the usual medical attendant of the person to whom the application relates.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO VISIT PATIENTS FOR WHOM THEY HAVE MADE TEMPORARY ADMISSIONS ORDERS</b>		The Mental Treatment (Guernsey) Law, 1939	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		Part III – Guardianship ARTICLE 20 ASCERTAINMENT OR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN OF CERTIFIED PATIENT  (1) & (2) Note: Not included here (3) Upon the appointment of a guardian to act under this Article, it shall be the duty of the person appointed, either personally or by someone who is willing and specially appointed by him, - (a) in the case of a certified patient, to visit the patient once at least in every three months, (b) in the case of a temporary patient, to visit the patient once at least in every two months,  during the detention of the patient in a mental hospital or authorised place, and as from such appointment, the obligation of the person (if other than the person appointed as guardian) who signed the petition on which the order for admission of the patient was made or <b>the person who made the application under the provisions of Article 34</b> of this Law in respect of the patient, as the case may be, shall cease.	
<b>CONSTABLES EMPOWERED TO MAKE URGENCY ORDERS</b>		The Mental Treatment (Amendment) (Guernsey) Law, 1956	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		<b>3.</b> (1) Notwithstanding anything in the principal Law in all cases of urgency where it is expedient either for the welfare of a person alleged to be a person of unsound mind or for the safety of others that the said person should be forthwith placed under care and treatment, he may be received and detained in a mental hospital provided by the States or as a single patient on an urgency order in the form prescribed made, if possible, by the husband or wife or a relative of the said person, or a <b>Constable</b> of the parish in which he then is, accompanied by one medical certificate in the form prescribed.  (2) An urgency order may be signed before or after the medical certificate.	

<b>A(i) Public Health:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>CONSTABLES TO REPORT TO THE COURTS ON CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS</b>	Ordonnance Provisoire ayant rapport à l'établissement de Machines à Vapeur et à l'Exploitation de Carrières, supplémentaire à l'Ordonnance relative aux Routes, Rues et Chemins, 1921		
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>	<p>Il est défendu de construire, établir, ouvrir ou travailler de nouveau après avoir discontinué de ce faire pendant an et jour dans aucune partie de l'Ile aucune Briqueterie, Tuilerie, Fourneau à Chaux, Distillerie, Fonderie, Manufacture à Savon ou Chandelles, Manufacture travaillée par le moyen d'une Machine à Vapeur, Moulin à Vent ou autre Usine, ou aucune Carrière pour l'exploitation de la pierre, par l'usage d'explosifs, sans avoir préalablement obtenu permission de la Cour Royale composée du Président et de sept Jurés pour le moins. Tout individu désirant obtenir permission donnera connaissance publique par le moyen d'une affiche publiée deux dimanches consécutifs au porche de l'Église de la paroisse où les lieux sont situés, et par le moyen d'une annonce publiée deux samedis consécutifs dans la Gazette Officielle française de cette Ile, du jour et de l'heure où il se proposera de s'adresser à la Cour à cet effet, afin que s'il s'y trouve des opposants ils soient à même de se présenter devant la Cour Royale pour faire valoir leur opposition. Il sera aussi tenu de faire examiner les lieux par un des <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse qui pourra y appeler des experts et lequel <b>Connétable</b> en fera son rapport à la Cour. Le tout sur la peine d'une amende qui ne sera pas moindre de Cinq livres sterling et n'excédera pas Dix livres sterling en outre la démolition de l'objet construit en contravention au présent Article.</p> <p>Sont exceptés des provisions de cette Ordonnance les carrières qui étaient en exploitation jusqu'à la fin de l'année 1914; et dont l'exploitation fut suspendue en conséquence de la guerre.</p>	<p><b>29.</b> It is forbidden to construct, establish, open or re-open after having been closed for a year and day, in any part of the Island, any brickyard, tile factory, lime kiln, distillery, foundry, soap or candle factory, factory powered by a steam engine, windmill or other means or any quarry for the extraction of stone, by the use of explosives, without first having obtained the permission of the Royal Court made up of the President and at least seven Jurats.</p> <p>Any individual wishing to obtain permission shall publicise the fact by the means of a poster published on two consecutive Sundays in the porch of the Church of the parish where the places are located, and by the means of an advertisement published on two consecutive Saturdays in the Gazette Officielle of this Island, of the day and the hour when he proposes to address the Court on this matter, so that if there are opponents they are able to be presented before the Royal Court to put forward their opposition. He will be also obliged to have the site examined by one of the Constables of the parish who will be able to call in experts and the Constable shall submit his report on the matter to the Court. The whole on penalty of a fine which will not be less than (the appropriate level on current scale), moreover the object built in infringement of the present Article shall be demolished.</p> <p>The quarries which were in operation until the end of 1914; and whose operations were suspended in consequence of the war are excluded from the provisions of this Ordinance</p>	
<b>CONSTABLES PERMISSION TO KEEP PIGS IN ST PETER PORT</b>	Ordonnance relative aux Souilles à Cochons, 1931		
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>	<p>Il est défendu de garder des cochons en dedans des limites suivantes de la paroisse de Saint Pierre-Port sans la permission par écrit des <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> de la dite paroisse laquelle permission sera accordée sous telles conditions qu'il plaira aux dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> imposer et pourra être retirée en tout temps au gré des dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b>.</p> <p>2. Toute personne qui gardera des cochons en dedans des dites limites sans la permission par écrit des dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> ou qui continuera à les garder après que la permission de garder aura été retirée par les dits <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> sera passible d'une amende à discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas £5 stg.</p> <p>Limites indiquées dans l'Article 1.</p>	<p><b>30.</b>(1) It is forbidden to keep pigs within the following limits in the parish of St Peter Port without the written permission of the Constables and Douzeniers of the said parish which permission will be granted with those conditions that the said Constables and Douzeniers want to impose and which permission can be withdrawn at any time at the wish of the said Constables and Douzeniers.</p> <p>(2) All people who keep pigs within the limits without the written permission of the Constables and Douzeniers or who continue to keep them after the permission has been withdrawn by the said Constables and Douzeniers will be liable to a fine at the Court's discretion that does not exceed (appropriate level on current scale)</p> <p>The limits referred to in (1) above. Note: limits not included here.</p>	

<b>B(i) Public Safety:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>ANNUAL REPORTING TO THE COURT ON THE PROTECTION OF QUARRIES</b>	Ordonnance ayant rapport à l'Inspection de Carrières, 1932	The Inspection of Quarries Ordinance, 1932	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>	La Cour, ouïes les conclusions des Officiers du Roi a ordonné aux <b>Connétables</b> des paroisses de cette Ile de faire une inspection chaque année de toutes les carrières, qu'elles soient en exploitation ou non, situées dans leurs paroisses respectives afin de voir que telles carrières sont dans un bon et convenable état de défense, et de faire un rapport à la Cour aux Chefs-Plaids d'après la St. Michel prochaine et annuellement ensuivant aux dits Chefs-Plaids au sujet de l'état de défense des dites carrières.	The Court, having heard the conclusions of the Crown Officers, has ordered the Constables of the parishes of this Island to make an inspection each year of all the quarries, whether they are being worked or not, situated in their respective parishes in order to check that such quarries are reasonably well protected and to make a report to the Court at the Chief Pleas after Michaelmas next and annually thereafter at the said Chief Pleas on the subject of the state of the protection of the said quarries.	Note: The Crown Officers have defined what is meant by "dans un bon et convenable état de défense"
<b>PERMITTING THE DISCHARGE OF FIREWORKS IN PUBLIC PLACES</b>		The Summary Offences (Bailwick of Guernsey) Laws, 1982 to 1990.	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		<p>2.(1) A person who-</p> <p>(a) – (c) Note: not included here</p> <p>(d) ignites or discharges a firework in a public place without the prior permission-</p> <p>(i) in the Island of Guernsey, of the <b>Constables</b> of the parish in which that place is situated;</p> <p>(ii) in the Island of Alderney, of the Clerk of the States;</p> <p>(iii) in the Island of Sark, of the Constable or, in his absence, the Vingtenier;</p> <p>(e) - (f) Note: not included here</p> <p>shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction of an offence under paragraph (a), to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the uniform scale or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both or, on conviction of an offence under any other paragraph, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the uniform scale or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both.</p>	
<b>CONSTABLES TO PREPARE REPORT ON PROPOSED OIL STORAGE EXCEEDING 10,000 GALLONS</b>		Ordonnance relative aux Huiles ou Essences Minérales ou autres substances de la même nature, 1932	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>		<p>9. Applications for the storage of inflammable oils in quantities exceeding 10,000 gallons shall be made to the Royal Court sitting as the Full Court.</p> <p>The applicant shall, prior to the date of application, give notice of the date and hour on which he intends to apply to the Court and of the quantity of inflammable oils he desires to store, by means of a publication to be inserted once in the box of the Church of the parish in which the store is situated and once in the official "Gazette," so that anyone desiring to oppose the application may be present in Court for the purpose.</p> <p>The applicant shall also, not less than eight days prior to the date of application, send a similar notice in writing to the <b>Constables</b> of the parish in which the store is situated and to the Inspector. The <b>Constables</b> and Inspector shall examine the store or the site of the proposed store and shall make a report in person to the Court on the date of the application. The Court may authorise the Board of Administration to issue a license subject to such conditions as they may consider necessary, with power to renew the same provided that such conditions as may have been imposed by the Court are observed.</p>	Note: This clause 9. was repealed by the 1994 amendment Ordinance thereby ending the Constables involvement. It is only included here because it is still sometimes erroneously cited. –

