

ORDER IN COUNCIL

ratifying a Projet de Loi

ENTITLED

The Rent Control (Guernsey) Law, 1976

(Registered on the Records of the Island of Guernsey
on the 6th day of July, 1976.)



1976

II
1976

ORDER IN COUNCIL



IN THE ROYAL COURT OF THE ISLAND OF GUERNSEY

The 6th day of July, 1976, before Sir John Loveridge, Kt., C.B.E., Bailiff; present:—Claude Fortescue Nason, Esquire, Stanley Walter Gavey, Esquire, O.B.E., D'Arcy George Le Tissier, Esquire, Edward James Lainé, Esquire, C.B.E., D.F.C., Walter Francis Robin, Richard Alan Kinnersly, Esquires, Harry Wall Poat, Esquire, D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C., Richard Brook Sutcliffe, Albert Richard McCartney Straw, Esquires, Frederick William Winslow Chandler, Esquire, D.S.O., D.F.C. and Lionel Walter Sarre, Esquire, M.B.E., K.P.M., Jurats.

The Bailiff having this day placed before the Court an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the 9th day of June, 1976, ratifying a *Projet de Loi* entitled "The Rent Control (Guernsey) Law, 1976", the Court, after the reading of the said Order in Council and after having heard Her Majesty's Procureur thereon, ordered that the said Order in Council be registered on the records of this Island, of which Order in Council the tenor followeth:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace

The 9th day of June 1976

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

WHEREAS there was this day read at the Board a Report from the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council for the Affairs of Guernsey and Jersey, dated the 2nd day of June 1976, in the words following, viz.:—

“YOUR MAJESTY having been pleased, by Your General Order of Reference of the 22nd day of February 1952, to refer unto this Committee the humble Petition of the States of the Island of Guernsey, setting forth:—

‘1. That, in pursuance of their Resolution of the 31st day of July 1974, the States of Deliberation at a meeting held on the 26th day of February 1975, approved a Bill or “Projet de Loi” entitled “The Rent Control (Guernsey) Law, 1976” and requested the Bailiff to present a most humble Petition to Your Majesty in Council praying for Your Royal Sanction thereto. 2. That the said Bill or “Projet de Loi” is in the words and figures set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed. And most humbly praying that Your Majesty might be graciously pleased to grant Your Royal Sanction to the Bill or “Projet de Loi” of the States of Guernsey entitled “The Rent Control (Guernsey) Law, 1976” and to order that the same shall have force of law in the Island of Guernsey.’

"THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE, in obedience to Your Majesty's said Order of Reference, have taken the said Petition and the said Projet de Loi into consideration, and do this day agree humbly to report, as their opinion, to Your Majesty, that it may be advisable for Your Majesty to comply with the prayer of the said Petition and to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi."

HER MAJESTY having taken the said Report into consideration is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve of and ratify the said Projet de Loi, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the same shall have the force of Law within the Island of Guernsey.

AND HER MAJESTY doth hereby further direct that this Order, and the said Projet de Loi (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed), be entered upon the Register of the Island of Guernsey and observed accordingly.

AND the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Guernsey, the Bailiff and Jurats, and all other Her Majesty's Officers for the time being in the said Island, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

N. E. Leigh.

Projet de Loi referred to in the foregoing
Order in Council.

PROJET DE LOI

ENTITLED

The Rent Control (Guernsey) Law, 1976

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Application of Law.
2. Recoverable Rent.
3. Assessment and re-assessment of basic rent by Rent Officer.
4. Recoverable rent to be expressed on a weekly basis.
5. Maximum rent of de-controlled dwellings.
6. Calculation of rents.
7. Register of rents.
8. Review of Rent Officer's decision by the Committee.
9. Right of parties to be heard.
10. Appeals.
11. Annual review of recoverable rents.
12. Powers of inspection.
13. Rent books.
14. Stay of proceedings for eviction.
15. Acceptance of rent after determination of lease.
16. Evidence.
17. Service of notices, etc.
18. Offences.
19. Offences by bodies corporate.

