



SUPPLEMENT No. 3

TO

**THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3188 OF 5TH JULY, 1945.
SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.**

No. 193. THE PRISON DISCIPLINE LAW, 1879.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 4.

C. C. WOOLLEY,
Governor.

I, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Prison Discipline Law, 1879, do hereby make the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Prison Regulations, 1945. Short title.

PART I.

PRISON AUTHORITIES.

2—(1) All prisons in the Colony shall, subject to the provisions of these regulations, be under the general control and supervision of the Superintendent of Prisons. Superintendent of Prisons.

(2) In these regulations "Superintendent of Prisons" includes his deputy, or Senior Officer in Charge.

3. Every prison in every district other than the prison in Nicosia (hereinafter referred to as a "district prison") shall be under the immediate care and charge of such person, to be called District Superintendent, as may be nominated by the Governor. District Superintendents.

As regards the Central Prison in Nicosia the duties and powers of a District Superintendent shall be performed and exercised *mutatis mutandis* by the Superintendent of Prisons.

I. SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS.

4. The Superintendent of Prisons shall—

- (a) visit every district prison as often as he may conveniently do so, but never less than once every six months; Duties of Superintendent of Prisons.
- (b) on every visit to a district prison, inspect and countersign the records and accounts specified in regulation 6 (j) of these regulations and shall read the minutes, remarks, and other records of the officers, as well as the records and journals of the Medical Officers, relating to occurrences since his last preceding visit;
- (c) see every prisoner detained in the prison, specially visiting those in hospital, solitary confinement and punishment cell, and he shall enquire into all complaints and applications the prisoners may make to him, and make such orders thereon as he may think proper;
- (d) submit to the Government annually, not later than the 31st January in every year, a report upon all the prisons of the Island, together with his remarks on every point of prison management;
- (e) from time to time, submit to the Government special reports of such prisons as are not in a creditable state, with the explanation of the officer in charge;
- (f) keep a detailed Deposit Ledger shewing each prisoner's deposit therein and repayment therefrom, and he shall at the end of each financial year render to the Treasurer a detailed statement of each prisoner's balance.

II. DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

5. Every District Superintendent shall be responsible for the due observance of the rules of the prison in his care and charge and for the maintenance of order and discipline thereat. Responsibility for observance of rules.

6. Every District Superintendent within the prison in his care and charge—

- (a) may suspend any officer for misconduct, and shall report the particulars without delay to the Superintendent of Prisons; Duties of District Superintendents.
- (b) in case he becomes aware of any violation or neglect by whatsoever person of any of the rules of the prison, and shall be unable of his own authority to prevent a repetition of such violation or neglect, he shall forthwith report the name of such person and the nature of the offence or neglect to the Superintendent of Prisons;
- (c) shall visit the whole of the prison and see every male prisoner at least once in every 24 hours, and in default of such visits and inspections he shall

state in his journal how far he has omitted them, and the cause of such omission. He shall at least once during the week go through the prison at an uncertain hour of the night, which visit, with the hour and state of the prison at the time, he shall record in his journal;

- (d) shall frequently test the quantity and quality of the rations supplied to prisoners;
- (e) shall cause an Abstract of Rules relating to the treatment and conduct of the prisoners, with a copy of the prison dietaries, as may be approved by the Superintendent of Prisons and printed in English, Greek and Turkish to be kept posted in each cell or room and shall read the same or cause them to be read in the hearing of every prisoner once in three months;
- (f) shall notify to the Medical Officer without delay the illness of any prisoner, and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to him daily a list of prisoners who are ill or who complain of illness, and a list of prisoners in punishment cells;
- (g) shall carry into effect all written directions of the Medical Officer respecting alterations in the diet, discipline, or treatment of any prisoner who is on the sick list;
- (h) shall without delay report to the Superintendent of Prisons any case of insanity or apparent insanity;
- (i) shall on the death of any prisoner give immediate notice thereof to the Coroner, to the Superintendent of Prisons and to the most accessible known relative of the deceased;
- (j)—(1) shall make up and keep the following records and accounts, viz. :—
 - (i) a Register showing the name, offence, sentence, date of sentence, and date of expiration of sentence of each convicted prisoner. In this book a number is to be given to each prisoner;
 - (ii) a Register showing the name, alleged offence, and date of confinement of each prisoner before trial. This book must show by whose authority the prisoner was confined, and the manner in which the case is finally disposed of, with date of disposal;
 - (iii) a Register showing the name of every debtor in prison, the amount of his debt, the name of the person at whose suit he was adjudged and by whom the order for imprisonment was issued. When the debtor is released, this book must show the date of release;
 - (iv) a Journal in which are to be noted all occurrences beyond the usual routine;
 - (v) a Property Book containing an inventory of all articles taken from prisoners;
 - (vi) a Daily Record of the employment of all prisoners;
 - (vii) a Punishment Book for the entry of all punishments inflicted for prison offences;
 - (viii) a Visitors' Book for the entry of any observations made by official visitors to the prison;
 - (ix) an account of prison receipts and expenditure;
 - (x) an inventory of Government property in the prison.
- (2) the above-named records and accounts shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Commissioner of the District, of the Superintendent of Prisons, and of any visitor as mentioned in regulations 46 to 55 of these regulations.

Prison officers.

7. Such prison officers as may be necessary for the maintenance of discipline and the efficient working of the prison shall, except where appointed by the Governor, be appointed by the Superintendent of Prisons.

Female Warder.

8. In each District a female Warder shall be appointed when necessary by the District Superintendent subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Prisons, and shall exercise as regards female prisoners the authority appertaining to the office of Warder.

Removal of prisoners.

9. In the event of a prisoner being removed from one prison to another, the District Superintendent may give such orders for the safe custody during transport of such prisoner as he may in his discretion think fit, and the persons in whose custody he shall be placed from the time of his leaving any prison till the time of his entering another prison shall for the time being be invested with the authority of Warders.

Sudden emergency.

10. In cases of sudden emergency, the District Superintendent shall take such action and such measures as he may deem necessary, entering the particulars of the same in his journal, and forthwith reporting to the Commissioner of the District and the Superintendent of Prisons.

Submission of names of certain prisoners to Governor.

11. The District Superintendent shall be responsible that the name of every prisoner under a life sentence, or sentence exceeding fifteen years, who has served fifteen years of his sentence or, having served ten years of his sentence, has attained, or is believed in the absence of positive evidence to have attained the age of 60, shall be submitted for the consideration of the Governor. He shall communicate this rule to every such prisoner. Prisoners must be given distinctly to understand that the submission of their names to the Governor in no way implies that any remission of sentence will necessarily be granted.

III. MEDICAL OFFICER.

12. The Medical Officer of every prison shall have the medical charge of all the prisoners therein, and of their treatment when sick. He shall report from time to time as may be directed, upon the sanitary conditions of the prison, the health of the prisoners, and the health of the prison officers, and in reference to any other point in connection with the maintenance of health in the prison upon which he may be directed to report.

To be in medical charge of prisoners.

13. It shall be the duty of the Medical Officer to afford at all times information direct to the Superintendent of Prisons or the District Superintendent, when required to do so, on all health matters connected with the prison and the prisoners.

Information to Prison Authorities.

14. The Medical Officer shall make himself thoroughly acquainted with the regulations of the prison to which he is attached, so far as his own duties are concerned.

Prison rules.

15. The Medical Officer shall visit the prison every day, unless prevented by some unavoidable cause, at such hour as the Director of Medical Services, after consultation with the Superintendent of Prisons, shall appoint. At such visit he shall see every prisoner reported to be sick, and shall direct whether he shall be sent to hospital or treated in his cell; in the latter case, he shall give directions for the treatment of such prisoner, but all prisoners suffering from serious illness shall be sent to the hospital. The Medical Officer shall also visit the prison hospital and every prisoner in punishment cell or solitary confinement, or deemed to be malingering. He shall pay such further visits during the day as the severity of the illness of any prisoner may require. And in cases of epidemic or general sickness he shall not fail to visit the prison twice every day at the least. He shall from time to time inspect the prisoners while at hard labour.

Visits by Medical Officer.

