

**REPUBLIQUE
DE
VANUATU**



**REPUBLIC
OF
VANUATU**

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13 Octobre 1986

No. 31

13th October, 1986

SONT PUBLIES LES TEXTES SUIVANTS

ARRETES

ARRETE NO. 34 DE 1986 RELATIF AUX
TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PREVENTION DE
PARASITAGE AUX SERVICES DE TELE-
COMMUNICATIONS)

NOTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

ORDERS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PREVENTION OF
INTERFERENCE TO TELECOMMUNICATION
SERVICES) ORDER NO. 34 OF 1986

LAND REFORM (DECLARATION) ORDER
NO. 35 OF 1986

BYE-LAWS

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NO. 1 OF 1986

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REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (PREVENTION OF INTERFERENCE
TO TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES) ORDER NO. 34 OF 1986

To prohibit any activity which causes or is likely to cause radio interference.

IN EXERCISE of the power contained in section 26(f) of the Telecommunications Act No. 26 of 1982 as amended, I hereby make the following Order:-

PROHIBITION

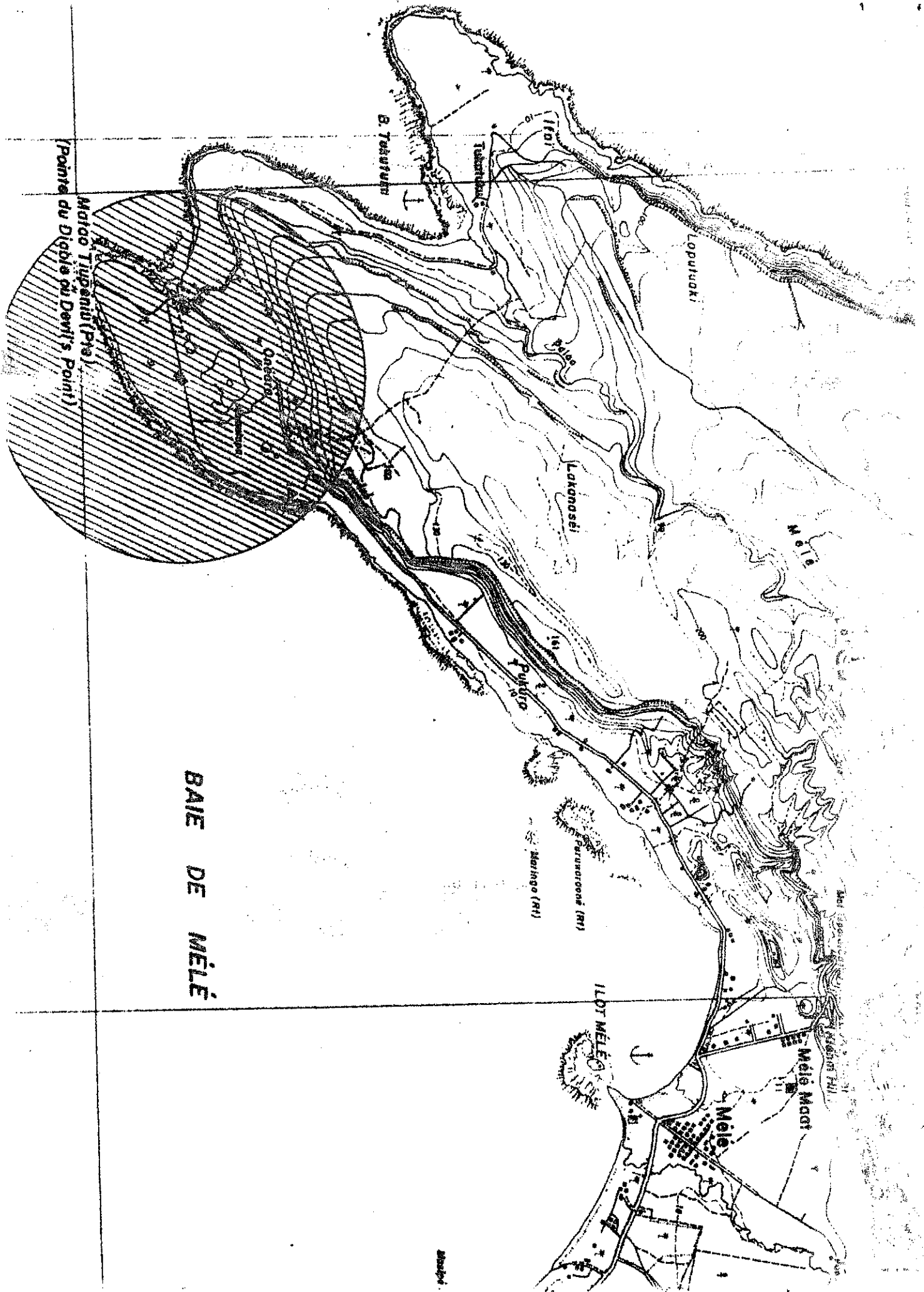
1. Any activity, or installation which causes or is likely to cause interference with the proper reception or transmission of radio signals by the Government Radio Receiving Site at Matautu Jепенiu (or Tiепенiu) (otherwise known as "Devil's Point") on South West Efate, shall be prohibited within an area bounded by a 2 kilometre radius of the said Radio Receiving Site, which area is circled and shaded in the map contained in the Schedule hereto.
2. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

MADE at Port Vila this 30th day of September, 1986.

