

1969—No. 23

**The Post Office (Money Order) Order,
1969**

Made 1st October, 1969
Came into Operation 1st October, 1969

THE STATES POST OFFICE BOARD, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by sections twenty-nine, thirty-three and sixty-eight of the Post Office (Guernsey) Law, 1969, hereby orders:—

PART I

Applications for and issue of money orders

1. The following provisions shall apply to applications for and the issue of money orders:—

- (a) application for the order shall be made on an approved form;
- (b) the remitter shall give all such information as to his own name and address, the name and address of the payee, and the office at which the order is to be made payable, as the Board may direct;
- (c) no inland money order for an amount exceeding fifty pounds may be applied for;
- (d) no oversea money order for an amount exceeding ~~fifty~~ ^{£50} pounds or such lesser sum as may be specified in the relative money order arrangement may be applied for;

- (e) the amount for which a money order is to be issued and the poundage payable in respect of the order shall be prepaid;
- (f) on an application for an oversea money order there shall be issued to the remitter either the money order or a certificate showing thereon the amount accepted for remittance and the poundage paid in respect thereof;
- (g) every person requiring an oversea money order payable in any country or place outside the scheduled territories shall make and sign on an approved form a declaration stating the purpose for which such oversea money order is required; and a money order or certificate shall not be issued nor the amount advised abroad for payment unless the Board accepts the application.

Correction or alteration of money orders

2. (1) After the issue of a money order or a certificate issued in lieu of a money order, the remitter may make any correction in his own name and address and any alteration he thinks fit in the name and address of the payee of the order.

(2) For that purpose he shall give notice in writing to the proper officer of the States Post Office of the office at which application for the order was made.

Crossing of money orders

3. (1) An inland money order may be crossed generally by the addition on its face of the words "and Company", or any abbreviation thereof, between two parallel transverse lines, or of two parallel transverse lines simply, or it may be crossed

specially by the addition on its face of the name of a banker, in which case the order shall be deemed to be crossed to that banker.

(2) An inland money order which is crossed generally may be crossed specially.

(3) A banker to whom an inland money order is crossed may again cross it specially to another banker as his agent for collection.

(4) Where an inland money order is crossed generally, it shall not be paid except to a banker.

(5) Where an inland order is crossed specially it shall not be paid except to the banker to whom it is crossed or to his agent for collection.

(6) Where an inland money order is crossed specially to more than one banker, except when crossed to an agent for the purpose of collection, payment thereof shall be refused.

(7) The remitter of an oversea money order may require the money order to be crossed for payment to a banker if the relative money order arrangement so provides.

Payment of money orders otherwise than to bankers

4. The following provisions shall apply to the payment of money orders otherwise than to bankers:—

- (a) when a money order is presented for payment the person presenting the order shall, if required, give the name of the remitter and produce evidence to the satisfaction of the proper officer of the States Post Office that he is the payee of the order or a person duly authorised by the payee to receive the amount of the order;

- (b) a receipt for the amount of the money order shall be signed by the payee or a person duly authorised to sign the same on his behalf;
- (c) when a money order is made payable to a body corporate, the receipt may be given by means of a stamp of the name of the body corporate, to which is appended the signature of an officer of the body corporate, together with a description of his office;
- (d) when a money order is made payable to a firm it shall be receipted in the name of the firm. If the order is payable to a firm not trading under a personal name, the name of the firm shall be written or stamped in the space for the receipt, the signature of a partner or servant of the firm, with a description of his office in the firm, being appended thereto;
- (e) the signature to the receipt for the amount of a money order shall be sufficient authority to the Board for the payment of the amount of the order if that signature purports to be the signature of the payee or of a person duly authorised to sign the same on his behalf or if the signature purports to be that of an officer of a body corporate or partner or servant of a firm as aforesaid;
- (f) if a money order presented for payment has any erasure or alteration, or is cut, defaced or mutilated, the proper officer of the States Post Office may refuse payment;
- (g) the payment of a money order will in all cases be subject to the possession by the proper officer of the States Post Office at the office of payment of sufficient funds for the payment thereof;

- (h) a proper officer of the States Post Office may refuse or delay payment of a money order when it appears to him necessary to do so in cases other than those mentioned in the provisions of this Order.

Payment of money orders to bankers

5. The following provisions shall apply to the payment of money orders to bankers:—

- (a) money orders payable at a money order office in the Bailiwick may be presented for payment by a banker at the office of payment or at any other office at which the payment of money orders presented by a banker may, from time to time, be authorised by the Board;
- (b) if a money order is presented by a banker and has the name of such a banker written or stamped, by way of crossing or otherwise, upon the face thereof or bears a code or device of such banker, being a code or device in terms and of a type, design and size and in a position approved, that name, code or device shall be a good receipt to the Board for the amount of the order and it shall not be necessary for the banker to give any information as to the remitter;
- (c) where a money order has been presented for payment by a banker and has been paid to a banker and it is afterwards discovered that such order should not have been paid or allowed to such banker, the amount so paid or allowed may be deducted from any money which may thereafter become payable to such banker for or on account or

in respect of money orders, and no objection shall be taken by any banker to such deduction.

