

No. 203. THE PRISON DISCIPLINE LAW, 1879.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 4.

α. 53/41
 α. 53/238.

A. B. WRIGHT,
 Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by section 4 of the Prison Discipline Law, 1879, I, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby make the following regulations :—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Prison Regulations, 1950. Short title.
2. In these regulations—
 "Police prison" means any police station set apart as a prison for prisoners liable to serve a sentence not exceeding fourteen days. Definition.

PART I.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS.

3. All prisons in the Colony, other than Police prisons, shall be under the general control and supervision of the Superintendent of Prisons (hereinafter referred to as "the Superintendent"), which expression, for the purposes of these regulations, shall include his deputy, or, subject to any other direction, the senior officer in charge. Superintendent of Prisons.
4. The Superintendent may, by an instrument under his hand, delegate all or any of his powers and duties under these regulations to any other person by name or by the name of his office. Delegation of powers.
5. The prison in the town of Nicosia shall be the Central Prison and a prison (other than a Police prison) in any district other than Nicosia district shall be a district prison. Prisons.
6. As regards district prisons, the Superintendent may issue special orders and directions for observance in such prisons if, having regard to the particular conditions of district prisons, any special orders or directions appear to him to be necessary or desirable. Special provisions for district prisons.
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. Prison officers.
8. A female Warder shall be appointed when necessary by the Superintendent. Female Warder.
9. In the event of a prisoner being removed from one prison to another, the 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. Removal of prisoners.
10. In cases of sudden emergency, the Superintendent shall take such action and such measures as he may deem necessary, forthwith reporting the matter to the Colonial Secretary. Sudden emergency.
11. The 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 Submission of names of certain prisoners to Governor.

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.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

To be in
medical
charge of
prisoners.

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.

Information
to Prison
Authorities.

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

Prison rules.

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.

Visits by
Medical
Officer.

15. The Medical Officer shall visit the prison every day, unless prevented by some unavoidable cause, at such hour as the Director of Medical and Health Services, hereinafter referred to as "the Director of Medical Services" after consultation with the Superintendent, 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.

Arrange-
ments during
absence.

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 Superintendent of the arrangements that have been made for the discharge of his duties.

Journal.

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 and the members of the Prison Board. 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.

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 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 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 sick prisoner, 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.

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. Forcible feeding.

(2) When, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, forcible feeding will shortly become necessary, he shall so inform the 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 a full medical report to the Superintendent.

(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.

24.—(1) The Superintendent shall keep a record of the following particulars of every prisoner who is forcibly fed :— Particulars of prisoners 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) Where abstention from food has continued for 48 hours, the person immediately in charge of the prisoner shall forward to the Superintendent 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 by such person 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, 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.

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) Prison labour shall be classified as follows :—

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

Class II.—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 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.

Prisoners unable to undergo corporal punishment.

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 Superintendent.

Return of sickness and mortality.

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 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.

Orders of Medical Officer.

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.

33. The Medical Officer shall take care that all medical stores are properly secured and are not accesible 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 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 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 new cells and buildings within the prison shall, before or on occupation by prisoners, be certified by the Medical Officer and Superintendent 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.

PRISON STAFF.

GENERAL SUPERVISION.

38. The prison staff shall be under the immediate charge and supervision of the Superintendent who shall have power and authority— Superintendent to be in charge of prison staff.
- (a) to issue such directions and give such orders as to him may seem fit for ensuring the maintenance of order and discipline in the prisons and the due observance of the regulations ;
- (b) to assign to the several members of the prison staff such duties in connection with the prison and the prisoners, as to him may seem fit,
- and such directions and orders shall be complied with and observed by every member of the prison staff and every such member shall carry out the duty or duties assigned to him as hereinbefore provided.
39. Every member of the prison staff shall acquaint himself with the Prison Regulations and arrangements so as to be conversant with every detail and, subject to any special direction or order issued or given by the Superintendent and, having regard to the duty or duties assigned to him, shall— General duties of prison staff.
- (a) obey the commands of his superior prison officers in the performance of his duties ;
- (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 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 the grievance, or shall report the same to the 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 Superintendent any neglect or misconduct that may come to his knowledge ;
- (g) 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 ;
- (h) 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 ;
- (i) 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 Superintendent, but shall be firm in maintaining order and discipline and enforcing observance of the rules of the prison ;
- (j) not, on any pretence whatever, fail to make an immediate report to the Superintendent or other superior officer of any misconduct or wilful disobedience of the prison regulations and arrangements ;
- (k) 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 ;
- (l) not, on any account, enter a prisoner's cell at night without being accompanied by the senior warden on duty, except in cases of imperative necessity which he must immediately report to the senior prison officer on duty.