16. If prevented from attending to his duties by illness or other unavoidable cause, the Medical Officer shall communicate the circumstances without delay, and inform the District Superintendent of the arrangements that have been made for the discharge of his duties.

Arrangements during absence.

17. The Medical Officer shall keep a Journal, in which he shall enter daily the date of every visit to the prison; the name of every prisoner brought under his treatment or observation; the nature of the disease for which he is treated, and the medicines ordered for each such prisoner day by day; the names of all prisoners discharged from the hospital; the names of all prisoners in prison who are only fit for light labour; all cases of corporal punishment, whether intended or effected, with his remarks; and he shall add any observations which he may deem necessary to record in connection with each case. He shall also enter in the journal every recommendation that he may deem it necessary to make in connection with the prison. This journal is to be kept in the prison hospital, and shall be open to the inspection of the Superintendent of Prisons and the visitors. After each visit of the Medical Officer his journal shall be sent to the officer in charge of the prison, for the immediate issue of such orders as that officer may find it necessary to pass. The officer in charge of the prison shall countersign the journal and return it on the same day to the hospital.

Journal.

18. The Medical Officer shall visit every part of the prison once at least every week, and daily when epidemic disease exists in the neighbourhood, and shall enter in his journal the results of such inspection, recording any want of cleanliness, drainage, warmth, or ventilation, any bad quality of the provisions and insufficiency of clothing or bedding, or any other cause which may affect the health of the prisoners.

Visits of parts of prison and visits during epidemic diseases.

19. The Medical Officer shall note, and, if necessary, report upon the quality, and sufficiency of the water supply. He shall specially note all defects of drains, latrines, and the conservancy management of the prison; and twice at least in each month he is to see every prisoner.

Water supply.

20. In the event of a prisoner's death, the Medical Officer shall furnish, with the least possible delay, the District Superintendent with a certificate stating the cause of death. He shall record in a Register which he shall keep in the hospital for that purpose, the disease, with a brief abstract of its leading characteristics, a brief abstract of the treatment, and any remarks which he may deem it necessary to offer on the general or particular characters, causes or other circumstances connected with the particular class or classes of cases, if the death be due to endemic or epidemic causes.

Death of prisoner.

21. The Medical Officer shall recommend by entry in writing in his journal any increase, diminution, or change of food for any particular prisoner while in hospital, which he may deem to be necessary.

Diet for sick prisoners.

22. The Medical Officer shall periodically examine the food provided for the prisoners, in order to see that it is of proper quality, and shall enter in his journal any defect in quantity or quality which he may note,

Examination of food.

Forcible feeding.

23.—(1) In the event of a prisoner refusing to take food, the Medical Officer shall consider the advisability of forcible feeding at an early stage.

(2) When, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, forcible feeding will shortly become necessary, he shall so inform the District Superintendent and shall, if the prisoner is physically fit for this treatment, furnish a certificate in writing to that effect. If the Medical Officer is of opinion that the prisoner is unfit for such treatment he shall submit through the District Superintendent a full medical report to the Superintendent of Prisons.

(3) Whenever it becomes necessary that a prisoner should be forcibly fed, he will be treated as a hospital patient, either in the hospital itself or in a cell in the general prison. A bed-head diet card and hospital case paper will be kept as is usual in hospital cases, and appropriate food will be placed in the cell or room at the usual hours.

Particulars of prisoners forcibly fed.

24.—(1) The District Superintendent shall keep a record of the following particulars of every prisoner who is forcibly fed :—

- (a) name and age;
- (b) particulars of commitment;
- (c) date of refusal to take food;
- (d) reason, if any, given by the prisoner for refusing food;
- (e) date upon which forcible feeding is begun, and number of times fed;
- (f) mode of forcible feeding;
- (g) date upon which prisoner resumed taking food naturally.

(2) The District Superintendent shall, where abstinence from food has continued for 48 hours, forward to the Superintendent of Prisons the particulars set out in items (a), (b), (c) and (d) together with a report by the Medical Officer upon the physical and mental condition of the prisoner and his fitness or otherwise for undergoing forcible feeding. The particulars set out in items (e) and (f) shall be furnished to the Superintendent of Prisons as soon as forcible feeding has begun and further daily reports shall be submitted to him so long as forcible feeding continues, unless instructions to the contrary are received. As soon as the prisoner resumes taking food naturally, the circumstances will be reported to the Superintendent of Prisons, and a report shall be submitted from the Medical Officer as to the result of the forcible feeding upon the physical and mental health of the prisoner.

Special circumstances arising out of forcible feeding.

25. If, at any time, special circumstances arise with regard to the prisoner's health, which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer may interfere with the course of the forcible feeding or call for special action, a report shall at once be forwarded to the Superintendent of Prisons.

Separation of prisoners having infectious complaints.

26. The Medical Officer shall give written directions for separating prisoners having infectious complaints, or suspected thereof, and for cleansing, disinfecting, or destroying any infected apparel or bedding. He shall examine every prisoner about to be removed to any other place of confinement, and report as to his being free from malignant, contagious, infectious, or other disease and as to his being in a fit state to be removed.

Reception Register.

27.—(1) The Medical Officer shall examine every prisoner on the day of his reception and shall enter in a book to be called "the Medical Officer's Reception Register" the result of the examination and the class of labour which the prisoner, having regard to his physical condition, is fit to perform.

(2) The categories of Prison labour shall be classified as follows :—

Class I.—Any kind of work including heavy manual labour.

Class II.—Ordinary industrial labour.

Class III.—Work specially chosen for its light character, and subject to such qualifications as the Medical Officer may think it advisable to impose.

(3) A copy of the entry made in the Medical Officer's Reception Register shall be entered in the Prisoner's Criminal Record under the heading "Health."

(4) The District Superintendent in consultation with the Medical Officer shall decide under which category of labour the several occupations available in the Prison shall be classified.

Discharge of diseased prisoners.

28. If a prisoner about to be discharged is found to be suffering with any acute or dangerous disease, he shall on his discharge be removed to the nearest civil hospital, as soon as this can be done with safety to the patient, unless other arrangements have been made for the reception of the prisoner by his relations or friends.

Corporal punishment only after examination.

29. No corporal punishment shall be inflicted upon any prisoner until he has been examined by the Medical Officer and certified by him to be in a fit state to receive such punishment, and no prisoner shall undergo corporal punishment except in the presence of the Medical Officer, whose duty it shall be to interpose if it shall appear to him that the full amount of the sentence cannot be inflicted without danger of serious injury.

30. When the Medical Officer considers that a prisoner is unable to undergo all or any portion of the corporal punishment to which he is sentenced he shall report the particulars of the case for the information of the Director of Medical Services, furnishing a copy of such report to the District Superintendent for transmission to the Superintendent of Prisons. **Prisoners unable to undergo corporal punishment.**
31. An Annual Return of the sickness and mortality in the prison under his charge shall be forwarded by the Medical Officer before the end of every January to the Director of Medical Services, a copy of the same being at the same time forwarded to the District Superintendent. The return shall embrace a numerical detail of the admissions, discharges, and deaths in the hospital during the past year, as well as a general report on all matters worthy of record in connection with the health of the prisoners. **Return of sickness and mortality.**
32. It shall be the duty of the prison officers employed in the hospital to see that the orders of the Medical Officer are carried out. **Orders of Medical Officer.**
33. The Medical Officer shall take care that all medical stores are properly secured and are not accessible to any prison orderly or attendant. **Medical stores.**
34. The records which the Medical Officer is required to keep by these rules are records of the prison, and shall not be removed or destroyed without reference to the Governor. **Records by Medical Officer.**
35. The Director of Medical Services shall be allowed free access to any prison within the Island, and is authorized to make such inquiries as he may deem proper with regard to all matters coming within the range of the duties of the Medical Officer attached to the prison. **Director of Medical Services.**
36. The Medical Officer shall report to the District Superintendent the case of any prisoner to which he may think it necessary on medical grounds to draw attention, and if he is of opinion that the further detention of a prisoner is dangerous to his life, or that a prisoner is suffering from an incurable disease, the aforesaid officer shall without delay transmit a full medical statement of the case to the District Superintendent who shall immediately forward it with his remarks to the Colonial Secretary for such action as the Governor may consider necessary. **Special reports by Medical Officer.**
37. All cells and buildings within the prison shall, before or on occupation by prisoners, be certified by the Medical Officer and Superintendent of Prisons as fit for the purposes to which they are to be applied, such certificate to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary. **Condition of cells and buildings.**

IV. THE WARDERS.

Sergeant Warders.

