



BERMUDA

SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

SR&O 7 / 1951

*[made under section 55 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 and brought into operation on 5 February 1951]*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I  
PRELIMINARY

- 1 Citation
- 2 Interpretation

PART II  
GENERAL RULES FOR THE TREATMENT OF INMATES

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

- 3 Objects of corrective training
- 4 General organization
- 5 Grading of inmates
- 6 Privileges

Accommodation

- 7 Sleeping accommodation
- 8 Beds and bedding

Reception, Removal, etc.

- 9 Search of inmates
- 10 Inventory of property
- 11 Photographing and finger-printing
- 12 Interview with Commissioner
- 13 Bath or shower
- 14 Medical examination

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

- 15 Explanation of rules
- 16 Undergoing preliminary training
- 17 Custody outside
- 18 Protection from public view
- 19 Temporary leave of absence
- 20 Medical Officer to record death
- 21 Notice of death

### Discipline and Control

- 22 Development of individuality and personal responsibility
- 23 Supervision by Commissioner
- 24 Chief Officer as deputy to Commissioner
- 25 Use of force
- 26 Discipline offences; who may deal with reports
- 27 Segregation on report
- 28 Opportunity to present case
- 29 Depriving of unauthorized articles
- 30 List of offences against discipline
- 31 Investigation of report; adjudication
- 32 Reference to Board for investigation
- 33 Restricted diet
- 34 Medical certificate of fitness for punishment
- 35 Frequency of visits by officers
- 36 Removal from normal community life
- 37 Weekly return of punishments
- 38 Mechanical restraint
- 39 Temporary confinement of violent or refractory inmate
- 40 Request to see Commissioner or a member of the Board
- 41 Prohibited articles
- 42 Liquor and tobacco
- 43 Search of persons and vehicles
- 44 No conversation with inmate except as authorized
- 45 Restriction on viewing training school

### Work

- 46 48 hour week; suitability of work
- 47 No unauthorized work

### Religion, Education and Welfare

- 48 Religious denomination
- 49 Visits by special ministers
- 50 Divine Service
- 51 Visits by ministers
- 52 Religious books
- 53 Interviews with ministers
- 54 Avoidance of work on days of religious observance
- 55 Education

SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

- 56 Library
- 57 Books and periodicals from outside
- 58 Encouragement of family relationships
- 59 Inmate may inform family of his transfer to prison
- 60 Assistance after release
- 61 Information to family of death or serious illness
- 62 Letters and visits; frequency
- 63 Supervision of letters and visits
- 64 Deferment of letters and visits when confined
- 65 Letter instead of visit
- 66 Discretionary letters and visits
- 67 Voluntary interview with police officer
- 68 Visit by legal adviser
- 69 Visit by legal adviser not to be forfeited

Physical Welfare

- 70 Medical room; staff
- 71 Medical Officer
- 72 Preventive inoculation
- 73 Annual medical examination
- 74 Visits by medical staff
- 75 Attendance by Medical Officer; removal to hospital
- 76 Dental treatment
- 77 Medical reports
- 78 Medical report on danger to inmate
- 79 Medical recommendations
- 80 Suicidal inmates
- 81 Mental illness
- 82 Serious illness or injury; notification
- 83 Hygiene
- 84 Ablutions; haircuts
- 85 Provision of toilet articles
- 86 Physical exercise
- 87 Quality of food
- 88 Inspection of food by Medical Officer
- 89 Private food prohibited
- 90 Quantity of food
- 91 Clothing
- 92 Protective clothing
- 93 Medical examination on release
- 94 Outfit on release

PART III

SPECIAL RULES FOR PARTICULAR CLASSES OF INMATES OTHER THAN THOSE  
SENTENCED TO UNDERGO CORRECTIVE TRAINING

- 95 Application of rules 96 to 110

Unconvicted Inmates

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

- 96 Separation of unconvicted inmates
- 97 Limited restriction of association
- 98 Food of unconvicted inmate
- 99 Clothing of unconvicted inmate
- 100 Haircuts; shaving
- 101 Private medical attendance on unconvicted inmate
- 102 Private property of unconvicted inmate
- 103 Books of unconvicted inmate
- 104 Work by unconvicted inmate
- 105 Visits to unconvicted inmate
- 106 Unconvicted inmate seeking bail
- 107 Visit by private medical adviser to unconvicted inmate
- 108 Facilities for unconvicted inmate to prepare defence
- 109 Loss of special privileges of unconvicted inmate
- 110 Unconvicted inmate not to sell or transfer articles

### Appellants

- 111 Application of rules 112 to 116
- 112 Payment for work done by appellant
- 113 Appellant seeking bail
- 114 Visit by private medical adviser to appellant
- 115 Visitor to appellant in connection with appeal
- 116 Facilities for appellant to prepare appeal

### Convicted Inmates Awaiting Sentence

- 117 Representations to court by convicted inmates awaiting sentence

## PART IV FUNCTIONS OF BOARD

- 118 Application of Part IV
- 119 Meetings and visits to training school
- 120 Minutes
- 121 Duties in general
- 122 Access to inmates
- 123 Inspection of food
- 124 Inspection of books and records
- 125 Additional visits or letters
- 126 Inquiry as to state of premises; recommendations
- 127 Assessment of conduct of inmates; suitability for release
- 128 Reporting of incorrigible inmate
- 129 Supervision and after-care; directions
- 130 Assessment of compliance by person released under supervision
- 131 Consultation with Commissioner before granting any permission
- 132 Annual report to Governor

### FIRST SCHEDULE

Restricted Diets

SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

SECOND SCHEDULE

PART I  
PRELIMINARY

Citation

1 These rules may be cited as the Senior Training School Rules, 1951.

Interpretation

2 In these rules—

“the Board” means the Treatment of Offenders Board established by the Treatment of Offenders Board Act 1979 [*title 10 item 31*];

“Chaplain” means a clergyman or minister appointed under the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*], to be a chaplain for duties in connection with the administration of the senior training school;

“Chief Officer” has the meaning given in rule 4;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Prisons;

“inmate” means a person undergoing corrective training or otherwise required to be detained in the senior training school;

“legal adviser,” in relation to an inmate, includes the inmate’s counsel and a clerk authorized by the inmate’s counsel to interview the inmate;

“the Medical Officer” means the medical practitioner appointed to be the Medical Officer for duties in connection with the administration of the senior training school;

“offence against discipline” means an offence against discipline within the meaning of rule 30;

“officer” means a training school officer within the meaning of section 50 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*];

“Parole Board” means the Board established under section 3 of the Parole Board Act 2001;

“the training school” means either of the training schools referred to in section 51 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*].

*[Rule 2 “Parole Board” inserted by 2001:2 s.13 & Sch 2 effective 1 October 2001]*

SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

PART II

GENERAL RULES FOR THE TREATMENT OF INMATES

*ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING*

Objects of corrective training

3 The objects of corrective training shall be to bring to bear every influence which may establish in inmates the will to lead a good and useful life on their release, and to fit them to do so by the fullest possible development of their character, capacities, and sense of personal responsibility.