Transfer of payment

6. (1) The Board may direct that any money order shall be payable at any post office other than the original office of payment.

(2) The remitter, or (in the case of an order which is not crossed for payment through a bank) the payee, of an inland money order, or the remitter of an oversea money order, may direct that the order shall be payable at any money order office other than the original office of payment.

(3) In such case as is mentioned in the last preceding subsection the remitter or the payee (as the case may be) shall give notice in an approved form to the proper officer of the States Post Office at the original office of payment, or in the case of an oversea money order, to such officer of the States Post Office as the Board may direct, and shall send with the notice the original order or the certificate issued in lieu of the order.

(4) Upon receipt of the notice and the money order or certificate the Board shall arrange for payment to be made at the office indicated in the notice, the sum payable being the original amount of the order less an amount equal to the poundage on the order.

Stopping payment

7. The remitter or the payee of an inland money order or the remitter of an oversea money order may stop payment of the order. For this purpose the remitter or the payee shall apply in writing to such officer of the States Post Office as the Board

may direct, and shall forward with the application the fee for stopping payment specified in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Deferment of payment

8. The Board may, on the request of the remitter of an inland money order made on an approved form at the time of the application for the order, defer the payment of the order for the period (not exceeding ten days after the date of issue) specified in the request.

Advice or certificate of payment

9. The Board may, if it thinks fit, at the request of the remitter of a money order, and on prepayment of the fee therefor specified in the Second Schedule to this Order, forward to the remitter an advice or certificate of the payment of the money order:

Provided that this section shall not apply to a money order payable in a country or place which does not for the time being undertake to obtain or give advices or certificates of payment.

Repayment to remitter of amount of money order

10. (1) The Board may, if it thinks fit, at the request of the remitter of a money order made in accordance with the provisions of the next following subsection, repay the amount of the order to the remitter.

(2) In such case the remitter shall send the money order, or the certificate issued in lieu of the order, with a request on an approved form and the fee therefor, specified in the Second Schedule to this Order to such officer of the States Post Office as the Board may direct:

Provided that the Board may, if it thinks fit, repay the amount of a money order to the remitter, notwithstanding that the money order or the said certificate is not produced by him.

Loss, destruction or mutilation of money order

11. (1) Where the Board is satisfied that a money order has been lost, destroyed, cut, defaced or mutilated before payment, it may if it thinks fit, on the application of the remitter or of the payee, and subject to payment of the fee therefor specified in the Second Schedule to this Order, stop the payment of such money order and cause the amount of the money order to be remitted and paid to the payee by such form of remittance as it thinks fit.

(2) This supplemental service may be provided in respect of (a) inland money orders (b) oversea money orders (except where under the relative money order arrangement the instrument by which payment is effected to the payee is prepared by the government or postal administration of some place outside the Bailiwick).

(3) The said fee for this supplemental service may be paid by the remitter or the payee (as the case may be) on making the application; if not so paid the Board may deduct the amount of the said fee from the remittance to the payee.

Valid money orders

12. After the expiration of six months from the last day of the month in which any money order is issued the money order shall be absolutely void and of no effect, and the Board shall be under no liability to pay or repay the amount of the order:

Provided that:—

- (a) although the order has become void, the Board may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the remitter or of the payee, and subject to payment of the renewal fee specified in the Second Schedule to this Order, either pay the amount of the order to the payee or repay the amount thereof to the remitter, by such form of remittance as it thinks fit. The said renewal fee may be paid by the remitter or the payee (as the case may be) on making the application; if not so paid the Board may deduct the amount of the said fee from the said remittance;
- (b) a money order payable elsewhere than in the Bailiwick shall be subject, in respect of the period during which the order shall be payable, to the regulations governing payment of money orders in the country of payment.

Poundage and fees

13. (1) The poundage on money orders shall be at the rates specified in the First Schedule to this Order.

(2) The fees for supplemental services in respect of money orders shall be those specified in the Second Schedule to this Order.

Extension of Part I

14. (1) The provisions of this Part of this Order relating to inland money orders shall so far as they are applicable, extend to money orders issued in the Bailiwick and payable in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Republic of Ireland or Jersey, and to money orders issued in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Republic of Ireland or Jersey, and

payable in the Bailiwick, so far as relates to the issue, payment and treatment of such orders and the provision of supplemental services in respect thereof under the authority of the Board:

Provided that for the purposes of section twelve of this Order, a money order applied for in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or Jersey, and payable in the Bailiwick shall become void on the expiration of six months from the last day of the month in which the order is issued and a money order applied for in the Republic of Ireland and payable in the Bailiwick shall become void on the expiration of twelve months from the last day of the month in which the order is issued.

