

CHAPTER 11. No. 9.

YOUNG OFFENDERS DETENTION.

Ordinances. AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE REFORMATION OF
 Ch.11. YOUNG OFFENDERS AND FOR THEIR DETENTION IN AN
 No. 9-1940. INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTION.
 „ 9-1942.
 „ 21-1945.

Commence- [6th November, 1926.]
 ment.

Short title. 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Young Offenders
 Detention Ordinance.

Establish- 2. (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by
 ment of proclamation to establish an Industrial Institution* (here-
 Industrial inafter referred to as "the Institution") in which young
 Institution. offenders whilst detained may be given such industrial
 training and other instruction, and be subject to such
 disciplinary and moral influences as will conduce to their
 reformation and the prevention of crime.

(2) The expense attendant upon the establishment,
 conduct and maintenance of the Institution shall be paid
 out of moneys to be voted by the Legislative Council.

Institution 3. The Institution shall be under the direction and control
 to be under of the Superintendent of Prisons.

Officers. 4. The Governor may appoint such officers, instructors
 and overseers for the Institution as he may think fit.

Regulations. 5. The Governor in Council may make regulations for
 all or any of the following matters,—

(a) the trades or employments which the persons

* Youth Training Centre, Golden Grove, proclaimed an Industrial Institution—
 G.N. 85-1949.

detained in the Institution are to be taught and employed at;

(b) the management of the Institution;

(c) the discipline of the Institution and the punishment of offences committed by the officers thereof and the persons detained therein;

(d) the classification of the persons detained in the Institution;

(e) the clothing and diet of the persons detained in the Institution;

(f) the establishment of a system of marks and of rewards for good conduct;

(g) the remission for good conduct of part of the time for which a person has been sent to the Institution;

(h) the awarding of gratuities on discharge; and

(i) generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

6. Subject to regulations made under this Ordinance, sections 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the Prisons Ordinance, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in the case of the Institution as if it were a prison within the meaning of the said Ordinance.

Application of Prisons Ordinance.

7. (1) Where a person is convicted before the Supreme Court on indictment of any offence other than murder, or before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction of any offence for which he is liable to be sentenced to imprisonment, and it appears to such Court—

Power of Courts to pass sentence of detention in Institution.

(a) that the person is not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-one years of age, and

(b) that by reason of his antecedents or mode of life it is expedient that he should be subject to detention for such term and under such instruction and discipline as appears most conducive to his reformation and the repression of crime,

it shall be lawful for the Court in lieu of sentencing him to the punishment provided by law for the offence for which he was convicted, to pass a sentence of detention under penal discipline in the Institution for a term of not less than three years nor more than four years:

Provided that before passing such a sentence the Court shall be satisfied that the character, state of health, and mental condition of the offender; and the other circumstances of the case, are such that the offender is likely to profit by such instruction and discipline as aforesaid:

Provided further that no such sentence passed by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction shall be carried into effect until it has been approved by the Governor, for the period fixed by such Court or for some shorter period, and if such sentence is not so approved, the Court may sentence the offender to any punishment provided by law for the offence of which he was convicted.

Ord. 21-1945.

(2) Where a Court has convicted a person of any offence to which subsection (1) of this section applies, it shall be lawful for the Court before passing a sentence of detention as therein provided, in addition to any other powers conferred upon it by any other law, to commit the person convicted to prison or to such other safe custody as it thinks fit for such period not exceeding one month as it may deem necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether it is expedient to pass such a sentence of detention:

Provided always that where a Court has committed a person in the manner herein provided, it shall be lawful for the Court to cause the person so committed to be brought before it at any time prior to the expiration of the period for which he was committed and thereupon to pass sentence according to law.

Application
to Industrial
School
offences.

8. Where a youthful offender sentenced to detention in an Industrial School (as defined in the Children Ordinance) is convicted under any Ordinance before a Magistrate of the offence of committing a breach of the rules of that school, or of inciting to such a breach, or of escaping from such a school, and the Magistrate might under that Ordinance sentence the offender to imprisonment, the Magistrate may, in lieu of sentencing him to imprisonment, sentence him to detention in the Institution for a term not less than three years nor more than four years, and in such case the sentence shall supersede the sentence of detention in the Industrial School.