38. The Sergeant Major and Sergeant Warders (hereinafter referred to as "Sergeant Warders") shall have assigned to them the immediate charge of such prisoners, and such part of the prison, as the District Superintendent may direct, and shall be responsible for the maintenance of proper order and discipline amongst such prisoners and such portions of the prison. **General responsibility of Sergeant Warders.**
39. Every Sergeant Warden shall— **Duties of Sergeant Warders.**
- (a) perform such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the District Superintendent for the purpose of preventing communication between the prisoners and enforcing discipline, cleanliness, order, and conformity to the rules of the prison;
 - (b) take care that every prisoner, on admission, is put into a reception cell and strictly searched, and that all knives, weapons, instruments, money, tobacco, or anything forbidden by the Rules, or in the opinion of the District Superintendent objectionable, or anything likely to facilitate escape, be taken from such prisoner;
 - (c) on the admission of a prisoner, record on the prisoner's record sheet the name, age, height, features, particular marks, nationality, and general appearance of such prisoner, with anything worthy of notice;
 - (d) take care that all articles taken from prisoners, with their clothes and other effects shall be entered in the Prisoners' Property Book with the date of their receipt and restoration, and that all such property shall be kept in a suitable place to be provided for the purpose, and shall be restored to the prisoner on his discharge;
 - (e) take care that prisoners have an opportunity of making complaints or requests to him, and he shall either deal with any grievance, or shall report the same to the District Superintendent;
 - (f) frequently visit the workshops, yards, and corridors, and see that the prisoners are kept at their work. He shall also occasionally visit the wards without previous notice during the night, to ascertain that the officers on duty are on the alert. He shall diligently observe the behaviour

- of all subordinate officers and see that they strictly adhere to the rules, and shall report immediately to the District Superintendent any neglect or misconduct that may come to his knowledge;
- (g) be responsible to the District Superintendent that the details of duties connected with order and discipline of the prison are carried out with promptness and regularity, and in strict accordance with the Regulations;
 - (h) daily inspect every part of the prison, see that everything is clean and in good order, and that the means of security in the different yards are effective. He shall see that no ladders, planks, ropes, chains, or anything likely to facilitate escape are left exposed in the yards. He shall pay special attention to prisoners in solitary confinement;
 - (i) superintend the parade of working parties, and shall be careful that they are despatched with regularity and without loss of time. He will check their numbers on their departure from and on their return to the prison;
 - (j) superintend the issuing of the prisoners' meals, shall take care that their clothing is in proper repair, their hair kept in proper order, and their washing, shaving and bathing attended to;
 - (k) at once communicate to the District Superintendent every circumstance which may come to his knowledge likely to affect the security, health, or discipline of the prisoners, efficiency of the subordinate officers, or anything which may in any way require his attention. He shall take care that every article of food supplied for the use of the prisoners is sound and of good quality, and that the scales, weights, and measures in use in the prison for the issue and distribution of provisions, and stores, are accurate and in proper order;
 - (l) keep such books and accounts as may be prescribed by the District Superintendent, and shall assist the District Superintendent in keeping a correct inventory of all clothing, bedding, furniture, tools, and cooking utensils in the prison;
 - (m) cause the whole of the prisoners to be counted twice daily, and satisfy himself that the number is correct. On parading the subordinate officers, both for day and night duty, he shall see that they are in all respects fit for, and properly acquainted with, their duties. He shall also read to them any new orders from the District Superintendent's Order Book;
 - (n) be responsible for the conduct of both the subordinate officers and prisoners placed under his supervision. He shall restrain by his authority every tendency to oppression or undue harshness on the part of the subordinate officers, and likewise every tendency to levity, rudeness, and insubordination on the part of the prisoners, and shall aim to raise the minds of the officers to a sense of their responsibility;
 - (o) see that the keys are securely disposed for the night, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the District Superintendent;
 - (p) take care that no articles of clothing are issued until they have been properly marked with the prison marks;
 - (q) in turn perform duty at night, and shall take charge of the prison under the District Superintendent, to whom he shall report any event of importance which may happen during the night, and shall see that the rules relating to subordinate officers on night duty are strictly enforced;
 - (r) when on duty, superintend the unlocking and assembling of the prisoners for their morning meal, and the mustering, searching, and locking up in the evening;
 - (s) when on day duty, give over charge of the prison to the Sergeant Warden in charge of the night duties, and for that purpose shall accompany him round the prison at the hour of relief, and shall see that all the locks are tried throughout the prison and that the keys are given over to him;
 - (t) on no account leave the prison during his turn of duty unless permitted to leave by the District Superintendent, who shall during such absence replace him by the Senior Prison Officer on duty.

Warders.

Duties of Warders.

40. The Warders shall—
- (a) obey the commands of their Superior Prison Officers in the performance of their duties;
 - (b) acquaint themselves with the Prison regulations and arrangements, so as to be conversant with every detail: they shall frequently examine the state of the cells, bedding, locks, and all other prison articles and shall seize all prohibited articles and deliver them forthwith to the Senior Prison Officer on duty;
 - (c) not absent themselves from the prison without permission, and when leaving the prison they shall not carry their keys or book away with them;
 - (d) on no account leave their keys lying about, but shall, on leaving their posts, deliver them to the Warden appointed to receive them;
 - (e) treat all prisoners with kindness and humanity, shall listen patiently to

- their complaints, shall inform the Senior Prison Officer on duty whenever any prisoner desires to see him or the District Superintendent, but shall be firm in maintaining order and discipline and enforcing observance of the rules of the prison ;
- (f) not sit down or lounge about during their turn of duty, but shall always be alert and watchful, keeping their faces towards the prisoners under their charge ;
 - (g) not, on pain of dismissal and punishment, borrow money from any person connected with a contract for the supply of food or other articles for the use of the prison ;
 - (h) not, on any pretence whatever, fail to make an immediate report to the District Superintendent or other superior officer of any misconduct or wilful disobedience of the prison regulations and arrangements ;
 - (i) not, unnecessarily converse with a prisoner, nor allow any familiarity on the part of prisoners towards themselves or any other officer of the prison, nor shall they on any account speak of their duties, or of any matters of discipline or prison management within hearing of the prisoners ;
 - (j) not on any account enter a prisoner's cell at night without being accompanied by the Sergeant Warden on duty, except in cases of imperative necessity which he must immediately report to the Senior Prison Officer on duty.

Special Duties.

41.—(1) In the Central Prison such Prison Officer as may be detailed by the Superintendent of Prisons shall pay daily to him all money taken from each prisoner after he has entered the amount thereof in the Prisoners' Property Book and obtained the prisoner's signature to the entry. The Superintendent of Prisons shall, on such money being handed to him, give a receipt from a special counterfoil book, and record such payment in his Cash Book as "Deposits—Prisoners' Property" and on a prisoner being discharged, the Superintendent of Prisons shall repay to the prisoner the amount standing to his credit, obtaining from him an acquittance on a proper voucher.

(2) In a District Prison such Prison Officer as may be detailed by the District Superintendent shall pay daily to him all money taken from each prisoner after he has entered the amount thereof in the Prisoners' Property Book and obtained the prisoner's signature to the entry. The District Superintendent shall, on such money being handed to him, give a receipt from a special counterfoil book and record such payment in his Cash Book as "Deposits—Prisoners' Property" and on a prisoner being discharged the District Superintendent shall repay to the prisoner the amount standing to his credit obtaining from him an acquittance on a proper voucher.

(3) The District Superintendent may, from time to time, prescribe special duties which are not set out in these Regulations for sergeant warders and warders ; such special duties shall be recorded in detail in the journal of the District Superintendent and shall be communicated in writing to the officers concerned.

42. Any Warden disabled from the regular performance of his duties shall report the same to the District Medical Officer, who will, if necessary, cause his removal to the Civil Hospital, and during the time he is there he shall conform to the rules of that establishment, and pay such charges as may be directed for his maintenance. Disabled
Warder.

Female Warders.