ALBERT SANDY

Minister of Transport,
Communications and Public Works





BAIE DE MELE

Pointe du Diable ou Devil's Point
Mele Tjupentii (Pis)

Scale

REPUBLIQUE DE VANUATU

ARRETE NO. 34 DE 1986 RELATIF AUX TELECOMMUNICATIONS
(PREVENTION DE PARASITAGE AUX SERVICES DE TELECOMMUNICATIONS)

portant interdiction de toute activité causant ou pouvant causer des perturbations sur les ondes.

LE MINISTRE

EN VERTU des dispositions du paragraphe (f) de l'article 26 de la loi no. 26 de 1982 relative aux Télécommunications

A R R E T E :

INTERDICTION

1. Toute activité ou installation causant ou pouvant causer des perturbations sur les émissions et réceptions des signaux radio au site de réception radiophonique de l'Etat à Marautu Jopeniu (ou Tiupeniu) (autrement appelé la "Pointe du Diable") au sud-ouest d'Efate, est interdite dans un rayon de 2 kilomètres sur le site de réception radiophonique indiquée en rouge sur le plan annexé.
2. Le présent arrêté entrera en vigueur à la date de sa publication au Journal officiel.

FAIT à Port-Vila, le 30 du mois de Septembre 1986.

Albert SANDY
ministre des Transports, des
Télécommunications et des
Travaux publics

Republic of Vanuatu

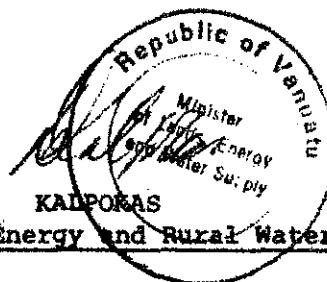
LAND REFORM (DECLARATION) ORDER NO. 35 OF 1986

To provide for certain land situated on the island of Espiritu Santo to cease to be public land.

IN EXERCISE of the power contained in Section 9(2) of the Land Reform Regulation No.31 of 1980, and in accordance with the advice of the Council of Ministers, I hereby declare as follows :-

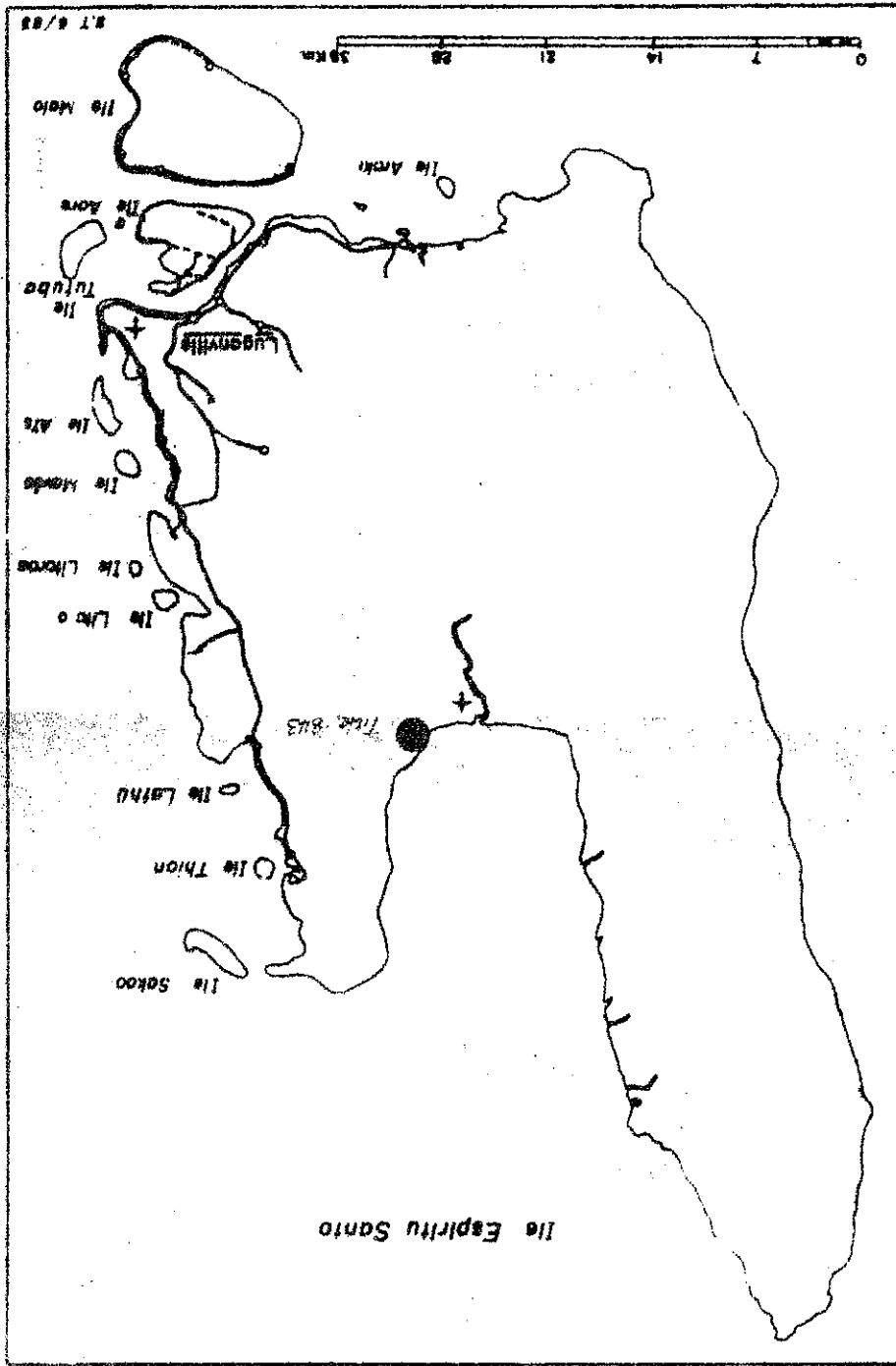
1. All that land which is comprised in the parcel known by the Title Number 843 and in respect of which the same is delineated for the purposes of identification on Plan No.1262 (4.A.32) annexed hereto, shall cease to be public land.
2. This Order shall come into force on the day of its publication in the Gazette.