9. The order of a Judge or Magistrate sending any person to the Institution (hereinafter referred to as the "order of detention") shall be in writing and shall specify the period for which such person is to be detained in the Institution, and may be in such form as the Governor may prescribe.

Order of detention.

10. The order of detention shall be forwarded to the Superintendent of Prisons with the person, and shall be sufficient warrant for the conveyance of the person thither and his detention in the Institution.

Order to be authority for detention.

11. Every person sentenced to detention in the Institution shall be taken there by the Police and may be detained in any prison or Police Station until he can be so taken.

Police to take person committed to the Institution.

12. (1) Subject to regulations by the Governor in Council, the Superintendent of Prisons may at any time after the expiration of six months from the commencement of the term of detention, if satisfied that there is a reasonable probability that the offender will abstain from crime and lead a useful and industrious life, by licence permit him to be discharged from the Institution on condition that he be placed under the supervision or authority of any society or person named in the licence who may be willing to take charge of the case.

Power to release on licence.

(2) A licence under this section shall be in force until the term for which the offender was sentenced to detention has expired, unless sooner revoked or forfeited.

Termination of licence.

(3) Subject to regulations by the Governor in Council a licence under this section may be revoked at any time by the Superintendent of Prisons, and where a licence has been revoked, the person to whom the licence related shall return to the Institution, and if he fails to do so may be apprehended without warrant and taken to the Institution.

Revocation of licence.

(4) If a person absent from the Institution under such a licence escapes from the supervision of the society or person in whose charge he is placed, or commits any breach of the conditions contained in the licence, he shall be considered thereby to have forfeited the licence.

Forfeiture of licence.

(5) The Magistrate of the district in which the Institution is situate or where such a person is found may,

Warrant.

on information on oath that the licence has been forfeited under this section, issue a warrant for his apprehension, and he shall, on apprehension, be brought before such Magistrate who, if satisfied that the licence has been forfeited, may order him to be remitted to the Institution.

Time of
detention
and licence,
how
computed.

(6) The time during which a person is absent from the Institution under such a licence shall be treated as part of the time of his detention in the Institution: Provided that where that person has failed to return to the Institution on the licence being forfeited or revoked, the time which elapses after his failure so to return shall be excluded in computing the time during which he is to be detained in the Institution.

Form of
licence.

(7) A licence under this section shall be in such form and shall contain such conditions as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Transfer to
prison of
inmate who
is incorrigible
or of bad
character.

13. Where a person detained in the Institution is reported to the Governor by the Superintendent of Prisons to be incorrigible, or to be exercising a bad influence on the other inmates of the Institution, the Governor may commute the unexpired residue of the term of detention to such term of imprisonment, with or without hard labour, as the Governor may determine, but in no case exceeding such unexpired residue.

Transfer
from prison
to Institu-
tion.

14. The Governor may, if satisfied that a person undergoing imprisonment, being within the limits of age within which a person may be detained in the Institution, might with advantage be detained in the Institution, authorise the Superintendent of Prisons to transfer him from prison to the Institution, there to serve the whole or any part of the unexpired residue of his sentence, and whilst detained in the Institution this Ordinance shall apply to him as if he had been originally sentenced to detention in the Institution.

Escaping
from Insti-
tution.
Ord. 9.-1942.

15. (1) If any person detained in the Institution escapes therefrom, he may, at any time before the expiration of his period of detention, be apprehended without warrant, and may be then brought before a Magistrate; and he shall be liable on summary conviction to be brought back to the

Institution and to have the period of detention therein increased by such period, not exceeding six months, as the Magistrate directs.

(2) In computing the time during which a person who, having escaped, is brought back to the Institution, is thereafter liable to be detained in the Institution, the time during which he is absent from the Institution shall not be reckoned as part of the period of detention.

Period of escape not reckoned in period of detention.

(3) If any person—

(a) knowingly assists, either directly or indirectly, any person detained in the Institution to escape therefrom, or

Assisting to escape and harbouring, etc.

(b) directly or indirectly induces any such person to escape from the Institution, or

(c) knowingly harbours, conceals or prevents from returning to the Institution any person who has escaped therefrom, or knowingly assists in so doing,

he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of one hundred and forty-four dollars, or to imprisonment for three months.

CHAPTER 11. No. 9.

YOUNG OFFENDERS DETENTION.

Regulations made under section 5 of the Young Offenders Detention R.G. 2.7.36.
Ordinance. „ 6.10.41.