General organization

4 (1) The senior training schools shall be administered by the Commissioner assisted by a Chief Officer who—

(i) in respect of the senior training school for boys, shall be a male; and

(ii) in respect of the senior training school for girls, shall be a female,

and such Chief Officer shall be in immediate charge of the training school and shall be responsible to the Commissioner; and the Chief Officer shall have such powers and discharge such duties as are set out in the following provisions of these rules.

(2) In order to enable officers to exercise their personal influence on the character and development of individual inmates, and to understand the needs of each inmate for the purposes of his training, the inmates of the training school shall be grouped in houses.

(3) A Housemaster appointed under the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*] shall be responsible through the Chief Officer to the Commissioner for the administration of each house, and for the personal training of the inmates in his house.

Grading of inmates

5 (1) In order to encourage the progressive development of responsibility and to assist in the assessment of their fitness for release, inmates shall be placed in such grades as the Commissioner may from time to time approve.

(2) Promotion from grade to grade or reduction in grade otherwise than as a punishment imposed in respect of an offence against discipline, shall be decided by the inmate's Housemaster, subject to approval by the Commissioner.

(3) Inmates who have been appointed to an appropriate grade may be given positions of special responsibility and leadership.

Privileges

6 (1) There shall be established in the training school such system of privileges as the Commissioner may, after consultation with the Board, from time to time approve in the interests of good conduct and training.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

(2) Any such system shall include arrangements under which sums paid to inmates under these rules may be spent on such articles, and subject to such conditions, as the Commissioner may from time to time determine.

### *Accommodation*

#### Sleeping accommodation

7 Sleeping accommodation for inmates shall be of such size, and shall be lighted, ventilated and fitted in such a manner, as is requisite for health; and when such accommodation is locked it shall be furnished with the means of enabling inmates to communicate at any time with an officer:

Provided that this rule shall not have effect when, with the authority of the Commissioner, inmates are temporarily accommodated under camp conditions.

#### Beds and bedding

8 Every inmate shall be provided with a separate bed and with separate bedding adequate for warmth and health.

### *Reception, Removal, etc.*

#### Search of inmates

9 (1) Every inmate shall be searched when taken into custody by an officer, on his reception in the training school (unless on transfer from a prison) and at such subsequent times as may be directed by the Commissioner or by the Chief Officer, and all unauthorized articles shall be taken from him.

(2) The searching of an inmate shall be conducted in as seemly a manner as is consistent with the necessity of discovering any concealed article.

(3) No inmate shall be stripped and searched in the sight of another inmate.

#### Inventory of property

10 All money, clothing or other articles belonging to an inmate which he is not allowed to retain shall be placed in the custody of the Chief Officer, who shall keep an inventory thereof, which shall be signed by the inmate.

#### Photographing and finger-printing

11 (1) A personal record of each inmate shall be prepared and maintained in such manner as the Minister may direct.

(2) Every inmate sentenced to undergo corrective training shall as soon as may be after his reception in the training school be photographed, measured and shall have his finger-prints taken; but no copy of the photograph shall be given to a person who is not authorized to receive it.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Interview with Commissioner

12 Every inmate shall, as soon as possible after his reception in or, as the case may be, his recall to, the training school, be separately interviewed by the Commissioner and by the Chief Officer.

### Bath or shower

13 Every inmate shall, unless exempted by the Chief Officer or the Medical Officer, take a hot bath or shower on his reception in the training school.

### Medical examination

14 Every inmate (unless he is transferred from a prison under section 60 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*]) shall, as soon as practicable after his reception in the training school, or (as the case may be) his recall thereto, be separately examined by the Medical Officer who may take a specimen of the inmate's blood; and the Medical Officer shall record the state of health of the inmate and such other particulars as may be directed by the Commissioner.

### Explanation of rules

15 The Chief Officer shall ensure that every inmate receives on his reception in the training school a careful explanation of these rules and of any other administrative regulations or orders of which he should have knowledge, including—

- (a) those relating to the disciplinary requirements of the training school;
- (b) those relating to earnings and privileges;
- (c) those relating to the proper methods of submitting petitions to the Governor and to the Minister and of making complaints; and
- (d) those relating to food, clothing, bedding and other necessaries,

so that the inmate may understand both his rights and obligations.

### Undergoing preliminary training

16 (1) An inmate sentenced to undergo corrective training shall, for a period of not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks following his reception in the training school after sentence, be treated as an inmate undergoing preliminary training.

(2) An inmate undergoing preliminary training shall as far as practicable be segregated from other inmates who are not undergoing preliminary training.

(3) Arrangements shall be made by the Commissioner—

- (a) for a careful examination of each inmate undergoing preliminary training, so that in the light of his history, character and capacities his suitability for subsequent corrective training may be assessed and his particular training may be determined; and
- (b) for such preliminary instruction of the inmate as will best fit him for undergoing subsequent corrective training in the training school.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Custody outside

17 An inmate directed to be taken to any place outside the training school under section 64(1) and (2) of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*] shall be kept in the custody of training school officers, prison officers or police officers while outside the training school.

### Protection from public view

18 When inmates are removed to or from the training school they shall be exposed to public view as little as possible, and proper safeguards shall be taken to protect them from insult or curiosity.

### Temporary leave of absence

19 (1) An inmate undergoing corrective training may be allowed by the Commissioner, on conditions and for reasons approved by the Commissioner after consultation with the Board, to be temporarily absent from the training school on leave of absence, for a stated length of time.

(2) If the Commissioner is satisfied that an inmate absent on leave of absence has broken any of the said conditions, the inmate shall notwithstanding that the stated length of time has not elapsed, be liable to be recalled to the training school by written order of the Commissioner; and if the inmate fails duly to comply with any such order he shall be deemed to be unlawfully at large.

(3) If an inmate absent on leave of absence fails duly to return to the training school upon the elapse of the length of time for which the leave of absence was granted he shall be deemed to be unlawfully at large.

### Medical Officer to record death

20 The Medical Officer shall keep a record of the death of an inmate which shall include the following particulars—

the time when the deceased was taken ill or was injured, the time when the illness or injury was first notified to the Medical Officer, the nature of the illness or injury, the method of treatment employed, the time when the inmate died, and an account of the appearance after death (in cases where a post mortem examination is made), together with any special remarks that appear to the Medical Officer to be required.

### Notice of death

21 The Commissioner shall, upon the death of an inmate, give immediate notice thereof to the Deputy Governor and to the Minister, to the Coroner having jurisdiction and to the Board.

## *Discipline and Control*

### Development of individuality and personal responsibility

22 The purpose of corrective training requires that every inmate, while conforming to the rules necessary for well-ordered community life, shall be able to develop his

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

individuality on right lines with a proper sense of personal responsibility. Training school officers shall, therefore, while firmly maintaining discipline and order, seek to do so by influencing the inmates through their own example and leadership and by enlisting the willing co-operation of the inmates.

### Supervision by Commissioner

23 (1) The Commissioner shall exercise a close and constant personal supervision of the whole training school, which he shall, if practicable, visit daily, and which he shall inspect at frequent intervals.