MADE at Port Vila this *8th* day of *October* 1986.



D. KALPORAS

Minister of Lands, Energy and Rural Water Supply.



REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE LUGANVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (FOOD HYGIENE CONTROL)
BYE-LAW NO. 1 OF 1986

To provide for the prevention of diseases arising from inadequate food hygiene control.

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in section 25 and 35 of the Municipalities Act No. 5 of 1980, as amended the Luganville municipal Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Bye-Law unless the context otherwise requires:

"Analyst" means a person appointed in accordance with section 1 of the Food (Control) Act no. 2 of 1981;

"Council" means the Municipal Council of Luganville,

"Health Inspector" means a person appointed in accordance with section 1 of the Food Control Act No. 2 of 1981 and authorized by the Council for the purposes of this Bye-Law,

"Premises" means any building or part of a building and any private fore-court yard or land to which members of the public have access for the purpose of retail or wholesale marketing of food or where food is stored for such purposes.

PART 2 - PREMISES IN HYGIENE CONDITION

PREMISES

2. (1) Every premises or part of premises used for the manufacture, preparation, packing, handling, storing, serving, carriage or delivery of food for sale shall be used for such purposes only, and shall be,
- (a) maintained in a clean and hygiene condition,
 - (b) well-lighted, ventilated and constructed in such a manner to be easily cleaned;
 - (c) provided with hot and cold running water for the washing of utensils, dishes and other equipment;
 - (d) provided with a water closet and wash-hand basin with hot and cold running water for each sex for all employees at a rate of 1 water closet and wash-hand basin for 20 employees,
 - (f) provided with safe and potable water supply.

(2) No person shall manufacture, prepare, pack, store or offer or expose for sale any article of food in any place which is at any time used as a sleeping apartment or a living apartment, or which is in direct communication with any stable, urinal, privy or water closet or in any place in which anything is kept or any animal is allowed to be or on which work is carried on which would be likely to contaminate such article of food or injuriously affect its wholesomeness.

(3) Food for sale and every receptacle, implement, vehicle, article, utensil, tool of trade, bench, fitting, machine or other appliance, and every premises used for or in connection with the manufacture, preparation, storage, packing, carriage or delivery of any food for sale shall at all times -

(a) be kept clean,

(b) be kept free from foul odours,

(c) be kept as far as practicable free from flies or insects; and

(d) be kept as far as practicable free from dust.

PROHIBITION OF ANIMALS

3. No person shall permit into any premises or part of a premises used for the manufacture, preparation, packing, storing or serving of food for sale any dog, cat or other live animal.

SMOKING PROHIBITED

4. No person shall spit, smoke or chew tobacco while engaged in the manufacture, preparation, packaging, storing or serving of any food for sale, and no person shall urinate, spit or smoke or chew tobacco in any place used for the manufacture or preparation of such food,

Provided that this section and the provisions of section 5 shall not apply to the packing, carriage or storing of any food which is enclosed in an hermetically sealed container.

PART 3 - PERSONAL HYGIENE

PERSONAL HYGIENE

5. (1) Every person who is engaged in the manufacture, preparation, storage, packing serving, carriage or delivery of food for sale shall:

(a) obtain a medical certificate signed by a Medical Officer nominated by the Director of health and whose appointment has been notified in the Gazette certifying that such person is medically fit and free from any communicable disease,

(b) not be employed if he is suffering from:

(i) a contagious disease,

(ii) skin infections or infected wounds,

- (iii) any communicable disease,
- (c) keep his hands, body and clothing clean, and
- (d) wash his hand thoroughly before commencing work and on every occasion after using the toilet.

PART 4 - HANDLING OF FOOD

DIRECT HANDLING OF FOOD

6. (1) Any person who is engaged in the manufacturing, preparing, packing, storing or serving of food for sale shall avoid any unnecessary contact with his fingers, and in particular, he shall not:
- (a) serve any unwrapped food with his fingers, but shall use any utensil provided for such purpose,
 - (b) blow into any bag or wrapper,
 - (c) serve any food ordinarily consumed in the state in which it is bought with his or her fingers, unless it is properly wrapped in a sack or wrapping paper intended for such purpose.
- (2) No person shall use newspapers, magazines, used sacks, or other papers with writings or marks thereon, any other wrapping or receptacle not intended for such purposes to wrap any food which is ordinarily consumed in the state in which it is bought.