MANAGEMENT.

1. The Young Offenders (Male) Detention Institution* hereinafter referred to as “ the Institution ” shall be under the direction and control of the Superintendent of Prisons, who shall be assisted by a Board of Management, consisting of the Inspector of Prisons (*ex officio*) and five other persons appointed by the Governor, who shall hold office for three years, unless sooner determined by the Governor.

2. The Board shall meet at least once quarterly. At such meetings the Inspector of Prisons shall be Chairman; in his absence the members shall elect one of their number as Chairman. Three members shall constitute a Quorum. In addition to the members of the Board, the Superintendent of Prisons, the Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Institution, and the After-care Officer shall attend the meetings of the Board, whenever this course shall be practicable.

3. A record of the proceedings at the meetings of the Board shall be kept in a book to be known as the Board Minute book, and shall be signed by the Chairman after having been confirmed at the next subsequent meeting of the Board. Such Minute book shall be available at all reasonable times to members of the Board, and to the Superintendent of Prisons.

4. One member of the Board of Management shall be deputed by the Chairman to visit the Institution each month, when he shall hear and record all complaints and requests made by inmates, recording any observations he may desire to make in the Official Visitors Book, together with any recommendations he may consider necessary.

5. A Discharge Board shall be formed consisting of the Inspector of Prisons, the Superintendent of Prisons, and the After-care Officer. This Board shall meet monthly and shall decide on the fitness for Discharge (or otherwise) of all inmates who have reached the 7th or Discharge Grades.

OFFICER IN CHARGE.

6. The Officer in charge duly appointed by the Governor, shall subject to the directions of the Superintendent of Prisons, be in immediate charge of the Institution, and of the Staff appointed to the Institution; he shall be responsible for the proper management of the Institution and for the maintenance of good order and discipline of the Staff and inmates.

7. The Officer in charge shall be responsible for seeing that each inmate receives rations in accordance with the appropriate Dietary scale as set out in Schedule 2 hereto.

8. He shall cause to be delivered to the Medical Officer lists of all inmates awaiting adjudication for Institutional Offences, all inmates under punishment, and all inmates complaining of sickness or those who have been removed to the Infirmary or to a sick-cell.

* Youth Training Centre, Golden Grove, proclaimed an Industrial Institution—see G.N. 85—1949.

9. He shall carry out such instructions as the Medical Officer may give relative to the treatment of a sick inmate.

10. He shall be present at all corporal punishments inflicted in the Institution.

11. He shall record a full description of each inmate as soon as possible after admission to the Institution, and prior to the inmate being put to labour, and shall endeavour to obtain some account of the inmate's previous history.

12. He shall see that no inmate is put to labour until seen by the Medical Officer.

13. He shall cause every inmate to bathe on admission and shall ensure that no new inmate shall be placed in a dormitory prior to being seen by the Medical Officer.

14. He shall ensure that every inmate is clad in sufficient clothing, and that he is issued with night clothing and such other equipment as may be necessary for his well-being and comfort.

MEDICAL OFFICER.

15. The Medical Officer shall be held responsible for the hygiene of the Institution, and for the medical treatment of the inmates and Staff. The Officer in charge should frequently consult the Medical Officer as to the well-being of the Staff, and the sanitary state of the Institution.

16. The Medical Officer shall keep a Medical record for each inmate of the Institution. Such record shall be kept under the care of the Dispenser in the Infirmary, and when an inmate is sick there shall be recorded thereon the disease, history of case, and treatment, including any extra diet ordered. There shall also be recorded thereon the inmate's weight on admission to the Institution, and his weight on the 5th of each month thereafter.

17. The Medical Officer shall enter in his Journal an account of all medicines or Medical treatment ordered at each visit, with such observations or explanations as he may consider necessary.

18. He shall examine each inmate as early as possible after admission and prior to his being put to labour and specify the class of labour of which he is capable, recording at the same time his state of health.

19. Once in every quarter he shall report in writing to the Superintendent of Prisons the general state of health of the inmates, the ailments which have been most prevalent, and whether any connection is possible between the prevalent diseases and the locality or state of the Institution, or the diets, employments, or any other avoidable circumstances. In addition the number of deaths, and of hospital cases occurring during the quarter shall be reported.

20. He shall examine all inmates prior to their discharge, making the following entries in both the Medical Journal, and in the inmate's record:—

(a) Age.

