

## Conditions as to registered packets

- 38.—(1) The conditions set out in Part II of Schedule 5 shall be complied with in relation to a registered postal packet.
- (2) For the purpose of section 30 of the Post Office Act 1969, the expression "sender" means the person on whose behalf the postal packet is posted but does not include a person at whose request the article or any of the articles contained in the postal packet is sent by the first mentioned person by post.

## Receipts for registered packets

39. On the delivery of a registered postal packet the recipient shall give a written receipt therefor in the prescribed form. Where such a receipt is not obtained, the packet may nevertheless be delivered, or may be withheld and dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Post Office may think fit.

## Compulsory registration

- 40.—(1) If any postal packet (other than a parcel) having written or impressed on it (or on its envelope or cover) the word "registered", or any other word, phrase, or mark conveying the impression that the packet is registered or intended to be registered, is found in the post or left at a post office, and the packet has not been registered, it shall be registered (whether or not it is eligible for registration under paragraph 37(1)), and may be detained for that purpose at any post office through which it passes.
- (2) Where an unregistered postal packet (other than a parcel) is found when in the post to contain:
- any uncrossed postal order in which the name of the payee has not been inserted; or
  - any cheque or dividend warrant which is uncrossed and payable to bearer; or
  - any bearer security (including a share warrant, scrip or subscription certificate, bond or relative coupon); or
  - any bank note or currency note, being current in the British postal area or elsewhere; or
  - any unobliterated postage or revenue stamp available for current use in the British postal area or elsewhere (except a revenue stamp embossed or impressed on an instrument which has been executed); or
  - any National Insurance or Savings stamp; or
  - any coupon, voucher, token, card, stamp or similar document, exchangeable (singly or with any other such documents) for money, goods or services; or
  - coin or jewellery;
- of a total value of £15 or over, the packet shall be registered (whether or not it is eligible for registration under paragraph 37(1)), and may be detained for that purpose at any post office through which it passes. In this subparagraph the expression "value", except in relation to jewellery or in relation to coin of greater value than its face value, means face value.
- (3) Any postal packet which is subject to compulsory registration under sub-paragraph (1) or sub-paragraph (2) shall be either forwarded to the addressee or tendered to the sender charged (in either case) with the minimum registration fee and, in the case of a second class letter, an additional sum equal to the difference between the amount of the postage paid thereon and the amount of the postage which would have been payable if the letter had been posted as a first class letter. The amount (if any) of the postage which may have been prepaid in respect of any packet other than a second class letter in excess of the ordinary postage and, in the case of a recorded delivery packet, the fee of 9p paid thereon, shall be accepted in part payment, or, if sufficient, in payment, of such registration fee. If the said excess amount (including the said fee (if any)) is greater than the minimum registration fee, the packet shall be forwarded or tendered as aforesaid charged with the highest registration fee which the said excess amount covers, and the said excess amount shall be accepted in payment of such last mentioned registration fee.
- (4) Where upon tender of such a postal packet to the sender, pursuant to subparagraph (3), the sender pays the charges to which it has become liable, the packet shall be forwarded to the addressee.
- (5) Where upon tender of such postal packet to the addressee or sender he refuses or fails to pay the charges to which the same has become liable the packet may be dealt with or disposed of in such manner as the Post Office may think fit.

## Compensation for registered packets

- 41.—(1) The maximum amount which shall be available for compensating persons aggrieved by the loss of or damage to a registered postal packet (including a packet which has been registered compulsorily under this Scheme) and its contents shall be the amount specified in Column 2 of Part I of Schedule 5 in relation to the amount of the registration fee paid or charged in respect of the packet.
- (2) For the purpose of this paragraph any fee payable under paragraph 32 on redirection of the packet shall be disregarded.

## PART VII

## COMPENSATION FEE PARCEL SERVICE

- 42.—(1) Where, on the posting of a parcel, a compensation fee of an amount specified in Column 1 of Part I of Schedule 6 (in addition to the postage payable thereon) was paid by the sender (or such a fee was charged to him in respect of the parcel pursuant to an arrangement for the grant of credit facilities), the Post Office may, if satisfied that any article of pecuniary value enclosed in or forming part of that parcel has been lost or damaged whilst in the post (but subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph), pay such sum as it may think just by way of compensation for such loss or damage to any person who, in its opinion, establishes a reasonable claim thereto, whether as the sender or as the addressee of the parcel.
- (2) The total amount of compensation which the Post Office may pay under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of any one parcel and its contents shall not in any case exceed the sum specified in Column 2 of Part I of Schedule 6 as the maximum amount of compensation in relation to the compensation fee paid (or charged) on the posting of the parcel.
- (3) Subject to sub-paragraph (2), the maximum amount of compensation which the Post Office may pay under sub-paragraph (1) in respect of any article enclosed in or forming part of a parcel shall be such sum as, in its opinion, represents:
- in a case where the Post Office is satisfied that the article has been lost or rendered valueless in the post, the market value thereof (excluding the value of any message or communication) at the time of posting;
  - in any other case, the amount by which such value has been diminished by damage suffered in the post.
- (4) No compensation may be paid under sub-paragraph (1) for loss of, or damage to, any such article as is described in Part III of Schedule 6.