INDIRECT HANDLING OF FOOD

7. Every person who is involved in preparing, packing, storing or serving of food for sale (such food being one which is ordinarily consumed in the state in which it is bought) in any premises or part of a premises shall:
- (a) take all reasonable steps to prevent any customer from handling before sale any food being displayed, and
 - (b) not place any ticket, label or other article of display in such a position that it will come into contact with any food for sale.

DISPLAY OF FOOD

8. No person shall display any food for sale in any premises or part of premises used in the preparation, packing, storing or serving of food for sale at a height of not less than 20 cm from an imperious floor.

PROTECTION OF FOOD

9. (1) No person shall expose, display or store any food for sale that is ordinarily consumed in the state in which it is sold, unless the food is adequately protected against contamination by customers, insects, vermin and rodents in cabinets, display cases, food safes or other container that can be easily cleaned.
- (2) No person shall expose, display or store any cooked meat, chicken, fish or other protein for sale for any period exceeding 12 hours, except in refrigerated cabinet or display unit at a temperature not exceeding 5 c.

PERISHABLE FOODS

10. No person shall use any premises or part of a premises for the storage or display of any readily perishable food for sale unless:
- (a) the premises or part of the premises is equipped with sufficient number of cold stores, rooms or refrigerated cabinets to provide for separate storage of such foods, and
 - (b) the rooms or cabinets have adequate capacity to allow free circulation of air where necessary;
 - (c) the units are defrosted as frequently as necessary to maintain refrigeration efficiently, and
 - (d) they are kept clean at all times.

DECAYING AND EXPIRED FOOD

11. (1) no person shall display, offer, expose, exhibit or serve.
- (2) no person shall display, offer, expose, exhibit or serve any canned food and beverages for sale unless there is attached to such canned food or beverage a notice specifying clearly the expiry date for consumption of such food or beverage:-
- (a) any food including canned food and beverages for sale that is beyond its expiry date for consumption, or
 - (b) any food for sale that is in a decaying state; and
 - (c) any canned food for sale that is blown, badly rusted and leaking.

TRANSPORTING AND DELIVERY OF FOOD

12. (1) No person shall use for the carriage or delivery of food for sale.
- (a) any vehicle or receptacle that is not clean, or
 - (b) any vehicle not intended for such purpose.
- (2) Any vehicle specifically used for the carriage or delivery of food for sale shall not be used to transport passengers, live animals or other items.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

13. (1) Any person who fails to comply with any lawful direction issued under this Bye-Law or who obstructs a health inspector in carrying out the functions under this Bye-Law or who fails to comply with or who contravenes this Bye-Law commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding 20,000 value or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months or both such fine and imprisonment.
- (2) where a person liable to conviction under subsection (1) becomes so liable when acting in the course of his employment by a corporate body by which he is employed such corporate body may be convicted and fine in his place or in addition to him.

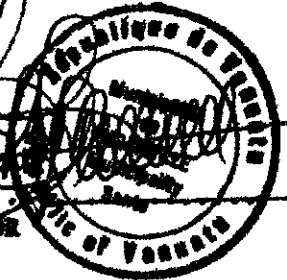
EXPENSES MAY BE RECOVERABLE

14. In addition to those penalties specified in section 13, the expenses incurred by the Council as result of any contravention of this Bye-Law or failure to comply with the provisions thereof shall be a debt recoverable by the Council from the person or persons responsible for such contravention or failure.

COMMENCEMENT

15. This Bye-Law shall come into force on the day of its publication in the Gazette.

MADE under the seal of the Luganville Municipal Council at Luganville this 2nd day of October, 1986.

A circular seal with the text "Municipality of Luganville" around the perimeter. The center contains a smaller emblem. A signature is written over the seal.
.....
MAYOR

A handwritten signature.
.....
TOWN CLERK

A handwritten signature.
.....
COUNCILLOR

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE LUGANVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
CONTROL OF OLD, DANGEROUS AND UNHEALTHY BUILDING BYE-LAW NO. 2 OF 1986

To control old, dangerous and unhealthy building within the boundaries of the Municipality.

IN EXERCISE of the power contained in sections 25 and 35 of the Municipalities Act no. 5 of 1980, as amended, the Luganville Municipal Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

INTERPRETATION

1. In this section unless the context otherwise requires -

"building" means any manmade construction in any materials whatsoever for use as a dwelling or premises for one or several occupations or other uses such as wells, cisterns, pylons, or posts, porches, walls gates and enclosures, lean-tos and annexes of all kinds, and it includes the whole, or any part, of any domestic or public building, arch, bridge, chimney, cookhouse, cowshed, dock, factory, garage, hangar, hoarding, latrine, matshed, office, out-house, pier, shelter, shop, stable, stairs, warehouse, wharf, or workshop and such other structures whether or not attached to a main body of construction.

"Council" means the Luganville Municipal Council.

"Town Planning Committee" means a Committee appointed by the Municipal Council under the Municipalities Act No. 5 of 1980, as amended.

OLD, UNHEALTHY AND DANGEROUS BUILDING PROHIBITED

2. (1) It is prohibited to own, occupy, maintain, or cause to be maintained, occupied or owned any old, unhealthy or dangerous building within the Municipality areas if in the opinion of the Council such building may constitute a danger to the general public or cause a healthy hazard to the public or which may constitute a nuisance to town planning and development.
- (2) The Council may authorize the Town Planning Committee to make enquiries and investigation on any old, dangerous or unhealthy building within the municipal areas and report to the Council its recommendation.
- (3) The Council may by order in writing require an authorized architect or an authorized medical Officer to carry out tests as may be specified in the order to assist the Town Planning Committee in its investigation.