<b>B(i) Public Safety:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>CONSTABLES TO REPORT TO THE COURT BEFORE THE ERECTION OF CRANES (in St Peter Port)</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre 1	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>	<p>27. Il est défendu d'ériger aucune Grue qui projettera sur les Rues de la Ville, sans en avoir préalablement obtenu permission de la Cour, composée du Président et de Sept Jurés pour le moins. Tout individu désirant obtenir la dite permission sera tenu de faire examiner les lieux par un des <b>Connétables</b> de la Ville, qui en fera son rapport à la Cour; et ce sur la peine de Vingt Livres Tournois d'Amendé, en outre la démolition de telle Grue.</p>	<p>27. It is forbidden to erect any crane which will project over the streets of the Town, without beforehand having obtained the permission of the Court, composed of the President and seven Jurats as a minimum. Any individual wishing to obtain the said permission will be obliged to have the area examined by one of the Constables of the Town, who will submit his report about it to the Court; on the penalty of a fine of (appropriate level on current scale), and moreover, the demolition of the crane.</p>	
<b>CONSTABLES TO ANNUALLY INSPECT COMMERCIAL OVENS FOR FIRE HAZARDS (in St Peter Port)</b>	Ordonnance Generale relative aux Routes, Rues, et Chemins, 1840: Titre 1	The Public Highways Ordinance, 1840: Section I	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i>	<p>28. Il est défendu de construire ou établir aucun nouveau Four en Ville, autre que les Fours de Famille, et d'y cuire ou faire cuire Pain, Biscuit, Galette, ou Pâtisserie, sans en avoir préalablement obtenu permission de la Cour Royale, composée du Président et de Sept Jurés pour le moins. Tout individu désirant obtenir la dite permission donnera connaissance publique, par le moyen d'une Affiche au Porche de l'Eglise Paroissiale, et par le moyen d'une des Gazettes Françaises publiées en cette Isle, du jour et de l'heure où il se proposera de s'adresser à la Cour à cet effet, afin que s'il s'y trouve des opposants ils soient à même de se présenter devant la Cour pour faire valoir leur opposition: il sera aussi tenu de faire examiner les lieux par un des <b>Connétables</b> de la Ville, qui pourra y appeler des Experts, et lequel <b>Connétable</b> en fera son rapport à la Cour. Le tout sur la peine d'une Amende qui ne sera pas moindre de Cinquante Livres Tournois, et n'excédera pas Deux Cents Livres Tournois, en outre la démolition des Fours construits en contravention au présent Article. Et sont les <b>Connétables</b> de la Ville enjoins à faire annuellement la visite de tous les Fours de la Ville, accompagnés de deux Experts, pour en constater l'état, et s'assurer si l'on petit y cuire, sans danger d'incendie, les objets ci-dessus mentionnés. Et garderont les dits <b>Connétables</b>, dans les Livres de la Paroisse, la liste des Fours actuels et de ceux qui seront construits à l'avenir, avec la date de la permission de Justice qui aura été accordée pour les construire.</p>	<p>28. It is forbidden to build or install any new oven in the Town, other than a domestic oven, and to cook or have cooked there bread, biscuits, cakes, or pastry, without beforehand having obtained the permission of the Royal Court, composed of the President and seven Jurats as a minimum. Any individual wishing to obtain the said permission will inform the public, by means of a notice posted in the porch of the parish church, and by means of one of the Gazettes Françaises published in this Isle, of the day and the hour when he proposes to address the Court for this purpose, so that if there are opponents they are able to be presented before the Court to present their opposition: he also will be obliged to have the area examined by one of the Constables of the Town, who will be able to call on experts, and who will submit his report about it to the Court. on the penalty of a fine of (appropriate level on current scale), and moreover, the demolition of the ovens built in infringement with the present Article.</p> <p>And the Constables of the Town are charged with annually visiting all the ovens in the Town, accompanied by two experts, to note the state, and to assure themselves that one could bake there, without fire hazard, the objects mentioned above. And the said Constables will keep, in the parish records, the list of the current ovens and those which will be built in the future with the date of the Court's permission granted to build them.</p>	

A(i) Issuing Licences & permits: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO GRANT SUNDAY OPENING LICENCES</b>		The Sunday Trading Ordinance, 2002	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		<p><i>Sunday opening licence.</i>  <b>3.</b>(1) Where, upon application made in accordance with Part III</p> <p>(a) the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish in which a shop is situated; or  (b) in the case of a mobile shop, the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish in which the proprietor of the mobile shop resides,</p> <p>are satisfied, in accordance with the assessment and determination procedure under Part IV, that the shop is of a type falling within one of the descriptions of categories of shop set out in paragraphs A to M of the second Schedule ("a statutory category"), they shall grant a licence ("a Sunday opening licence") authorising that shop to be open for the serving of customers on a Sunday.</p> <p>(2) A Sunday opening licence –  (a) shall be granted subject to the specified conditions;  (b) shall remain valid for the period 1 January to 31 December in each year, or such shorter period, ending on 31 December, as is specified in the licence; and  (c) shall specify the statutory category of the shop to which the licence relates.</p> <p>(3) not included here</p>	
<b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO GRANT SPECIAL EVENT LICENCES</b>		The Sunday Trading Ordinance, 2002	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		<p><i>Special event licence.</i>  <b>4.</b>(1) Where a special event is to be held on a Sunday, the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish in which the special event is to be held, may, upon application made in accordance with Part III, grant a licence ("a special event licence") authorising a shop situated within that Parish, or a specified area of that Parish, to be open -</p> <p>(a) for the serving of customers on such Sunday as is specified in the licence; and  (b) for such purposes as appear to them to be appropriate.</p> <p>(2) A special event licence may contain such conditions as appear to the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> to be appropriate, having regard to -</p> <p>(a) the nature of the special event;  (b) the location of the special event;  (c) the period during which the special event is held; and  (d) the circumstances of the Parish or part of the Parish in which the special event is held.</p> <p>(3) not included here</p>	
<b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO GRANT EMERGENCY LICENCES</b>		The Sunday Trading Ordinance, 2002	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		<p><i>Emergency licence</i>  <b>5.</b> (1) In emergency circumstances, the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of a Parish may, upon application made in accordance with Part III, grant a licence ("an emergency licence") authorising -</p> <p>(a) any shop or category of shops situated within; or  (b) any mobile shop, the proprietor of which resides in,</p>	



A(i) Issuing Licences & permits: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
		<p>the Parish to be open for the serving of customers on such Sunday as is specified in the licence, for such purposes and subject to such conditions as appear to them to be appropriate.</p> <p>(2) In this Ordinance, the expression "emergency circumstances" means unforeseen circumstances including, by way of example and not limitation, any form of natural disaster rendering it necessary or desirable for the inhabitants of a Parish urgently to obtain goods or items from a shop.</p>	
<p><b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO VARY, SUSPEND OR REVOKE SUNDAY OPENING LICENCES</b></p>		<p>The Sunday Trading Ordinance, 2002</p>	
<p><i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i></p>		<p><i>Variation of licences</i></p> <p>7. The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of a Parish may vary -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the terms;</li> <li>(b) the conditions; or</li> <li>(c) both the terms and conditions,</li> </ul> <p>of a licence (other than a Sunday opening licence) which they have granted.</p> <p><i>Revocation and suspension of licences</i></p> <p>8. The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of a Parish may revoke or suspend a licence which they have granted where -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) there is a breach of any condition subject to which the licence is issued;</li> <li>(b) a shop to which the licence relates, is open for the serving of customers on a Sunday for a purpose other than any purpose specified in the licence; or</li> <li>(c) in the case of a Sunday opening licence, the shop to which the licence relates ceases to be a shop of a type falling within the statutory category specified in the licence.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO DESIGNATE AREAS IN CONNECTION WITH SUNDAY OPENING LICENCES</b></p>		<p>The Sunday Trading Ordinance, 2002</p>	
<p><i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i></p>		<p><i>Designation of area as tourist or recreational area</i></p> <p>28. (1) The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of a Parish may, by notice in writing, designate any area or premises, within the Parish, consisting of -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) hotel premises (including associated grounds and gardens); or</li> <li>(b) a shopping or recreational complex, which they regard as being of special interest to tourists or other visitors,</li> </ul> <p>as a tourist or recreational area, for the purposes of this Ordinance.</p> <p>(2) The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> shall as soon as reasonably practicable cause a copy of a notice made under subsection (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to be published in La Gazette Officielle; and</li> <li>(b) to be sent to such person as may be nominated for the purpose by the President of the Board.</li> </ul> <p><i>Designation area as place of particular interest</i></p> <p>29.(1) The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of a Parish may, by notice in writing, designate any area or premises, within the Parish, consisting of -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) an art gallery; or</li> <li>(b) premises or land which they regard as being of particular educational or historic interest, as a place of particular interest, for the purposes of this Ordinance.</li> </ul>	