SPECIAL DUTIES.

Special
duties of
prison staff.

40.—(1) In the Central Prison such prison officer as may be detailed by the 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 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 Superintendent 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 Superintendent shall pay daily all money taken from each prisoner into the District Treasury after he has entered the amount thereof in the Prisoners' Property Book and obtaining the prisoner's signature to the entry. The said officer shall collect a receipt from the District Treasury

and record such payment in his Cash Book as "Deposits—Prisoners' Property" and on the prisoner being discharged he shall collect the same from the District Treasury and shall repay to the prisoner the amount standing to his credit obtaining from him an acquittance on a proper voucher.

(3) The Superintendent may, from time to time, prescribe special duties which are not set out in these regulations for Senior Warders and Warders; such special duties shall be recorded in detail in the Journal of the Superintendent and shall be communicated in writing to the officers concerned.

41. Any Warder disabled from the regular performance of his duties shall report the same to the Prison 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.

42. The Female Warders shall reside in the place allotted for female prisoners, and be under the orders of the 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.

43. 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 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.

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

PRISON BOARD AND VISITORS.

45. There may be appointed by the Governor such persons as he may see fit who, together with the Commissioner of Nicosia as *ex officio* member, shall constitute the Prison Board for the Central Prison, Nicosia, with one of them appointed by the Governor as Chairman. Two members shall constitute a quorum. In the absence of the Chairman, the members present shall elect their own Chairman. Prison
Board.

46. 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;
- Duties and
powers of
Board.

- (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 :
- Provided that the Prison Board shall not hear complaints about the correctness of convictions or the severity of sentences and shall refuse to take cognizance of such complaints ;
- (e) co-operate with the Superintendent 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 ;
 - (h) make such investigation at such periods as the Governor shall direct and make such reports as may be required by the Governor.

Individual members of the Prison Board.

47. Every member of the Board 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 he shall be accompanied by a prison officer, who shall remain in sight but out of hearing, if the member so requests.

Investigations of complaints.

48. Every member of the Prison Board shall, on every visit, hear and, if necessary, investigate every complaint made to him either by the Superintendent against any prisoner or by any prisoner respecting his food or treatment. He shall pay special attention to prisoners who are ill or in solitary confinement.

Inspection of records.

49. The Prison Board or any member thereof shall have authority to call for and inspect any prison record.

Report to Government.

50. 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 member of the Prison Board, such member of the Prison Board shall immediately report the same to the Chairman of the Board.

Remission of punishment.

51. The Prison Board may, when visiting a prison, after enquiry, remit the whole or any portion of any punishment ordered by the Superintendent ; but the Chairman must report any such case immediately to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Governor, stating the reasons for the remission.

Visitors.

52. There may be appointed by the Governor such persons as he may see fit to be visitors to any prison to assist in matters concerning the welfare of prisoners, subject to such special directions as the Governor may see fit to give to any such visitor.

PART II.
PRISONERS.

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

- 53.** No person shall be received as a prisoner unless under warrant or order of a competent authority. Warrant for receipt of prisoner.
- 54.** No convicted prisoner shall be discharged from prison before the expiration of his sentence without the direction of the Governor. Discharge of prisoners.
- 55.** The warrant or order for imprisonment or detention or the direction for discharge shall be sufficient authority to the Superintendent of any prison to receive or discharge any prisoner. Warrant sufficient authority.
- 56.** Every prisoner on admission shall be searched, and all effects and articles in his possession shall be taken from him. Search on admission.
- 57.** All effects and articles taken from the prisoner shall be kept by the Superintendent of the prison, or shall be otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Superintendent. Money and other effects.
- 58.** 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.
- 59.** Every prisoner shall take a bath and subject to the provisions of regulation 58 he shall be shaved on reception. Baths and shaving on reception.
- 60.** 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.
- 61.** Every prisoner shall be weighed on reception, and subsequently at such periods as the Superintendent and the District Medical Officer may appoint, and the result shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose. Weighing of prisoners.
- 62.** 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.
- 63.** When a prisoner is drafted from one prison to another, his property shall be sent with him, and a receipt obtained from the Superintendent of the prison to which he is drafted. Transfer of prisoners to other prison.
- 64.** 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.
- 65.** The 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.