(2) The Chief Officer shall visit and inspect daily all parts of the training school in which inmates work or are accommodated, and shall give special attention to every inmate who is ill or is suffering from any injury.

### Chief Officer as deputy to Commissioner

24 The Commissioner may depute the Chief Officer to act in his stead in his absence, and the Chief Officer shall, in the Commissioner's absence perform all the duties imposed upon the Commissioner by these rules.

### Use of force

25 (1) No officer shall in dealing with an inmate use force unnecessarily; and when the application of force to an inmate is necessary, no more force than is necessary shall be used.

(2) No officer shall deliberately act in a manner calculated to provoke an inmate.

### Discipline offences; who may deal with reports

26 No report against an inmate for an offence against discipline shall be dealt with by an officer except the Commissioner, or, in his absence, by the Chief Officer duly deputed under rule 24 to act in his stead in his absence.

### Segregation on report

27 Where an inmate has been reported for an offence against discipline or for any criminal offence the Commissioner or the Chief Officer may order him to be kept apart from other inmates until adjudication on the report or, as the case may be, until the institution of criminal proceedings against him.

### Opportunity to present case

28 An inmate shall, before a report against him is dealt with, be informed of the offence against discipline for which he has been reported and shall be given a proper opportunity of hearing the facts alleged against him and of presenting his case.

### Depriving of unauthorized articles

29 The Commissioner or the Chief Officer may deprive an inmate of any unauthorized article found in his room or in his possession.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### List of offences against discipline

- 30 An inmate shall be guilty of an offence against discipline
- (a) if he disobeys any order of the Commissioner or of the Chief Officer or of any other officer; or if he disobeys any order of any person in whose lawful custody he is for the time being while temporarily absent from the training school;
  - (b) if he treats with disrespect any officer or any person authorized to visit the training school;
  - (c) if he is idle, careless, or negligent at work, or refuses to work;
  - (d) if he uses any abusive, insolent, threatening or other improper language;
  - (e) if he uses any indecent language, does any indecent act, or makes any indecent gesture;
  - (f) if he commits any assault;
  - (g) if he absents himself without permission from any place where he is required to be;
  - (h) if he has in his room or in his possession any unauthorized article, or attempts to obtain any unauthorized article;
  - (i) if he gives to, or receives from, any person any unauthorized article;
  - (j) if he improperly takes, or is improperly in possession of, any article which belongs to the Department of Corrections or is the property of any other person;
  - (k) if he wilfully disfigures or damages any part of the training school, or any article the property of any other person;
  - (l) if he commits any nuisance;
  - (m) if he escapes from the training school or from any other lawful custody;
  - (n) if he mutinies or incites any other inmate to mutiny;
  - (o) if he does any personal violence to an officer;
  - (p) if he makes repeated and groundless complaints;
  - (q) if he in any other way offends against good order and discipline; or
  - (r) if he attempts to do any of the foregoing things, or if he conspires with or causes or procures any person to do any such things, or if he aids in doing any of such things.

*[Rule 30(j) amended by 2002:17 s.4 effective 14 December 2002]*

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Investigation of report; adjudication

31 (1) The Commissioner shall investigate every report of the commission by an inmate of an offence against discipline and shall, unless he reports the case to the Board under rule 32, adjudicate thereon; and where he finds the inmate to be guilty of an offence against discipline he may impose one or more of the punishments set out in section 67(3)(b) of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*].

(2) Every offence against discipline shall be reported forthwith and the Commissioner shall investigate such reports not later than the following day, unless that day is a Sunday or other public holiday.

### Reference to Board for investigation

32 (1) Where an inmate who is undergoing corrective training is reported for any of the following offences against discipline, namely mutiny, incitement to mutiny or doing personal violence to an officer, and the Commissioner, having regard to the circumstances of the case, thinks it expedient that the Board should deal with the report, then the Commissioner shall report the offence to the Deputy Governor and to the Minister, and to the Board.

(2) The Board shall, as soon may be, investigate the report and after such investigation may impose such one or more of the punishments upon the inmate as may lawfully be imposed under section 67 of the Young Offenders Act 1950.

*[Rule 32(2) substituted for paras (2) and (3) by 1999:51 s.4 & Sch effective 23 December 1999]*

### Restricted diet

33 Where restricted diet is imposed as a punishment in respect of an offence against discipline it shall consist of restricted diet No. 1 or restricted diet No. 2 as mentioned in the First Schedule; and such restricted diets shall comprise the food, and shall be administered subject to the conditions, specified in the First Schedule.

### Medical certificate of fitness for punishment

34 Confinement to a room or restriction of diet shall in no case be imposed on an inmate as a punishment in respect of an offence against discipline unless the Medical Officer has certified that the inmate is in a fit condition of health to undergo that punishment.

*[Rule 34 amended by 1999:51 s.4 & Sch effective 23 December 1999]*

### Frequency of visits by officers

35 Every inmate who is undergoing confinement to a room either as a punishment imposed for an offence against discipline or under rule 39, or who is placed on restricted diet No. 1, shall be visited at least once a day either by the Commissioner or by the Chief Officer, and in addition either by the Medical Officer or by an officer trained as a medical orderly; and, if the inmate is undergoing confinement to a room he shall also be visited by an officer appointed for that purpose at intervals of not more than three hours during the day.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Removal from normal community life

36 (1) Without prejudice to anything in rule 30, where the Commissioner is satisfied that the behaviour of an inmate is such that, in the interests of his own training or of the good conduct of his house, he should be temporarily removed from normal community life, the Commissioner may order the removal of the inmate from his house.

(2) An inmate shall not be removed from his house under the foregoing provisions of this rule for longer than is necessary to achieve the purpose of the removal, and during that period every effort shall be made to ascertain the causes of the inmate's behaviour and to correct it.

(3) An inmate removed from his house under the foregoing provisions of this rule or as a punishment imposed in respect of an offence against discipline shall be accommodated in a separate part of the training school under such restrictions of association, diet, earnings and privileges as the Commissioner, after consultation with a member of the Board, may determine:

Provided that where the diet of an inmate is restricted under this paragraph it shall not be reduced below a nutritional standard adequate for the health and strength of the inmate at normal work.

### Weekly return of punishments

37 The Commissioner shall render to the Deputy Governor and to the Minister a weekly return setting out the names of inmates punished in respect of offences against discipline during the seven days last preceding the making of the return, the offences in question, the punishments imposed, the offences against discipline (if any) previously committed by each such inmate and any remarks which the Commissioner wishes to make.

### Mechanical restraint

38 (1) Mechanical restraint shall not be used as a punishment for an inmate or for any purpose other than the safe custody of an inmate during his removal from the training school, except on medical grounds by direction of the Medical Officer, or in the circumstances set out in paragraphs (2) to (6) of this rule.