A(i) Issuing Licences & permits: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
		(2) as 28(2) above	
THE CONSTABLES TO ISSUE PERMITS TO ITINERANT MUSCIANS AND THE LIKE (In St. Peter Port)	Ordonnance, 1843 (relative aux musiciens itinérants, &c)	Ordinance, 1843 (concerning itinerant musicians, etc.)	
	<p>Vu le grand nombre de Musiciens itinérants, Joueurs de Marionnettes, ou Montreurs de Lanternes Magiques, qui rodent ce pays, entrant dans les terrains et même dans les maisons des particuliers sans permission et contre le désir des propriétaires, - LA COUR, après avoir entendu les conclusions des Officiers de la Reine, A Ordonné que les <b>Connétables</b> de la Ville prendront les mesures nécessaires afin d'empêcher ce mal, et ci-après accorderont des Permissions aux dits Musiciens ou autres Joueurs de Marionnettes et Montreurs de Lanternes Magiques, pour tel temps que bon leur semblera jusques à un mois, lesquelles dites Permissions contiendront le nom et le lieu du domicile de chacun des dits Musiciens, &amp;c., et seront comme suit:-</p> <p>Permission est accordée à A B, Musicien, &amp;c., d'exercer son métier en cette Isle ..... jours; lequel dit A B déclare que son domicile est au No. ....de la rue .....dans cette Paroisse.</p> <p>Guernesey, ce ..... 1843. C D E F (Connétables).</p> <p>Et est ordonné aux dits <b>Connétables</b> de produire devant la Cour tous les dits Musiciens ou autres qui n'auront pas des Permissions, afin qu'elle en ordonne; et laquelle Permission les dits Musiciens ou Joueurs de Marionnettes ou Montreurs de Lanternes Magiques seront tenus de produire à tout Officier de Police, toutes fois et quantes qu'en seront requis, et de porter les dites Permissions de manière à pouvoir être facilement vues du Public. Et sera cette présente Ordonnance publiée au cri du Marché et affichée aux lieux ordinaires, afin que personne n'en prétende cause d'ignorance.</p>	<p>In view of the great number of itinerant musicians, puppeteers, or magic lantern showmen, which infest this island, entering the grounds and even the houses of private individuals without permission and against the wishes of the owners, - the COURT, after having heard the conclusions of the Crown Officers, has ordered that the Constables of the Town will take measures necessary in order to prevent this evil, and hereafter will grant Permissions to the said musicians or other puppeteers and magic lantern showmen, for such time as they deem sensible up to one month, the said Permissions will contain the name and the residence of each of the musicians etc. and will be as follows: -</p> <p>Permission is granted to A B, Musician, etc., to exercise his trade in this Isle for ..... days; The said A B declares that his residence is at ..... in this Parish.</p> <p>Guernsey, this .....(date) C D E F (Constables).</p> <p>And it is ordered that the said Constables bring before the Court all the said musicians or others who do not have Permissions, <i>afin qu'elle en ordonne</i>; and the said musicians, puppeteers, or magic lantern showmen will be obliged to show this Permission to any police officer, at any time and <i>quantes</i> that they are required to, and to carry the said Permissions so that it is able to be easily seen by the public. And this present Ordinance will be announced by verbal declaration and posted at the usual places, so that nobody can claim ignorance of it.</p>	<p>Note: there is no penalty included in this Ordinance and therefore it is ineffective.</p>

<b>B(i) Reporting to the Courts, etc:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO REPORT TO THE COURT BEFORE THE ISSUE OF LIQUOR LICENCES</b>		The Liquor Licensing Ordinance 2006	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing reports for the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<p><i>Reports to the Court.</i></p> <p><b>8.</b> (1) Upon the hearing of an application -</p> <p>(a) for the grant of a liquor licence, other than -</p> <p>(i) a licence falling within category G (Passenger vessel), or</p> <p>(ii) a provisional liquor licence,</p> <p>reports shall be presented to the Royal Court in accordance with this section, and</p> <p>(b) for a grant within the meaning of section 5(3), reports shall be presented to the Royal Court in accordance with subsections (4)(b) and where appropriate subsections (5) and (6).</p> <p>(2) The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish where the premises are, or are intended to be, located shall submit a written report to the Royal Court (and at the same time supply the Department with a copy), containing the following particulars -</p> <p>(a) a description of the premises or projected premises concerned and their immediate neighbourhood,</p> <p>(b) (other than where the application is in respect of a licence falling within categories I (General Off-licence) or J (Port Off-licence)), details of the toilet and washing facilities available or to be available and the opinion of the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> as to their adequacy, and</p> <p>(c) the objections, if any, of the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> to the application.</p>	
<b>THE CONSTABLES TO REQUEST THE SUSPENSION, VARIATION, ETC. OF LIQUOR LICENCES</b>		The Liquor Licensing Ordinance 2006	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing reports for the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<p><i>Applications by Law Officers or licensees to suspend, vary etc. liquor licences and conditions.</i></p> <p><b>13.</b> (1) The Royal Court may -</p> <p>(a) upon an application being made to it by, or on behalf of, a Law Officer of the Crown -</p> <p>(i) suspend, vary or order the forfeiture of a liquor licence, or</p> <p>(ii) suspend, vary or revoke any condition subject to which a liquor licence is granted or renewed.</p> <p>(b) upon an application being made to it by, or on behalf of, a licensee -</p> <p>(i) vary a liquor licence issued to the licensee, or</p> <p>(ii) suspend, vary or revoke any condition subject to which a liquor licence, issued to the licensee, is granted or renewed.</p> <p>(2) – (4) not included here</p> <p>(5) A Law Officer of the Crown -</p> <p>(a) may in any case at his discretion, and</p> <p>(b) shall, at the request of -</p> <p>(i) the Department,</p> <p>(ii) the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish in which the licensed premises concerned are situate,</p> <p>(iii) where a boarding permit is in force for the licensed premises, the States Commerce and Employment</p>	

B(i) Reporting to the Courts, etc: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
		<p>Department, or (iv) where a casino operator's licence is in force for the licensed premises, the Guernsey Gambling Control Commission, make an application in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (1).</p> <p>(6) not included here</p>	
<b>THE CONSTABLES TO REPORT ON ADDITIONAL AREAS TO BE INCLUDED IN LIQUOR LICENCES</b>		<p>The Liquor Licensing Ordinance 2006</p>	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing reports for the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<p><i>Permission to exercise liquor licence on additional part of licensed premises.</i> <b>16.</b> (1) A liquor licensee who wishes to exercise the liquor licence he holds on any part of the licensed premises not authorised for the purpose under that liquor licence shall apply to the Royal Court for permission to do so.</p> <p>(2) Before determining an application under this section, the Royal Court shall consider written reports presented to it by the Department, the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish where the licensed premises are situated and (where there is in respect of the premises to which the application relates a boarding permit) the States Commerce and Employment Department.</p> <p>(3) – (6) not included here</p>	
<b>THE CONSTABLES TO REPORT ON ALTERATIONS TO LICENSED PREMISES</b>		<p>The Liquor Licensing Ordinance 2006</p>	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing reports for the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<p><i>Alterations to licensed premises.</i> <b>17.</b> (1) A liquor licensee shall not, as respects any licensed premises for which he holds a liquor licence, make any alterations which -</p> <p>(a) increase the floor space available for the use of persons consuming intoxicating liquor, (b) result in the concealment from observation of any part thereof used for the sale, supply or consumption of intoxicating liquor, (c) affect the means of access to, and egress from, the licensed premises from or to -     (i) any other adjoining premises, or     (ii) any adjoining public place, or (d) otherwise materially alter the structure of the licensed premises, without the approval of the Royal Court.</p> <p>(2) Before determining an application under this section, the Royal Court shall consider written reports presented to it by the Department, the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish where the licensed premises are situated and (where there is in respect of the premises to which the application relates a boarding permit) the States Commerce and Employment Department.</p> <p>(3) – (6) not included here</p>	

<b>B(i) Reporting to the Courts, etc:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO REPORT TO THE COURT BEFORE THE ISSUE OF UNDER 18's PERMITS</b>		The Liquor Licensing Ordinance 2006	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing reports for the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<i>Constables' duties in connection with application for under 18's permit.</i> <b>47.</b> (1) Upon receipt of a notice under section 46(a)(iii), the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish where the licensed premises are situated shall make a written report concerning the suitability of the bar as an environment in which young persons should be permitted to be present, as proposed in an application submitted under section 45.  (2) The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> shall submit any report under subsection (1) to the Royal Court (and at the same time supply the Department with a copy).	
<b>THE CONSTABLES TO REPORT TO THE DOUZAINES ON THE PREMISES OF BETTING OFFICES</b>		The Gambling (Betting) Ordinance, 1973	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing reports for the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<b>14.</b> As soon as may be after receipt of the notice sent to them under the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section eleven of this Ordinance, the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish in which the premises or projected premises concerned are, or when completed will be, situate shall visit the said premises or the site of the said projected premises, as the case may be, and make a report thereon to the <b>Douzaine</b> of the said Parish.	
<b>THE CONSTABLES AND DOUZAINES TO SUBMIT REPORT ON PREMISES OF BETTING OFFICES TO THE COMMITTEE</b>		The Gambling (Betting) Ordinance, 1973	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing reports for the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<b>22.</b> (1) At the time of the hearing of an application for the grant of a betting office licence in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of this Ordinance, there shall be presented to the Committee, in such form, if any, as the Committee may from time to time determine- (a) a report by or on behalf of the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish in which the premises are, or the projected premises will be, situate and containing the following particulars- (i) a description of the premises or projected premises concerned and a general description of their immediate neighbourhood; (ii) the objections, if any, of the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> to the application; (b) a report by or on behalf of the Police Committee containing its views relating to the application.  (2) Where a report made to the Committee in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding subsection contains any objections by the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> to the application, one of the <b>Constables</b> or one of the members of the <b>Douzaine</b> shall attend, in person, at the time of the hearing of the application.  (3) Notwithstanding that one of the <b>Constables</b> or one of the members of the <b>Douzaine</b> does not attend in person in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding subsection the hearing of an application for a licence, the Committee may proceed with the hearing of and may dispose of that application.	

