ANNO TRICESIMO TERTIO

Georgii III. Regis.

CAP. LV.

An Act to authorize Juſtices of the Peace to impoſe Fines upon Conſtables, Overſeers, and other Peace or Pariſh Officers, for Neglect of Duty, and on Maſters of Apprentices for ill Uſage of ſuch their Apprentices; and alſo to make Proviſion for the Execution of Warrants of Diſtreſs granted by Magiſtrates.

[21ſt *June* 1793.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to give further Powers to Juſtices of the Peace to impoſe Fines upon Overſeers of the Poor, Conſtables, and other Peace and Pariſh Officers, within their reſpective Jurisdictions, for Neglect of Duty in ſuch their reſpective Offices, or for Diſobedience of the Warrants or Orders of ſuch Juſtices; and it is alſo expedient to impower Juſtices to impoſe Fines upon Maſters of Apprentices for ill Uſage of ſuch their Apprentices, and alſo to make Preamble.

make Provision for the Execution of Warrants of Distress granted by Magistrates: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any Two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at any Special or Petty Sessions of the Peace, upon Complaint being made upon Oath before them, of any Neglect of Duty, or of any Disobedience of any lawful Warrant or Order of any Justice or Justices of the Peace by any Constable, Overseer of the Poor, or other Peace or Parish Officer, or upon Complaint made to such Two or more Justices upon Oath, by or on the Behalf of any Apprentice to any Trade or Business whatsoever, whether bound Apprentice by any Parish or Township or otherwise, provided that not more than the Sum of Ten Pounds be paid upon the binding of such Apprentice, against his or her Master or Mistress, of any ill Usage of such Apprentice by such Master or Mistress (such Constable, Overseer, or other Officer, Master or Mistress, having been duly summoned to appear and answer such Charge or Complaint), to impose upon Conviction any reasonable Fine or Fines, not exceeding the Sum of Forty Shillings, upon such Constable, Overseer, or other Officer, Master or Mistress respectively, as a Punishment for such Disobedience, Neglect of Duty, or ill Usage, and by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more of such Justices assembled, at any such Special or Petty Sessions as aforesaid, to direct such Fine or Fines, if not paid, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so offending, rendering the Overplus (if any) after deducting the Amount of such Fine or Fines, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, to such Offender or Offenders; and such Fine or Fines which may be imposed upon any such Constable, Overseer, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall be applied and disposed of for the Relief of the Poor of

Justices may impose Fines upon Constables, &c. for Neglect of Duty, and on Masters for ill Usage of Apprentices.

Application of Fines.

the Parish, Township, or Place, where the Offenders shall respectively reside, at the Discretion of the Justices imposing the same, and such Fine or Fines, which may be imposed upon any such Master or Mistress, shall, at the Discretion of the Justices imposing the same, be either so applied and disposed of as aforesaid, or be otherwise paid and applied to or for the Use and Benefit of such Apprentice, for or towards a Recompence or Compensation for the Injury which may have been by him or her sustained by reason of such ill Usage as aforesaid; and if any Person shall be aggrieved by the Imposition of such Fine or Fines as aforesaid, or by any Order or Warrant of Distress for raising and levying the same, or by the Judgement or Determination of the said Justices, or by any Act to be done in the Execution of such Warrant of Distress, such Person or Persons so aggrieved shall and may appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, or Division, within which such Person shall reside, of which Appeal Ten Days Notice at the least shall be given; and for Want of such Distress, such Person or Persons shall be committed to the House of Correction for any Space of Time not exceeding Ten Days.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

For Want of Distress, Offenders may be committed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person acting under any such Warrant of Distress as aforesaid shall be deemed a Trespasser ab initio, by reason of any Irregularity or Informality in such Warrant, or in any Proceedings thereon, but any Person aggrieved by the issuing or Execution of such Warrant may recover the Special Damages thereby by him or her sustained, in an Action of Trespass, or on the Case, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record.