(b) State of health, together with any comment on the ultimate result of any prior disease.

(c) Weight.

21. In consultation with the Superintendent of Prisons the Medical Officer may permit any inmate due for discharge to remain in the Infirmary should his state of health render such a course desirable. Should the inmate refuse to follow such a course and require to be discharged, he shall record all the facts of the case, both in the Medical Journal, and in the inmate's Medical record.

22. He shall conform to the Regulations, and shall not interfere with the working of the Institution as regards the safe custody, discipline or labour of the inmates, and shall by every means in his power support the Superintendent in the maintenance of good order and discipline.

23. He shall be present at all corporal punishments inflicted in the Institution.

24. Whenever he is of the opinion that the health of any inmate is suffering by reason of his detention in the Institution, or that his physical condition or mental state are such that he is permanently unfitted for Institutional training, he shall report these facts for the information of the Governor. Such reports shall be forwarded through the Superintendent of Prisons, and shall be accompanied by such recommendations as the Medical Officer may desire to make.

THE EDUCATIONAL INSTRUCTORS.

25. The Educational Instructors shall be selected by the Superintendent of Prisons. They shall instruct the inmates, and perform such other duties as may be directed, at such hours as may be required, by the Superintendent of Prisons.

26. Special attention shall be paid to the moral, mental, physical and educational training of the inmates; they shall receive instruction in reading, writing, ciphering and hobbies, as well as in personal hygiene and physical drill. It will be the duty of the Instructors to organise approved games for the inmates.

27. The Instructors shall keep a record of all educational books and materials, including those required for handicrafts and hobbies. The Assistant Instructor shall be entirely responsible for the management of the Library for the use of the inmates.

28. The Instructors shall also perform such educational or clerical work in the Prisons as may be required by the Superintendent of Prisons.

29. They shall be entitled to six weeks' leave annually, subject to the exigencies of the service, which leave may be taken at a period indicated by the Superintendent of Prisons.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

30. Ministers of religion may with the sanction of the Governor visit inmates of their own denominations when they are not actually engaged at labour or in school on any day of the week between the hours of 9.00 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.

31. They may hold Divine Service on such days, and at such hours as may be arranged in consultation with the Officer in charge of the Institution.

32. They may visit all sick inmates belonging to their respective denominations and may attend at all reasonable hours any inmate who may require spiritual advice or assistance.

33. They shall at once communicate to the Superintendent of Prisons any abuse or impropriety in the Institution which may come to their notice. They shall conform to the Regulations and shall not interfere with the working of the Institution as regards the safe custody, discipline, or labour of the inmates, and shall by every means in their power support the Superintendent in the maintenance of good order and discipline.

34. They shall keep a Journal, in which they shall enter any observations they may desire to make, and the Officer in charge of the Institution shall bring this Journal to the notice of the Superintendent of Prisons whenever observations are made therein.

35. They may visit such inmates of their own religious denomination as may be under punishment or under special discipline.

GRADES.

36. There shall be two types of Grades:—" Conduct " and " Work " grades.

CONDUCT GRADES.

37. Persons sentenced to detention in the Institution shall be divided into the following conduct grades:—

Penal, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and Discharge grades.

Those grades above the 3rd Grade shall be collectively known as the " Special " grade.

38. During the first three months of his detention every inmate shall be under observation, and shall not be placed in any grade. At the end of that period, if his conduct at work, at school, and at games has been satisfactory, he may be promoted to the 1st Conduct Grade. Three months after promotion to the 1st Conduct Grade, provided the same conditions are fulfilled, he may be promoted to the 2nd Conduct Grade, and similarly to the other grades up to the Discharge grade. The Superintendent of Prisons may authorise accelerated promotion to any grade as a reward for exceptional good conduct or ability, and he may also order reduction to any grade in cases of misconduct or laziness.

39. Should an inmate be considered unfit for promotion to any particular grade, promotion will be delayed one month, and the promotion of the inmate to that particular grade shall thereafter be considered month by month until promotion is obtained.

PENAL GRADE.

40. If an inmate is believed to be exercising a bad influence upon other inmates he may be placed in the Penal Grade by order of the Superintendent of Prisons, but no inmate may be kept therein longer than is necessary in the interest of other inmates or himself.