<b>B(i) Reporting to the Courts, etc:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE CONSTABLES AND DOUZAINES TO REPORT TO THE COURT ON SALLES PUBLIQUE LICENCES</b>	Loi ayant rapport aux Licences pour les Salles Publiques, 1914	The Licensing of ‘Salles Publique’ Law, 1914.	
<b>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</b>	<p>1. Il est défendu à tout propriétaire, locataire ou occupant d'une salle publique d'y tenir ou d'y permettre aucune réunion ou représentation publique à moins que telle salle ne soit licenciée à cet effet, sous peine d'une amende, à discrétion de justice, qui n'excédera, pour chaque infraction, la somme de £10 sterling.</p> <p>2. Celui qui désire s'adresser à la Cour pour une licence sera tenu d'en donner connaissance par écrit aux <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse dans laquelle est située la salle pour laquelle il demande la licence, quinze jours au moins avant le jour de sa demande.</p> <p>3. La licence sera accordée par la Cour en Corps sur une demande par écrit du postulant et sur le rapport par écrit des <b>Connétables</b> et <b>Douzeniers</b> de la paroisse où telle salle est située, pourvu que lorsque la Cour en Corps n'est pas en séance la licence pourra être accordée provisoirement dans les cas urgents par la Cour Ordinaire composée de Monsieur le Baillif, ou de Monsieur son Lieutenant et de deux jurés-justiciers en suivant les formalités ci-dessus prescrites. Chaque licence contiendra l'objet ou les objets pour lesquels la salle sera usitée et portera les conditions sous lesquelles elle est accordée.</p> <p>4. Le Greffier gardera une liste des endroits licenciés et livrera à tout individu auquel une licence aura été accordée un extrait des records contenant l'acte d'octroi de la licence, ainsi qu'un imprimé de la présente loi.</p> <p>5. Dans le cas où les <b>Connétables</b> croiront qu'aucune chose répréhensible ou contre les bonnes mœurs a lieu, ils auront le droit de la supprimer de suite, et d'avertir celui qui tient la licence à comparaître devant la Cour en Corps afin que sa licence soit suspendue ou retirée.</p> <p>6. Il sera payé lors de chaque demande pour une licence, un honoraire de sept chelins six pennis à la Cour, au Procureur du Roi, au Contrôle du Roi, au Greffier du Roi et aux <b>Connétables</b>.</p> <p>7. Les licences sont annales et expireront le 31 décembre de chaque année, bien entendu que la licence de tout propriétaire, locataire ou occupant qui n'aura pas été averti par les <b>Connétables</b> de sa paroisse de se présenter devant la Cour des Chefs-Plaids d'après la Saint Michel sera renouvelée en payant la somme de deux chelins six pennis au Greffier du Roi. Dans le cas où les <b>Connétables</b> d'une paroisse croiraient devoir opposer le renouvellement d'une licence ils avertiront par écrit le propriétaire, locataire, ou occupant des prémisses licenciées à comparaître devant la Cour des Chefs Plaids d'après la Saint Michel afin qu'elle en ordonne.</p> <p>8. Les mots "salle publique" dans cette loi signifient toute salle, édifice, maison ou lieu gardés ou loués principalement et habituellement pour l'usage du public en général moyennant paiement d'entrée par le public pour des assemblées de divertissement ou récréation ou autre objet quelconque.</p>	<p>1. It is forbidden for any owner, tenant or occupant of a public room to hold in it or to permit to be held in it any meeting or public <i>representation</i> unless such room is licensed for this purpose, under penalty of a fine, with discretion of the Justice, which will not exceed, for each infringement, (the appropriate level on current scale).</p> <p>2. Whoever wishes to apply to the Court for a license is obliged to make it known in writing to the Constables of the parish in which the room to be licensed is located, fifteen days at least before the day of their request.</p> <p>3. The license will be granted by the Court as a body on a written request by the applicant and on the written report of the Constables and Douzeniers of the parish where such room is located, provided that when the Court as a body is not in session the license can be granted temporarily in urgent cases by the Ordinary Court made up of the Bailliff, or his Lieutenant, and two jurats while following the formalities above prescribed. Each license will contain the purpose or the purposes for which the room will be used and include the conditions under which it is granted.</p> <p>4 The Greffier will keep a list of current licencees and will deliver to any individual to whom a license has been granted an extract of the records containing the act of licensing, as well as a printed copy of this law.</p> <p>5. In the case where the Constables believe that reprehensible or immoral things take place, they have the right <i>de la supprimer de suite</i>, and to instruct the licensee to appear before the Court as a body in order that that their licences can be suspended or withdrawn.</p> <p>6. At the time of each request for a licence, a fee of seven shillings and six pence will be paid to the Court, to the Crown Officers, to the Greffier and to the Constables.</p> <p>7. The licences are annual and will expire on December 31st of each year, <i>bien entendu</i> that the licence of any owner, tenant or occupant who has not been instructed by the Constables of the parish to appear before the Court of the Chief Pleas held after Michelmas will be renewed by paying the sum of two shillings and six pence to the Greffier. If the Constables of a parish believe their duty is to oppose the renewal of a licence they shall instruct the owner, tenant or occupant of the premises, in writing, to appear before the Court of the Chief Pleas held after Michelmas so that it can make an order.</p> <p>8. The words “salle publique” in this law signifies a room, building, house or place kept or rented mainly and usually for the use of the general public, on payment of an entry fee, for assemblies of entertainment, recreation or other unspecified purpose.</p>	

C(i) Consultation by the Courts etc: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>THE DOUZAINES AND CONSTABLES TO MAKE RECOMMENDATION BEFORE THE ISSUE OF AUCTIONEER'S LICENCES</b>		<p>The Public Auctions Law, 1914</p>	
<i>Category: 8. Consultation by the Courts and States Depts.</i>		<p><b>1.</b> It is forbidden to hold a public auction without having a current auctioneer's licence in force. The licence will be annual and personal, and will be granted by the States Treasurer. The payment to the States Treasurer for each licence and for each licence renewal will be the sum of £3 stg. Those who apply for a licence will have to present to States Treasurer a recommendation from the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> the parish in which he resides.</p> <p>In a case where the applicant is not recommended by the <b>Constables</b> or the <b>Douzaine</b> he will be able to appeal at the Royal Court sitting in ordinary Court whose decision will be final.</p>	
<b>THE CONSTABLES AND THE DOUZAINES TO COMMENT ON APPLICATIONS FOR CROWN &amp; ANCHOR LICENCES</b>		<p>The Gambling (Crown and Anchor) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1983</p>	
<i>Category: 8. Consultation by the Courts and States Depts</i>		<p><b>4.</b> (1) The Committee shall not grant an application for a table permit unless the <b>Constables</b> and the <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish concerned have previously been given the opportunity to make representations to the Committee upon such application.</p> <p>(2) to (6) not included here</p>	
<b>THE CONSTABLES AND THE DOUZAINES TO COMMENT ON APPLICATIONS FOR VIDEO LICENCES</b>		<p>The Video Licensing (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987</p>	
<i>Category: 8. Consultation by the Courts and States Depts</i>		<p><b>4.</b> The Authority shall, in considering whether or not to grant an application for a video licence under the provisions of section 5 take into account the following factors:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the age and character of the applicant;</li> <li>(b) the suitability of the premises (including any vehicles) to be used for the purpose of the business, as regards location, size, layout, access and parking arrangements;</li> <li>(c) the views of the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish or Parishes in which the premises are situated, or in which any vehicles are to operate, with particular reference to the location of the premises and, where appropriate, the effect on traffic in the area.</li> </ul>	

A(i) Reporting on Watercourses: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<p align="center"><b>THE DOUZAINE AND CONSTABLES TO CONSTITUTE OR APPOINT A STREAMS COMMITTEE</b></p>		<p align="center">Loi Relative aux Douits, 1936</p>	
<p><i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i></p>		<p>STREAM COMMITTEES</p> <p>4. Not included here</p> <p>5. Where in the case of any watercourse or of some part thereof there is in existence no Committee having supervisory powers with respect thereto, the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the Parish in which such watercourse or part thereof is situate shall be the Stream Committee in respect thereof.</p> <p>Provided that it shall be lawful for the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of any parish to appoint a Committee of not less than five persons resident in that Parish as the Committee having supervisory powers in respect of the watercourses situate in that Parish and upon notification by the Constables of that Parish to the Central Committee of the appointment in that Parish of any such Committee and for so long as that Committee shall continue in existence, that Committee shall be vested with and shall carry out as regards that Parish the powers and duties by this Law conferred upon Stream Committees in the place and stead of the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of that Parish.</p> <p>Provided also that as regards any part of any watercourse forming in whole or in part the boundary between any two parishes, the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaines</b> of such parishes shall together be the Stream Committee in respect thereof unless in one of such parishes there is in existence a Committee appointed under the last foregoing proviso, in which case that Committee and the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of the other of such parishes shall together be the Stream Committee in respect thereof, or unless in each of such parishes there is in existence a Committee appointed under such proviso, in which case those Committees shall together be the Stream Committee in respect thereof.</p>	<p>Note: The law includes the following definition of watercourses;</p> <p>16. In this Law, save as regards Sections 4, 11, 12 and 13 thereof, the expressions "watercourse" and "watercourses" shall only apply to such watercourse or watercourses as are declared by Ordinance of the Royal Court sitting as a Court of Chief Pleas to be a watercourse or watercourses subject to the application of the provisions of this Law.</p>
<p align="center"><b>THE STREAMS COMMITTEE TO INSPECT WATERCOURSES AND REPORT TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE</b></p>		<p align="center">Loi Relative aux Douits, 1936</p>	
<p><i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts and States Departments</i></p>		<p>POWERS AND DUTIES OF STREAM COMMITTEES</p> <p>6. (1) – (3) Not include here</p> <p>(4) It shall be the duty of each Stream Committee at least once in each calendar year to inspect the watercourse or watercourses as regards which it has supervisory powers and thereafter to prepare and forward to the Central Committee a report concerning the condition of such watercourse or watercourses. An inspection shall be made between the thirtieth day of September and the fifteenth day of October of each year and the report concerning such inspection shall be forwarded so as to reach the Central Committee not later than the thirty-first day of October next following. The report shall contain details of all obstructions to the free flow of the stream in any such watercourse and of any lack of repair of the banks thereof and the situation thereof and shall set out the names and addresses of the persons responsible for the removal of such obstructions and for the repair of such banks.</p>	