20. Ordinances.
21. Transitional provisions.
22. Interpretation.
23. Repeals.
24. Citation and commencement.

SCHEDULE: Enactments repealed.

PROJET DE LOI

ENTITLED

The Rent Control (Guernsey) Law, 1976

THE STATES, in pursuance of their Resolution of the thirty-first day of July, nineteen hundred and seventy-four, have approved the following provisions which, subject to the Sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, shall have force of law in the Island of Guernsey.

Application
of Law.

1. (1) This Law shall apply to the following premises whether the same be let furnished or unfurnished:—

- (a) every dwelling-house occupied by not more than one household, of which the Cadastre rateable value does not exceed fifty pounds or such other sum as the States may from time to time by Ordinance prescribe;
- (b) every tenement house and every dwelling-house occupied by more than one household, irrespective of the Cadastre rateable value thereof; and
- (c) such part of any premises, not wholly occupied as or being a dwelling-house or tenement house, as is occupied for dwelling purposes, irrespective of the Cadastre rateable value thereof:

Provided that this Law shall not apply to any premises—

- (i) in respect of which there is for the time being in force a boarding permit granted under the Tourist Law, 1948(a); or

(a) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XIII, p. 329. Vol. XXI, p. 104.

- (ii) owned by the States of Guernsey; or
- (iii) let at a rent of which a substantial proportion is payable in respect of board.

(2) Every dwelling-house and tenement house and every part of every dwelling-house and tenement house to which this Law applies and every such part of any premises as is referred to in paragraph (c) of the preceding subsection is hereinafter referred to as a "controlled dwelling".

(3) The States may, from time to time, by Ordinance vary the classes of premises to which this Law applies.

2. (1) The maximum rent which shall be chargeable and recoverable in respect of a controlled dwelling (hereinafter called "the recoverable rent") shall be the sum of the following items:—

Recoverable
Rent.

- (a) the basic rent determined in accordance with the provisions of this Law;
- (b) the following rates in cases only where the same are paid by the landlord:—
 - (i) occupier's rate;
 - (ii) refuse collection rate;
 - (iii) water rate;
- (c) such amount in respect of the provision by the landlord of any services enjoyed by the tenant in connection with his occupation of the controlled dwelling as is a reasonable consideration in respect of the provision thereof;
- (d) such amount by way of hire of furniture and household effects comprised in the letting as is a reasonable consideration in respect of the provision thereof;

Provided that, as regards the items referred to in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection, only such part thereof as bears the same proportion to the annual amount thereof as an instalment of the basic rent falling due at any one time bears to the annual amount of such basic rent shall be recoverable with any such instalment of basic rent.

(2) Any agreement entered into—

- (a) in relation to any controlled dwelling where the rates referred to in paragraph (b) of the last preceding subsection have been assessed in respect of larger premises of which the controlled dwelling forms part, as to the proportion of the amount of the said rates to be borne by the landlord and the several tenants respectively or by the several tenants respectively, or
- (b) as to the amount to be paid for the services referred to in paragraph (c) of the last preceding subsection or for the hire of furniture and household effects referred to in paragraph (d) of the said subsection,

shall be prima facie evidence of the reasonableness of such proportion or of such amounts, as the case may be.

(3) In the absence of any agreement as aforesaid as to the proportion of the amount of the rates referred to in paragraph (a) of the last preceding subsection or as to either or both of the amounts referred to in paragraph (b) of the said subsection the landlord or the tenants or any of them may refer the matter to the Rent Officer who shall determine the said proportion or, as the case may be, the said amounts.

(4) A reference to the Rent Officer under this section shall be made in writing and shall be in such

form and shall contain such particulars as the Committee may from time to time by order prescribe.

(5) Where the Rent Officer has determined any matter referred to him under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section he shall:—

- (a) record the particulars of such matter and his determination thereon in the register; and
- (b) serve upon the landlord and the tenant of the controlled dwelling to which such determination relates a notice in writing containing a copy of such particulars and determination.

3. (1) The landlord or the tenant of a controlled dwelling may apply to the Rent Officer to assess the amount which in the opinion of the Rent Officer is a fair and reasonable rent for such controlled dwelling without taking into account the payment of rates, the provision of services, furniture or household effects (in this Law called “the basic rent”).