No Persons to be deemed Trespassers on Account of Irregularity in Proceedings, &c.

III. And whereas Warrants of Distress granted by Justices of the Peace are in many Instances ineffectual, by reason of the Goods and Chattels of the Persons against whom such Warrants are granted being out of the Jurisdiction of the Justice granting the same: Be it therefore further enacted, That in all Cases where any Penalty, Forfeiture, Fine, or other Money, may by the Warrant of any Justice or Justices of the Peace be directed

Where Distress cannot be found in the Jurisdiction of Justices granting Warrants, it may be levied in any other Place.

rected to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any Perſon or Perſons, if ſufficient Diſtreſs cannot be found within the Limits of the Juriſdiction of the Juſtice granting ſuch Warrant of Diſtreſs, on Oath thereof made by One Witneſs, before any Juſtice of the Peace of any other County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place (which Oath ſhall be by him certified by Indorſement on ſuch Warrant), ſuch Penalty, Forfeiture, Fine, or other Money, or ſo much thereof as may not have been before levied or paid, ſhall and may, by virtue of ſuch Warrant and Indorſement, be raiſed and levied by the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Warrant of Diſtreſs ſhall have been originally directed, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in ſuch other County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place; and the Money ariſing by ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of for ſuch Purpoſes, and in like Manner, as if ſufficient Goods and Chattels of ſuch Perſon or Perſons had been found within the Juriſdiction of the Magiſtrate originally granting ſuch Warrant; and if no ſuch Diſtreſs can be found, ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall and may be forthwith proceeded againſt according to Law: Provided always, That no Juſtice who ſhall indorſe any Certificate upon, or authorize the Execution of any ſuch Warrant of Diſtreſs which may not have been granted within his Juriſdiction, ſhall be anſwerable or accountable for any Irregularity which may have been committed or done in or about the obtaining or granting of ſuch Warrant of Diſtreſs.

Juſtices authorizing the Execution of Warrants not granted within their Juriſdictions, not to be anſwerable for any Irregularity in obtaining them.

FINIS.

ANNO REGNI

GEORGII III.

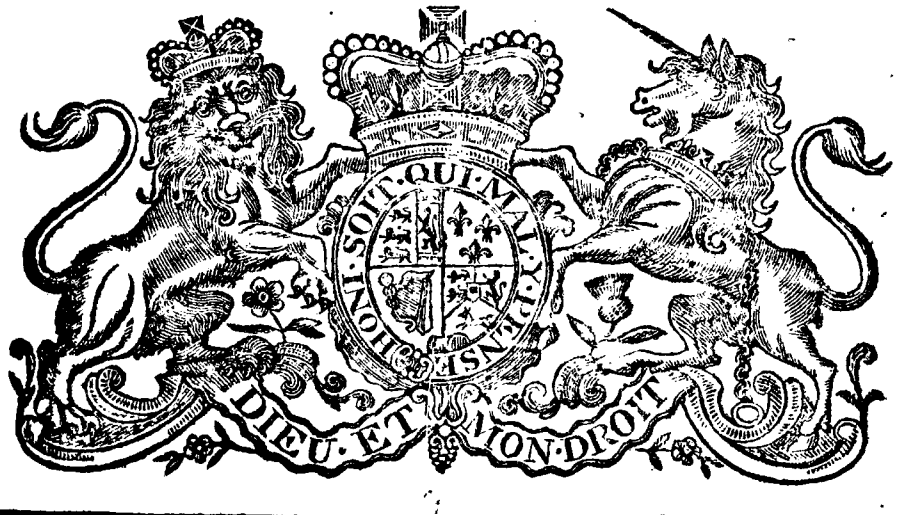
REGIS

Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ,

TRICESIMO TERTIO.

At the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Twenty-fifth Day of *November Anno Domini* 1790, in the Thirty-firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the Thirteenth Day of *December* 1792; being the Third Seſſion of the Seventeenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.



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