Rules to be read.

66. 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.

Assigning of number.

67. Every prisoner shall have a number assigned to him, which shall be prefixed to his name in every Prison Register.

Criminal Record Return.

68. 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 Superintendent will forward the same to the Superintendent of Police of the district in which the released convict intends to reside.

Time of discharge of prisoners.

69. Prisoners should be released not later than noon 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.

Prison Registers.

70. Prison Registers are to be carefully checked over and altered when necessary.

Prisoners detained during Governor's pleasure.

71. 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, in order that the pleasure of the Governor may be ascertained.

Escape of prisoners.

72. 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.

73. 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.

74. 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.

75. 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.

CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.

General classification.

76.—(1) Prisoners shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be divided into three classes :—

(a) Prisoners before trial which shall include any person, other than a person coming under paragraphs (b) or (c) hereof, committed to prison by an order of a court under any Law in force for the time being ;

(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.

77. 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.

78. 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.

Classification according to character and antecedents.

(a) *Prisoners before Trial.*

79. Prisoners before trial shall be kept apart from convicted prisoners as far as possible.

To be kept separately.

80. 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 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 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.

Food, etc.

81. Prisoners before trial who do not provide themselves with food shall receive food as prescribed in regulation 141.

Prison food.

82. 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.

May wear Prison dress.

83. 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 Superintendent, for such time as the Commissioner of the district may determine, in case of any abuse in their exercise.

Communication with persons.

84. 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.

85. 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 Superintendent shall allow the prisoner to proceed under escort to the Court for the purpose of applying for summonses.

Preparation of defence.

86. 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.

87. A prisoner before trial who commits any of the offences in Schedule B, C or D may be dealt with by the Superintendent under regulations 146 and 147, as the case may be, and be punished accordingly and, for this purpose, the privileges accorded under regulation 80 shall be considered as forfeited:

Offences by prisoners before trial.

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent the charging of the offender before a Court but so that no offender shall be so charged for any offence in respect of which he has been dealt with under these regulations.

(b) Debtors.

- Food.** 88. 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.
- Subsistence of judgment debtors.** 89.—(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 Superintendent at a rate not exceeding 2s. per diem as may be determined by the Superintendent and the debtor shall be supplied with food as prescribed in regulation 141.
- (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.
- May wear prison dress.** 90. Debtors may be required to wear the prison dress if their own clothes are insufficient or unfit for use.
- May be required to work.** 91. 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.
- To be kept separately.** 92. Debtors shall, whenever practicable, be kept apart from convicted prisoners.

(c) Convicted Prisoners.

- Food.** 93. No convicted prisoner shall be allowed to purchase for himself or receive from others, except from the prison authorities, any food, clothing, or bedding.
- Quantity of food.** 94. Every convicted prisoner shall be allowed a sufficient quantity of food according to the scale established by the rules of the prison.
- Bedding.** 95. Every convicted prisoner shall be provided with a sufficient quantity of bedding.
- Prison dress.** 96. Every convicted prisoner shall be provided with a prison dress, and be required to wear it.
- Removal to hospital outside prison.** 97. The Superintendent 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.
- Service of writs.** 98. The 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.
- Prisoners attending Court.** 99. 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 Superintendent shall obey the order, taking the necessary steps to ensure the safe custody of the prisoner.
- Application to attend Court.** 100. In case a prisoner applies to the Superintendent for permission to attend a Court without an order of the Court requiring his attendance, the Superintendent shall forward the application to the Court for instructions.
- Allowances.** 101.—(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.

(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 130, convicted prisoners to whom paragraph (1) applies may be permitted to smoke at such times and places as may be authorized by the Superintendent.

(5) The 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.

FEMALE PRISONERS.

102. 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 classified as far as possible ; known prostitutes being kept in a ward separate from other prisoners. General arrangements.

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

104. Female prisoners shall keep their cells, yard and ward perfectly clean at all times. Cells, etc., to be kept clean.

105. Authorized interviews between female prisoners and their friends must take place in the presence of the Female Warder or other officer. Interviews.

2. Regulation 106 of the principal Regulations is hereby revoked and the following Regulation substituted therefor :—

106. Female prisoners shall be employed on light labour such as washing and mending clothes and similar labour." 4. 2. 53. 2. 53.

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 two years.

MILITARY PRISONERS.

108. 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. General arrangements.

PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

109. 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. Search.