Assessment
and re-
assessment
of basic
rent by
Rent Officer.

(2) Where the landlord or the tenant of a controlled dwelling in respect of which the basic rent has been assessed claims that the basic rent has, by change of circumstances peculiar to such controlled dwelling, become too high or too low, he may apply to the Rent Officer to re-assess such basic rent.

(3) An application to the Rent Officer under this section shall be made in writing and shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Committee may from time to time by order prescribe.

(4) Upon receipt of an application under this section to determine the basic rent of a controlled dwelling, the Rent Officer shall, as soon as may be,

consider the same and, after making such investigation as the circumstances may require, shall:—

- (a) assess or re-assess the basic rent of such dwelling;
- (b) record the particulars of such rent in the register; and
- (c) serve upon the landlord and the tenant of such dwelling a notice in writing containing a copy of the said particulars and a statement referring to the obligations of the landlord under section thirteen of this Law (which relates to the provision of a rent book).

Recoverable
rent to be
expressed
on a
weekly
basis.

4. (1) Where in accordance with the provisions of this Law the Rent Officer assesses or re-assesses the amount of the basic rent of a controlled dwelling or determines the amount to be paid in respect of any other item which forms a part of the recoverable rent of a controlled dwelling, he shall express his decision in terms of the maximum amount which may be recovered for the period of one week.

(2) Where the landlord and the tenant of a controlled dwelling agree that the rent thereof shall be payable at periods other than weekly periods, the rate of the recoverable rent for any such period shall not exceed an amount which bears the same proportion to the amount recoverable for one week as such period bears to one week.

Maximum
rent of
de-con-
trolled
dwellings.

5. (1) Where, by virtue of an Ordinance made under the provisions of section one of this Law or by reason of an increase in the rateable value thereof, any premises cease to be a controlled dwelling, the rate of the rent payable in respect of such premises during the period of six months next following

the date of such cessation shall not exceed by more than ten per centum the rate of the recoverable rent of the premises immediately before the said date.

(2) Any person who offers, solicits, demands, makes or accepts any premium, deposit or other payment (by whatever name called) in respect of the occupation of any premises to which the last preceding subsection relates in excess of the rate specified in that subsection shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment and without prejudice to any other method of recovery, where the offence consists of the receipt of any such payment:—

- (a) the Court, in addition to the infliction of any such penalty, may order that the amount so received shall, within such time and under such penalty as the Court may direct, be repaid to the person or persons by whom the payment was made; or
- (b) where the Court does not make such an order, the amount so received shall be recoverable by the person who paid it as a civil debt.

6. In calculating the amount of any item of recoverable rent, or the maximum rent of a dwelling to which section five of this Law relates, an amount of one new halfpenny or more shall be deemed to be one new penny and any amount less than one new halfpenny shall be disregarded. Calculation of rents.

7. (1) The Rent Officer shall compile and keep up to date a register for the purposes of this Law and Register of rents.

such register shall be available for inspection by the public at the office of the Committee on any week-day, other than Saturdays or Bank Holidays, during such hours as the Committee may from time to time determine.

(2) The register shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars with regard to each controlled dwelling of which the basic rent has been determined under the provisions of this Law as the Committee may from time to time by order prescribe.

Review of
Rent
Officer's
decision
by the
Committee.

8. (1) Where the landlord or the tenant of a controlled dwelling is aggrieved by a decision of the Rent Officer under this Law, he may within one month of the date of such decision apply to the Committee to review the decision.

(2) An application under this section shall be made in writing and shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Committee may from time to time by order prescribe.

(3) Upon receipt of an application under this section the Committee shall, as soon as may be, consider the same and, after making such investigation as the circumstances may require shall—

- (a) confirm the decision of the Rent Officer or substitute therefor such decision as the Committee shall deem just; and
- (b) serve upon the Rent Officer and the parties to the application a notice in writing of the decision of the Committee and the reasons for such decision.

Right of
parties to
be heard.