POWER OF THE COUNCIL TO DECLARE ANY BUILDING DANGEROUS AND UNHEALTHY

3. (1) where in the opinion of the Council after consultation with the Town Planning Committee, any building within the municipality areas has been rendered unhealthy or dangerous or liable to become dangerous by fire, wind, rain, dilapidation, use, lack of fire escape or any other cause, the Council may by order prescribed in schedule 1 declare in writing and served on the owner, declare such building to be dangerous or unhealthy or liable to become dangerous or unhealthy.

- (2) Such order may -
 - (a) require the demolition of the whole or part of such building,
 - (b) require that the building be made safe generally,
 - (c) specify work that must be done to make such building safe and healthy,
 - (d) require that shoring shall be erected and may specify the manner and location thereof,
 - (e) require a fence or hoarding for the protection of the public,
 - (f) require the closure of such building, and
 - (g) specify the time within which such requirements are to be complied with.
- (3) If an order under subsection 1 is not complied with, the Council may demolish, remove or alter or cause to be demolished, removed or altered such building.
- (4) The Council may recover the cost of works carried out under subsection (3) from the person upon whom an order had been served as a civil debt together with costs and in addition to any penalty which a Court may impose.

POWER OF POLICE AND COUNCIL OFFICERS

4. (1) It shall be lawful for any Officer of the Council authorized by the Council in writing for the purpose of this Bye-Law, or any Police Officer at all reasonable times to enter any premises or enter upon any land -
 - (a) to ascertain whether any building is dangerous or unhealthy or liable to become dangerous and unhealthy,
 - (b) to ascertain whether the provisions of this Bye-Law are being complied with.

OFFENCE TO OBSTRUCT POLICE OR COUNCIL OFFICERS

5. Any person who obstructs or impedes any Police Officer or Officer of the Council acting in the due exercise of his powers under this Bye-Law or who makes any false statement to any such Officer whilst acting as aforesaid, or who refuses or fails without lawful excuse to co-operate with such Officer, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 52 weeks or to both such fine and imprisonment.


OFFENCE

6. Any person who contravenes sections 2 and 3 of this Bye-Law shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 52 weeks or to both such fine and imprisonment.

COMMENCEMENT

7. This Bye-Law shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

MADE Under the seal of the Luganville Municipal Council at Luganville, the 2nd day of October, 1986.

A circular seal for the Municipality of Luganville. The outer ring contains the text "Municipality of Luganville" at the top and "1986" at the bottom. The center features a coat of arms with a shield, a cross, and a banner. A signature is written over the seal.
.....
MAYOR

A handwritten signature in cursive script.
.....
MUNICIPAL CLERK

A handwritten signature in cursive script.
.....
COUNCILLOR

SCHEDULE

Section 3(1)

ORDER BY THE LUGANVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Notice No..... Municipal Council
Date

To.....
(Name of owner and address of building)

The Council is of the opinion that the building known as
(name of building)

on..... has been rendered dangerous/
(lot No. and name of street)

unhealthy/is liable to become dangerous/is liable to become unhealthy.
(cross out reference not applicable)

In exercise of the powers vested in the council by section 3 of the Control of building Bye-Law No. 3 of 1966 the Council declares that this building is dangerous/unhealthy/liable to become dangerous/liable to become unhealthy and the Council hereby orders you as owner to carry out within a period expiring on the following works:

(date)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

if you fail to take reasonable steps to comply with this Order, the Council shall exercise its powers under the Control of old, dangerous and unhealthy building Bye-Law No. 3 of 1966 in respect of this building.

.....
Luganville Municipal Council

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE LUGANVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
THE DOG TAX BYE-LAW NO. 3 OF 1986

To provide for a Dog Tax and matters connected therewith.

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in sections 25 and 35 of the municipalities Act No. 5 of 1980, as amended, the Luganville Municipal Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Bye-Law unless the context otherwise requires -

"Council" means the Luganville Municipal Council;

"Dog" means a dog, whether male or female, not less than six months old;

"licence" means a valid licence issued under section 3 of this Bye-law;

"owner" in relation to a dog means the keeper of that dog and includes the occupier of any premises in which the dog is ordinarily kept or permitted to live or remain, and includes any person in whose care the dog may temporarily be, whether loose or confined or who may harbour it.

CREATION OF A DOG LICENCE

2. (1) There is hereby created an annual tax to be known as the Dog tax.

(2) Every dog tax shall become payable from the first day of January and not later than the last day of the month of March each year.

APPLICATION FOR AN ISSUE OF LICENCES

3. (1) No person shall, within the Municipality, keep any dog unless such person shall have taken out and is in lawful possession of a valid licence in respect of that dog.

(2) Upon application therefor by or on behalf of the owner of a dog, submission of the information required to be entered in the register maintained under section 6 of this Bye-law and upon payment of the appropriate tax prescribed in Schedule 1, the Council shall issue a licence in the name of the owner in respect of that dog.

(3) Every dog licence shall remain valid for one year.

(4) Upon application therefor and payment of the appropriate tax prescribed in Schedule 1, the Council may issue a duplicate licence.