43. The Female Warders shall reside in the place allotted for female prisoners, and be under the orders of the District Superintendent. The Female Warders shall carry out all the regulations and rules laid down for the direction of Warders, so far as such rules are applicable to female prisoners. Female
Warders

44. The Female Warders shall—

- (a) be present at the distribution of food to the female prisoners ; inspect that part of the prison allotted to females daily, supervise the prisoners' labour, and shall at least once a week visit the female ward, without previous notice, during the night ;
 - (b) not be absent from the prison without the permission of the District Superintendent ;
 - (c) take care that no male officer or visitor enters the part of the prison allotted to females, unless accompanied by herself ;
 - (d) search female prisoners on admission, and so often afterwards as she thinks necessary, and shall see that they are bathed and properly clothed ;
 - (e) keep in her possession the keys of the cells and wards of the female prisoners ;
 - (f) see that the wards, cells, and yards of the prison allotted to females are kept clean.
- Duties of
Female
Warders.

45. In case of necessity and with the sanction of the District Superintendent a Female Warden may delegate her duties to the wife of an officer of the prison, or some other married woman. Delegation
of duties
of Female
Warder.

V. VISITORS AND PRISON BOARD.

Ex-officio
visitors.

46. The Superintendent of Prisons shall be *ex-officio* visitor of all the prisons in the Colony and the Commissioner of every district the *ex-officio* visitor of the prison in his district.

Visits by
Commis-
sioner.

47. The Commissioner shall visit every prison in his district not less than once a month. He shall record the date of his visit and shall enter such remarks or minutes as he may desire to make, in the Visitors' Book which shall be kept in the prison office.

Prison
Board for
Central
Prison.

48. There may be appointed by the Governor such persons as he may see fit to be visitors to the Central Prison in Nicosia and any visitors so appointed, other than any lady visitor, shall together with the Commissioner of Nicosia as *ex officio* member, constitute the Prison Board with one of them appointed by the Governor as Chairman. Two visitors shall constitute a quorum.

In the absence of the Chairman, the visitors present shall elect their Chairman.

Duties and
powers of
Board.

49. The Prison Board shall—

- (a) keep a book of minutes of their proceedings;
- (b) meet as a Board at the prison once in each month, or, if the Board pass a resolution that, for reasons specified in the resolution, less frequent visits are sufficient, not less than four times in the year;
- (c) take care that any abuses in connection with the prison which come to their knowledge are brought to the notice of the Governor;
- (d) hear and investigate any complaint which any prisoner may desire to make to them, and, if necessary, report the same, with their opinion, to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Governor. They shall have free access to all parts of the prison and to all prisoners. They may see any such prisoners as they desire, either in their cells or in a room out of sight and hearing of Prison Officers; a report of every such interview shall be immediately made to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary;
- (e) co-operate with the Superintendent of Prisons in all matters when their assistance and advice is likely to be of use to him;
- (f) inquire into the state of the prison buildings, and report to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Governor with respect to any repairs or additions which may appear to them to be necessary;
- (g) inquire into the condition of prison labour to ascertain whether the industrial employments provided are sufficient and of the kind most suitable for preparing prisoners for earning their livelihood on release.

Visits by
visitors.

50. Every visitor shall be at liberty to enter, at all times, the Central Prison, and to make any enquiries or examination therein as to him shall appear necessary; and every visitor is required to visit such prison at such periods as the Governor shall direct, and shall make such reports as may be required by the Governor.

Investi-
gations of
complaints.

51. Every visitor shall, on every visit, hear and, if necessary, investigate every complaint made to him either by the Superintendent of Prisons against any prisoner or by any prisoner respecting his food or treatment, and make such orders thereon as shall be just. He shall pay special attention to prisoners who are ill or in solitary confinement.

Power to
award
punishment.

52. Any visitor shall have power to deal with any offences set forth in Schedules B and C hereto and to award therefor any punishment authorized by these Regulations. A full record of the proceedings on the trial of any prisoner shall be kept in the Punishment Book.

Inspection
of records.

53. Every visitor shall have authority to call for and inspect any prison record.

Report to
Government.

54. If any matter or thing prejudicial to the discipline of a prison or to the health of the prisoners therein shall come to the knowledge of any visitor, such visitor shall immediately report the same to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Governor.

Remission
of punish-
ment.

55. Any visitor may, when visiting a prison, after enquiry, remit the whole or any portion of any punishment ordered by the Superintendent of Prisons; but he must report any such case immediately to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Governor, stating the reasons for the remission.

VI. GENERAL.

Smoking
while on
duty
prohibited.

56. No officer of the prison shall smoke or chew tobacco while on duty, or take tobacco inside of the inner gate of the prison.

Officers to
explain
duties to
successors.

57. All officers, on being relieved from any particular duty, or transferred to another prison, shall point out to their successors all matters of special importance connected with their duties, and explain any directions of the District Superintendent or other superior officer, affecting any particular prisoner.

PART 2.

PRISONERS.

I. ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE OF PRISONERS.

58. No person shall be received as a prisoner unless under warrant or order of a competent authority. Warrant for receipt of prisoner.
59. No convicted prisoner shall be discharged from prison before the expiration of his sentence without the direction of the Governor. Discharge of prisoners.
60. The warrant or order for imprisonment or the direction for discharge shall be sufficient authority to the District Superintendent of any prison to receive or discharge any prisoner. Warrant sufficient authority.
61. Every prisoner on admission shall be searched, and all effects and articles in his possession shall be taken from him. Search on admission.
62. All effects and articles taken from the prisoner shall be kept by the District Superintendent of the prison, or shall be otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Superintendent of Prisons. Money and other effects.
63. The hair of a female prisoner shall not be cut without her consent, except on account of vermin or dirt, or when the Medical Officer deems it requisite on the ground of her health; and the hair of a male prisoner shall not be cut closer than may be necessary for the purposes of health and cleanliness, or cut at all within a period of two months prior to the expiration of his sentence, save with his own consent or by order of the Medical Officer; and priests of any denomination shall be exempted from the Prison Rules as to shaving or hair cutting, save as in any particular case it may be otherwise ordered in writing by the Governor. In no case shall the upper lip of a prisoner be shaved except with his own consent. Cutting of hair.
64. Every prisoner shall take a bath and subject to the provisions of Regulation 63 he shall be shaved on reception. Baths and shaving on reception.
65. If any prisoner is found to have any cutaneous disease, or to be infected with vermin, steps shall be taken to eradicate and destroy the same. Prisoners infected with vermin.
66. Every prisoner shall be weighed on reception, and subsequently at such periods as the District Superintendent and the District Medical Officer may appoint, and the result shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose. Weighing of prisoners.
67. Such of the clothing, linen, and other articles belonging to prisoners as may be retained in the prison shall, if necessary, be washed, cleaned, or disinfected as soon as possible after they are received. Such clothing shall be put in a bag, carefully labelled with the name of the owner, and placed in store. A list of all his property is to be entered in the "Property Book". Clothing of prisoners.
68. When a prisoner is drafted from one prison to another, his property shall be sent with him, and a receipt obtained from the District Superintendent of the prison to which he is drafted. Transfer of prisoners to other prison.
69. When it is thought necessary to destroy the personal clothing of any convict a note will be made in the "Property Book" of any property so destroyed, of the authority for and date of such destruction, and of the value of such property at such date. On the release from prison of the person concerned these articles will be replaced with articles of similar kind and value. Destruction of clothing.
70. Every District Superintendent will initial from day to day all fresh entries or alterations in the "Property Book," and at least once in each year he will check the money and effects in his possession belonging to convicts, and make a note of having done so in his journal. Entries in Property Book.
71. As soon as possible after prisoners are admitted, the Abstract of Rules relating to the conduct and treatment of prisoners shall be read over to them; and such abstract shall also be read and explained once in three months to the whole of the prisoners. Rules to be read.
72. Every prisoner shall have a number assigned to him, which shall be prefixed to his name in every Register; such number shall also appear on the breast of his coat. Assigning of number.
73. On the admission of every prisoner, a "Criminal Record Return" is to be filled up and filed; this, with the Warrant of Committal, will be sent with the prisoner in cases of transfer from one prison to another, and on his release the District Superintendent will forward the same to the Superintendent of Police of the District in which the released convict intends to reside. Criminal Record Return.
74. Prisoners should be released not later than the mid-day meal on the last day of their sentence. Provided that prisoners due for release on a Sunday or a Public holiday may be released on the previous day. Time of discharge of prisoners.