9. Where a person—

- (a) refers a matter to the Rent Officer for determination under the provisions of section two of this Law; or
- (b) makes an application to the Rent Officer under the provisions of section three of this Law; or
- (c) makes an application to the Committee under the provisions of section eight of this Law,

the Rent Officer or the Committee, as the case may be, shall before determining such reference or application give to the landlord and the tenant of the controlled dwelling to which the reference or application relates an opportunity to appear and be heard in person or by a representative or, if such person should so prefer, to make written representations upon the reference or application.

10. (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Committee made under the provisions of section eight of this Law may appeal therefrom to the Ordinary Court within the three months next following the date of the said decision on the grounds that the decision was wrong in law. Appeals.

(2) Any appeal under the provisions of this section shall be instituted by way of summons which shall set out the grounds upon which the appellant relies and which shall be served upon the President of the Committee to show cause why the decision appealed from should not be varied or set aside.

(3) On appeal the Ordinary Court may make such order as to it seems just and may direct the Rent Officer to make such amendment as the Court may deem appropriate to any relevant entry in the register.

(4) Any decision of the Ordinary Court under the provisions of this section shall be final.

Annual
review of
recoverable
rents.

11. (1) During the quarter of the year commencing on the first day of April next following the coming into force of this Law and during the corresponding quarter of each succeeding year the Committee shall review the amounts of all items, other than items relating to rates, of all recoverable rents entered in the register on or before the thirty-first day of March in the year of such review in order to determine whether such recoverable rents are, in the opinion of the Committee, fair in the circumstances prevailing at the time of the review.

(2) Where the Committee, having reviewed the amounts of all recoverable rents as aforesaid, is of opinion that some or all of such amounts are not fair, it may by an order in writing (hereinafter called a "variation order") vary the amounts of such recoverable rents or of any class or classes of such recoverable rents and may make different variations in respect of different classes of recoverable rents.

(3) Where the Committee in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section makes a variation order it shall cause—

- (a) a copy of the variation order to be published in La Gazette Officielle; and
- (b) a copy of the variation order to be served upon the landlord and the tenant of every dwelling to which the order relates.

(4) Unless the Committee otherwise expressly provides, the date upon which any variation order shall come into force shall be the first day of July in the year of the review which resulted in the making of the order.

(5) In this section the expression "item" means an item of recoverable rent set out in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of subsection (1) of section two of this Law.

12. (1) The Rent Officer, any member of the Committee and any person duly authorised in writing in that behalf by the Committee, on production of his authority, may on giving reasonable notice enter any controlled dwelling at any reasonable time for the purpose of making such inspection, examination and inquiry as may be necessary to enable the Rent Officer or the Committee to perform the duties or to exercise the powers imposed or conferred upon them by this Law. Powers of inspection.

(2) Any person who wilfully obstructs a person exercising the powers conferred on him by subsection (1) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

13. (1) The landlord of a controlled dwelling to which an entry in the register relates shall supply, free of charge, to the tenant thereof a book (hereinafter called a "rent book") in such form and requiring the entry of such particulars as the Committee may, from time to time, by order prescribe and shall enter therein, at the commencement of the occupation of the controlled dwelling by the tenant and whenever any variation in the recoverable rent thereof is made in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the particulars so prescribed. Rent books.

(2) The tenant shall be entitled to retain the rent book but shall, on being so requested by the landlord, surrender the rent book to the landlord or his authorised agent for the purpose of making any alteration required by the provisions of the last preceding subsection.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, a person who is in possession of a rent book shall, on being so requested by a person authorised in writing by the Committee in that behalf, produce such rent book for examination.

(4) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(5) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of subsections (2) or (3) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Stay of
proceedings
for eviction.

14. (1) No proceedings shall be commenced in the Ordinary Court by the landlord of a controlled dwelling in respect of which a reference or application has been made under the provisions of this Law for the eviction of the tenant of such dwelling within six months of the date of the latest assessment, re-assessment or review of the decision of the Rent Officer in respect of the basic rent thereof or, if an appeal has been lodged in respect of the basic rent of the dwelling under section ten of this Law, within six months of the determination or abandonment of such appeal.