(5) Upon application therefor and payment of the appropriate tax, the Council may issue a special medal for each dog registered and this medal must be hang on the collar of the dog.

LATE PAYMENTS

4. In the case of late payment the amount due shall be increased by fifty per cent (50%).

DOG LICENCE TO BE RECOVERED AS CIVIL DEBT

5. If a person fails to pay the dog tax to which he is liable, the Council may recover the amount due including any surcharge as a civil debt together with costs and in addition to any penalty which a court may impose.

REGISTER OF LICENCE

6. The Council shall maintain a register of all licences issued under this Bye-Law.

DESTRUCTION OF DISEASED DOG

7. Any medical officer or any officer of the Council authorized by the Council in writing for the purposes of this Bye-Law may if he thinks fit cause to be destroyed any diseased or infected dog or any dog suspected of being diseased.

POWER OF POLICE AND COUNCIL OFFICERS

8. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Council authorized by the Council in writing for the purpose of this Bye-Law, or any police officer at all reasonable times to demand the production of any licence for inspection, and to make enquiries to ascertain whether any breach of this Bye-Law has been committed.

DUTY OF OWNER TO PREVENT ATTACKS

9. It shall be the duty of the owner of every dog to ensure that such dog does not in any place to which the public resort or have access, attack any person or domestic animal, and if any dog shall in any such place, attack any person or domestic animal the owner of that dog shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 52 weeks.

OFFENCE TO OBSTRUCT POLICE OR COUNCIL OFFICERS

10. Any person who obstructs or impedes any police officer or officer of the Council acting in the due exercise of his powers under this Bye-Law or who makes any false statement to any such officer whilst acting as aforesaid, or who refuses or fails without lawful excuse to produce any licence he is duly required to produce, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 52 weeks, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

EVIDENCE

11. In any proceeding arising out of or under this Bye-Law every dog shall be presumed to be over the age of six months and the onus of proving the contrary shall be on the person who so alleges.

POWER TO IMPOUND DOGS

12. (1) Any Police Officer or officer of the Council may seize and impound any dog found wandering at large in circumstances in which it constitutes a nuisance or danger to the public or to any person.
- (2) Any dog so impounded shall forthwith be taken to and detained in the Council pound.

NOTICE OF IMPOUNDING TO BE GIVEN TO OWNER

13. Where the owner of any dog so impounded is known, notice of such impounding shall forthwith be given to him.

RELEASE OF IMPOUNDED DOG

14. No dog that has been impounded shall be released to the owner unless all outstanding pound taxes prescribed in Schedule 1 have been paid.

SALE OR DESTRUCTION OF UNCLAIMED DOGS

15. Where any dog that has been impounded under this Bye-Law is not claimed and released within three days of having been so impounded, the Council may cause it to be destroyed or sold; and if sold the proceeds after deduction of any licence and pound fees outstanding, and any other expense incurred in connection with such sale, shall be held for one month and if not claimed by the owner within that period, shall be paid into and form part of the Council's funds.

OFFENCE TO RELEASE OR INJURE IMPOUNDED DOGS WITHOUT AUTHORITY

16. Any person who without lawful authority or lawful excuse releases or injures or attempts to release or injure any dog detained in the Council pound shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding .52. weeks or to both such fine and imprisonment.

CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

17. (1) Where there is a change of ownership in respect of a dog, the Council shall be informed and the appropriate tax prescribed in Schedule 1 shall be paid.

(2) Any person who contravenes section (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding .52. weeks.

DUTY OF OWNER TO NOTIFY THE COUNCIL OF ANY DEATH

18. (1) Where any registered dog dies, it shall be the duty of the owner to notify the Council of the death and the Council shall cancel the registrations forthwith.

(2) Any person who contravenes section (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding .52. weeks.

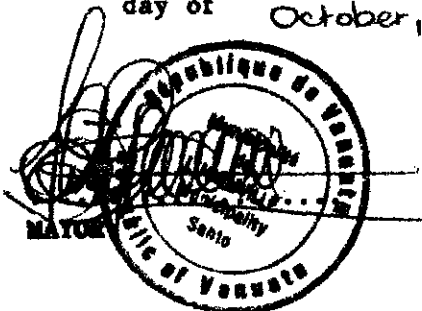
OFFENCE

19. Any person who being the owner of a dog fails to pay the dog licence shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or to a period of imprisonment not exceeding .52. weeks or to both such fine and imprisonment.

COMMENCEMENT

20. The Bye-Law shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

MADE Under the seal of the Luganville Municipal Council at Luganville this 2nd day of October, 1986.



.....
MUNICIPAL CLERK

.....
COUNCILLOR

SCHEDULE 1

A. Original dog licence

500 Vatu per head per year

B. Duplicate Licence

500 Vatu

C. Pound fee per dog

1,000 Vatu plus 100 Vatu per day spent in the municipal dog compound

D. Fee in respect of a change of ownership of a dog

300 Vatu per head

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE LUGANVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL PROHIBITION OF DEPOSITION
OF LITTER AND RUBBISH BYE-LAW NO. 4 OF 1986

To prohibit the depositing of refuse and rubbish on any street, public place or unoccupied land.