- Prison Registers.** 75. Prison Registers are to be carefully checked over and altered when necessary.
- Prisoners detained during Governor's pleasure.** 76. In the event of any person being committed to prison to be detained during the pleasure of the Governor, an immediate report of the case is to be made to the Superintendent of Prisons, in order that the pleasure of the Governor may be ascertained.
- Escape of prisoners.** 77. Prisoners escaping from lawful custody before the expiration of sentence and recaptured subsequent to the date on which such sentence would have expired should not be detained by the prison authorities on the original warrant, but be handed over to the police, who should re-arrest and charge such prisoners before the Court.
- Prisoners after trial.** 78. No prisoner after trial should be received into any prison until the Warrant of Committal or remand is received by the prison authorities.
- Prisoners to be medically examined.** 79. A prisoner due for discharge who suffers with any acute or dangerous disorder may, at his own request, be permitted to remain in prison until the Medical Officer shall certify that his discharge is safe.
- No detention beyond term of imprisonment.** 80. No prisoner shall, in consequence of misconduct while in prison, be detained in prison beyond the expiration of the term of imprisonment to which he was sentenced by a Court unless he has been again brought before a Court and received a fresh sentence.
- II. CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.**
- General classification.** 81.—(1) Prisoners shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be divided into three classes :—
 (a) Prisoners before trial.
 (b) Debtors.
 (c) Convicted prisoners.
 (2) Prisoners, under the age of 21, whether convicted or unconvicted, shall at all times, so far as the accommodation of the prison will admit, be kept entirely separate from other prisoners.
 (3) Male and female prisoners shall be kept entirely separate.
- Classification of convicted prisoners.** 82. All convicted prisoners shall be divided according to their sentences as follows :—
Class A.—Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for two years and upwards.
Class B.—Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment for less than two years.
Class C.—Persons imprisoned in default or in lieu of distress to satisfy a sum of money subjected to be paid by order of a Court.
- Classification according to character and antecedents.** 83. Prisoners shall be classified according to their character and antecedents as follows :—
 (1) Star class, to consist of prisoners who have not been previously convicted of serious crime, and who are not habitually criminal or of corrupt habits.
 (2) Ordinary class, to consist of prisoners who have been previously convicted of serious crime, or who are habitual criminals or of corrupt habits.
 (3) Recidivist prisoners, who have been previously convicted of serious crime and persons whose licences have been revoked or forfeited.
 (a) *Prisoners before Trial.*
- To be kept separately.** 84. Prisoners before trial shall be kept apart from convicted prisoners as far as possible.
- Food, etc.** 85. Prisoners before trial may procure for themselves, or receive at proper times, food, clothing, bedding or other necessaries, subject to examination and to such rules as may be approved by the District Superintendent but no part of such food, bedding, or other necessaries shall be sold or transferred to any other prisoner, and any prisoner transgressing this regulation shall, for such time as the District Superintendent may think right, be prohibited from procuring for himself food or any other necessaries, but shall be allotted with the food and other necessaries as are allotted to convicted prisoners.
- Prison food.** 86. Prisoners before trial who do not provide themselves with food shall receive food as prescribed in regulation 146.
- May wear prison dress.** 87. Prisoners before trial may be required to wear the prison dress if their own clothes are insufficient or unfit for use, or necessary to be preserved for purposes of justice.
- Communication with persons.** 88. Due provision shall be made for the admission at proper times and under proper restrictions of persons with whom prisoners before trial may desire to communicate, care being taken that, so far as is consistent with the interests of justice, such prisoners shall see their legal advisers alone, and subject nevertheless to suspension of these privileges by the District Superintendent, for such time as the Commissioner of the District may determine, in case of any abuse in their exercise.

89. When any notice or communication required to be served in any litigation is presented at any prison for service on any litigant, who may happen to be detained there as an unconvicted prisoner, permission shall be given for the notice, or communication to be served, under proper restrictions for preventing improper intercourse between the person serving the notice and the unconvicted prisoner. **Service of notices, etc.**
90. For the preparation of the defence of an accused person who is in custody and who does not secure the services of an advocate or a friend, the District Superintendent shall allow the prisoner to proceed under escort to the Court for the purpose of applying for summonses. **Preparation of defence.**
91. Subject to any power to serve summonses free of charge, the accused shall arrange for the service of the summonses, or else pay the usual fee if it is desired to have the same served by the police. **Service of summonses.**

(b) *Debtors.*

92. Debtors may procure or receive for themselves at proper hours, food, clothing, bedding or other necessaries, subject to examination and to such rules as may be approved by the Superintendent of Prisons. **Food.**
- 93.—(1) The subsistence of judgment debtors committed under Part 8 of the Civil Procedure Laws, 1885 to 1944, shall be paid for in advance by the judgment creditor to the District Superintendent at a rate not exceeding 2s. per diem as may be determined by the District Superintendent and the debtor shall be supplied with food as prescribed in regulation 146. **Subsistence of judgment debtors.**
- (2) Judgment debtors will not be received into the prison unless the cost of the subsistence during the term of their committal has been prepaid.
- (3) Upon the discharge of a judgment debtor before the completion of the term of his committal, the judgment creditor will be refunded the proportion of the money prepaid by him for the subsistence of the debtor which represents the uncompleted portion of the term for which the debtor was committed.
94. Debtors may be required to wear the prison dress if their own clothes are insufficient or unfit for use. **May wear prison dress.**
95. Debtors may be required to work and may be punished for idleness, but shall not be brought into immediate and close contact with other prisoners. **May be required to work.**
96. Debtors shall, whenever practicable, be kept apart from convicted prisoners. **To be kept separately.**

(c) *Convicted Prisoners.*

97. No convicted prisoner shall be allowed to purchase for himself or receive from others, except from the prison authorities, any food, clothing, or bedding. **Food.**
98. Every convicted prisoner shall be allowed a sufficient quantity of food according to the scale established by the Rules of the prison. **Quantity of food.**
99. Every convicted prisoner shall be provided with a sufficient quantity of bedding. **Bedding.**
100. Every convicted prisoner shall be provided with a prison dress, and be required to wear it. **Prison dress.**
101. District Superintendents may permit the removal of prisoners from a prison under proper escort to a hospital outside the precincts of a prison on a report from the Medical Officer. **Removal to hospital outside prison.**
102. The District Superintendent shall serve any writ or process issued by a Court, which may have been given to him for service upon a prisoner in his charge. **Service of writs.**
103. No prisoner shall be permitted to leave the prison for the purpose of attending a Court, except under an order of the Court; and the District Superintendent shall obey the order, taking the necessary steps to ensure the safe custody of the prisoner. **Prisoners attending Court.**
104. In case a prisoner applies to the District Superintendent for permission to attend a Court without an order of the Court requiring his attendance, the District Superintendent shall forward the application to the Court for instructions. **Application to attend Court.**
- 105.—(1) Convicted prisoners serving sentences of more than six months who have completed six months of their sentence may be credited with an allowance for industry and full performance of the task allotted to them for the day accompanied by good conduct, at such rate as may be fixed by the Governor. **Allowances.**
- (2) No payments in cash shall be made to any convicted prisoner until his release from prison.
- (3) Convicted prisoners to whom paragraph (1) applies may be allowed to purchase weekly through the Prison Authority cigarettes not exceeding twenty in number for their own use the cost of such cigarettes being debited against the prisoner's earnings.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 135, convicted prisoners to whom paragraph (1) applies may be permitted to smoke at such times and places as may be authorized by the District Superintendent.

(5) The District Superintendent shall have power to stop any allowance or supply of cigarettes to any prisoner undergoing punishment for any offence against these regulations, or whose work or conduct is unsatisfactory, for such period as he may consider fit.

III. FEMALE PRISONERS.

General arrangements.

106. Females shall be attended by officers of their own sex; and they shall be prevented as far as possible from seeing or holding any communication with male prisoners. They shall be employed within the walls of the prison. They shall be classified as far as possible; known prostitutes being kept in a ward separate from other prisoners.

