

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Prisons.

No. 27.—1900.

3rd September.

AN ORDINANCE to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Prisons.

[L.S.]

C. C. KNOLLYS,

ACTING GOVERNOR.

16th October, 1900.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "The Prisons Ordinance, 1900."

2. The enactments specified in the Schedule hereto hereby repealed,

The repeals by this Ordinance enacted shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything done or any right accrued or liability incurred before the commencement of this Ordinance or any proceeding commenced or uncompleted at the commencement of this Ordinance.

4. The Prisons of the colony shall consist of :—

Prisons of
Colony.

1. The Royal Gaol in Port-of-Spain.
2. The Female Prison at St. James' Barracks, Carrera's Island, and any other Convict depôt proclaimed to be such by the Governor in Council under Section 6 hereof.
3. District Prisons proclaimed to be such by the Governor in Council under Section 7 hereof.
4. Labour yards and other places appointed under the provisions of Section 8 hereof.

5. In the following sections hereof the term "Prison" shall be deemed to include any of the places enumerated in Section 4 hereof, and the term "Governor in Council" means Governor in Executive Council. Interpretation.

The term "Prisoner" includes every inmate of any prison detained therein under sentence or conviction for any offence or under committal or remand pending trial or preliminary investigation on a charge of any offence.

6. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by proclamation to appoint any place as a Convict depôt.

7. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by proclamation to declare any Police Station or part of any such Police Station or other suitable place to be a District Prison.

Any person sentenced on summary conviction to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding one month may be imprisoned at the nearest District Prison.

8. It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council by proclamation to appoint such places without the precincts of any prison as he may see fit as labour yards for the employment at hard labour during working hours of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment with hard

Any person convicted of a misdemeanour who may have been sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour may lawfully be kept and worked at hard labour on any highway, road, street or public place or in any other place beyond the precincts of the Royal Gaol which the Governor may from time to time by writing under his hand authorise and appoint.

Transfer of
prisoners.

9. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Prisons to transfer prisoners from any prison to any other prison as in his discretion may be necessary.

Tobago
prisoners.

10. Prisoners committed to prison in Tobago for any period not exceeding six months may be detained at the prison in Scarborough and if sentenced to hard labour may be employed in the said prison or in such places beyond the precincts of such prison and at such work as may be sanctioned by the Rules of the prison.

Prohibited
articles.

11. Any person who shall bring in or carry out or endeavour to bring in or carry out or knowingly allow to be brought into or carried out of any prison any prohibited article shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20 or in default of payment to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any period not exceeding three months.

It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of Prisons or any Warder or Police Constable to apprehend without warrant any person committing an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance.

12. Any person landing or attempting to land on the Island of Carrera without the authority of the Governor, Superintendent of Prisons or Officer in Charge shall be liable to be arrested by any Officer in Charge or Prison Warder and to be by him handed over to the Police, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of £5 or three months imprisonment without hard labour.

13. Any person aiding the escape of any prisoner from prison or from the custody of any person in charge of any such prisoner shall be liable on summary

conviction to pay a fine not exceeding £10 or in default of payment to six months imprisonment with or without hard labour.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the powers of the Supreme Court on indictment for such offence under the provisions of the Ordinances 18 of 1842 and 2 of 1852.

14. Any unauthorised person holding intercourse or interfering with a prisoner while in any prison or public place shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5 and in default of payment to three months imprisonment with or without hard labour. Interfering with prisoner.

15. For the purpose of preventing escape or violent assault, and for the purpose of preventing or suppressing mutiny, any officer having charge of any prisoners, may use fire-arms or any other mode of force, and shall not be responsible for the consequences of such use, if necessary for any of the purposes aforesaid. Use of arms by officer.

Passed in Council this Third day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

ALFRED TAITT,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

SCHEDULE.

Ordinance No. 6 of 1850.

Do. 16 of 1853.

Do. 10 of 1856.

Do. 26 of 1867.

Do. 6 of 1868—Section 59.

Do. 3 of 1875 „ 2.