

**BYELAWS made under Section 164 of the Public Health Act, 1875, by the Parish  
Council of Charlton with respect to a VILLAGE GREEN**

1. Throughout these byelaws the expression "the Council" means the Parish Council of Charlton and the expression "the ground" means the Charlton Village Green.
2. An act necessary to the proper execution of his duty on the ground by an officer of the Council, or by any person or servant of any person employed by the Council, shall not be deemed an offence against these byelaws.
3. A person shall not wilfully, carelessly, or negligently soil or defile any wall or fence in or enclosing the ground, or any building, barrier railing, post, or seat or any erection or ornament on the ground.
4. A person shall not except in pursuance of a lawful agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought on to the ground any beast of draught or burden or any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs.
5. (i) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought on to the ground any barrow, truck, machine, or vehicle other than
  - (a) a wheeled bicycle or other similar machine;
  - (b) a wheel-chair or perambulator drawn or propelled by hand and used solely for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid. Provided that where the Council set apart a space on the ground for the use of any class of vehicle this byelaw shall not be deemed to prohibit the driving in or to that space by a direct route from the entrance to the ground of any vehicle of the class for which it is set apart.(ii) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege ride any bicycle or other similar machine on any part of the ground.
6. A person shall not affix any bill, placard, or notice to or upon any tree, or to or upon any part of any building, seat or other erection on the ground.
7. Where the Council set apart any such part of the ground as may be fixed by the Council, and may be described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position on the ground, for the purpose of any game specified in the notice board, which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger, or discomfort to any person on the ground, may necessitate the exclusive use by the player or players of any space on such part of the ground - a person shall not in any space elsewhere on the ground play or take part in any game so specified in such a manner as to exclude persons not playing or taking part in the game from the use of such space.
8. A person shall not except with the consent of the Council erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure on the ground.
9. A person shall not on the ground hang, spread, or deposit any linen or other fabric for drying or bleaching.
10. A person shall not on the ground wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt, or annoy any other person in the proper use of the ground, or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duty, or any person, or servant of any person employed by the Council in the proper execution of his duty.
11. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding *twenty pounds*.
12. Every person who shall infringe any byelaw for the regulation of the ground may be removed therefrom by any officer of the Council, or by any constable, in any one of the several cases hereinafter specified: that is to say-
  - (i) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and the name and residence of the person infringing the byelaw are unknown to and cannot be readily ascertained by such officer or constable.
  - (ii) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and, from the nature of such infraction, or from any other fact of which such officer or constable may have knowledge, or of which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for belief that the continuance on the ground of the person infringing the byelaw may result in another infraction of a byelaw, or that the removal of such person from the ground is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

23rd October 1974