(2) The provisions of subsections (4), (5) and (6) of section three, and the provisions of sections four, five, six, seven, eleven and twelve and the provisions of subsection (2) of section thirteen of this Order, shall extend to money orders issued or applied for at any place outside the Bailiwick (not being in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Republic of Ireland or Jersey) and payable in the Bailiwick, as they respectively apply to inland money orders:

Provided that for this purpose:—

- (a) except as provided for in the provisions of section four and five of this Order, references to the remitter in the said provisions shall be omitted;
- (b) the sum payable under subsection (4) of section six of this Order in respect of a money order the payment whereof is transferred to another office under subsection (2) of that section shall be the amount for which the money order was originally issued less an amount equal to the poundage which

would have been payable on the money order if it had been issued as an inland money order;

- (c) for the purposes of section twelve of this Order the money order shall become void on the expiration of the period of validity specified in the relative money order arrangement.

PART II

Money order offices

15. The Board may authorise any officer of the States Post Office to accept applications for or to issue or pay money orders, and the provisions of this Order shall apply to any officer so authorised as though he were a proper officer of the States Post Office of a money order office.

Remission of poundage or fees

16. The Board may remit in whole or in part any poundage or any fee payable under the provisions of this Order such cases or classes of case as it may determine.

Discharge to the Board

17. The payment or repayment of the amount of a money order in accordance with the provisions of this Order to whomsoever made shall discharge the States and every proper officer of the States Post Office from all liability whatsoever in respect of that money order and payment or repayment of the amount thereof, notwithstanding any forgery, fraud, mistake, loss, neglect or omission which may have been committed or have occurred in the procuring of the money order or obtaining the payment or repayment of the amount thereof or otherwise in relation thereto.

Interpretation

18. (1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

- “approved” means approved by the Board;
- “inland money order” means a money order applied for, issued and payable at a money order office in the Bailiwick;
- “the Law” means the Post Office (Guernsey) Law, 1969;
- “money order arrangement” means such an arrangement with another country as is referred to in section thirty-three of the Law;
- “money order office” means a post office at which money orders may be applied for or issued or paid under the directions of the Board;
- “office of payment” means the post office at which a money order is made payable;
- “oversea money order” means a money order applied for at a money order office in the Bailiwick and payable at some place outside the Bailiwick not being in the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man, the Republic of Ireland or Jersey;
- “proper officer of the States Post Office” means any officer of the States Post Office in charge of or transacting business with reference to money orders at a money order office;
- “the scheduled territories” means the territories from time to time specified in the First Schedule to the Exchange Control Act, 1947, as extended to the Bailiwick by the Exchange Control (Channel Islands) Order, 1947, but does not include the Bailiwick;

and other expressions have the same meanings as in the Law.

(2) Except where the context otherwise requires any reference to this Order to any enactment or Order shall be construed as including a reference to that enactment or that Order, as the case may be, as amended, repealed, replaced or revoked by or under any other enactment or by any other Order.

(3) The Interpretation (Guernsey) Law, 1948, shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of a Guernsey enactment.

Application

19. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to postal orders.

Citation

20. This Order may be cited as the Post Office (Money Order) Order, 1969.

Dated this first day of October, nineteen hundred hundred and sixty-nine.

PEPPINO SANTANGELO,
President of the States Post Office Board
for and on behalf of the Board.

FIRST SCHEDULE Section thirteen

<i>Amount of order</i>	<i>Poundage</i>
	<i>s. d.</i>
1. Inland money order:	
Not exceeding £10	2 0
Exceeding £10 but not exceeding £20 ...	2 2
Exceeding £20 but not exceeding £30 ...	2 4
Exceeding £30 but not exceeding £40 ...	2 6
Exceeding £40	2 8
2. Oversea money order:	
Not exceeding £2	2 0
Exceeding £2 but not exceeding £5 ...	3 0
Exceeding £5 but not exceeding £10 ...	4 0
Exceeding £10 but not exceeding £20 ...	6 0
Exceeding £20 but not exceeding £30 ...	8 0
Exceeding £30 but not exceeding £40 ...	10 0
Exceeding £40	12 0

SECOND SCHEDULE

Sections nine,
ten, eleven and
thirteen

<i>Supplemental service</i>	<i>Fee</i>
	<i>s. d.</i>
1. Stopping payment	9
2. Advice or certificate of payment	9
3. Repayment of any description of money order to remitter:	
A fee equal to the poundage specified in the First Schedule, item 1, for a money order, according to the amount of the order.	
4. Remittance to payee of the amount of a money order lost, destroyed, cut, defaced or mutilated, including stopping payment of the original order	2 4
5. Renewal of void money order	2 4