41. All inmates in the Penal Grade, and all who have served in the Penal Grade during the preceding quarter, shall be brought to the particular attention of the Board of Management at the next quarterly Board Meeting, when a report will be made showing the cause of entry into Penal Grade, and progress made therein.

42. All inmates in the Penal Grade shall be separated from well-conducted inmates both at work, and by night, and shall perform useful work of a hard and laborious nature, for which no payment shall be made.

DISCHARGE GRADE.

43. Inmates placed in the Discharge Grade shall be brought before the Discharge Board at the next subsequent meeting of that body.

44. The Officer in charge of the Institution shall render to the After-care Officer a report on the progress of the inmates in the Institution, and the After-care Officer shall prepare for the Discharge Board a prognosis of the inmates prospects on discharge.

45. An inmate shall only be removed from the Discharge Grade by the orders of the Discharge Board, except in the case of an inmate due for Discharge before the next meeting of the Board, when it shall be competent for the Superintendent of Prisons to defer the discharge of such inmate until such time as the Board hold their next meeting, when the inmate shall be brought before them.

46. No inmate shall be placed in the Discharge Grade who has not at least \$2.40 in the Savings Bank.

WORK GRADES.

47. Persons sentenced to detention in the Institution shall be divided into Field Labourers and Tradesmen.

FIELD LABOURERS.

48. The Field Labourers shall be divided into five classes, Class 5 being the lowest.

49. Subject to satisfactory work the time spent in the various classes shall be:—
Class 5, 4, and 3, three months each. Class 2 six months, and Class 1 until discharge, or until transfer to Tradesman.

Promotion to any class may be delayed on account of unsatisfactory work, the inmate being reconsidered for promotion month by month until promotion is obtained.

TRADESMEN.

50. On reaching Class 4 and not before, an inmate may ask to become a Tradesman, and specify the particular trade for which he has a preference. If his work and conduct have been good, his name shall be entered in the Work Class book on the waiting list for that particular trade, or such other trade as the officer in charge

of the Institution may consider suitable to that particular individual, and the inmate will then await his turn to fill a vacancy in the appropriate trade party, provided that no inmate shall become a Tradesman prior to promotion to Class 3.

51. One of the following trades may be selected:—Cabinet-maker, Carpenter, Tailor, Shoemaker, Gardener, or Agricultural labourer, but the decision as to which trade an inmate shall learn shall be in the discretion of the Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Institution.

52. Tradesmen shall be divided into five classes as shown below and the minimum time spent in each class shall be:—

Novice Class B ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 months.
Novice Class A ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 months.
Junior Apprentice	...	...	...	...	...	6 months.
Senior Apprentice	...	...	...	...	...	6 months.
Improver	...	...	...	...	...	Until discharge.

53. When the minimum period has been spent in any particular class the inmate shall be considered for promotion to the next higher class, and if considered unfit for promotion he shall thereafter be considered month by month until promotion is obtained.

PAYMENT.

54. Every inmate having served three months shall be eligible for a rate of pay not exceeding 16 cents per week. This weekly payment shall not be as of right, but shall be dependent upon good conduct and work. Subscriptions to the Sports' Club, fines, and such other subscriptions and deductions as may from time to time be authorised by the Superintendent of Prisons, shall be deducted from this payment.

55. Inmates may elect to deposit in the Savings Bank such portion of their earnings as they may desire, and on the date of their discharge the amount so deposited to their credit shall be added to by a similar amount from Government funds. This added amount shall be deposited with the After-care Officer, who shall retain it until after the inmate has been discharged one year, when, subject to satisfactory conduct, it may be handed to the ex-inmate.

56. In the event of an ex-inmate having his licence revoked that sum of money still due to him will be paid to him on his re-discharge from the Institution, unless it is ordered by the Board of Management that this money be forfeited by the ex-inmate, and paid into the general revenue of the Colony.

DISCHARGE.

57. The Superintendent of Prisons may in his discretion apply any part of the amount standing to the credit of an inmate to the purchase of tools for the use of such inmate on his discharge, and in such case the unexpended balance of the savings of the inmate shall be paid to him on discharge.

58. Where tools (other than as provided in (57) above) are provided for an inmate on discharge, these tools shall remain the property of the Prison Department until such time as the ex-inmate shall have completed the term for which he is licensed, and shall be returned to the Prison Department if the following circumstances arise:—

- (a) The inmate's licence is revoked.
- (b) The After-care Officer reports that the ex-inmate is engaged in some trade or work other than that for which the tools were supplied.