No male subordinate to enter women's prison.

107. No male subordinate officer shall enter the women's prison unless ordered there specially by the District Superintendent, or summoned by the Female Warden for the purposes of quelling a disturbance, or of giving other assistance.

Cells, etc. to be kept clean.

108. Female prisoners shall keep their cells, yard and ward perfectly clean at all times.

Interviews.

109. Authorized interviews between female prisoners and their friends must take place in the presence of the Female Warden or other officer of the prison.

Employment.

110. Female prisoners shall be employed on Class II labour with regard to washing and mending clothes and other light labour.

Children.

111. The child of a female prisoner may be received into prison with its mother, provided it is at the breast; and any such child shall not be taken from its mother until the Medical Officer certifies that it is in a fit condition to be removed. Such child may be supplied with such diet and clothing as may be necessary at public expense; but, except under special circumstances, no such child shall be kept in prison after it has attained the age of twelve months.

IV. MILITARY PRISONERS.

General arrangements.

112. Military prisoners convicted of breaches of discipline only, shall, so far as may be practicable, having regard to the prison accommodation, be kept separate and distinct from other prisoners.

V. PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

Search.

113. In all cases when sentence of death has been passed on a prisoner, the Senior Officer on duty shall cause him to be thoroughly searched, and shall remove from him any article which it is considered dangerous or inexpedient for him to retain in his possession.

To be kept apart and be guarded.

114. Persons under sentence of death shall be placed apart from other prisoners and shall be guarded night and day by two warders detailed for that purpose.

Cell to be examined.

115. The cell in which a prisoner condemned to death is placed shall be previously examined by the District Superintendent, who is to satisfy himself of its fitness and safety and record the result of his examination in his journal.

Execution.

116. All executions shall take place within the prison, unless otherwise directed by the Governor. The District Superintendent will be present, and the Commissioner of the District will superintend every execution. During the preparation for an execution, and at the time of execution, no person shall enter the prison who is not legally entitled to do so, unless in pursuance of an order in writing from the District Superintendent or Commissioner of the District.

Body of executed prisoner.

117. The body of an executed prisoner may, at the request of his relatives, be delivered to them for burial in a quiet and seemly manner:

Provided that if there is reason to believe that any unseemly demonstration is likely to take place in connection with the funeral or burial the District Superintendent shall refuse to deliver the body and shall give such directions for its burial whether within the precincts of the prison or elsewhere as to him may seem fit.

VI. VISITS AND COMMUNICATIONS TO PRISONERS.

Letters.

118. A convicted prisoner may receive letters and write one letter at the expiration of one month from the date of his imprisonment and at the expiration of every subsequent one month:

Provided that any letter containing news of an urgent nature may be delivered by the District Superintendent to the prisoner at any time;

Provided also that the District Superintendent may permit any prisoner to write a special letter for the purpose of making arrangements respecting his property or other urgent arrangements, immediately after his conviction, or at any time in a case of grave urgency or necessity. The District Superintendent shall make an entry in the Letter Book of the date on which such special letter was sent and the reason for which permission was given.

119. All letters to and from prisoners shall be read by the District Superintendent and shall be forwarded or kept back according to the nature of their contents. Events of importance may be communicated to prisoners at any period by the District Superintendent.

Letters to be read by District Superintendent.

120. The privilege of writing and receiving letters may be suspended or forfeited by misconduct, if so ordered by the District Superintendent; but no such order shall be made for a period longer than one month from the time of the last report.

Suspension of privileges for letters.

121. Convicted prisoners shall be allowed, after the first month, to see their relations or friends once a month, unless such visits are prohibited by the District Superintendent for misconduct, but no prohibition shall be made for a period longer than one month from the time of the last report:

Visits of relatives or friends.

Provided that the District Superintendent may permit any prisoner to see his relations or friends immediately after conviction for the purpose of making arrangements respecting his property or other urgent arrangements.

122. The days and hours for visits to the prisoners shall be fixed by the District Superintendent, and shall be publicly notified at the gates of the prison.

Notification of days and hours of visits.

123. If any prisoner is committed to prison in default of the payment of any sum which, in pursuance of any conviction or order, he is required to pay, such prisoner shall be allowed to communicate by letter with, and see, any of his relations or friends or his advocate at any reasonable time, for the purpose of providing for the payment which would release him from prison.

Communication by prisoners committed in default of payment.

124.—(1) In case of any serious case of illness, prisoners may see their relations, if not objected to on medical grounds.

Serious illness.

(2) A prisoner may, with the permission of the District Superintendent and under proper escort, be allowed to visit outside the prison a close relative who is, to the satisfaction of the District Superintendent, suffering from a serious illness:

Provided that the expenses involved in such visit shall be paid in advance by the prisoner concerned.

125. The visits to prisoners shall not, except as hereinafter provided, exceed half an hour and shall always be made in the presence of an officer of the prison under such restrictions as may be imposed (including search of person) for guarding against the introduction of improper persons and preventing improper communication.

Conditions as to visits.

In the case of prisoners who have undergone a year's imprisonment and during that period have been of exemplary behaviour and industrious in labour, the duration of visits may be extended to an hour.

126. Any prisoner may be visited by ministers of any religion that he may for devotional purposes express a wish to see, subject, nevertheless, to the suspension of any of these privileges by the District Superintendent of the prison, for such time as the Superintendent of Prisons may determine, in case of any abuse in their exercise or for any misconduct.

Ministers of Religion.

127. Police Officers may visit prisoners on production of an order from a superior Officer.

Police Officers.

128. Officers with warrants, or orders for serving writs or legal process on persons within the prison, shall be admitted into the prison for that purpose.

Officers serving warrants, etc.

129. Prisoners may petition the Governor once after conviction if they wish, but not again unless there are any special circumstances which the District Superintendent may consider should be brought to the notice of the Governor.

Petitions by prisoners.

130. No visitor shall be admitted until he has given his name and address and stated his relationship to, or connection with, the prisoner he wishes to see; and these particulars shall be duly recorded.

Visitors to give particulars.

131. No visit shall be made on a Sunday except with the consent of the District Superintendent.

No visit on Sunday.

132. If any person satisfies the District Superintendent that he has important business to transact with a prisoner, he may be granted permission to see the prisoner.

Special visits.

Visits to prisoners sentenced to death.

133. A prisoner under sentence of death may be visited by his relations, friends, and legal advisers, at his own request; no other person shall have access to him except the officers of the prison, and, if required by him, a minister of religion whom he wishes to see.

VII. GENERAL DISCIPLINE.

Books, etc.

134. Books and printed papers for the use of prisoners may be admitted into the prison under such arrangements as the District Superintendent may approve.

Smoking and liquor.

135. No smoking shall be allowed in any prison, and no tobacco, wine, malt liquor or spirituous liquor shall be introduced into any prison except for medical purposes certified by the Medical Officer, or, except by special permission, in any part of the prison premises as may be occupied by prison officials.

Gaming.

136. No gaming shall be permitted in any prison.

Silence.

137. All convicted prisoners shall be compelled to keep silence while at work, and at other times when ordered.

Suitable labour.

138. Female prisoners and males under 16 years of age shall not be employed in any labour unsuitable to their age, sex or strength.

Work by convicts.

139. No work shall be done by any convicts, except for Government, without written authority from the Governor.

Hand-cuffing.

140. The District Superintendent shall not cause any prisoner to be put in irons, handcuffs, or other mechanical restraint, except in cases of urgent necessity, which shall be immediately reported to the Commissioner of the District and the Superintendent of Prisons; and no prisoner shall be kept in such restraint for more than twenty-four hours without the order of the Commissioner of the District or the Superintendent of Prisons, as regulated in Regulation 154; but nothing in this rule shall prevent prisoners being handcuffed in pairs when it is necessary for exercise or for any other reason to have a large number together out of their cells or wards.

Shaving.

141. The shaving of the prisoners shall be done according to such regulations as shall be established by the District Superintendent. The razors shall always be under the charge of the Sergeant Warder on duty, and he shall take care that they are counted out and withdrawn immediately the prisoners have done with them.

General Cleanliness.