<b>A(i) Reporting on Watercourses:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
		<p>(5) It shall be the duty of the Stream Committee upon being requested so to do by the Central Committee to make such further inspections of any watercourse over which that Stream Committee has supervisory powers as the Central Committee may require to be made and to furnish the Central Committee with all such written particulars concerning any such watercourse as the Central Committee from time to time may reasonably require.</p> <p>(6) A Stream Committee is hereby authorised at all times between sunrise and sunset to enter upon any land upon which it may be necessary to enter in order to gain access to any watercourse for the purpose of inspecting the same.</p>	<p>Note: Currently the Central Committee requests a second inspection to coincide with the first of the two annual hedge inspections.</p>

<b>A(i) The Parish Refuse Rate:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE DOUZAINÉ TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR            THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF            HOUSEHOLD REFUSE</b>		The Parochial Collection of Refuse (Guernsey) Law, 2001	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Parish Refuse Rate</i>		<i>Collection and disposal of refuse</i> <b>1.</b> (1) The <b>Douzainé</b> of a parish shall make such arrangements as may be necessary for the regular collection and disposal of refuse from dwelling houses and tenement houses in the parish and the efficient transfer of that refuse for disposal at a public waste disposal site, the whole in accordance with any licence for the time being required by or under the Environmental Pollution (Guernsey) law, 2004. (2) The cost of such collection and disposal and of any incidental matters connected therewith - (a) shall be defrayed out of monies provided by the levy of an annual rate (the “refuse rate”) in accordance with the provisions of this Law; (b) shall, in respect of any year, be of such amount as is approved by a parish meeting prior to the Constables making an application under section 3 for permission to levy the refuse rate for that year. (3) The <b>Douzainé</b> of a parish may impose reasonable limitations on the quantity of refuse it will collect from any dwelling house or from any tenement house in the parish.	
<b>THE DOUZAINÉ TO LEVY A REFUSE RATE</b>		The Parochial Collection of Refuse (Guernsey) Law, 2001	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Parish Refuse Rate</i>		<i>Refuse rate</i> <b>2.</b> (1) The refuse rate shall be levied by the <b>Douzainé</b> in respect of dwelling houses and tenement houses in the parish; and - (a) in the case of dwelling houses, shall be levied on the occupier; (b) in the case of tenement houses, shall be levied on the owner. (2) The refuse rate shall become due - (a) on the first day of the year to which it relates; or (b) on the day of the granting by the Royal Court of an order under section 3(1) authorising the levy thereof; whichever is later. (3) The refuse rate shall be payable by the person who on the day specified in subsection (2) is - (a) in the case of a dwelling house, the occupier; (b) in the case of a tenement house, the owner; and, where more than one person is the occupier or, as the case may be, the owner, their liability shall be joint and several. (4) The refuse rate - (a) shall be assessed by the <b>Douzainé</b> on the rateable value of dwelling houses and tenement houses in the parish; and (b) shall, in respect of each year, be of such amount in the pound of the rateable value of such premises as may be necessary to provide the monies to defray the cost of the collection and disposal of refuse during that year and of any incidental matter connected therewith. (5) The refuse rate levied in respect of a tenement house on the owner thereof shall be recoverable by him as a civil debt from the occupiers thereof in equal shares (6) An occupier or owner of any premises who, having become liable under subsection (3) or (5) for the payment of the refuse rate for those premises in respect of any year, subsequently during that year ceases to occupy or (as the case may be) own those premises shall be entitled to recover from the subsequent occupier or (as the case may be) owner thereof such part of the	

<b>A(i) The Parish Refuse Rate:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
		refuse rate as bears the same proportion to the whole of the refuse rate for those premises for that year as the unexpired portion of that year bears to the whole of that year. (7) In subsection (6) the expression ‘premises’ means a dwelling house, tenement house or (as the case may be) part of a tenement house.	
<b>THE CONSTABLES TO APPLY TO THE COURT BEFORE LEVYING THE REFUSE RATE</b>		The Parochial Collection of Refuse (Guernsey) Law, 2001	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Parish Refuse Rate</i>		<i>Application to Royal Court</i> <b>3.</b> (1) The <b>Douzaine</b> may not levy a refuse rate in relation to any year unless authorised to do so by an order of the Royal Court.  (2) An application for an order under subsection (1) shall be made by the <b>Constables</b> and shall specify the amount in the pound of the rateable value of the dwelling houses and tenement houses in the parish which it is proposed to levy as the refuse rate for the year in question.  (3) Notice of the date and time on which it is proposed to make an application for an order under subsection (1) shall be published by the <b>Constables</b> in La Gazette Officielle.  (4) The occupier of a dwelling house or the owner of a tenement house in the parish may oppose an application for an order under subsection (1).	
<b>THE DOUZAINE TO SPECIFY DAYS OF REFUSE COLLECTION</b>		The Parochial Collection of Refuse (Guernsey) Law, 2001	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Parish Refuse Rate</i>		<i>Douzaine to specify days of collection</i> <b>4.</b> The <b>Douzaine</b> shall, by notice published in La Gazette Officielle, specify the day or days on which the collection of refuse will take place; and different days may be specified for different parts of the parish.	
<b>THE DOUZAINE TO ENTER INTO PRIVATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR REFUSE COLLECTION</b>		The Parochial Collection of Refuse (Guernsey) Law, 2001	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Parish Refuse Rate</i>		<i>Private agreements not affected</i> <b>5.</b> For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby provided that the <b>Douzaine</b> of any parish has power (and shall be deemed always to have had power) to enter into agreements with any person in respect of - (a) the collection and disposal of - (i) additional quantities of household refuse; and (ii) non-household refuse; and (b) the levying of charges to cover the cost of such collection and disposal and of any incidental matters connected therewith.	

<b>B(i) The Disposal of Refuse:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE CONSTABLES PERMISSION REQUIRED            BEFORE THE DISPOSAL OF REFUSE IN A QUARRY</b>		The Refuse Disposal Ordinances, 1959 to 199	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		<p>5.(1) A person shall not without written permission in that behalf of the <b>Constables</b> of the parish in which any quarry is situated throw, drop or other wise deposit into or in that quarry or the precincts thereof any refuse or any thing which by being abandoned may become refuse.</p> <p>Provided that such permission is not required for the doing of any of those things if the thing is done by or on behalf of the States and under the authority of a Resolution of the States.</p> <p>(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the uniform scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine such imprisonment.</p>	

A(i) The States of Election: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>DOUZENIER'S RIGHT TO NOMINATE AND SECOND JURATS</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1 (II). The Election and Terms of Office of Douzeniers, Constables &amp; Deputies</i>		<i>Nomination of Jurat</i> <b>9.</b> (1) Every candidate for the office of Jurat shall be nominated in writing by a Member of the States of Election or by a <b>Douzenier</b> and such nomination shall be seconded in writing by another such Member or <b>Douzenier</b> . Such nomination, duly seconded, shall be delivered to the Presiding Officer of the States of Election not later than such time on such day, being a day before the fifteen days next preceding the day fixed for the election, and shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing, signed by the candidate, stating his willingness to serve in the office if elected.	
<b>THE DOUZAINES TO ELECT DOUZAINES REPRESENTATIVES TO THE STATES OF ELECTION</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004.	
<i>Category: 1 (II). The Election and Terms of Office of Douzeniers, Constables &amp; Deputies</i>		<i>Douzaine Representatives in the States of Election</i> <b>15.</b> (1) The <b>Douzaine Representatives</b> in the States of Election shall consist of thirty four Douzaine Representatives elected for each meeting of the States of Election by their respective Douzaine, as follows: - (a) from the Parish of Saint Peter Port, nine Douzeniers; (b) from the Parish of Saint Sampson, five Douzeniers; (c) from the Parish of the Vale, five Douzeniers; (d) from the Parish of the Castel, five Douzeniers; (e) from the Parish of Saint Saviour, two Douzeniers; (f) from the Parish of Saint-Peter-in-the-Wood, one Douzenier; (g) from the Parish of Torteval, one Douzenier; (h) from the Parish of the Forest, one Douzenier; (i) from the Parish of Saint Martin, four Douzeniers; and (j) from the Parish of Saint Andrew, one Douzenier;  Provided that the States may at any time by resolution vary, in accordance with the numbers of the respective populations of the Electoral Districts concerned, the allocation of the numbers of <b>Douzaine Representatives</b> as between the aforesaid Parishes so, however, that the total number of Douzaine Representatives shall remain at thirty four.	
<b>THE CONSTABLES TO ORGANISE THE ELECTION OF DOUZAINES REPRESENTATIVES</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1 (II). The Election and Terms of Office of Douzeniers, Constables &amp; Deputies</i>		<b>15</b> (3) On the issue of a Billet d'Etat convening a meeting of the States of Election, the <b>Constables</b> of each Parish in which it shall be requisite so to do for the purposes of this Article shall cause the <b>Douzaine</b> of that Parish to elect <b>Douzaine Representatives</b> , in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) thereof, and shall deliver a certificate to His Majesty's Greffier in writing under their hands not later than three o'clock in the afternoon of the working day next preceding the date of the meeting of the States of Election, as to the Douzaine Representatives so elected.	