110. When a death warrant in respect of any prisoner shall have been received by the Superintendent, such prisoner shall be placed apart from other prisoners and shall be guarded day and night by two warders detailed for that purpose. To be kept apart and be guarded.

111. Except on the authority of the Superintendent, no person, other than Prison Officers, the Medical Officer, a member of the Prison Board or a Minister of the religious denomination to which the prisoner belongs shall have access to such prisoner. Persons visiting prisoner.

- Cell to be examined.** 112. The cell in which a prisoner condemned to death is placed shall be previously examined by the Superintendent, who is to satisfy himself of its fitness and safety and record the result of his examination in his journal.
- Diet.** 113. When the death warrant has been received, hospital diet may be supplied to the condemned prisoner if he so desires with any additional delicacies as to the Superintendent may appear reasonable. He may also be issued with ten cigarettes per diem.
- Execution.** 114. All executions shall take place within the Central Prison, unless otherwise directed by the Governor. The Commissioner of the District in which the condemned prisoner ordinarily resided at the time of the commission of the offence will be present and the Superintendent 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 Superintendent or Commissioner of the district.
- Body of executed prisoner.** 115. 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 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.

LETTERS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

- Letters.** 116. A convicted prisoner may receive one letter and write one letter within a week of admission and receive one letter and write one letter on the expiration of each subsequent month :
 Provided also that the Superintendent may permit any prisoner to write a special letter for the purpose of making arrangements respecting his property or other urgent arrangements, or at any time in a case of grave urgency or necessity. The Superintendent shall make an entry in the Convicts' Record of the date on which such special letter was sent and the reason for which permission was given.
- Letters to be read by an officer appointed by the Superintendent.** 117. All letters to and from prisoners shall be read by an officer appointed by the 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 an officer appointed by the Superintendent.
- Suspension of privileges for letters.** 118. The privilege of writing and receiving letters may, if abused, be suspended or forfeited by order of the Superintendent ; but no such order shall be made for a period longer than one month from the time of the last report.
- Visits to prisoners.** 119. Convicted prisoners shall be allowed, after the first month, to invite and see visitors not exceeding three in number once a month, unless such visits are prohibited by the Superintendent for misconduct, but no prohibition shall be made for a period longer than one month from the time of the last report :
 Provided that the Superintendent may permit any prisoner to see one relative or one friend immediately after conviction for the purpose of making arrangements respecting his property or other urgent arrangements.
- Notification of days and hours of visits.** 120. The days and hours for visits to the prisoners shall be fixed by the Superintendent, and shall be publicly notified at the gates of the prison.

121. 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.

Communi-
cation by
prisoners
committed
in default
of payment.

122.—(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 Superintendent and under proper escort, be allowed to visit outside the prison a close relative who is, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, suffering from a serious illness :

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

123. 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.

124. 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 Superintendent of the prison, for such time as the Superintendent may determine, in case of any abuse in their exercise or for any misconduct.

Ministers
of Religion.

125. Police officers may visit prisoners on production of an order from a superior officer.

Police
officers.

126. 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.

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

Petitions by
prisoners.

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

Special
visits.

GENERAL DISCIPLINE.

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

Books, etc.

130.—(1) No wine, malt liquor or spirituous liquor shall be introduced into any prison, except for medical purposes certified by the Medical Officer.

Smoking
and liquor.

(2) No tobacco will be introduced into any prison and no smoking shall be allowed in any prison with the exception of those cigarettes whose purchase has been sanctioned under the provisions of regulation 101 (3) for consumption by prisoners or which may be required for the purposes of regulation 113.

131. No gaming shall be permitted in any prison.

Gaming.

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

Silence.

3. Regulation 135 of the principal Regulations is hereby revoked and the following Regulation substituted therefor:—

135.—(1) Mechanical restraints shall not be used as a punishment or for any purpose other than safe custody during removal, except on medical grounds by direction of the Medical Officer, or in the circumstances and under the conditions stated in the following paragraphs of this Regulation.

(2) When it appears to the Superintendent that it is necessary to place a prisoner under mechanical restraint in order to prevent his injuring himself or others, or damaging property, or creating a disturbance, the Superintendent may order him to be placed under mechanical restraint, and notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the Chairman or a member of the Prison Board and to the Medical Officer.

(3) The Medical Officer on receipt of the aforesaid notice shall forthwith inform the Superintendent whether he concurs in the order, and if on medical grounds he does not concur the Superintendent shall act in accordance with any recommendations which he makes.