142. All prisoners shall be required to keep themselves clean and decent in their persons and to conform to the rules made for this purpose, and such as are convicted may be required to take part in the cleaning or other daily work of the prisons; but prisoners awaiting their trial may be compelled to clean their own cells and make their own beds.

Prisoners of filthy habits are to be brought to the notice of the District Superintendent.

Body of dead prisoner.

143. In the event of the death of a prisoner, the body may be given over to the relatives of the deceased as soon as the Coroner's finding has been received by the District Superintendent. Should the body not be claimed by the relatives within a reasonable time, it is to be buried at Government expense.

Prison stores by contract.

144. All articles of food as well as all articles in common use, which can be estimated beforehand, which are used in the prisons of the Colony are, where possible, to be obtained by contract. The contracts are to be made for periods not exceeding twelve months, and fresh tenders are to be called for before a new contract is made.

Nothing in this regulation shall apply to bakeries in the Central Prison, provided that the material used in the bakeries shall be obtained by contract.

Copies of contracts.

145. Copies of the contracts are to be forwarded to the Superintendent of Prisons, or when no contract can be obtained, report of the reasons is to be sent to him.

Dietary.

146. Every prisoner shall be allowed food in accordance with a scale of dietary as may be directed from time to time by the Director of Medical Services in consultation with the Superintendent of Prisons:

Provided that the dietary shall include the articles of food set out in Schedule A in quantities not less than the quantities described therein.

Old stores, etc.

147. No official or person employed in any prison shall purchase or procure therefrom any produce, refuse or old stores, without the written sanction of the Governor.

Light.

148. A light shall be kept burning constantly throughout the night in every ward or division of the prison in which prisoners shall be confined, but such light shall not be placed within reach of the prisoners.

Photographing of prisoners.

149. The Superintendent of Prisons shall have authority to order that any prisoner undergoing a sentence of not less than three years' duration be photographed as soon after admission as possible.

150. Where any prisoner attempts to escape or to disarm or assault any prison officer or guard, such officer or guard may use such force as may be required for the purpose of preventing such escape or assault, or of compelling such prisoner to desist from any such attempt as aforesaid, and any one of the escort or guard may fire on any prisoner who, after he has been called upon to halt, persists in attempting to escape. When firearms are used, they should be used, as far as possible, so as to disable and not to kill, the object of firing being mainly to induce a convict to stop whilst in the act of effecting his escape; the first shot should preferably be wide of the mark.

Prevention of escapes, etc.

VIII. PUNISHMENTS.

151. The offences set forth in Schedule B committed by convicted prisoners may be dealt with by the District Superintendent after due investigation to the extent of according therefor a punishment not exceeding six days on punishment diet of bread and water with or without solitary confinement.

Offences in Schedule B.

152.—(1) For any offence against prison discipline mentioned in Schedule B or C committed by convicted prisoners, the Superintendent of Prisons or the Commissioner of the District may, after due investigation, award the following punishments:—

Punishments by Superintendent of Prisons or Commissioner.

- (a) direct that the prisoner be put to the labour of Class I for a period not exceeding six months;
- (b) solitary confinement for any period not exceeding ten days;
- (c) solitary confinement on a punishment diet of bread and water for any period not exceeding six days.

(2) In the case of an offence under item 5 of Schedule B any article in the possession of or received by a convicted prisoner in contravention of the provisions of the said item shall be confiscated and shall be forfeited to the Crown.

153. A prisoner who is punished with solitary confinement shall—

Prisoners punished with confinement.

- (a) if the confinement does not exceed six days forfeit, for each day of confinement, three days of the remission which he may earn under these Regulations;
- (b) if the confinement exceeds six days forfeit one month of the remission of sentence which he may earn under these Regulations.

154. The Superintendent of Prisons or Commissioner of the District may, as a matter of precaution, when any prisoner is known to be likely to escape or commit an assault order him to be kept in chains for any period not exceeding two months:

Keeping in chains.

Provided that if the Medical Officer considers at any time that the health of a prisoner wearing chains is likely to suffer thereby, he shall make report therefor to the District Superintendent who will, thereupon, report the same to the Superintendent of Prisons or the Commissioner of the district, as the case may be.

155. Corporal punishment not exceeding 24 lashes, with an instrument approved by the Governor, may, after due investigation, be awarded by the Superintendent of Prisons or by a visitor of the prison for any offence mentioned in Schedule C hereto committed by any adult male convicted prisoner.

Corporal punishment.

The notes of the evidence shall be forwarded to the Governor with recommendation as to the punishment to be awarded accompanied by a copy of the prison record, and any other particulars concerning the prisoner which may be considered necessary to attach to the proceedings, and the prisoner shall not undergo corporal punishment unless and until the Governor has signified his assent to the same being inflicted.

156. The prisoner shall have a right to be present during the whole of the investigation so long as he conducts himself properly; if he conducts himself improperly, the person who makes the investigation may direct him to be removed and proceed with the investigation in his absence making such provision as it may appear sufficient for his being informed of what passes at the investigation and for the making of his defence.

Presence of prisoner during investigation

157.—(1) The person who makes an investigation against any prisoner charged with any offence (hereinafter referred to as "the investigator") shall explain to him the charge against him and shall call upon him to state whether he admits the charge or not.

Proceedings during investigation.

If the prisoner refuses or is unable by reason of physical infirmity to make a reply to the charge, the investigator shall proceed to hear the charge in the same manner as if the prisoner had not admitted it.

(2) If the prisoner does not admit the charge, the investigator shall proceed to hear witnesses in support of the charge; every such witness shall be examined on oath and the prisoner shall have the right to cross-examine him.

(3) When the witnesses in support of the charge are heard, the investigator shall inform the prisoner that he may make any statement he pleases as to the charge

against him or that he may give evidence upon oath but that in the latter case he may have to answer such questions as the investigator may put to him.

(4) The investigator shall take down in writing the notes of evidence and after recording his decision shall sign the record of the proceedings.

Solitary
confinement.

158. No sentence of solitary confinement on punishment diet shall be inflicted unless the Medical Officer has examined the prisoner and confirmed that he is fit to bear the punishment, and in no case shall punishment diet and hard manual labour be combined.

Medical
Officer to
report
before
corporal
punishment.

159. No corporal punishment shall be inflicted upon any prisoner without the written certificate of the Medical Officer first had and obtained to the effect that the health of the prisoner is not likely to be permanently injured thereby; and no corporal punishment shall be administered in any prison except in the presence and under the supervision of the Medical Officer who shall have the power of staying the punishment at any stage. No corporal punishment inflicted on any prisoner, whether by sentence of a Court of Law or for offences against prison discipline, shall be administered in the presence of other prisoners.

No corporal
punishment
on females
and children.

160. No corporal punishment shall be administered on any female prisoner and no prisoner under the age of 16 years shall have administered to him corporal punishment other than with a light rod, and to an extent not exceeding 12 stripes.

Complaints
about diet.

161. A prisoner who has any complaint to make regarding the diet furnished to him, or who wishes his diet to be weighed, to ascertain whether he is supplied with the authorized quantity, shall make his complaint immediately his diet is handed to him, and it shall be examined or weighed in his presence and in that of the officer deputed for that purpose; but groundless complaints will be treated as disorderly conduct and punished accordingly.

IX. REWARDS AND REMISSIONS.

Prisoners
under
sentence of
two years
or more.

162. The District Superintendent may forward to the Superintendent of Prisons for transmission to the Governor the name and particulars of any prisoner under sentence of two years or more who, if a male, has served three-fourths of his sentence and, if a female, two-thirds of her sentence and whose conduct and industry in prison has been satisfactory, with a recommendation that the remainder of the sentence may be remitted in whole or in part and as to the Governor may seem fit.

Prisoners
under
sentence
of ten years
or more.

163. Notwithstanding anything in these Regulations contained the Superintendent of Prisons shall, at the expiration of every fourth year of the sentence of every prisoner under sentence of ten years or more, submit to the Colonial Secretary for transmission to the Governor the name of such prisoner for consideration of his case, and shall attach thereto a report stating the prisoner's conduct in prison and his physical and mental condition.

Prisoners
under a
sentence
of less than
two years.