LETTERS.

59. All inmates from Reception to 2nd Grade will be permitted to write one letter per month, between 2nd and 4th Grade, one letter per fortnight, and from 4th Grade to Discharge a weekly letter shall be permitted. There shall be no restriction to the number of inward letters an inmate shall receive, provided that unreasonable advantage is not taken of this rule.

VISITS.

60. Visits shall be allowed as follows:—

From Reception to 2nd Grade	2 visits.
From 2nd to 4th Grade	1 visit per month.
From 4th Grade to Discharge	1 visit per fortnight.

The number of persons who may visit an inmate at any one visit shall be limited to three, the duration of visits being as follows:—

Special Grade	40 minutes.
Other Grades	20 minutes.

DAY'S LEAVE.

61. All inmates from 4th Grade to Discharge shall be allowed one day's leave every six months, provided that the After-care Officer reports that the person or locality which the inmate elects to visit is satisfactory in every respect.

62. Visits and Day's Leave are privileges which can only be earned by good conduct and industry. If an inmate is punished for an offence, or is idle at work, he may not receive these privileges until his conduct has been good for one month after the date on which his punishment expires, or until it is reported that he has performed a thoroughly satisfactory month's work.

PUNISHMENTS.

63. Punishments may be awarded by the Inspector, Superintendent, or Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, as set out in Schedule 3 hereto.

RELEASE ON LICENCE AND REVOCATION THEREOF.

64. Licences shall be as in Form "A" in Schedule I hereto, and the form of Revocation of Licence shall be as in Form "B" in the same Schedule.

65. An inmate whose Licence has been forfeited or revoked shall on re-admission to the Institution be placed in the Penal Grade, unless the Superintendent of Prisons orders that he be placed in the ordinary grade. In no case shall he be eligible for promotion to the Special Grade except by order of the Board of Management upon recommendation of the Inspector of Prisons.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

66. On the discharge of any inmate from the Institution he shall be supplied with adequate clothing. If he is returned to relatives or friends the expense of such return shall be defrayed by the Institution.

67. The Institution shall be open to visitors on the order of the Superintendent of Prisons.

68. No inmate shall be questioned as to his previous life except by the Superintendent of Prisons, or such Officers as shall be deputed for this duty by him from time to time.

69. The use of nicknames or slang terms is forbidden.

70. Inmates must behave with the greatest respect towards the Officers of the Institution, to whom they must speak respectfully and quietly at all times. They must be obedient to those deputed to teach them, or placed in authority over them.

71. No inmate shall bring into the Institution any prohibited article.

72. All Officers employed in the Institution shall be subject to the Prison Rules for the time being in force and made by the Governor in Executive Council under the Imperial Act 1 and 2 Vic. Cap. 67.

73. Inmates shall take part in approved games as directed.

74. Such Prison Rules as are not incompatible with the above Regulations shall apply with equal force to the Young Offenders (Male) Detention Institution.

75. These Regulations may be quoted as the Young Offenders (Male) Detention Regulations.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM "A."

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Young Offenders Detention Ordinance, I do by this Licence permit _____ who, at the _____ held at the _____ was convicted of _____ and was sentenced to detention in the Young Offenders Detention Institution for the term of _____ years, and is now detained in the Institution, to be released from the Institution on condition that he places himself under the care, supervision and authority of _____, during the remaining portion of the aforesaid term of detention, namely until the _____ day of 19 _____, unless the Governor shall sooner revoke or alter this licence.

This Licence is granted subject to the conditions endorsed hereon, upon the breach of any of which it will be liable to be revoked or forfeited.

Superintendent of Prisons.

Conditions.

(To be endorsed on reverse.)

1. The Licensee shall proceed to _____ and shall not without the consent of _____ remove from that place, or such other place as shall be named by the said _____.
2. He shall obey such instructions as he may receive with regard to punctual and regular attendance at employment, or any other specified place, and he shall report himself periodically as may be directed either by letter or personally to _____ and he shall not change his place of residence without the consent of the said _____.
3. He shall abstain from any violation of the law, shall lead a sober and industrious life to the satisfaction of _____ and shall not associate with persons of bad character, or idle and dissolute habits.
4. He shall take due care of the tools supplied him by the Institution upon his release, and shall not sell, or dispose of them in any way. Upon the demand of the After-care Officer he shall return such tools as may be directed to the Officer in charge of the Young Offenders (Male) Detention Institution.