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in sections 25 and 35 of the Municipalities Act No. 5 of 1980, as amended the Luganville Municipal Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

LITTERING AND DEPOSITING OF RUBBISH PROHIBITED

1. (1) It is prohibited to deposit on any street, public place or unoccupied land any refuse, particularly empty food or drink containers, rubbish, derelict vehicles or parts of vehicles, or any other material within the areas of the Municipality.
- (2) Any person being the owner of any vehicle from which an infringement of this Bye-Law is committed shall be held responsible for the said infringement.

POWER OF POLICE AND COUNCIL OFFICERS

2. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer or any Officer of the Council authorized by the Council in writing for the purpose of this Bye-Law to make enquiries to ascertain whether any breach of this Bye-Law has been committed.

OFFENCE TO OBSTRUCT POLICE OR COUNCIL OFFICERS

3. Any person who obstructs or impedes any police officer or officer of the Council acting in the due exercise of his powers under this Bye-Law or who makes any false statement to any such officer whilst acting as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 52 weeks, or to both such fine and imprisonment.


OFFENCE

4. Any person who contravenes section 1 of this Bye-Law shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 20,000 vatu or to a period of imprisonment not exceeding 52 weeks or to both such fine and imprisonment.

COMMENCEMENT

5. This Bye-Law shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

MADE Under the seal of the Luganville Municipal Council at Luganville this 2nd day of October, 1986.


.....
MAYOR


.....
MUNICIPAL
CLERK


.....
COUNCILLOR

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE LUGANVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (CHARGES
FOR COVERED MARKET) (STALLAGE FEES)
(AMENDMENT) BYE-LAW NO. 5 OF 1986

To amend the Luganville Municipal Council Bye-Law No. 77-9-4 which prescribes Market fees for the use of the Luganville Municipal Covered Market.

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in sections 25 and 35 of the Municipalities Act No. 5 of 1980, as amended the Luganville Municipal Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

AMENDMENT

1. The Municipal Council Bye-Law No. 77-9-4 is amended as follows:
 - (a) by repealing section 1 and substituting therefor the following section -


"1. The rent for the use of an area in the Luganville Covered Market shall be as follows:

50 vatu per square meter per day."

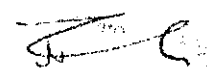
COMMENCEMENT

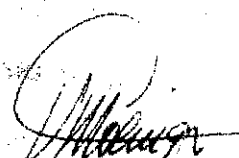
2. This Bye-Law shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

MADE Under the seal of the Luganville Municipal Council at Luganville, this 2nd day of October, 1986.



MAYOR


MUNICIPAL CLERK


COUNCILLOR

REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE LUGANVILLE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
CONTROL OF THE BREEDING AND KEEPING OF
FARM ANIMALS AND POULTRY
BYE-LAW NO. 6 OF 1986

To control the breeding and keeping of farm animals and poultry.

IN EXERCISE of the power contained in sections 25 and 35 of the Municipalities Act No. 5 of 1980, as amended the Luganville Municipal Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

INTERPRETATION

1. (1) In this section unless the context otherwise requires-

"farm animal" includes horse, pig, sheep, goat, rabbit and cattle;

"poultry" includes hen, rooster, duck, turkey.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Bye-Law no person may keep, raise or breed any farm animal or poultry within the areas of the Municipal boundary.

POWER OF POLICE AND COUNCIL OFFICERS

2. It shall be lawful for any officer of the Council authorized by the Council in writing for the purpose of this Bye-Law, or any police officer at all reasonable times to enter premises and to make enquires to ascertain whether any breach of this Bye-Law has been committed.

POWER TO DESTROY POULTRY AND ANIMALS

3. Any Police Officer or Officer of the Council may seize and destroy any poultry or animal found wandering at large in circumstances in which it constitutes a nuisance or danger to the public or to any person.

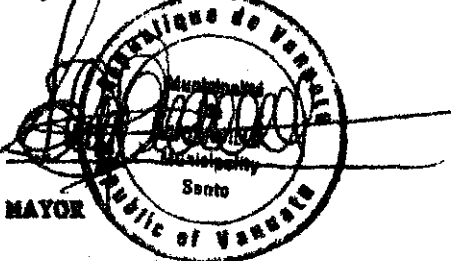
OFFENCE

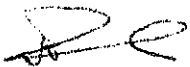
4. Any person being the owner of poultry or any animal who contravenes any of the above provisions of this Bye-Law shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 20.000VT. or, in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding .52. weeks.

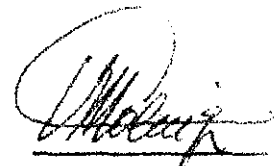
COMMENCEMENT

5. The Bye-Law shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette.

MADE under the seal of the Luganville Municipal Council at Luganville, this 2nd day of October, 1986.




MUNICIPAL CLERK


COUNCILLOR

SUPREME COURT OF VANUATU

OATHS REGULATION (Cap.12)

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

TO: MARILYNE KALANGIS

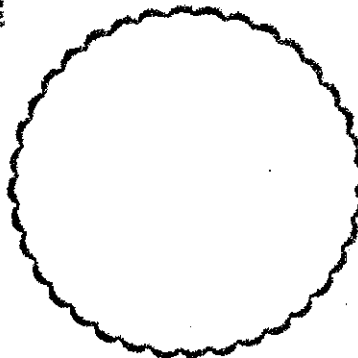
IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of Section 11 of the Oaths Regulation, I hereby appoint you, MARILYNE KALANGIS, to be a Commissioner for Oaths to administer any Oath or take any any affidavit for the purposes of any Court or matter in the Republic of Vanuatu and to exercise any power or perform other functions which, by virtue of this commission, you are enable to exercise or perform pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulation.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Vanuatu at Vila this 3rd day of October, 1986.