(2) Where it appears to the Commissioner, or in the Commissioner's absence then to the Chief Officer, that it is necessary to place an inmate under mechanical restraint in order to prevent his injuring himself or others, or damaging property, or creating a disturbance, then the Commissioner, or in the Commissioner's absence then the Chief Officer, may order the inmate to be placed under mechanical restraint; and notice thereof shall forthwith be given to a member of the Board and to the Medical Officer.

(3) The Medical Officer shall, on receiving any such notice, forthwith inform the Commissioner, or in the Commissioner's absence then the Chief Officer, whether he concurs in the order; and if on medical grounds he does not concur then the Commissioner or (as the case may be) the Chief Officer, shall act in accordance with any recommendation which the Medical Officer may make.

(4) No inmate shall be kept under mechanical restraint longer than is necessary, or in any event for a period longer than twenty-four hours, unless an order in writing from

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

a member of the Board is given, specifying the cause of the mechanical restraint and the time during which the inmate is to be kept under mechanical restraint; and any such order shall be retained by the Commissioner as his warrant for keeping the inmate under mechanical restraint.

(5) Particulars of the circumstances of every case in which an inmate is placed under mechanical restraint shall forthwith be recorded by the Commissioner in a book to be kept for that purpose.

(6) No instrument or apparatus of mechanical restraint shall be used except of such pattern and in such manner and under such conditions as may from time to time be approved by the Minister.

### Temporary confinement of violent or refractory inmate

39 The Commissioner, or in the Commissioner's absence then the Chief Officer, may order a refractory or violent inmate to be temporarily confined in a special room suitable for the purpose; but no inmate shall be confined in any such room as a punishment or after he has ceased to be refractory or violent.

### Request to see Commissioner or a member of the Board

40 (1) Arrangements shall be made that every request by an inmate to see the Commissioner or a member of the Board is recorded by the officer to whom it is made and that the request is conveyed without delay to the Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall, at a convenient hour on every day, other than a Sunday or other public holiday, hear the applications of all inmates who have made a request to see him, and shall inform the next member of the Board who visits the training school of every such request made by an inmate to see a member of the Board.

### Prohibited articles

41 (1) No person shall without authority convey into or deposit in the training school, or convey out of the training school, or convey to an inmate, or deposit in any place with the intent that it shall come into the possession of an inmate, any money, clothing, food, drink, tobacco, letter, paper, book, tool or other commodity or article whatsoever.

(2) Without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken against any person in respect of a contravention of the foregoing provisions of this rule anything so conveyed or deposited may be confiscated by order of the Commissioner or, in the Commissioner's absence, then by the Chief Officer.

### Liquor and tobacco

42 (1) No inmate shall be given or allowed to have in his possession any intoxicating liquor except under the authority of a written order of the Medical Officer specifying the name of the inmate for whose use it is intended and the quantity to be given.

(2) No inmate shall be allowed to smoke or have in his possession any tobacco except in accordance with such orders as may be given by the Commissioner.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Search of persons and vehicles

43 (1) All persons and vehicles entering or leaving the training school may be examined and searched.

(2) A person suspected of improperly bringing any article specified in rule 41 into the training school, or of improperly carrying out any such article or any article belonging to the Department of Corrections, or while in the training school of being improperly in possession of any such article or of any article belonging to the Department of Corrections, shall be stopped and immediate notice shall be given to the Commissioner, or in the Commissioner's absence then to the Chief Officer, who may order that such person shall be searched:

Provided that any such person shall not be searched except by a prison officer of the same sex as that person.

(3) The Commissioner or the Chief Officer may refuse admittance to the training school of any person who is not willing to be examined and searched.

(4) Without prejudice to paragraph (2), the Commissioner or the Chief Officer may direct the removal from the training school of any person who while within the training school is not willing to be examined and searched or whose conduct is improper.

*[Rule 43(2) amended by 2002:17 s.4 effective 14 December 2002]*

### No conversation with inmate except as authorized

44 No person shall, except in pursuance of these rules or as authorized by the Governor, by the Commissioner or by the Minister, enter into or hold any conversation with an inmate.

### Restriction on viewing training school

45 (1) The Commissioner shall not, except as provided by law, or as directed by the Governor or by the Minister, allow any person to view the training school.

(2) The Commissioner shall ensure that no person authorized to view the training school makes a sketch, or takes a photograph or enters into communication with an inmate, unless authorized to do so by the Governor by the Minister.

### *Work*

#### 48 hour week; suitability of work

46 (1) The normal working week for inmates shall be forty-eight hours.

(2) The work on which inmates are employed shall so far as practicable be such as will help to fit each inmate to earn his livelihood on release.

(3) Provision shall so far as practicable be made for the technical training of suitable inmates in skilled trades.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

(4) The Medical Officer may excuse an inmate from work on medical grounds; and no inmate shall be employed on any work unless he has been certified as fit for that type of work by the Medical Officer.

(5) Inmates may receive payment for work in accordance with the rates and subject to the conditions set out in the Second Schedule; and the Commissioner shall determine the amount payable in respect of inmates of particular grades.

### No unauthorized work

47 No inmate shall be employed on any type of work not authorized by the Minister.

### *Religion, Education and Welfare*

#### Religious denomination

48 The religious denomination of each inmate shall on his reception in the training school be ascertained and recorded and he shall thenceforward be treated as a member of the religious denomination then recorded unless and until he satisfies a member of the Board that he has good grounds for desiring the record to be altered.

#### Visits by special ministers

49 Where an inmate is recorded as belonging to a religious denomination for which no Chaplain has been appointed to the training school, the Commissioner shall, if the inmate so requests, arrange for him, so far as possible, to be visited by a minister of that denomination, and every such inmate shall be informed of this rule on his reception into the training school.

#### Divine Service

50 Chaplains and other ministers shall conduct Divine Service for inmates of their religious denominations at such times as may be arranged by the Commissioner.

#### Visits by ministers

51 Arrangements shall be made by the Commissioner to secure, so far as practicable, that every inmate is regularly visited at proper and reasonable times by a Chaplain or, as the case may be, by a minister, of his religious denomination.

#### Religious books

52 There shall, so far as practicable, be made available for the personal use of every inmate such of the Scriptures and books of religious observance and instruction recognized for his religious denomination as are accepted by the Board for use in the training school.

#### Interviews with ministers

53 (1) Arrangements shall, so far as practicable, be made by the Commissioner for a Chaplain or other minister—

- (a) to interview individually every inmate recorded as belonging to his religious denomination, as soon as possible after the inmate's reception in the

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

training school, a short time before his release from the training school, and from time to time during his detention; and

- (b) if no other arrangements have been made, to read the burial service at the funeral of such an inmate who has died in the training school.

(2) Arrangements shall be made by the Commissioner for a Chaplain or other minister to visit daily, if practicable, any inmate recorded as being of his religious denomination who is ill or injured.

### Avoidance of work on days of religious observance

54 Arrangements shall be made for the avoidance of all unnecessary work by inmates of the Christian religion on Sunday, Christmas Day and Good Friday, and by inmates recorded as belonging to other religious denominations on their recognized days of religious observance.

### Education

55 (1) Provision shall be made for the continued education of all inmates by class teaching, individual study, and such cultural influences, including hobbies and handicrafts, as may encourage the development of valuable interests and good use of leisure.