<b>B(i) The States of Deliberation:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>THE CONSTABLES TO ESTABLISH POLLING STATIONS</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1 (II). The Election and Terms of Office of Douzeniers, Constables &amp; Deputies</i>		<i>Division of the Electoral Roll, and definition of the Electoral Districts</i> <b>26.</b> (3) In each of the Districts, polling stations shall be established by the <b>Constables</b> of the Parishes concerned in accordance with any Resolution of the States for the time being in force in that behalf and the <b>Constables</b> of a Parish may provide for the establishment of such additional polling stations therein as they may deem convenient to the electorate.	
<b>THE CONSTABLES &amp; DOUZAINES TO SUPERVISE THE BALLOTS AT ELECTIONS</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004.	
<i>Category: 1 (II). The Election and Terms of Office of Douzeniers, Constables &amp; Deputies</i>		<i>Supervision of Ballot</i> <b>38.</b> (1) The <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaines</b> shall supervise the conduct of the ballot at the polling stations in their respective Parishes, and in particular shall seal the ballot boxes on the conclusion of the voting, and shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), hand the same to the Returning Officer for the District, who shall thereupon cause the votes cast to be counted and shall forthwith communicate the result of such count to the Presiding Officer of the States. In each District in which an election has been held the Returning Officer shall cause the said result to be exhibited at each polling station in the District.  (2) Where, pursuant to article 37, a deputy Returning Officer for each Parish within the District has been appointed, the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaines</b> shall, after sealing the ballot boxes, hand them to the deputy Returning Officer for the Parish, who shall thereupon deliver them to the Returning Officer to enable him to perform his functions under paragraph (1).	
<b>DOUZENIERS, TO BE ELECTED TO STATES COMMITTEES</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1 (II). The Election and Terms of Office of Douzeniers, Constables &amp; Deputies</i>		<i>Membership of States Committees</i> <b>18.</b> Save as may hereafter be specifically provided by Resolution of the States, in all cases in which the President or any Member of any Committee (however described) of the States is required by enactment or by resolution of the States to be a Member of the States, Jurats, Rectors and <b>Douzeniers</b> who at the commencement of this Law are serving on any such Committee may continue in office on that committee and may be re-elected thereto, and Jurats, Rectors or <b>Douzeniers</b> may be elected to any such committee notwithstanding that they are not Members of the States.	

A(j) Parish & Committee Meetings: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>CONSTABLES TO CONVENE SECULAR PARISH MEETINGS IN THE NAME OF THE DOUZAINÉ</b>	Loi relative aux Assemblées Paroissiales, 1902e	The Parish Assemblies Law, 1902	
<i>Category: 1(I). Parish Assemblies</i>	7. Toute Assemblée pour les Affaires Séculariennes devra être convoquée par les <b>Connétables</b> au nom de la <b>Douzainé</b> .	7. Any Meeting for Secular business shall be convened by the Constables in the name of the Douzainé	
<b>DEAN OF THE DOUZAINÉ TO CHAIR SECULAR PARISH MEETINGS AND TO HAVE CASTING VOTE</b>	Loi relative aux Assemblées Paroissiales, 1902e	The Parish Assemblies Law, 1902	
<i>Category: 1(I). Parish Assemblies</i>	8. Toute Assemblée pour les Affaires Séculariennes doit être présidée par le <b>Doyen de la Douzainé</b> , s'il est présent, ou dans son absence par un président choisi par les Chefs-de-famille présents.  9. Tout Président d'une Assemblée paroissiale, soit pour les Affaires Ecclésiastiques, soit pour les Séculariennes, aura une voix prépondérante en outre la voix ordinaire.	8. Any Meeting for the Secular Business must be chaired by the Dean of the Douzainé, if he is present, or in his absence by a president chosen by the ratepayers present.  9. Any President of a Parish Meeting, either for Ecclesiastical or Secular business will have a casting vote as well as his ordinary vote.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO KEEP A COPY OF THE MINUTES OF SECULAR PARISH MEETINGS IN A REGISTER</b>	Loi relative aux Assemblées Paroissiales, 1902	The Parish Assemblies Law, 1902	
<i>Category: 1(I). Parish Assemblies</i>	13. A toute Assemblée paroissiale soit pour les Affaires Ecclésiastiques, soit pour les Séculariennes, le Président devra rédiger par écrit une note des délibérations qui ont été adoptées, et en faire lecture et ensuite les signer séance tenante. Il incombera au Recteur et aux Curateurs dans le cas des Affaires Ecclésiastiques, et au <b>Doyen de la Douzainé</b> et aux <b>Connétables</b> dans le cas des Affaires Séculariennes de faire copie des dites notes dans des registres qui seront fournis par les Chefs-de-famille leurs propres frais.	13. At any Parish Meeting for either Ecclesiastical business or Secular business, the President will have to write a record of the proposals which were adopted, and to read it out and then to sign it forthwith. It will fall to the Rector and to the Wardens in the case of Ecclesiastical business, and to the Dean of the Douzainé and to the Constables in the case of Secular business, to make a copy of the said record in registers which will be provided by the ratepayers their own expense.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO BE 'EX OFFICIO' MEMBERS OF MOORINGS COMMITTEE AND TO CHAIR MEETINGS</b>		The Parish of the Vale, (Control of Moorings) Ordinance, 1976 <i>etc.</i>	
<i>Category: 3. Establishing and chairing committees</i>		3 (2) The Committee shall consist of - (a) the <b>Constables</b> for the time being of the Parish; and ..... (5) The senior in office of the said <b>Constables</b> shall be the chairman of the Committee, and in his absence the other <b>Constable</b> shall preside over a meeting of the Committee.	
<b>THE DOUZAINÉ TO APPOINT AND REMOVE PERSONS FROM THE MOORINGS COMMITTEE</b>		The Parish of the Vale, (Control of Moorings) Ordinance, 1976 <i>etc.</i>	
<i>Category: 3. Establishing and chairing committees</i>		3 (2) The Committee shall consist of - (a) <i>see above</i> (b) three other members (hereafter in this section referred to as "the ordinary members") appointed by the <b>Douzainé</b> of the Parish. (4) The said <b>Douzainé</b> may - (a) at any time remove a person from the office of ordinary member of the Committee; (b) appoint a person as an ordinary member of the Committee to complete the unexpired portion of the term of office as an ordinary member of any other person who has ceased to hold that office otherwise than by effluxion of time.	

B(i) Parochial Taxation: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>CONSTABLES TO ISSUE PARISH RATES DEMANDS</b>	Ordonnance relative aux Taxes Paroissiales, 1931.	The Parochial Taxation Ordinance, 1931	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>	ARTICLE 4, Les <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse enverront une demande à tout Contribuable de la paroisse par rapport à la taxe sur la <i>valeur contribuable</i> de sa propriété énonçant le taux et le montant par lui dû et le lieu où le paiement devra être fait	ARTICLE 4, The Constables of the parish shall send an demand to every ratepayer of the parish indicating the tax on the rateable value of his property stating the rate and the amount due from him and the place where the payment will have to be made.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO COLLECT OVERDUE RATES</b>	Ordonnance relative aux Taxes Paroissiales, 1931.	The Parochial Taxation Ordinance, 1931	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>	ARTICLE 6. Paiement de Tout contribuable devra dans les trente jours de la réception de la dit demande. payer le montant par lui dû aux <b>Connétables</b> de sa paroisse au lieu désigné dans la dite demande, et faute à lui de ce faire et sous toutes réserves à aucune action en justice pour le recouvrement du montant dû, les <b>Connétables</b> ou l'un d'eux à leur discrétion pourront aller ou envoyer quelqu'un chez le contribuable pour recevoir la dite taxe et dans lequel cas le contribuable sera tenu de payer aux dits <b>Connétables</b> ou à celui qui reçoit la taxe, en outre le montant de sa contribution, la somme de dix livres sterling pour leurs vacations et dépens.	ARTICLE 6 Every ratepayer will have the thirty days, from the receipt of the demand, to pay the amount due by him to the Constables of the parish which issued the demand, and failure by him to do this and <i>sous toutes réserves</i> to any action at law for the recovery of the the amount due, the Constables or one of them at their discretion will be able to go or send somebody to the ratepayer to receive the said tax and in which case the taxpayer will be obliged to pay the said Constables or to whoever receives the tax, in addition to the amount of their contribution, the sum of ten pounds sterling and costs.	
<b>PLURALITIES - CONSTABLES TO PAY PORTION OF RATES TO COMMITTEE</b>		The Rectories (Maintenance and Use in Cases of Plurality) Ordinance, 1994	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>		<b>2.</b> The <b>Constables</b> of each parish shall pay to the Committee all income arising from the payment of rates in respect of the purposes relating to the rectories in the plurality set out in paragraphs (b), (d) and (f) of the "Loi relative a la Taxation Paroissiale" of 1923 (hereinafter referred to as "the 1923 Law") and the Committee shall apply that income in accordance with those purposes.	
<b>PLURALITIES - CONSTABLES TO COLLECT SURPLUS FROM COMMITTEE</b>		The Rectories (Maintenance and Use in Cases of Plurality) Ordinance, 1994	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>		<b>4.</b> (a) Where there is an excess of income over expenditure in any calendar year the Committee shall remit such excess to the <b>Constables</b> of each parish in the plurality in the appropriate proportion. (b) In this section "appropriate proportion" shall bear the same meaning as it is given in section 2(b) of the 1993 Law.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A RESERVE FUND</b>		The Parochial Taxation (Reserve Funds) (Guernsey) Law, 1997	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>		<b>1.</b> (1) The purposes for which taxes may be raised under the Parochial Taxation Laws include the establishment and maintenance by the <b>Constables</b> of each Parish of a reserve fund.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM LANDOWNERS</b>	Ordonnance relative aux Taxes Paroissiales, 1931.	The Parochial Taxation Ordinance, 1931	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>	ARTICLE 1. Tout propriétaire sera tenu toutes fois et quantes qu'il y sera requis par les <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse où la propriété est située, d'envoyer aux dits <b>Connétables</b> une déclaration par écrit, en double, signée par lui et constatant du meilleur de sa connaissance:-  <b>I.</b> la designation de la propriété pour laquelle il est responsable ou qu'il occupe,	ARTICLE 1. Any owner will be obliged at all times and <i>quantas</i> that he is required to by the Constables of the parish where the property is located, to send to the said Constables a written declaration, in duplicate, signed by him and stating to the best of his knowledge:-  <b>1.</b> the designation of the property for which he is responsible or that he occupies,	Note: Amendments to and/or repeal of Article 1 to be confirmed



