

thereunder shall be deemed not to be a purchase within the meaning of paragraph (b) of sub-section (5) of Section twenty-nine of the Act.

2. These Regulations may be cited as the Poison Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1957, and shall remain in force for a period of one year from the 1st December, 1957, unless sooner revoked.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1957.

W. W. B. Topping,
Minister of Home Affairs.

PRISON RULES

RULES, DATED 8TH AUGUST, 1957, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SECTION THIRTEEN OF THE PRISON ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1953.

1957. No. 156

[C]

The Ministry of Home Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section thirteen of the Prison Act (Northern Ireland), 1953(a), and of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, hereby makes the following Rules:—

1.—(1) These Rules may be cited as the Prison (Amendment) Rules (Northern Ireland), 1957, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of September, 1957.

(2) In these Rules the expression “the Principal Rules” means the Prison Rules (Northern Ireland), 1954(b), as amended by the Prison (Amendment) Rules (Northern Ireland), 1955(c).

2. For the word “three” in the proviso to paragraph (2) of Rule 6 of the Principal Rules there shall be substituted the word “two”.

3. For Rule 25 of the Principal Rules there shall be substituted the following Rule:—

“Remission

25.—(1) A prisoner sentenced to imprisonment for a period exceeding one month, including a person committed to prison in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction, may by good conduct and industry become eligible for discharge when a portion of his sentence not exceeding one-fourth of the whole sentence has yet to run or when he has served a period of imprisonment not shorter than thirty-one days, whichever is the later date. Conditions of remitting sentence.

(a) 1953, c.18:

(b) S.R. & O. 1954, No. 7.

(c) S.R. & O. 1955, No. 107.

(2) Where, however, a prisoner has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period of two years or upwards he may become eligible for discharge as aforesaid when a portion of his sentence not exceeding one-third of the whole sentence has yet to run.

(3) For the purpose of computing the period of imprisonment two or more consecutive sentences shall be counted as one sentence equal in duration to the sum of the several sentences."

4. For Part IV of the Principal Rules there shall be substituted the following part:—

"PART IV

SPECIAL RULES FOR PRISONERS SENTENCED TO
CORRECTIVE TRAINING

Segregation.

158. Corrective trainees shall be segregated from other prisoners to such extent and in such manner as may appear desirable and be practicable.

Hours of Work.

159. Of the eight hours per day referred to in Rule 44, a corrective trainee shall, for at least six hours per day, be employed on work which could be of assistance to him in earning a livelihood after release.

Appointment of Reviewing Body.

160. The Ministry shall appoint a Reviewing Body consisting of the Governor and such other persons as the Ministry may consider desirable.

Minutes of its proceedings at each meeting shall be taken and shall be kept in the custody of the Governor.

Duties of Reviewing Body.

161. The Reviewing Body shall consider the conduct, training and progress towards rehabilitation of each corrective trainee and make such recommendations to the Ministry as it thinks fit regarding his treatment (including training outside the prison) and his release on licence.

162. The Reviewing Body shall interview each corrective trainee after he has served six months of his sentence and thereafter once in every three months.

Release on Licence.

163. A corrective trainee shall not normally be eligible for release on licence until he has served two-thirds of his sentence."

5. For Part V of the Principal Rules there shall be substituted the following Part:—

"PART V

SPECIAL RULES FOR PRISONERS SENTENCED TO
PREVENTIVE DETENTION

Stages.

164. A sentence of preventive detention shall be served in three stages, viz:—

- (a) First Stage, in which the preventive detainee shall be treated in all respects as an ordinary prisoner who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two years or under;
- (b) Second Stage, in which the preventive detainee will, so far as practicable, be accommodated in a separate part of the prison and will become eligible for such privileges as are appropriate to an ordinary prisoner sentenced to a term of imprisonment of over two years; and
- (c) Third Stage, in which the preventive detainee will be at liberty on licence under the supervision of an appropriate body.

165. A preventive detainee in Second Stage, irrespective of any of the privileges to which he may become eligible under paragraph (b) of Rule 164, shall be entitled to special privileges which may include:—

- (a) The practice in his own time of arts, crafts or studies of such kind and in such manner as may be approved by the Ministry;
- (b) The cultivation of a garden plot;
- (c) The disposal of the products of arts or crafts, and the use or sale of garden produce, for his own benefit.

166. The Reviewing Body appointed by the Ministry under Rule 160 shall interview each preventive detainee after the expiration of the first twelve months of his sentence and at least once in each subsequent six months and shall consider his conduct and progress towards rehabilitation.

167.—(1) A preventive detainee shall normally be removed to the Second Stage after he has served 12 months of his sentence. If, however, the Reviewing Body is of opinion that the preventive detainee by reason of his conduct in prison is not fit for removal it shall so report to the Ministry and the Ministry may order the detention of the preventive detainee in the First Stage until such time as it is satisfied that the preventive detainee is fit for removal to the Second Stage.

(2) After the preventive detainee has served two years or one-half of his sentence, whichever is the greater, the Reviewing Body shall consider and make recommendations to the Ministry on the suitability of the preventive detainee for removal to Third Stage.

(3) If a preventive detainee has not been recommended for removal to Third Stage, he shall, nevertheless, be eligible for release on licence after he has served five-sixths of his sentence.

168. A preventive detainee whose conduct on licence necessitates his recall to prison shall on recommittal revert to First Stage.”

6. For paragraph (f) of Rule 174 of the Principal Rules there shall be substituted the following paragraph:—

“(f) Such reduction in grade as may be appropriate.”

7. For sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (2) of Rule 175 of the Principal Rules there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph:—

“(iii) Such reduction in grade as may be appropriate.”

8. At the end of paragraph (3) of Rule 177 of the Principal Rules there shall be inserted the following paragraphs:—

“(3A) At the first meeting following the reduction in grade of a Borstal prisoner under Rules 174 or 175, the Reviewing Body shall summon the prisoner to appear before them, and shall inform him that his conduct and work will be specially watched and that his advancement towards eventual restoration of his lost grading will be at the discretion of the Reviewing Body.”

(3B) The Reviewing Body shall, thereafter, at intervals of not longer than one month, review the grading of any prisoner in respect of whom a reduction in grade is in force, in the light of his work and conduct since the award of the punishment.”

9. At the end of paragraph (3) of Rule 179 of the Principal Rules there shall be added the following paragraph:—

“(4) The fact that a Borstal prisoner has during his detention in a Borstal Institution suffered a reduction in grade under Rules 174 or 175 shall not, of itself, affect the period of his detention in the Institution.”

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 8th day of August, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-seven, in the presence of

(L.S.)

J. B. O'Neill,

Assistant Secretary.