(2) Facilities shall so far as practicable be provided to enable every inmate to take part in such educational activities for at least six hours a week outside the normal working week; and, where it is desirable in the educational interests of any inmate, and particularly in respect of any inmate under eighteen years of age, arrangements may be made for his education within the normal working week.

### Library

56 A library shall be provided in the training school, and, subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may determine, every inmate shall be allowed to have library books and to exchange them as often as practicable.

### Books and periodicals from outside

57 Inmates may receive books or periodicals from outside the training school under such conditions as the Commissioner may determine.

### Encouragement of family relationships

58 (1) Special attention shall be paid to the maintenance of such relations between an inmate and his family as are desirable in the best interests of both.

(2) So far as is practicable, and in the opinion of the Commissioner and of the Board desirable, an inmate shall be encouraged and assisted to maintain or establish such relations with persons or societies outside the training school as may promote the best interests of the inmate's family or the social rehabilitation of the inmate.

(3) The Commissioner or a member of the Board may at any time communicate to an inmate, or to his family or friends, any matter of importance to the inmate.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

Inmate may inform family of his transfer to prison

59 An inmate shall be allowed to inform his family of his transfer from the training school to a prison.

Assistance after release

60 From the beginning of the corrective training of every convicted inmate consideration shall be given by the Commissioner, in consultation with the Board, to the future of the inmate and the after-care and assistance to be given to him on and after his release from the training school.

Information to family of death or serious illness

61 Upon the death or serious illness of an inmate or upon the certification of an inmate as insane, or upon the sustaining by an inmate of a serious injury, the Commissioner, if the inmate is married to a person whose address is known, shall at once inform the wife, and otherwise shall at once inform the nearest relative whose address is known and shall in any event inform any other person whom the inmate has requested may be so informed.

Letters and visits; frequency

62 (1) Every inmate shall be allowed to write and to receive a letter on his reception in the training school and thereafter once in four weeks, and to receive a visit once in four weeks.

(2) The letters and visits to which an inmate is entitled under paragraph (1) shall not be liable to be forfeited as a punishment imposed in respect of an offence against discipline.

(3) The Commissioner may allow as a privilege for any class of inmates such additional letters or visits as he may determine.

Supervision of letters and visits

63 (1) Without prejudice to rule 62(1), the Commissioner may, notwithstanding anything in this or in rules 64 to 69, impose such restrictions upon and supervision over letters and visits as he considers necessary for maintaining discipline and good order, for preventing crime and criminal associations, and for ensuring the welfare of individuals.

(2) Except as provided in these rules, no person shall without special authority be allowed to communicate with an inmate.

(3) Every letter to or from an inmate shall (except as hereinafter provided in these rules in the case of certain communications to the legal adviser of an inmate) be read by the Commissioner, or by the Chief Officer or by an officer deputed by the Commissioner for that purpose; and it shall be within the discretion of the Commissioner to stop any letter on the grounds that its contents are objectionable or that it is of inordinate length.

(4) The degree of supervision to be exercised during visits to inmates shall, subject to any express provision of these rules, be in the discretion of the Commissioner.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Deferment of letters and visits when confined

64 Where an inmate who is entitled to a letter or visit under any provision of these rules is at the time undergoing confinement to his room, the letter or visit may in the discretion of the Commissioner be deferred until the period of confinement has expired.

### Letter instead of visit

65 The Commissioner may allow an inmate who is entitled to a visit to write a letter and to receive a reply instead of the visit.

### Discretionary letters and visits

66 An inmate may be allowed, at the discretion of the Commissioner, to have special letters and visits for any purpose which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, is likely to promote the best interests of the inmate or of his family either while he is undergoing corrective training or after his release from the training school.

### Voluntary interview with police officer

67 A police officer may on production of an order issued by a police officer not below the rank of Superintendent, interview any inmate who is willing to see him.

### Visit by legal adviser

68 (1) Reasonable facilities shall be allowed for the legal adviser of an inmate who is a party to legal proceedings (whether civil or criminal) to interview the inmate with reference to those proceedings out of the hearing of any officer.

(2) The legal adviser of an inmate may, with the permission of the Commissioner, interview such inmate with reference to any other legal business.

### Visit by legal adviser not to be forfeited

69 The visits for special purposes to which rule 68 refers shall be additional to the visits allowed under any other of the foregoing rules, and shall not be liable to be forfeited as a punishment imposed in respect of an offence against discipline.

## *Physical Welfare*

### Medical room; staff

70 (1) The training school shall include a suitable room or rooms equipped and furnished in a manner proper for the medical examination, care and treatment of inmates who are ill or injured but who are not removed to a hospital under these rules.

(2) The medical staff of the training school shall consist of the Medical Officer and not less than one officer trained as a medical orderly.

### Medical Officer

71 (1) The Medical Officer shall, while acting in that capacity, be responsible to the Commissioner.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

(2) The Medical Officer shall have the care of the mental and physical health of the inmates.

(3) The Medical Officer shall visit every day, if practicable—

- (a) every ill or injured inmate in the training school;
- (b) every inmate who complains of illness or injury; and
- (c) any other inmate to whom his attention is specially directed.

### Preventive inoculation

72 The Medical Officer may, on the reception in the training school of an inmate sentenced to undergo corrective training, cause him to be given such preventive inoculations as he thinks desirable; and may cause the inmate to be given subsequent preventive inoculations at such intervals as he may direct.

### Annual medical examination

73 The Medical Officer shall cause every inmate to undergo a complete medical examination not less often than once in each period of twelve months following the inmate's reception in the training school.

### Visits by medical staff

74 The Medical Officer shall visit every day, if practicable, and an officer trained as a medical orderly shall visit every day, or more often if necessary, every inmate who has been placed under mechanical restraint, or who is undergoing confinement to his room, or who has been placed on restricted diet No. 1.

### Attendance by Medical Officer; removal to hospital

75 (1) The Medical Officer shall attend as soon as practicable on receiving information of the illness or injury to an inmate.

(2) The Medical Officer may in his discretion direct the removal of an ill or injured inmate to a hospital under such arrangements as to medical care and otherwise as may be expedient.

(3) The Medical Officer may in his discretion call into consultation another medical practitioner, and shall do so before a serious operation is performed upon an inmate, unless in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is essential for the operation to be performed immediately.

(4) The Medical Officer shall keep a record of occasions on which in accordance with paragraph (3) he consults another medical practitioner, and of the circumstances in which any serious operation is performed without such consultation.

### Dental treatment

76 The Medical Officer shall, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, make arrangements for any necessary dental treatment of inmates.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Medical reports

77 (1) The Medical Officer shall report to the Commissioner any matter which on medical grounds appears to him to require the consideration of the Commissioner or of the Board; and, where the Medical Officer considers the consideration of the Board to be required, the Commissioner shall forward the report to them.

(2) Where a report on the physical or mental condition of an inmate is required by the Governor, by the Minister, or by any court, or by the Attorney-General or by the Commissioner of Police, then the Commissioner of Prisons shall cause a report to be prepared by the Medical Officer accordingly, and shall transmit the report to the person or court by whom it was required.