<b>B(i) Parochial Taxation:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
	<p>2. le nom et l'adresse de propriétaire,            3. le nom et l'adresse de l'occupant,            4. l'arpentage du terrain indiquant le nombre de vergées qui sont respectivement en terre agricole, jardins, jaonnières, côtils, pépinières, vergers, oignons à fleur, sous serres, ou en carrière et si les carrières sont en état d'exploitation,            5. le nombre des bâtiments avec la désignation ou description et les dimensions de chaque bâtiment,            6. la désignation ou description des autres objets, s'il y en a, qui, soit par leur nature, soit par leur destination ou autrement, sont censés être immeubles par les lois et coutumes de l'île.             7. le montant de loyer si la propriété est louée, le tout sous peine d'une amende à discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas £5 stg. contre celui qui omet ou néglige de faire la dite déclaration dans le temps requis par les <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse et contre celui qui fait une fausse déclaration.</p>	<p>2. the name and the address of the owner,            3. the name and the address of the occupant,            4. the survey of the land indicating the number of vergées which is respectively arable land, gardens, <i>jaonnières</i>, <i>côtils</i>, nurseries, orchards, bulb fields, glasshouses, or quarries and if the quarries are being worked.            5. the number of the buildings with the designation or description and dimensions of each building,            6. the designation or description of other objects, if there are any, which, either by their nature, by their destination or otherwise, are considered to be real property under the laws and <i>coutumes</i> of the island.            7. the amount of rent if the property is rented, all under the penalty of a fine at the discretion of the Court which will not exceed (the appropriate level on the fixed scale). against those who omit or neglect to make the said statement in the time required by the Constables of the parish and against those who make a false declaration.</p>	
<b>CONSTABLES BE INFORMED, BY LANDOWNERS, OF CHANGES OF OCCUPIER</b>	Ordonnance relative aux Taxes Paroissiales, 1931.	The Parochial Taxation Ordinance, 1931	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>	ARTICLE 2. Tout propriétaire sera tenu dans le courant d'un mois de notifier aux <b>Connétables</b> de la paroisse à la propriété est située pour être transmis au Comité du Cadastre Général de l'île, tout changement d'occupant et de loyer ainsi que le nom du nouvel occupant. sous peine d'une amende à discrétion de Justice qui n'excédera pas £5 sterling.	ARTICLE 2. Any owner shall be obliged within one month to notify the Constables of the parish in which the property is located, to be forwarded to the Committee of the Cadastre of the island, any change of occupant and rent as well as the name of the new occupant under penalty of a fine at the discretion of the Court which will not exceed (the appropriate level on the fixed scale).	
<b>CONSTABLES EXPENSES TO BE PAID THROUGH THE PARISH RATES</b>	Loi relative à la Taxation Paroissiale, 1923	The Parochial Taxation Law, 1923.	
<i>Category: 2(I). The Parish Occupiers Rate</i>	ARTICLE 1. Les objets pour lesquels les taxes paroissiales se lèvent dans les paroisses de cette Ile seront dorénavant les suivantes :- (n) (ii) Toute autre administration Paroissiale et frais encourus par les <b>Connétables</b> dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions, y compris les loyers et les frais de Commis;	ARTICLE 1. The items for which parochial taxes can be raised in the Island's Parishes will be henceforth the following ones:-  (n) (ii) Parochial administration expenses incurred by the Constables in the performance of their duties, including the rents and the expenses of the Clerk;	
<b>CONSTABLES TO ISSUE DOG LICENCES AND TO RECEIVE DOG TAX</b>		The Dog Licences (Guernsey) Law, 1969	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits and Licences</i>		<p>3. A licence under this Law in respect of a dog kept by any person shall be issued by a <b>Constable</b> of the parish in which that person has his ordinary place of residence at the time the licence is issued to that person.</p> <p>4. &amp; 5. not included here</p> <p>6. (1) The <b>Constables</b> of any parish shall stand possessed of any sums received by them in payment of dog tax and such sums shall be applied by the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> of that parish for the benefit of that parish as the <b>Constables</b> and <b>Douzaine</b> deem fit.</p>	

C(i) Records, Accounts & Registers: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>CONSTABLES TO MAINTAIN THE DOUZAINÉ'S RECORDS</b>	Ordonnance relative aux Registres Paroissiale, 1801	The Parish Registers Ordinance, 1801	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Constables Accounts</i>	LA COUR, sur ce ouïe la conclusion des dits Officiers du Roi, a ordonné et ordonne qu' à l'avenir tous <b>Connétables</b> , chacun dans sa Paroisse, sera tenu de garder un Livre, sur lequel ils enregisteront tous Rapports de Douzaine avant que d'en donner copie; .....	The COURT, on hearing the conclusion of the said Crown Officers, ordered and orders that in the future all Parish Constables, will be responsible for maintaining a Book, in which they will register all records of the Douzaine <i>avant que d'en donner copie</i> ;.....	
<b>CONSTABLES TO MAINTAIN A RECORD OF THEIR ACCOUNTS INCLUDING THE RESERVE FUND</b>	Ordonnance relative aux Registres Paroissiale, 1801	The Parish Registers Ordinance, 1801	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Constables Accounts</i>	.....; comme aussi est ordonné aux dits <b>Connétables</b> , et autres Officiers publics, qu'ils aient à l'avenir à garder un Livre, sur lequel ils garderont compte des dépenses qu'ils pourront faire pour le Public durant leur gestion et sur lequel ils garderont un compte distinct du fonds dit "reserve fund", s'il y en a, maintenu en conformité avec la Loi intitulée "The Parochial Taxation (Reserve Funds) (Guernsey) Law, 1997", lesquels comptes seront examinés et passés avant qu'ils puissent sortir de charge, et lesquels Livres ils remettront entre les mains de leurs successeurs, afin que chacun y puisse avoir recours lorsque besoin; le tout sur la peine de Cinquante Livres Tournois d'amende, applicable quart au Roi, quart aux pauvres, et moitié au délateur.	..... also it is ordered that, in the future, the said Constables and other Public Officers, will have to maintain a Book, in which they will keep account of their expenditure on behalf of the People during their term of office and in which they will keep a separate account of any funds, called "reserve fund", maintained in conformity with the Law entitled "The Parochial Taxation (Funds Reserve) (Guernsey) Law, 1997". These accounts will be examined and passed before they can leave office, and the Books will be handed to their successors, so that they can have recourse to all the records when the need arises; on the penalty a fine of 50 <i>livre tournois</i> applicable quarter to the Crown, quarter to the poor, and half to the informer.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO PRESENT THEIR ACCOUNTS AT SECULAR PARISH MEETINGS</b>	Ordonnance relative la Passation des Comptes des Officiers Paroissiaux, 1872	Ordinance regarding Passing the Accounts of the Parochial Officers, 1872	
<i>Category: 2(III). The Constables Accounts</i>	1. La passation des comptes des <b>Connétables</b> aura lieu à l'avenir à une assemblée des Chefs de Famille de leur paroisse, ou devant des autorisés nommés à une assemblée desdits Chefs de Famille.	1. The presenting of the Constables accounts will take place in the future at an assembly of the <i>Chefs de Famille</i> of their parish, or in front of those named and authorized at an assembly of the aforesaid <i>Chefs de Famille</i> .	
<b>CONSTABLES TO PUBLISH ACCOUNTS REGARDING THE EXPENDITURE OF DOG LICENCE FEES</b>		The Dog Licences (Guernsey) Law, 1969	
<i>Category:7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		(2) The <b>Constables</b> of any parish shall, during the month of March in each year, cause a statement to be published in La Gazette Officielle on at least one occasion specifying the amount received by them in payment of dog tax during the year ending on the next preceding thirty-first day of December and the purposes for which such amount or any part thereof has been applied in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.	
<b>CONSTABLES TO KEEP A REGISTER OF LICENSED DOGS</b>		The Dog Licences (Guernsey) Law, 1969	
<i>Category:7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		5. (1) The <b>Constables</b> of every parish shall keep a register of all licences issued by them under this Law, specifying the name and place of abode of the person to whom such licence is issued and the number of dogs in respect of which the licence is issued.	

<b>C(i) Records, Accounts &amp; Registers:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>CONSTABLES TO SIGN ENTRIES IN THE            MOORINGS REGISTER</b>		The Parish of the Vale, (Control of Moorings) Ordinance, 1976 <i>etc.</i>	
<i>Category: 3. Establishing and chairing committees</i>		<p>(4) The Committee shall establish and maintain a register for the purpose of recording the allocation of moorings under this section, the cancellation of any such allocation and any condition for the time being affecting any mooring allocated under this section; such register to be in such form and the entries therein to contain such particulars as the Committee shall from time to time determine.</p> <p>(5) A copy of the entry in the said register signed by one of the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish for the time being and certified by him to be a true and correct copy of that entry shall be conclusive evidence: in all legal proceedings of the particulars contained in that entry.            ).</p>	