The particular attention of Licensees is directed to the following provisions of the Young Offenders Detention Ordinance :—

Section 12 (3).—Subject to regulations by the Governor in Council, a Licence under this section may be revoked at any time by the Superintendent of Prisons, and where a licence has been revoked the person to whom the licence related shall return to the Institution, and if he fails to do so may be apprehended without warrant and taken to the Institution.

(4) If a person absent from the Institution under such a licence, escapes from the supervision of the person under whose charge he is placed, or commits any breach of the conditions contained in such licence, he shall be considered to have forfeited that licence.

(6) The time during which a person is absent from the Institution under such a licence shall be treated as part of the time his detention in the Institution; provided that where that person has failed to return to the Institution on the licence being forfeited or revoked, the time which has elapsed after his failure to so return shall be excluded in computing the remaining time which he is to be detained in the Institution.

I, _____ hereby acknowledge that the above conditions have been read over and explained to me, and that I understand that this licence is granted to me solely on the conditions set out above.

Signature of Licensee.

Superintendent of Prisons.

FORM "B."

Order of Revocation of Licence for release from the Young Offenders Detention Institution.

Whereas by licence bearing date the _____ day of _____ 19____, you, being a person under sentence of detention in the Institution were duly licensed to the care of _____ for the period of _____ years _____ months _____ days from the date thereof, I do hereby revoke the said licence from the date hereof, and require you, the said _____ to return forthwith to the said Institution.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Superintendent of Prisons.

SCHEDULE 2.**DIETS.**

The diet prescribed in any of the tables A, B, C, or D, shall be issued on such days as the Superintendent of Prisons shall deem fit.

Inmates whose religious faith prohibits the eating of beef or pork may elect on admission to the Institution to have mutton substituted for the said articles of diet wherever the same is prescribed in the said Schedule.

Diet No. 1 is for inmates serving terms of less than one month, and Diet No. 2 for all other inmates, except such as may be ordered to receive punishment Diet No. 3.

DIETS.

" A "

" B "

" C "

" D "

Hour.	Articles.	No. 1, OZS.	No. 2, OZS.	No. 3, OZS.	No. 1, OZS.	No. 2, OZS.	No. 3, OZS.	No. 1, OZS.	No. 2, OZS.	No. 3, OZS.	No. 1, OZS.	No. 2, OZS.	No. 3, OZS.
6.00 a.m. ...	Bread	4	6	4	4	6	4	4	6	4	4	6	4
	Fresh Milk	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	Cocoa Powder	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
	Sugar	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	2	—
10.30 a.m. ...	Rice	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—
	Peas, dried	2	3	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	Frozen Beef	1½	2	—	1½	2	—	2	3	—	1	2	—
	Salt Pork	1½	½	—	1½	½	—	½	½	—	½	½	—
	Butter	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
	Fresh Fish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
	Bread	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	8	4	4	8
	Ground Vegetables	—	—	—	8	16	—	10	10	—	—	—	4
4.30 p.m. ...	Green Vegetables	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cornmeal	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
	Flour	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
	Sugar	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	2	—
	Bread	4	6	4	4	6	4	4	6	4	4	6	4
	Butter	—	½	—	—	1	—	—	½	—	—	½	—
	Cocoa Powder	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	Fresh Milk	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
6.30 p.m. ...	Bread	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	4	—
	Butter	—	½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cheese	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	Salt Fish... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—

Young Offenders Detention. [Ch. 11. No. 9.

SCHEDULE 3.

PUNISHMENTS.

Showing the maximum punishment awardable for any offence and the Officials entitled to make such award.

Punishment.	MAXIMUM AWARD BY		
	Assistant Superintendent Y.O.D.I.	Superintendent of Prisons.	Inspector of Prisons.
Corporal punishment (Rod) strokes	9	14	18
Solitary confinement on No. 3 Diet, days	3	6	14
Separation from well-conducted inmates, months	1	2	4
Reduced to Penal Grade, months	2	6	Until further orders.
Fine, not exceeding pay for, months	1	2	3
Reduced in Grade, months ...	2	4	6
Promotion delayed, months ...	2	4	6
Extra fatigue duty, months ...	2	4	6
Reduction to No. 1 Diet, days or months	14 days	1 month	3 months