### Medical report on danger to inmate

78 Whenever the Medical Officer has reason to believe that the mental or physical health of an inmate is likely to be injuriously affected by continued corrective training or by any conditions of his training or that the life of an inmate will be endangered by corrective training or that an inmate who is ill or injured will not survive the term of his sentence or is totally or permanently unfit for corrective training in the training school, then the Medical Officer shall without delay report the case in writing to the Commissioner with such recommendations as he thinks fit; and the Commissioner shall forward a copy of such report and recommendations to the Board forthwith.

### Medical recommendations

79 The Medical Officer shall report in writing to the Commissioner the case of any inmate to which he thinks it necessary on medical grounds to draw attention, and shall make such recommendations as he considers necessary for the alteration of the diet or treatment of the inmate or for his separation from other inmates, or for the supply to him of additional clothing, bedding or other articles; and the Commissioner shall so far as practicable carry such recommendations into effect.

### Suicidal inmates

80 The Medical Officer shall draw the attention of the Commissioner to any inmate who he has reason to think has suicidal intentions in order that special observation may be kept on such inmate; and the Commissioner shall, without delay, direct that such inmate be observed at frequent intervals.

### Mental illness

81 The Medical Officer shall keep under special observation any inmate whose mental condition appears to require it, and shall take such steps as he considers proper for the segregation of the inmate, and, if necessary, for his compulsory admission to hospital under the Mental Health Act 1968 [*title 11 item 36*].

### Serious illness or injury; notification

82 The Medical Officer shall forthwith notify the Commissioner and the Chaplain of the case of an inmate who appears to him to be seriously ill or to have been seriously injured.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Hygiene

83 The Medical Officer shall oversee and shall advise the Commissioner upon the hygiene of the training school and of the inmates, including arrangements for cleanliness, sanitation, heating, lighting and ventilation.

### Ablutions; haircuts

84 Arrangements shall be made for every inmate to wash at all proper times, to have a hot bath or shower at least once a week, and (unless excused or prohibited on medical or other grounds) to shave or be shaved and have his hair cut as short as necessary for good appearance or for medical reasons.

### Provision of toilet articles

85 Every inmate shall, on his reception in the training school, be provided with such toilet articles as are necessary for health and cleanliness; and arrangements shall be made for the replacement of those articles when necessary.

### Physical exercise

86 (1) Inmates shall regularly be given such physical recreation, training and exercise as are required to promote health and physical well-being.

(2) The Medical Officer shall decide on the fitness of every inmate for physical recreation, training and exercise, and may on medical grounds modify the physical recreation, training or exercise to be taken by an inmate, or may on medical grounds excuse or prohibit an inmate from undertaking such recreation or training or from taking such exercise.

### Quality of food

87 (1) The normal diet of the training school shall be such diet as is from time to time approved by the Director of the Department of Health.

(2) The food provided for inmates shall be of wholesome quality and be well prepared and served; and shall, within the scope of any diet approved under paragraph (1) be reasonably varied.

*[Regulation 87 para (1) amended by 2018 : 66 s.2 effective 10 January 2019]*

### Inspection of food by Medical Officer

88 The Medical Officer shall frequently inspect the food, both cooked and uncooked, which is provided for inmates, and shall report to the Commissioner on the state and quality of the food and on any deficiency in the quantity or defect in the quality of the water.

### Private food prohibited

89 Except as determined by the Commissioner, or as directed by the Medical Officer on medical grounds no inmate shall be allowed to have any food other than that provided in the normal diet of the training school.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Quantity of food

90 Except as provided by rule 36, or as provided by these rules in connection with the imposition of a punishment in respect of an offence against discipline, or on the written recommendation of the Medical Officer in the case of an inmate who persistently wastes his food, or on medical grounds by direction of the Medical Officer, no inmate shall have less food than is provided in the normal diet of the training school.

### Clothing

91 Except as provided by rule 99, every inmate shall be provided with an outfit of clothing adequate for warmth and health, and shall, unless the Commissioner otherwise directs, wear such clothing and no other.

### Protective clothing

92 The clothing provided under rule 91 shall, where necessary, include suitable protective clothing for use at work.

### Medical examination on release

93 Every inmate shall, as short a time as is practicable before his release from the training school, be examined by the Medical Officer, and an inmate who is suffering from an acute or dangerous illness shall not be released until in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is safe to do so, unless, the period for which he may be detained in the training school having expired, he refuses to stay.

### Outfit on release

94 (1) Every inmate shall on release from the training school or on being granted temporary leave of absence under rule 19 of these rules receive his own clothes.

(2) Where for any reason his own clothes cannot be worn the inmate may be provided with or, in the case of his temporary absence on leave be lent, an outfit of suitable clothing.

## PART III

### SPECIAL RULES FOR PARTICULAR CLASSES OF INMATES OTHER THAN THOSE SENTENCED TO UNDERGO CORRECTIVE TRAINING

#### Application of rules 96 to 110

95 Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of these rules, this Part shall, as respects the matter dealt with in this Part, have effect in relation to inmates other than those sentenced to undergo corrective training.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### *Unconvicted Inmates*

#### Separation of unconvicted inmates

96 An inmate detained in the training school before trial under section 49 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*] (hereinafter in these rules referred to as an "unconvicted inmate") shall, while so detained, be kept apart as far as possible from inmates undergoing corrective training.

#### Limited restriction of association

97 Restrictions on the association of unconvicted inmates shall be limited to what is necessary to prevent contamination or conspiring to defeat the ends of justice.

#### Food of unconvicted inmate

98 An unconvicted inmate may, subject to such conditions as the Commissioner may from time to time impose, be supplied at his own expense or at the expense of friends with food, drink, and tobacco.

#### Clothing of unconvicted inmate

99 (1) An unconvicted inmate may wear his own clothing, and may have necessary changes of his own underclothing supplied from time to time where such clothing—

- (a) is sufficient and suitable;
- (b) is not required for the purposes of justice; and
- (c) is disinfected should the Medical Officer direct.

(2) An unconvicted inmate who does not wear his own clothing may be required to wear training school clothing provided under rule 91.

(3) An unconvicted inmate may be deprived of the privilege of wearing his own clothing as a punishment imposed in respect of an offence against discipline, being an offence relating to escaping from lawful custody.

#### Haircuts; shaving

100 An unconvicted inmate shall not be required to have his hair cut or, if he has a beard, moustache, etc., to shave or be shaved, unless the Medical Officer considers it necessary for purposes of health or cleanliness; and his hair shall not be cut closer than necessary for those purposes.

#### Private medical attendance on unconvicted inmate

101 If an unconvicted inmate desires the attendance of a registered medical practitioner or registered dental practitioner, and is able and willing to defray any expense thereby incurred, the Commissioner may, if he is satisfied that there is reasonable ground for the application, allow him to be visited and treated by that medical or dental practitioner in consultation with the Medical Officer.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Private property of unconvicted inmate

102 The Commissioner may, on the application of an unconvicted inmate, allow him, so far as is consistent with good order and discipline in the training school, to have in his room any articles which were in his possession at the time of his arrest or committal to the training school and which are not required for the purposes of justice and are not reasonably suspected of forming part of any property improperly acquired by him.