D(i) Election of Constables & Douzeniers: Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	LEGISLATION - FRENCH	LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)	COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES
<b>ELIGIBILITY FOR OFFICE OF CONSTABLE OR DOUZENIER</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1(II). The Election of Constables, Douzeniers &amp; Deputies</i>		<b>51.</b> Only those persons eligible for the office of People's Deputy shall be eligible for the office of <b>Constable</b> or <b>Douzenier</b> , save that any such person shall, in order to be so eligible, be ordinarily resident in the Parish concerned at the date of his nomination and, if elected, shall hold office for so long only as he continues to reside therein; and, for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (a) and (b) of Article 17(2) of this Law apply in the case of a <b>Constable</b> or <b>Douzenier</b> as in the case of a People's Deputy	
<b>TERMS OF OFFICE OF CONSTABLE AND DOUZENIER</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1(II). The Election of Constables, Douzeniers &amp; Deputies</i>		<b>52A(1)</b> Subject to Articles 17(2) and 51 of this Law, and to paragraph (2) of this Article - (a) the term of office of a Douzenier shall be six years commencing on 1st January following his election, and (b) the term of office of a <b>Constable</b> shall be three years commencing on 1st January following his election. PROVIDED THAT if a <b>Constable</b> notifies the Dean of his Parish's Douzaine before the end of October in his first or second year of office that he so wishes then his term of office shall expire at the end of that year; BUT PROVIDED FURTHER THAT if both <b>Constables</b> of a parish give such notice in the same year only that given by the Senior <b>Constable</b> shall be effective.	
<b>VACANCIES BEFORE THE EXPIRY OF TERM OF OFFICE</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1(II). The Election of Constables, Douzeniers &amp; Deputies</i>		<b>52A(1)</b> see above  (2) If a <b>Constable</b> or <b>Douzenier</b> dies, ceases to reside in the parish concerned, or is discharged from his office by the Royal Court - (a) the resulting casual vacancy shall be filled by an election if it occurred more than five whole months before the end of the term of the office vacated, and in any other case may be so filled at the discretion of the Dean of the Parish's Douzaine; (b) a person elected to fill such a vacancy shall take office upon complying with Article 61 of this Law and shall hold office (subject to Articles 17(2) and 51 of this Law, and to paragraph (3) of this Article) for the remainder of the term of the office vacated.  (3) In the case of a person elected to fill a casual vacancy in the office of <b>Constable</b> - (a) for the purposes of both subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (2) of this Article any notice given before the occurrence of the vacancy under the proviso to subparagraph (1)(b) of this Article shall be taken into account; and (b) if no such notice has been given by his predecessor, he shall be entitled to give any such notice as his predecessor could have given if the vacancy had not occurred..	

<b>D(i) Election of Constables &amp; Douzeniers:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>DEAN OR DOUZENIER TO CONDUCT THE ELECTION OF CONSTABLES</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1(II). The Election of Constables, Douzeniers &amp; Deputies</i>		<p><b>54(1)</b> In any election</p> <p>(a) for the office of <b>Constable</b>, the Dean of the Parish concerned, or if he is absent, indisposed or otherwise unable to act the Vice-Dean, or if both are absent, indisposed, or otherwise unable to act, a <b>Douzenier</b> appointed in that behalf by the Douzaine,</p> <p>(b) <i>see below</i></p> <p>shall be responsible for fixing the place of the electors' meeting, for fixing the time of the election, and for the conduct of the election.</p> <p>(2) The person so responsible as aforesaid shall be the Returning Officer for the election and shall preside at any meeting of electors.</p> <p>(3) The Returning Officer may appoint such persons as he may deem necessary to assist him in the execution of his duties.</p> <p>(4) The election shall be held –</p> <p>(a) on the first Wednesday of November; or</p> <p>(b) if the first Wednesday of November falls on the 5<sup>th</sup> November, then on the first Tuesday of November;</p> <p>and if a secret ballot is demanded pursuant to the provisions of article 59, it shall be held on the third Wednesday of November.</p>	
<b>CONSTABLES TO CONDUCT THE ELECTION OF DOUZENIERS</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1(II). The Election of Constables, Douzeniers &amp; Deputies</i>		<p><b>54(1)</b> In any election</p> <p>(a) <i>see above</i></p> <p>(b) for the office of <b>Douzenier</b>, the Senior <b>Constable</b> of the Parish concerned, or if he is absent, indisposed or otherwise unable to act the Junior <b>Constable</b>, or if both are absent, indisposed or otherwise unable to act, a <b>Douzenier</b> appointed in that behalf by the Douzaine</p> <p>shall be responsible for fixing the place of the electors' meeting, for fixing the time of the election, and for the conduct of the election.</p> <p>(2) – (4) <i>as above</i></p>	Note: For Constables role in the election of other parochial officers - refer to the “Loi relative au Scrutin Secret, 1899” as amended.
<b>CONSTABLES TO ESTABLISH A POLLING STATION FOR SECRET BALLOTS</b>		The Reform (Guernsey) Laws, 1948 to 2004	
<i>Category: 1(II). The Election of Constables, Douzeniers &amp; Deputies</i>		<p><b>60.</b> Where at any election a secret ballot is demanded as aforesaid, the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish concerned shall provide for the establishment of a polling station therein and may provide for the establishment of such additional polling stations therein as they may deem to be convenient to the electorate. evidence: in all legal proceedings of the particulars contained in that entry.</p> <p>).</p>	

<b>E(i) Parish Property:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>CONSTABLES PERMISSION FOR CERTAIN            ACTIVITIES ON PARISH OWNED OR            ADMINISTERED LAND</b>		The Places of Recreation Ordinance, 1975	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits &amp; Licences</i>		<p><b>1.</b> If any person-</p> <p>(a) at any place of recreation specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Ordinance-</p> <p>(i) being a person in charge of a vehicle, shall, without the permission in writing of the Authority in control of the place, ride or drive that vehicle in any part thereof elsewhere than on a roadway or on a place set aside as a parking place;</p> <p>(ii) shall, without the permission of the Authority in control of the place, light any fire in any part thereof;</p> <p>(iii) shall, in contravention of any order of the Authority in control of the place, enter any part thereof set aside for the playing of any organised game;</p> <p>(iv) shall, without the permission of the Authority in control of the place, enter any part thereof which is enclosed, whether permanently or temporarily, otherwise than by means of the entrance thereto provided by the Authority in control of the place or shall, without the permission as aforesaid, enter any part thereof when no entrance thereto is so provided;</p> <p>(v) shall, without the permission of the Authority in control of the place, climb any tree, wall, hedge, bank, fence or gate in any part thereof;</p> <p>(vi) shall, without the permission in writing of the Authority in control of the place, exercise any trade or business in any part thereof;</p> <p>(vii) shall do any act of wanton mischief in any part thereof;</p> <p>(b) at any place of recreation specified in Part II of the said Schedule, being a person in charge of an animal, shall, without the permission in writing of the Authority in control of the place, ride any animal or cause or permit that animal to proceed in any part thereof;</p> <p>he shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, in the case of a first offence to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds and in the case of a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.</p> <p><b>2. &amp; 3.</b> <i>not included here</i></p> <p><b>4.</b> In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say -</p> <p>"animal" means a horse, pony, mule or ass;</p> <p>"the Authority in control of the place" means-</p> <p>(a) in relation to a place of recreation owned or administered by a Parish, the <b>Constables</b> of that Parish;</p> <p>(b) in relation to a place of recreation owned or administered by the States, the Committee of the States administering that place;</p> <p><i>Note: other definitions not included here</i></p>	

<b>F(i) Receiving Fees:</b> Statutory Laws giving a Right and or Duty to Constables and Douzeniers	<b>LEGISLATION - FRENCH</b>	<b>LEGISLATION – ENGLISH (incl. translation)</b>	<b>COMMENTS, OBSERVATIONS AND QUERIES</b>
<b>REPORTS – ON LIQUOR LICENCES AND UNDER 18 PERMITS</b>		The Liquor Licensing Ordinance 2006	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts, etc</i>		Where <b>Constables</b> prepare report in connection with application for grant of liquor licence under section 9 or approval of alteration under section 17 - <b>£100</b>  Where <b>Constables</b> prepare report in connection with application under Ordinance, other than for grant of liquor licence under section 9 or approval of alteration under section 17 - <b>£50</b>	
<b>REPORTS – ON BETTING OFFICE LICENCES</b>		The Gambling (Betting) Ordinance, 1973	
<i>Category: 4. Preparing Reports for the Courts, etc</i>		<b>27.</b> Prior to the date of hearing of an application for the grant of a betting office licence, other than a credit betting office licence, under the provisions of section sixteen of this Ordinance, the applicant therefor shall pay to the <b>Constables</b> of the Parish concerned who have examined the premises in respect of which the application is being made the sum of <b>£16</b> pounds.	
<b>LICENCES – BORNEMENTS &amp; PERMITS</b>		Ordonnance Provisoire relative à la Construction de Maisons, Salles Publiques et Bâtiments, et au Tracement de Routes et Chemins, 1931	
<i>Category: 6. Issuing Notices and Orders</i>		<b>36.</b> (2A) An application for the grant or renewal of a permit or alignment ("bornement") under paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed by the competent authority which - (a) shall not exceed <b>£15</b> ; (b) may (at the discretion of the competent authority) be refunded if the application is refused; and (c) if not refunded, shall be put to such use as the competent authority thinks fit.	
<b>LICENCES - DOGS</b>		The Dog Tax (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1990	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits and Licences</i>		<b>1.</b> (1) The annual dog tax payable under the provisions of subsection (1) of section one of the Dog Licences (Guernsey) Law, 1969, (hereinafter referred to as "the Law of 1969") shall be <b>£5</b> .	
<b>LICENCES - SHOTGUNS</b>		The Firearms (Guernsey) Law, 1983	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits and Licences</i>		<b>31.</b> (4) One half of the fee paid by any person in respect of the grant, variation or renewal of a shot gun certificate shall accrue to the Parish in which such person resides and shall be credited to the account of the Fonds d'Amélioration Publique of such Parish.	
<b>LICENCES – SUNDAY TRADING</b>		The Sunday Trading Ordinance, 2002	
<i>Category: 7. Issuing Permissions, Permits and Licences</i>		<b>10.</b> (2) An application under subsection (1) - (a) shall be made in such form; and (b) shall be accompanied by such fee (except in the case of an application for a Category E Sunday opening licence, where no fee shall be payable) payable in such manner, as regulations may provide.”	