164.—(1) Every prisoner, other than a prisoner serving a sentence in default of payment of a fine, forfeited recognizance, compensation, damages, costs or debt, under a sentence of less than two years may, where the aggregate sentence exceeds one month, be allowed by good conduct and industry to earn one-sixth of the sentence as a remission:

Provided that no remission shall be granted which may result in the prisoner being released before one calendar month has been served.

(2) When a sentence for an offence is immediately followed by a sentence in default of payment of a fine, forfeited recognizance, compensation, damages, costs or debt, such latter sentence shall commence as from the expiration of the sentence for the offence or if a remission has been earned in respect thereof, of five-sixths of such sentence.

(3) A prisoner who has served five-sixths of a sentence for an offence shall, if he has earned a remission as in paragraph (1) hereof, be released from prison without prior reference to the Governor:

Provided that a prisoner undergoing a sentence for an offence followed by a term of imprisonment under the Convicts (Licences) Law, 1899, equal to the portion of his term of imprisonment which remained unexpired at the time when his licence was granted, shall not be released without prior reference to the Governor.

Progressive
remissions.

165. Notwithstanding anything in these Regulations contained, the Superintendent of Prisons may direct that the name of any prisoner whose conduct and industry in prison has been such as to merit special consideration and recognition, be placed on a special list and in every such case the prisoner concerned shall, for as long as he maintains the same conduct and industry, be able to earn the following progressive remissions in lieu of any remission under regulations 162 and 164, that is to say, a prisoner sentenced from one to two years, a remission of three months every year, followed by a remission—

(a) of four months every year, in respect of any period over two years and up to six years;

- (b) of five months every year, in respect of any period over six years and up to nine years ; and
- (c) of six months every year, in respect of any period over nine years :

Provided that in the case of a female prisoner sentenced from one to two years, the remission shall be four months every year, followed by a remission—

- (a) of five months every year, in respect of any period over two years and up to six years ; and
- (b) of six months every year, in respect of any period over six years.

166. For the purposes of calculating any remission under these Regulations— Calculation of remissions

- (a) where one term of imprisonment is to be served after the expiration of another term the aggregate of the two terms will be treated as one sentence;
- (b) where a term of imprisonment is partly concurrent with but partly overlaps another, the overlapping term will wholly supersede such other term.
- (c) where the imprisonment is for life or on a sentence of death commuted for imprisonment for life, the remission shall, unless the Governor otherwise directs, be calculated on the basis that the imprisonment is for twenty years.

167. The date of the expiration of the sentence and the earliest possible date of discharge shall be entered in the Criminal Records, and in the Discharge Book to be kept at the Prison and the District Superintendent shall inspect such records and Discharge Book at frequent intervals so as to ensure that the provisions of this regulation are strictly carried out. Date of expiration of sentence.

168. A prisoner who has not been convicted of any offence against prison discipline shall at the end of two years be entitled to one badge, and at the end of four years to two badges. Badges.

169. The badges shall be in such form as shall, from time to time, be approved by the Superintendent of Prisons, and shall be affixed to such part of the prisoner's dress as the Superintendent of Prisons shall direct. Form of badge.

170. The holders of badges shall be entitled to the following privileges :— Privileges of badge holders.
 The holder of one badge to the following addition to his ordinary rations :
Sunday.—Olives 25 drams, for morning meal to eat with his bread.
Tuesday.—Bulgur 30 drams and olive oil 10 drams, for evening meal.
Friday.—1 large cup Turkish coffee, morning ; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of tea, evening.

The holder of two badges shall, in addition to the privileges allowed to holders of one badge, be entitled to receive an extra visit every month and to write an extra letter every month and to be allowed outside his cell on Sundays from half an hour after the hour of unlocking to within half an hour before the hour of locking up.

171. If a prisoner who has earned a badge or badges is convicted of any offence against prison discipline he may be sentenced to be deprived of one or both of the badges as the person before whom he is convicted shall think fit, and either unconditionally or for such term as that person shall direct. Surrender of badges.

172. When a prisoner has been deprived unconditionally of a badge or badges he shall be entitled to have them restored under the following conditions :— Restoration of badge.

The first badge after two years without conviction for an offence against prison discipline ;

The second badge at the end of two years without such conviction after he has regained the first badge, or, if he has not been deprived of the first badge, at the end of two years without such conviction after the loss of the second badge :

Provided that if he is convicted for an offence against prison discipline before he has regained any badge which he has lost, the times above mentioned shall run from the date of the last conviction.

173. The Prison Regulations, 1908 to 1943, and the Prison (Special) Regulations, 1945, are hereby revoked. Revocation. *Gazettes* : 3. 4.1908 Last amendment :— Supplement No. 3 : 7.10.1943 15. 2.1945

SCHEDULE A.
(Regulation 146.)

Bread	300 drams per day.
Oil	85 drams per week.
Meat or fish (free of bone)..	75 drams per week.

SCHEDULE B.

(Regulations 151 and 152.)

1. Simple disobedience of orders.
 - Insubordination.
 - Disorderly conduct.
 - Shouting.
 - Singing.
 - Using bad or improper language.
 - Insolence
 - Disrespect
 - Threatening
 - Insulting

} to any officer of the prison.
 } a prisoner.
2. Bartering
 - Selling
 - Transferring
 - Buying
 - Receiving

} to another prisoner—
 } from another prisoner—

 - (a) Food ;
 - (b) Clothing ;
 - (c) Bedding ;
 - (d) Medicine or other articles ;

without permission of the prison authority.
3. Keeping charcoal or fire in the wards or cells.
 Removing food from the yard or cook's quarters without permission of the prison authority.
 Concealing food in wards or cells.
4. Defacing
 - Injuring
 - Spitting on
 - Soiling
 - Damaging
 - Destroying
 - Wasting
 - Damaging
 - Selling

} The floors, walls, latrines, seats and approaches, or any other part of the prison or its furniture.
 } Clothing, bedding, utensils, or any other property of the prison.

Accidentally breaking or injuring any of the prison working implements without reporting the same immediately to an officer of the prison.
5. Possessing, receiving or attempting to receive any articles other than those supplied by or through the District Superintendent, or by order of the Medical Officer.
6. Gaming.
 Smoking.
 Drunkenness.
 Play of any description.
7. Idleness.
 Carelessness.
 Sulkiness.
 Malingering.
 Neglect to work.
 Failure to perform allotted task.
 Wilfully or negligently damaging or spoiling work.
 Talking at work.
8. Failure to—
 - (a) fold up his spare clothing and bedding in a proper manner ;
 - (b) leave bed immediately after the wards have been opened in the morning ;
 - (c) re-enter ward before the time for its being closed for the night ;
 - (d) keep clothing and person perfectly clean ;
 - (e) wear prison dress during the day ;
 - (f) report directly any prison crime of which cognizant ;
 - (g) render assistance to any officer of the prison in physical distress or being assaulted ;
 - (h) render assistance when called upon by prison authority to suppress outbreak, or to prevent a prisoner from escaping.

SCHEDULE C.
(Regulation 152.)

Prison breaking.
Escape.
Mutiny.
Immoral conduct.
Indecent conduct.
Changing from the ward or place assigned to another place.
Trespassing on the places kept separate for female and juvenile prisoners.
Theft.
Robbery.
Assault.
Making disturbance.
Threatening an officer of the prison.
Attempts at any of these offences.
Assisting others to commit or attempt any of these offences.
Continued or aggravated disobedience of orders or breaches of discipline.
Communicating with any unauthorized person.
Any attempt to commit suicide or to do bodily harm to himself or any other prisoner and aiding or abetting others to commit such offence.
Bringing a false charge against any prison officer or inciting others to do so.

Made in Council, this 3rd day of July, 1945.

(M.P. 531/45.)

O. R. ARTHUR,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

No. 194.

THE FOREST LAW, 1939.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 11

Notice is hereby given that with the approval of the Conservator of Forests the forest set out in the Schedule hereto has been placed for a term of one year as from the 15th July, 1945, under the protection, control and management of the Government under section 11 of the Forest Law, 1939.

SCHEDULE

Forest (including all plantations and trees) belonging to Chryssoroyiatisa Monastery situated near the villages of Panayia, Kannaviou and Kritou Marottou, in the District of Paphos for a period of one year from the 15th July, 1945.
(M.P. 1373/12/3.)