### Books of unconvicted inmate

103 An unconvicted inmate may have supplied him at his own expense books, newspapers, writing materials and other means of occupation except such as are objectionable in the opinion of the Board or, pending their consideration of the matter, in the opinion of the Commissioner.

### Work by unconvicted inmate

104 (1) An unconvicted inmate shall not be subject to the requirements of rule 46 regarding work, but may work if he so wishes, and in that event shall receive payment at the appropriate rate set out in the Second Schedule,

(2) An unconvicted inmate may be required to clean his room, and no payment shall be made in respect of any of such work.

### Visits to unconvicted inmate

105 An unconvicted inmate may be visited during such hours and under such restrictions as the Commissioner may determine.

### Unconvicted inmate seeking bail

106 Where an unconvicted inmate is detained in the training school in default of bail he shall be allowed to have an interview at any reasonable hour, or to communicate with friends, for the purpose of providing bail.

### Visit by private medical adviser to unconvicted inmate

107 An unconvicted inmate may, for the purposes of his defence at his forthcoming trial, receive a visit from a registered medical practitioner selected by him or by his friends or legal adviser, under the same conditions as apply to a visit by his legal adviser.

### Facilities for unconvicted inmate to prepare defence

108 (1) An unconvicted inmate shall be allowed all reasonable facilities, including the provision of writing materials, for communicating by letter with his friends, or for conducting correspondence or preparing notes in connection with his defence at his forthcoming trial.

(2) A confidential written communication prepared as instruction for the legal adviser of an unconvicted inmate may be delivered personally to such legal adviser, and shall not be treated as a letter to which rule 63(3) applies, unless the Commissioner has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the letter contains matter not relating to such instructions,

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Loss of special privileges of unconvicted inmate

109 An unconvicted inmate may be deprived of the privileges allowed to him by rules 98, 103, 105 and 108 as punishment imposed in respect of an offence against discipline:

Provided that any such deprivation shall not extend so as to affect visits or letters required for the purposes of his securing bail or preparing his defence at his forthcoming trial.

### Unconvicted inmate not to sell or transfer articles

110 The sale or transfer or attempted sale or transfer to any person by an unconvicted inmate of an article allowed to be introduced into the training school for his use shall be an offence under rule 30, and upon proof of the offence rule 29 shall apply to any such article as it applies in relation to an unauthorized article.

## *Appellants*

### Application of rules 112 to 116

111 Rules 112 to 116 apply to an inmate who, having been sentenced to undergo corrective training—

- (a) has duly appealed against his conviction in accordance with the Criminal Appeal Act 1952 [*title 8 item 87*]; or
- (b) has duly appealed, or applied for leave to appeal, or has been granted leave to appeal against his conviction or sentence to the Court of Appeal in accordance with the Court of Appeal Act 1964 [*title 8 item 4*]; or
- (c) has duly petitioned for special leave to appeal against his conviction or sentence to Her Majesty-in-Council; or
- (d) has been granted leave to appeal against his conviction or sentence to Her Majesty-in-Council;

and any such inmate is in those rules referred to as an “appellant”.

### Payment for work done by appellant

112 If an appellant is ordered by the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal or Her Majesty-in-Council to be released from detention in the training school (whether under a recognizance pending the hearing or upon the determination of the appeal) he shall be entitled to be paid at the appropriate rate set out in the Second Schedule for any work upon which he has been employed during the time he has been treated as an appellant.

### Appellant seeking bail

113 Where an inmate who is an appellant is detained in the training school in default of bail or of any person entering into a recognizance or giving other security in connection with the inmate’s appeal, then the inmate shall be allowed to have an interview at any reasonable hour, or to communicate with friends, for the purpose of obtaining bail or any such recognizance or other security.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Visit by private medical adviser to appellant

114 An appellant may, for the purposes of his appeal or his petition for special leave to appeal, receive a visit from a registered medical practitioner selected by him or by his friends or legal adviser, under the same conditions as apply to a visit by his legal adviser.

### Visitor to appellant in connection with appeal

115 An appellant may for the purposes of his appeal or petition for special leave to appeal receive a visit from any other person.

### Facilities for appellant to prepare appeal

116 (1) Writing materials to such extent as the Commissioner considers reasonable shall be furnished to an appellant who requires them for the purpose of preparing his appeal or petition for special leave to appeal.

(2) An appellant may write letters to his legal advisers or other person for the purposes of his appeal or petition for special leave to appeal.

(3) A confidential written communication prepared as instructions for the legal adviser of an appellant may be delivered personally to such legal adviser, and shall not be treated as a letter to which rule 63(3) applies, unless the Commissioner has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the letter contains matter not relating to such instructions.

### *Convicted Inmates Awaiting Sentence*

### Representations to court by convicted inmates awaiting sentence

117 (1) This rule applies to inmates who having been convicted of an offence, are before sentence is passed upon them, remanded to the training school under section 49(1) of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*].

(2) An inmate to whom this rule applies shall, if he so desires, for the purpose of preparing any representations to the court before which he is to appear to be sentenced or otherwise dealt with, be granted any or all of the facilities which are accorded to appellants by virtue of rules 114, 115 and 116.

## PART IV

### FUNCTIONS OF BOARD

#### Application of Part IV

118 Without prejudice to any of the foregoing provisions of these rules by or under which any duty is imposed or power conferred on the Board or on a member of the Board, this Part shall have effect with respect to the functions of the Board, or of individual member of the Board, in relation to the training school and to the inmates.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Meetings and visits to training school

119 (1) The Board shall meet at the training school not less often than once a month to discharge their functions under these rules, and on such other occasions as from time to time become necessary.

(2) Individual members of the Board shall frequently visit and inspect the training school.

(3) The Board shall from time to time arrange a rota of attendance of members of the Board at the training school.

### Minutes

120 The Board shall keep minutes of their proceedings.

### Duties in general

121 (1) The Board shall co-operate with the Commissioner in promoting the efficiency of the training school.

(2) The Board shall make inquiry into any matters specially referred to the Board by the Minister, and shall report thereon.

(3) The Board shall report to the Minister any matter relating to the training school or to any inmate where they think it expedient or desirable to do so.

*[Rule 121 paras (2) and (3) amended by 2001:2 s.13 & Sch 2 effective 1 October 2001]*

### Access to inmates

122 (1) The Board, or individual members of the Board, may see such of the inmates as they desire, out of the sight and hearing of any officer.

(2) The Board, or individual members of the Board, shall hear, investigate and deal with any complaint or application which an inmate may wish to make to them and shall, if necessary, report the circumstances, with their opinion and recommendations (if any), to the Commissioner and to the Governor-in-Council.

### Inspection of food

123 The Board shall from time to time inspect the dietary of inmates, and if they find the quantity or quality of the food unsatisfactory they shall report the matter to the Minister and note the circumstances in their minutes.