Frederick G. Cooke

FREDERICK G. COOKE

CHIEF JUSTICE



SUPREME COURT OF VANUATU

OATHS REGULATION (Cap.12)

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

TO: PETER DEAN

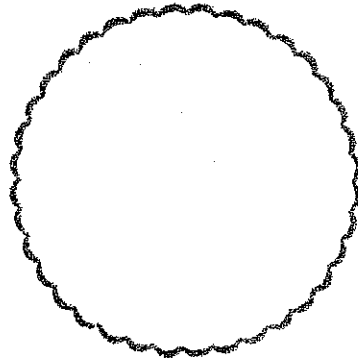
IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of Section 11 of the Oaths Regulation, I hereby appoint you, PETER DEAN, to be a Commissioner for Oaths or to take any affidavit for the purposes of any Court or matter in the Republic of Vanuatu and to exercise any power or perform other functions which, by virtue of this commission, you are enable to exercise or perform pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulation.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Vanuatu at Vila this 3rd October, 1986.

Frederick G. Cooke

FREDERICK G. COOKE

CHIEF JUSTICE





REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE BANKING REGULATION (CAP. 6)

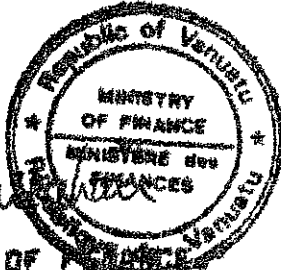
ORDER REVOKING BANKING LICENCE

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by paragraph (d) and (e) of subsection 4 of section 5 of the Bank Regulation, I hereby order that the banking licence of

ATB INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

granted on the second day of July, 1982, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

Dated at Vila this thirtieth day of September, 1986.

K. H. H. H.

MINISTER OF FINANCE



REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

THE BANKING REGULATION (CAP. 8)

ORDER REVOKING BANKING LICENCE

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by paragraph (d) and (e) of subsection 4 of section 5 of the Banking Regulation, I hereby order that the banking licence of

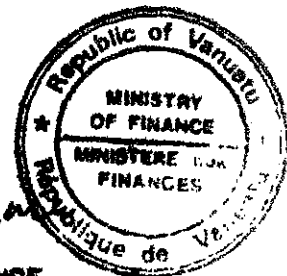
BANKHAUS SCHNEIDER & MUNZING LIMITED

granted on the twenty-third day of March, 1984, shall be and the same is hereby revoked.

Dated at Vila the third day of October, 1986.

K. Kaitaka

MINISTER FINANCE.



REPUBLIQUE DE VANUATU

COUR SUPREME DE VANUATU

AVIS D'INSCRIPTION MODIFICATIVE

D'une déclaration déposée le 1er Octobre 1986 aux fins d'inscription modificative à l'immatriculation effectuée au Greffe de la Cour suprême de Vanuatu concernant la Société dénommée "SOCIETE CIVILE FAMILIALE NICHOLLS", Société Civile au capital de 10.000.000 VATU dont le siège social est à Port-Vila, Mélé, B.P. 35 - (V A N U A T U) et immatriculée au Registre du Commerce de Port-Vila sous le numéro : 83 B 388, il résulte que :

Les associés de la susdite société, réunis le 28 Août 1986, ont pris à l'unanimité la décision suivante :

- Monsieur Claude NICHOLLS est nommé Gérant à compter de ce jour, il administrera la Société avec Monsieur et Madame NICHOLLS, précédemment nommés.

Port-Vila, le 1er Octobre 1986

Le Greffier en Chef,

P. Dean

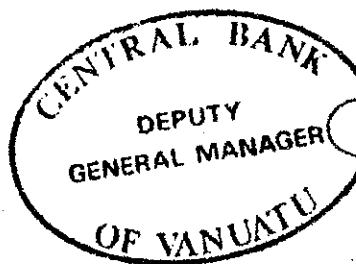
P. DEAN



BALANCE SHEET : 30th September, 1986.

BILAN AU :

LIABILITIES / PASSIF		ASSETS / ACTIF	
Money in Circulation Monnaies en Circulation	936,529,297	Foreign Assets Actifs Etrangers	1,820,000
Capital and Reserves Capitaux Propres et Réserves	424,926,190	Other Realisable Assets in VT Valeurs Réalisables et disponibles en VT	150,700,000
		-Autres Actifs	
		-Sundry Debtors Débiteurs Divers	
		-Till/Caisse	
Payments Outstanding Virements à effectuer	425,477	Interests and Royalties receivable Intérêts et Redevances à recevoir	12,900,000
Government Gouvernement	352,475,671	Fixed Assets Valeurs Immobilisées	11,838,250
Foreign Financial Institu- tions Institutions Financières Etrangères	17,115,345	Other Fixed Assets Autres Valeurs Immobili- sées	27,700,000
Commercial Banks Banques Commerciales	291,411,169	Intangible Assets Immobilisations Incorpo- relles	
Net Profit Bénéfice Net	59,757,072		
TOTAL.....	2,082,640,221	TOTAL.....	2,082,640,221



Joyant Virani