(2) The provisions of the foregoing subsection shall not apply if the Ordinary Court is satisfied that the eviction proceedings are founded upon matters wholly independent of the operation of this Law.

Acceptance
of rent
after
determina-
tion of
lease.

15. Where after the determination by notice or otherwise of an agreement relating to the occupancy of a controlled dwelling to which an entry in the register relates the tenant remains in occupation of

such premises, rent in respect of the demised premises shall continue to run at the rate of the recoverable rent thereof immediately before such determination and the acceptance by or on behalf of the landlord of rent at such rate after such determination shall not prejudice the right of the landlord to be granted an eviction order in respect of such premises.

16. In any legal proceedings any document purporting to be a certified copy of an entry in the register shall be received in evidence and shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to be the document which it purports to be and to have been signed by the person by whom it purports to have been signed, without proof of his identity, signature or official capacity, and shall be evidence of the matters therein stated. **Evidence.**

17. Any notice or document sent or served for the purposes of this Law shall be validly served:— **Service of notices, etc.**

- (a) on any person, if delivered to him, left or sent by post addressed to him, at his usual or last known place of abode;
- (b) on any firm, if delivered to any partner of the firm, or left or sent by post to, the principal or last known place of business of the firm;
- (c) on any body corporate, if left at, or sent by post to, its registered office if situate in the Island of Guernsey or, if its registered office is not so situate, its principal or last known principal place of business in the Island.

18. (1) Any person who offers, solicits, demands, makes or accepts any premium, deposit or other payment (by whatever name called) in respect of the **Offences.**

occupation of a controlled dwelling to which an entry in the register relates in excess of the amount of the assessment for the time being specified in the register in relation to that dwelling shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment and, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, where the offence consists of the receipt of any such payment—

- (a) the Court, in addition to the infliction of any such penalty, may order that the amount so received shall, within such time and under such penalty as the Court may direct, be repaid to the person or persons by whom the payment was made;
 - (b) where the Court does not make such an order, the amount so received shall be recoverable by the person who paid it as a civil debt.
- (2) Any person—
- (a) who, in connection with an application, knowingly makes any false statement or recklessly makes any statement which is false in a material particular or produces or furnishes any information which he knows to be false; or
 - (b) who knowingly fails to produce or furnish any information which he is required to produce or furnish under the provisions of this Law or any Ordinance made thereunder;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

19. Where a person convicted of an offence under this Law is a body corporate, every person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director or officer of the body corporate, or was purporting to act in any such capacity, shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

Offences by
bodies
corporate.

20. (1) The States may, from time to time, by Ordinance make such provision as they may deem necessary or expedient for:—

Ordinances.

- (a) regulating the procedure to be followed in connection with the assessment, re-assessment, determination and review of recoverable rents;
- (b) empowering the Committee to make such orders as may be necessary or expedient for the effectual operation of any such ordinance;
- (c) such incidental and supplementary matters for which the States may deem it necessary or expedient for the purposes of any such Ordinance to provide.

(2) Save as otherwise expressly provided by that Ordinance, any person who contravenes or attempts to contravene or fails to comply with any of the provisions of any Ordinance made under this Law or any order made under any such Ordinance or any direction or requirement given or imposed under or by virtue of that Ordinance or order shall be guilty of an offence under that Ordinance.

(3) The States may, from time to time, by Ordinance prescribe the penalties which shall be incurred by any person guilty of an offence under any Ordinance made under the provisions of this

section and different penalties may be so prescribed for different offences.

**Transi-
tional pro-
visions.**

21. (1) Where immediately before the coming into force of this Law a controlled dwelling was subject to rent control under any of the repealed Laws the maximum rent (by whatever name called) which might lawfully be recovered in respect of such controlled dwelling under the repealed Laws shall be deemed to be the recoverable rent of such controlled dwelling until such time as the recoverable rent thereof shall have been determined under the provisions of this Law.

(2) On the date of the coming into force of this Law the Rent Officer shall extract from the former register and shall enter in the register in respect of each controlled dwelling to which the last preceding subsection relates such particulars in such form as may be prescribed under the provisions of section seven of this Law and where the maximum rent of such controlled dwelling is expressed in the former register as being payable for periods other than periods of one week the Rent Officer shall calculate and enter in the register such rent expressed in terms of the maximum amount which may be recovered for the period of one week.