### Inspection of books and records

124 The Board may inspect any of the books and records of the training school, and a note of any such inspection shall be made in their minutes.

### Additional visits or letters

125 The Board, or a member of the Board, may, in any case of special importance or urgency, allow an inmate an additional visit or letter or prolong the period of a visit.

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Inquiry as to state of premises; recommendations

126 The Board shall from time to time inquire into the state of the premises and buildings comprising the training school, and if any repairs or additions thereto appear to them to be necessary they shall report thereon with their advice and suggestions to the Minister.

### Assessment of conduct of inmates; suitability for release

127 (1) The Parole Board shall consider not less often than every three months the character, conduct and prospects of each inmate undergoing corrective training.

(2) The Parole Board shall, in the case of an inmate who has undergone corrective training for not less than nine months and who is, in the opinion of the Parole Board, suitable for release from the training school under supervision, assess his prospects on release and the probability that he will not revert to a criminal life and grant such release where deemed appropriate.

*[Rule 127 para (1) amended, para (2) substituted, by 2001:2 s.13 & Sch 2 effective 1 October 2001]*

### Reporting of incorrigible inmate

128 The Board shall, where it appears to them that an inmate is incorrigible or is exercising a bad influence on other inmates, report the circumstances to the Governor and shall make such recommendations to the Governor as appear to the Board to be desirable; and the Board shall inform the Minister accordingly.

### Supervision and after-care; directions

129 Where an inmate who is under going corrective training is to be released from the training school by the Parole Board under section 62 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*] then in any such case the Parole Board shall take his supervision and after-care into consideration, and shall, upon his release, cause him to be given a notice in writing containing—

- (a) the name of the person or body of persons under whose supervision he is to be after his release; and
- (b) any requirements which the Parole Board has directed to be specified in the notice and with which the inmate is to comply while under supervision on his release.

*[Rule 129 amended by 2001:2 s.13 & Sch 2 effective 1 October 2001]*

### Assessment of compliance by person released under supervision

130 The Parole Board shall, while a person released from the training school is under supervision, take such steps as it thinks necessary to satisfy itself that the person is duly complying with the requirements contained in the notice given to him in accordance with rule 129 on his release; and if it appears to the Parole Board that any such person has failed to comply with any of the requirements contained in the notice it shall consider the recall of that person to the training school or otherwise as it thinks expedient.

*[Rule 130 amended by 2001:2 s.13 & Sch 2 effective 1 October 2001]*

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

### Consultation with Commissioner before granting any permission

131 The Board shall, before granting any permission which they have power to grant under these rules, satisfy themselves by consultation with the Commissioner that it can be granted without interfering with the security, good order, and proper government of the training school and of the inmates therein; and if after such permission has been granted its continuance appears likely to cause such interference, or if an inmate has abused any permission granted to him or has been guilty of misconduct, the Board may suspend or withdraw the permission.

### Annual report to Governor

132 The Board shall make an annual report at the end of each year to the Governor with regard to the matters referred to in these rules, with their advice and suggestions upon any such matter, and shall inform the Minister accordingly.

FIRST SCHEDULE  
*RESTRICTED DIETS*

The restricted diets which may be imposed as punishments in respect of offenders against discipline shall be as follows—

- (1) No. 1 DIET
  - (a) This diet, when imposed for a period of three days or less, shall consist of—
    - 1 lb. bread each day with water.
  - (b) This diet when imposed for more than three days shall consist of alternate periods of three days of—
    - (i) 1 lb. bread each day with water;
    - (ii) the ordinary diet for inmates employed on normal labour.
  - (c) An inmate shall not be employed on normal work on any of the days on which bread and water constitute the sole food supplied to him; but the inmate may, nevertheless, be allowed, if he so wishes, to perform suitable work in his room.
  - (d) An inmate who has been placed on No. 1 diet shall not again be placed on that diet as a punishment in respect of a fresh offence against discipline until an interval has elapsed equal to the period already passed by the inmate on No. 1 diet.
- (2) No. 2 DIET
  - (a) This diet when imposed for a period of fourteen days or less shall consist of—

Breakfast	Bread, 8 oz., with water.
Dinner	1 pint of thick pea soup. Potatoes, 8 oz. Bread, 8 oz., with water.
Supper	Bread, 8 oz., with water.
  - (b) If an inmate while placed on No. 2 diet is guilty of a fresh offence against discipline, No. 2 diet may be temporarily interrupted, and the inmate may be placed on No. 1 diet for a period not exceeding three days; and on the expiration of the period on No. 1 diet the inmate shall resume the diet originally ordered, and the period passed on No. 1 diet shall count as part of the period of No. 2 diet on which the inmate was originally placed.
  - (c) An inmate who has been placed on No. 2 diet for a period of fourteen days continuously shall not again be placed on either No. 1 or No. 2 diet as a

SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

punishment in respect of a fresh offence against discipline until an interval of one week has elapsed.

SECOND SCHEDULE

*PAYMENT FOR WORK IN TRAINING SCHOOL*

1 An inmate sentenced to undergo corrective training shall (subject to these rules) be paid for work done at the following rates—

For eight hours work in any one day—

25 cents to 35 cents for that day according to grade.

For four hours work in any one day—

12 cents to 17 cents for that day according to grade.

2 An unconvicted inmate shall (subject to these rules) be paid for work done at the following rates—

For eight hours work in any one day—

15 cents for that day.

For four hours work in any one day—

7 cents for that day.

3 The Minister may by order in writing—

(a) direct that any part of the amount to be paid in accordance with the provisions hereof may, prior to or upon the release of the inmate, be paid by the Commissioner to any person specified in the order for the maintenance of any of the dependants of the inmate; or

(b) direct that where in the opinion of the Minister the inmate has wilfully destroyed or damaged any part of the premises comprising the training school or any article belonging to the Government an amount not exceeding one half of the moneys accruing to the inmate under the provisions hereof from the date of the order until the date of discharge shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund, prior to the release of the inmate, in full or part compensation for such destruction or damage.

4 Where an inmate is transferred to a prison under section 59 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*], then any moneys held on his behalf in accordance with the provisions hereof at the date of his transfer shall be deemed to be held on his behalf under the analogous provisions of the Prison Rules 1980 [*title 10 item 32(a)*].

5 Where a prisoner has been transferred from a prison to the training school under section 60 of the Young Offenders Act 1950 [*title 10 item 33*], then moneys held on his behalf under the analogous provisions of the Prison Rules 1980 [*title 10 item 32(a)*], at the date of his transfer shall be deemed to be moneys accruing to him under the provisions hereof so

## SENIOR TRAINING SCHOOL RULES 1951

---

however that payment therefor may be withheld from him until the date of his discharge from the training school.

---

*[Amended by:*

SR&O 37 / 1964

SR&O 2 / 1966

SR&O 47 / 1971

SR&O 11 / 1975

SR&O 42 / 1976

BR 18 / 1979

1999 : 51

2001 : 2

2002 : 17

2018 : 66]