(4) No prisoner shall be kept under mechanical restraint longer than is necessary, or for a longer period than twenty-four hours unless an order in writing from the Chairman or a member of the Prison Board or the Commissioner of the District is given, specifying the cause thereof and the time during which the prisoner is to be so kept, which order shall be preserved by the Superintendent as his warrant.

(5) Particulars of every case of mechanical restraint shall be forthwith recorded by the Superintendent.

(6) No mechanical means of restraint shall be used except of such patterns and in such manner and under such conditions as may be approved by the Governor."

Prison by contract. 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.

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

141.—(1) 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:

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

(2) At the Central Prison, the Superintendent shall nominate not less than five prisoners each from a different block to be employed in the cookhouse. Such prisoners will be present during the weighing of rations at the ration store and also during the cooking and measuring of each convict's portion in the cookhouse. Each of the prisoners in question will be present during the issue of rations to the convicts resident in his own particular block.

(3) A prisoner who has any complaint to make regarding the diet furnished to him shall make his complaint immediately his diet is handed to him. The diet will be examined in his presence and in that of the prison officer deputed for that purpose, but groundless complaints will be treated as disorderly conduct and punished accordingly.

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Prison

by contract.

Copies of
contracts.

Dietary.

142. 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. Old stores, etc.

143. 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. Light.

144. The Superintendent 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. Photographing of prisoners.

145. 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.

PUNISHMENTS.

146.—(1) The offences set forth in Schedule B committed by convicted prisoners may be dealt with by the Superintendent after due investigation by himself and, if he finds the prisoner guilty, may award the following punishments :— Offences in Schedule B.

- (a) solitary confinement for any period not exceeding four days ;
- (b) solitary confinement for any period not exceeding four days, together with a diet of bread and water during such period.

(2) Any article found in the possession of, or received by, a convicted prisoner who is found guilty of an offence under item 5 of Schedule B shall be forfeited to the Crown.

147. The offences set forth in Schedules C and D committed by convicted prisoners may be dealt with by the Superintendent after due investigation by himself and, if he finds the prisoner guilty, may award the following punishments :— Offences in Schedules C and D.

- (a) solitary confinement for any period not exceeding eight days :
Provided that, during that period, the prisoner may, in addition, be given a diet of bread and water for any period not exceeding three days in the aggregate ;
- (b) solitary confinement for any period not exceeding six days, together with a diet of bread and water during such period.

148. A prisoner who is punished with solitary confinement may forfeit for each day of confinement three days of the remission which he may earn under these regulations: Prisoners punished with confine-

" Provided that where, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, the offence was committed on account of circumstances specifically attributable to certain mental peculiarities of the prisoner no remission shall be forfeited and any previous forfeiture of remission in this respect shall be cancelled." 53/238
76. 4. 53.

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.

Medical Officer to report before corporal punishment.

150. 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 prisoner is physically fit to undergo the punishment 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 female and children.

151. No corporal punishment shall be administered on any female prisoner and no prisoner under the age of sixteen years shall have administered to him corporal punishment other than with a light rod or cane and to an extent not exceeding 12 strokes.

Presence of prisoner during investigation.

152. 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.

Proceedings during investigation.

* 153.—(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.

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.

Gazette: Suppl. No. 3: 4.2.1953

3. For Regulation 156 of the principal Regulations (as set out in Regulation 4 of the Prison (Amendment) Regulations, 1953) the following Regulation shall be substituted:—

"Prisoners under the age of twenty-one on conviction.

156.—(1) In respect of every prisoner, who at the time of his conviction was under the age of twenty-one years, who has served, if male, three-quarters of his sentence and, if female, two-thirds of her sentence, the Superintendent shall prepare a report for transmission to the Governor stating that the prisoner to whom such report relates was, at the time of his conviction, under the age of twenty-one years, and containing the recommendations of the Superintendent, in which case the Governor may direct that instead of being granted a remission of his sentence he shall at any time on or after the date on which he could have been discharged if the remission had been granted be released on licence on such terms and conditions as the Governor may see fit to impose.

(2) A prisoner who has been released under paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall be under the supervision of such person as may be specified in the licence and if the prisoner who has been so released fails to comply with any of the conditions of his licence the person responsible for his supervision shall at once prepare a report for transmission to the Governor with his recommendation that the remainder of the sentence shall be served."

4. The principal Regulations are hereby amended by the insertion therein of the following Regulation:—

"Prisoners under sentence of two years or over.