(3) Where immediately before the coming into force of this Law there was in use in respect of a controlled dwelling to which subsection (1) of this section relates a rent book in conformity with the requirements of the repealed Laws such rent book may continue to be used until such time as the recoverable rent of such controlled dwelling shall have been determined under the provisions of this Law and the provisions of section thirteen of this Law shall apply to the landlord and the tenant of the controlled dwelling as though the said rent

book had been supplied by the landlord in pursuance of the provisions of the said section thirteen.

(4) In this section the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

“the former register” means in the case of a controlled dwelling subject to control under the Rent Control Law (Guernsey), 1946(b), the register maintained under section five thereof and in the case of a dwelling subject to control under the Rent Control (Tenement Houses) (Guernsey) Law, 1972(c), the register maintained under section two thereof;

“the repealed Laws” means the Rent Control Law (Guernsey) 1946 and the Rent Control (Tenement Houses) (Guernsey) Law, 1972.

22. (1) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

Interpretation.

“basic rent” has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (1) of section three of this Law;

“Cadastre rateable value” at any time means the Cadastre rateable value recorded in the Island Cadastre in operation at that time;

“the Committee” means the States Cadastre Committee;

“controlled dwelling” has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (2) of section one of this Law;

“landlord” means any person for the time being beneficially entitled to receive the rent of any controlled dwelling;

(b) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XII, p. 339.

(c) Ordre en Conseil No. VI of 1972.

“the Ordinary Court” means the Royal Court sitting as an Ordinary Court;

“recoverable rent” has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (1) of section two of this Law;

“the register” means the register compiled by the Rent Officer under the provisions of section seven of this Law;

“rent book” has the meaning assigned to it by section thirteen of this Law;

“Rent Officer” means the Rent Officer for the time being appointed by the States Civil Service Board and includes a Deputy Rent Officer acting by or under the authority of the Rent Officer;

“services” includes attendance, the provision of heating or lighting, the supply of hot water and any other privilege or facility connected with the occupancy of a controlled dwelling;

“tenant” means a person entitled to occupy a controlled dwelling under a contract of tenancy and includes any person deriving such title from a tenant;

“tenement house” means any premises which are used or designed or adapted for occupation as a dwelling by more than one household;

“variation order” has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (2) of section eleven of this Law.

(2) Any reference in this Law to any other enactment shall, except where the context otherwise requires, be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended, repealed and replaced, extended or applied by any other enactment including this Law.

(3) Any power conferred by this Law to make any Ordinance or order shall be construed as including a power exerciseable in the like manner to vary or repeal the Ordinance or order.

23. The enactments set out in the Schedule to this Law are hereby repealed. Repeals.

24. (1) This Law may be cited as the Rent Control (Guernsey) Law, 1976. Citation and
commence-
ment.

(2) This Law shall come into force on such day as shall be appointed in that behalf by Ordinance of the States.

SCHEDULE

section twenty-three

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

- The Rent Control Law (Guernsey) 1946(*d*).
- The Rent Control Law (Guernsey) 1946, Amendment Law, 1947(*e*).
- The Rent Control Law (Guernsey), 1946, Amendment Law, 1948(*f*).
- The Rent Control (Guernsey) (Exemption of States Property) Law, 1955(*g*).
- The Rent Control (Amendment) (Guernsey) Law, 1956(*h*).
- The Rent Control (Tenement Houses) (Guernsey) Law, 1972(*i*).
- The Rent Control (Amendment) (Guernsey) Law, 1972(*j*).

R. H. VIDELO,

Her Majesty's Greffier.

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- (*d*) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XII, p. 339.
 - (*e*) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XIII, p. 103.
 - (*f*) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XIII, p. 378.
 - (*g*) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XVI, p. 152.
 - (*h*) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XVII, p. 135.
 - (*i*) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XXIII, p. 314.
 - (*j*) Ordres en Conseil Vol. XXIII, p. 535.