

4. He shall not lead an idle and vicious life without visible means of obtaining an honest livelihood.

5. He shall within forty-eight hours of his liberation notify the place of his residence to the Local Commandant of the District within which his residence is situate.

6. Whenever he is about to leave any District he shall notify such his intention to the Local Commandant of that District, stating the place to which he is going, and whenever he arrives in any District he shall forthwith notify his place of residence to the Local Commandant of such last-mentioned District.

7. The holder shall, if a male, once in each month report himself, at such time as may be prescribed by the Local Commandant of the District in which he may be, either to the Local Commandant himself or to such other person as that Officer may direct, and such report may, accordingly as such Officer directs, be required to be made personally or by letter.

8. If his licence is forfeited or revoked in consequence of a conviction for any offence or otherwise the holder will be liable to undergo a term of imprisonment with hard labour equal to the portion of his term of years which remained unexpired when his licence was granted, viz. : the term of \_\_\_\_\_ years.

SCHEDULE B. (S. 7.)

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF CONVICTION OF HOLDER OF LICENCE.

I [or We] hereby certify, that A.B. the holder of a licence under The Convicts (Licences) Law, 1899, was on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_ duly convicted by me [or us] of the offence of \_\_\_\_\_ and sentenced

A.B., P.D.C.

or

C.D. } Judges of Magisterial Court.  
E.F. }

18 OF 1900.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE DETENTION OF PRISONERS SUFFERING FROM CONTAGIOUS OR INFECTIOUS DISEASE AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THEIR SENTENCES.

W. F. HAYNES SMITH.]

[December 15, 1900.

1. This Law may be cited as the Infectious Diseases (Prisoners) Short title. Law, 1900.

2. Where any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease comes lawfully into the custody of any Police Officer, or is Power to detain prisoners.

detained in any prison under the warrant of a Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, and the District Medical Officer certifies that his liberation would be dangerous to the public health, he may be detained for medical treatment in any hospital or asylum for such period after the date when he would otherwise have been released as the District Medical Officer may certify to be necessary for the cure of the disease, or until the District Medical Officer certifies that he may be allowed to be at large without danger to the public health.

Provided that no person shall be detained under this Law for any period exceeding three months on any one occasion.

Escaping  
from  
detention.

3. Any person so detained under this Law who leaves the place where he is detained without the written permission of the officer in charge of the place may be arrested without warrant, and shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction thereof to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

Regulations.

4. The High Commissioner in Council may from time to time make Regulations for the discipline, good order, medical treatment, and well-being of persons detained under this Law.

## 9 OF 1917.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF PRISONERS.

JOHN E. CLAUSON.]

[June 27, 1917.

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Identification of Prisoners Law, 1917.

Photographs  
and mea-  
surements of  
convicted  
prisoners.

2. A person convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment for two years or upwards may be photographed and measured at any time during his imprisonment.

Untried  
prisoners.

3. A person under a charge of an offence punishable with imprisonment for two years or upwards may be photographed and measured while in prison upon an application in writing signed by an officer of police of not lower rank than Inspector addressed to and approved by the Chief Commandant of Police. All such applications shall set forth that from the character of the offence with which the prisoner is charged or for other reasons, there are grounds for suspecting that he has been previously convicted,

Repealed &  
repealed  
Law 26/4/17