Citation and commencement

7. These Regulations may be cited as the Poor Prisoners' Defence (Fees and Expenses) Regulations, 1953, and shall come into operation on the fifth day of October, 1953.

David Maxwell Fyfe,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
24th September, 1953.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations, which supersede the Regulations revoked by Regulation 6, prescribe the fees and expenses payable to a solicitor, and the fees payable to counsel, assigned under a defence certificate granted in pursuance of section 1 of the Poor Prisoners' Defence Act, 1930, to a person committed for trial by a magistrates' court or assigned under a legal aid certificate granted in pursuance of section 2 of that Act to a person charged with an offence before a magistrates' court. The Regulations also prescribe the fees payable to counsel undertaking a defence at the request of the presiding Judge under section 3 (3) of the Act of 1930. The fees prescribed represent in each case an increase of fifty per cent. in the corresponding fees prescribed in the revoked Regulations.

New provision is made (Regulations 1 (2) and 2 (2)) whereby if a trial lasts more than two full days a daily fee for the third and every subsequent day will be payable to the solicitor and counsel assigned under a defence certificate or to counsel undertaking a defence at the request of the presiding Judge.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

CONTROL OF CRAFT

1953 No. 640

The Small Craft Regulations, 1953

Made - - - -	13*th April*, 1953
Laid before Parliament	1*st May*, 1953
Coming into Operation	1*st July*, 1953

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by subsection (1) of section sixty-eight of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952(a), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. No ship of less than forty tons register shall be used outside a distance of—

(*a*) twelve nautical miles seaward from that part of the coast of England which is between the North Foreland and Beachy Head, or

(a) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 44.

(*b*) thirty-six nautical miles seaward from any other part of the coast of the United Kingdom.

2. The foregoing Regulation shall not apply to—

(*a*) any ship while the Commissioners are satisfied that it is being used exclusively either for pleasure by the owner, or as a tug, or as a fishing boat, or is assisting a ship in distress, or

(*b*) any ship which is being used in accordance with the terms of a licence granted in respect of that ship by the Commissioners in pursuance of subsection (2) of the said section sixty-eight.

3. In these Regulations the expression "fishing boat" means any vessel which is for the time being employed in sea fishing or in the sea fishing service, but does not include a vessel used for catching fish otherwise than for profit.

4. The Regulations dated the 31st August, 1895(**a**), and the 21st October, 1901(**b**), as to the use of small craft, made by the Commissioners of Customs under section one hundred and sixty-nine of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, are hereby revoked.

5. These Regulations may be cited as the Small Craft Regulations, 1953, and shall come into operation on the first day of July, 1953.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1953.

C. W. Hardisty,
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

King's Beam House,
London, E.C.3.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note does not form part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

These Regulations, made under section sixty-eight of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, lay down the seaward limits outside which certain classes or descriptions of small craft may not be used without a licence granted by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise. They revoke and substantially reproduce in modern form what was previously contained in Regulations dated 31st August, 1895, and 21st October, 1901, controlling the use of small craft, made by the Commissioners of Customs under section one hundred and sixty-nine of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, which was repealed by the Customs and Excise Act, 1952.

(**a**) Rev. V, p. 557. (**b**) S.R. & O. 1901/757; Rev. V, p. 559.