156A. Every prisoner serving a sentence of two years or over may by good conduct and industry be allowed to earn, if male, one-fourth and, if female, one-third of the sentence as a remission."

53/238
16.4.53

53/239
16.4.53

158.—(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 : Prisoners under a sentence of less than two years.

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

5. Regulation 158 is hereby amended by the deletion therefrom of the proviso to paragraph (3) thereof and the substitution therefor of the following proviso :—

4.2.53. " Provided that a prisoner who has to undergo, after the sentence he is serving and as a result of the revocation or expiration of a licence granted under the provisions of the Law or of these Regulations, the unexpired portion of the term of imprisonment thereunder, shall not be released without prior reference to the Governor." 2. 53.

~~conduct and industry in prison~~
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— 156-158

(a) of four months every year, in respect of any period of three 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 : sive
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Provided that in the case of a female prisoner sentenced, the remission shall be—

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

(b) six months every year, in respect of any period over six years.

160. 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 :

6. Paragraph (c) of Regulation 160 is hereby amended by the insertion therein and at the end thereof of the following proviso (the full stop at the end thereof being substituted by a colon) :—

4.2.53. " Provided that the Governor may at any time, if he thinks fit, release on licence a person serving a term of imprisonment for life subject to such conditions as may be specified in the licence." 53.

5. Regulation 160 of the principal Regulations is hereby amended by the insertion therein at the end thereof (the full stop being substituted by a semicolon) of the following paragraph :— n of

(d) where a term of imprisonment is interrupted by a period of detention in a mental hospital any such period of detention shall be deemed to constitute part of the term of imprisonment."

and at the end of four years to two badges.

53/239
16. 4. 53

Form of badge.

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

Privileges of badge holders.

164. The holders of badges shall be entitled to the following privileges :—

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.

Surrender of badges.

165. 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.

Restoration of badge.

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

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.

PART III.

POLICE PRISONS.

Police prisons.

167. Police prisons shall, subject to the general supervision of the Commissioner of Police and to any special directions he may issue, be under the control of the officer in charge of the police station in which the Police prison is found.

Regulations to apply to Police prisons in modified form.

168. In every Police prison, the officer in charge of the police station shall have and exercise the powers vested in the Superintendent in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, except the power under regulation 149 for the award of corporal punishment and these regulations shall apply to such prisons and the prisoners detained therein, subject, however, to such modifications, not being more onerous to prisoners, as the Commissioner of Police may direct having regard to the accommodation available, in Police prisons and to other practical considerations bearing upon the matter.

Revocation. *Gazettes* :
Suppl. No. 3 :
5. 7.1945
31.10.1946

169. The Prison Regulations, 1945 and 1946, are hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE A.

(Regulation 141.)

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

SCHEDULE B.

(Regulation 146.)

Simple disobedience of orders.

Insubordination.

Disorderly conduct.

Shouting.

Singing.

Using bad or improper language.

Insolence } to any officer of the prison.

Disrespect }

Threatening } a prisoner.

Insulting }

Bartering } to another prisoner—

Selling }

Transferring }

Buying } from another prisoner—

Receiving }

(a) Food ;

(b) Clothing ;

(c) Bedding ;

(d) Medicine or other articles ;

without permission of the prison authority.

Removing food from the yard or cook's quarters without permission of the prison authority.

Being in possession of food between mealtimes without authorization.

Wilful refusal to have food.

Defacing } The floors, walls, latrines, seats and approaches,
Injuring } or any other part of the prison or its furniture.
Spitting on }
Soiling }
Damaging }Destroying } Clothing, bedding, utensils, or any other property
Wasting } of the prison.
Damaging }
Selling }

Accidentally breaking or injuring any of the prison working implements without reporting the same immediately to an officer of the prison.

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.

Gaming.

Smoking, except when permitted.

Drunkenness.

- Idleness.
 Carelessness.
 Sulkiness.
 Neglect to work.
 Failure to perform allotted task.
 Wilfully or negligently damaging or spoiling work.
 Talking at work.
 Failure to obey the proper order of a prison officer.
 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 147.)

- Prison breaking.
 Escape.
 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.
 Malingering.
 Committing an offence in Schedule B for a third time.

SCHEDULE D.
 (Regulations 147 and 149.)

- Mutiny.
 Attempted mutiny.
 Violence towards officers of the Prison Service.

Made this 6th day of June, 1950.

D. A. SHEPHERD,
 Clerk of the Executive Council.