



# Inebriates Act 1898

## 1898 CHAPTER 60

### *Inebriate Reformatories*

#### **3 Power of Secretary of State to establish inebriate reformatories**

The Secretary of State may establish inebriate reformatories (in' this Act called State inebriate reformatories), and for that purpose may, with the approval of the Treasury, acquire any land, or erect or acquire any building, or appropriate the whole or any part of any building vested in him or under Ins control, and any expenses incurred under this section shall be paid out of moneys; provided by Parliament.

#### **4 Regulations for State inebriate reformatories**

The Secretary of State may make regulations for the rule and management of any State inebriate reformatory, and for the classification, treatment, employment, and control of persons sent to it in pursuance of this Act, and for their absence under licence ; and, subject to any adaptations, alterations, and exceptions made by such regulations, the Prison Acts, 1865 to 1898 (including the penal provisions thereof), shall apply in the case of every such reformatory as if it were a prison. Provided that no regulation shall authorise the infliction of corporal punishment in any State inebriate reformatory.

#### **5 Establishment of certified inebriate reformatories**

- (1) The Secretary of State, on the application of the council of any county or borough or of any persons desirous of establishing an inebriate reformatory, n ay, if satisfied as to the fitness of the reformatory and of the persons proposing to maintain it, certify it as an inebriate reformatory, and thereupon, while the certificate is in force, the reformatory shall be a certified inebriate reformatory within the meaning of this Act.
- (2) The Secretary of State may make regulations prescribing the conditions on which certificates under this section are to be granted and held, and the circumstances under which they may be withdrawn or resigned.

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## **6 Regulations as to certified inebriate reformatories**

The Secretary of State may make regulations as to—

- (a) the establishment, management, maintenance, and inspection of certified inebriate reformatories;
- (b) the classification, treatment, employment, and control of the inmates of certified inebriate reformatories, and the application of their earnings ;
- (c) the transfer of such inmates from one certified inebriate reformatory to another, their absence under licence, and their discharge; and
- (d) the transfer of inmates from a State inebriate reformatory to a certified inebriate reformatory, or in special cases from a certified inebriate reformatory to a State inebriate reformatory,

and may thereby impose a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, for the breach of any such regulations.

In reckoning the period of detention of any person detained in a certified inebriate reformatory the time during which he is imprisoned under this section shall not be computed.

## **7 Inspectors**

The Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury as to number, appoint inspectors of certified inebriate reformatories and assign them such remuneration out of money provided by Parliament as the Treasury may determine.

## **8 Contribution by Treasury**

The Treasury may contribute out of money provided by Parliament such sums and on such conditions as the Secretary of State recommends towards the expenses of the detention of persons in certified inebriate reformatories.

## **9 Contributions by councils of counties and boroughs**

- (1) The council of any county or borough may contribute such sums, and on such conditions, as they think fit, towards, or may themselves undertake, the establishment or maintenance of a reformatory certified or intended to be certified under this Act, and may defray the whole or any part of the expenses of detention of any person in any certified inebriate reformatory, and two or more councils may combine for any such purpose.
- (2) The council or a borough may borrow for any such purpose in like manner as if it were a purpose for which they are authorised by section one hundred and six of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, to borrow.

## **10 Expenses of conveyance**

The expense of conveying a person to a certified inebriate reformatory shall be defrayed by the police authority by whom or at whose instance he is conveyed, and shall be deemed part of the current expenses of that police authority.

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## **11 Powers of officers and arrest**

- (1) Every officer of a certified inebriate reformatory authorised in writing by the managers of the reformatory to take charge of any person ordered to be detained under this Act for the purpose of conveying him to or from the reformatory, or of apprehending and bringing him back to the reformatory in case of his escape or refusal to return, shall, for that purpose and while engaged in that duty, have all the powers, protections and privileges of a constable.
- (2) If any person ordered to be detained in a certified inebriate reformatory escapes therefrom, or from the charge of any person in whose charge he is placed under licence, before the expiration of his period of detention, he may be apprehended without warrant and brought back to the reformatory.

## **12 Power to recover expenses against inebriate's estate**

- (1) If it is made to appear to a judge of county courts that any person detained in a State or certified inebriate reformatory has any real or personal property more than sufficient to maintain his family, if any, the judge may make an order for the payment of the expenses incurred in relation to the detention of that person, and the order may be enforced against any property of that person in the same way as a judgment of the county court.
- (2) The order may be made on application—
  - (a) in the case of a person detained in a State inebriate reformatory, of such person as may be authorised by the Secretary of State in that behalf; and
  - (b) in the case of a person detained in a certified inebriate reformatory, of the managers of the reformatory, or any two of them, or of any authority contributing to the maintenance of such person.