



# CHAPTER 110

## PRISON RULES

**CHAPTER 110**

**PRISONS**

**Prison Rules**

**THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

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**CHAPTER 110****Ch. 68.****PRISON RULES  
(Section 17)**

**Title.** 1. These Rules may be cited as the Prison Rules.

**PART I****PRELIMINARY**

**Interpretation.** 2. ---(1) In these Rules---  
“Act” means the Prisons Act;  
“Chaplain” means a person permitted by the Minister to hold religious services in accordance with these Rules;  
“legal adviser” means, in relation to a prisoner, the prisoner’s Attorney-at-Law;  
“Prison Officer” means an officer or servant of a prison;  
“Superintendent” means the Superintendent of Prisons appointed under section 4 of the Act;  
“The Prison” means any place appointed as a Prison under the Act.  
  
(2) The first, second, third, fourth and fifth Schedules of these Rules shall form part of these Rules.

**PART II****GENERAL RULES FOR THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS**

**Application of Part II.** 3. The rules of this Part shall apply to all classes of prisoners except in so far as they are inconsistent with Part III of these Rules.

**Purpose of training.** 4. The purpose of training and treatment of convicted prisoners shall be to establish in them the will to lead a good and useful life on discharge and fit them to do so.

**Special prisons and open prisons.** 5. ---(1) The Minister may set aside particular prisons or parts of prisons for the accommodation of special classes of prisoners.

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**(Subsidiary)**

(2) The Minister may establish or set aside prisons for the treatment in open conditions of selected prisoners or classes of prisoners.

**6.---**(1) At every prison the Superintendent shall, with the assistance of the Reception Board, if such a Board has been set up, interview every prisoner as soon as possible after his reception into prison and consider what arrangements are to be made for his work and training.

**Reception  
interview**

(2) The Superintendent shall also classify the prisoner having regard To his age, character and previous history.

**7.---**(1) With a view to preventing contamination and in order to assist training, prisoners should where possible be classified in accordance with the following paragraphs of this rule.

**Classification**

(2) Prisoners under sixteen years of age shall be placed in the Junior Prisoners' Class.

(3) Other prisoners under twenty-one years of age shall be placed in the Young Prisoners' Class.

(4)

(a) Prisoners of twenty-one years of age and over who have not previously been in prison on conviction shall be placed in the Star Class unless the Superintendent considers that, in view of their record or characters, they are likely to have a bad influence on other.

(b) The Superintendent may also place in the Star Class a prisoners of twenty-one years of age and over who has previously been in prison on conviction if satisfied having regard to the nature of the previous offence or to the length of time since it was committed, or to the prisoner's general record and character, that he is not likely to have a bad influence on others.

(5) Other convicted prisoners shall be placed in the Ordinary Class.

(6) The Superintendent may after consideration of all the circumstances and having regard to the welfare of both the prisoner and others in the Young Prisoners' Class remove a prisoner whom he regards as unsuitable by character for that class, and may place him to be unfit to associate with other prisoners of the Star Class.

(7) The Superintendent may in his discretion at any time remove from the Star Class to the Ordinary Class a prisoner whose character has shown him to be unfit to associate with other prisoners of the Star Class.

**THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

(8) Arrangements shall be made in all prisons to provide so far as practicable for the effective separation at all times of the classes of convicted prisoners.

**Privileges.** 8.---(1) The Superintendent shall, in the interest of good conduct and training, establish at every prison such system or systems of privileges as may be appropriate for different methods of training. Such system of privileges shall be approved by the Minister.

(2) Every such system shall include arrangements under which sums paid to prisoners under these stages or through as many of them as the term of his imprisonment admits. The promotion of prisoner from stage to stage shall be gained by industry and good conduct.

**Stages** 9.---(1) There shall be three stages: first, second and third. Every prisoner shall pass through these stages or through as many of them as the term of his imprisonment admits. The promotion of a prisoner from stage to stage shall be gained by industry and good conduct.

(2) The Superintendent shall have the power to postpone promotion of any prisoner to a higher stage or to reduce such prisoner to a lower stage if he thinks that misconduct or lack of industry on the part of the prisoner warrants such action.

(3) Prisoners, on admission shall be put in the First Stage for the first three months of their sentence. They shall wear ordinary prison dress and be treated in accordance with the general rules for prisoners. They shall be allowed to earn other privileges, which may be accorded to prisoners in this stage.

(4) Prisoners, after having served the first three months of their sentence plus the number of remission days which they may have forfeited under rules 50, 51 and 52 of these Rules shall be promoted to the Second Stage and shall remain therein until they shall have served the first nine months of their sentence. They shall wear ordinary prison dress with the addition of one white stripe on the left sleeve above the elbow. They shall be eligible for all privileges accorded to prisoners in the First Stage and any additional privileges which may be accorded to prisoners in this stage.

(5) Prisoners, after having served the first nine months of their sentence plus the number of remission days, which they may have forfeited under rules 50, 51 and 52 of these Rules shall be promoted to the Third Stage and shall remain therein for the remainder of their sentence. They shall wear ordinary prison dress with the addition of two white stripes on the left sleeve above the elbow. They shall be eligible for all the privileges which may be accorded to prisoners in this stage.

**10.---**(1) No sleeping accommodation for prisoners shall be used unless it is certified to the Minister by the senior Medical Officer to be of such size, and to be lighted, ventilated and fitted in such a manner as is requisite for health, and when such accommodation is locked it shall be furnished with the means of enabling prisoners to communicate at any time with an officer. The certificate shall specify the maximum number of prisoners to be accommodate at any one time in such room or ward, and the number so specified shall not be exceeded without the Minister's authority.

**Sleeping**

(2) Where sleeping accommodation is in separate cells each prisoner shall occupy a cell by himself.

Provided that where it is necessary for special reasons, not less than three prisoners may be located in one cell.

**11.---**(1) Every prisoner shall be supplied with---

**Cell  
furniture**

- (a) a cot or wooden bunk;
- (b) a blanket;
- (c) a pillow;
- (d) a water container;
- (e) a bench or stool;
- (f) a covered chamber-pot, or covered slop pail or night access to a latrine.

(2) Additional bedding shall be supplied on the recommendation of the Prison Medical Officer.

**12.---**(1) Cells shall be lighted individually so as to permit of reading or working up to a reasonable hour as may be fixed by the Superintendent.

**Cell lightening**

(2) It shall be lawful for the Superintendent to remove the light from a cell if it becomes necessary to do so for the purpose of discipline.

#### **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

**Women's  
Prison**

**13.---** (1) In a prison for both men and women the whole of the premises allocated to women shall be entirely separate and shall be secured by locks different from those used in the men's prison.

(2) The keys of the premises allocated to women shall be under the control of women officers, and no male officer shall enter the premises except on duty and in the company of a woman officer.

**Fire  
Precautions.**

**14.---**(1) The Superintendent shall cause proper precaution against fire to be taken and fire appliances and equipment to be kept in good order and ready for use.

(2) The officer in charge of the Belize fire Brigade shall inspect the fire fighting appliances and equipment of the prison once every six months and shall advise the Superintendent on necessary precautions against fire.

(3) A set of rules and instructions as set out in the third Schedule to these Rules governing fire precautions and fire drill shall be kept prominently posted in every prison and section of a prison.

(4) Fire drills will be carried out at least once a month when the fire hydrants, hose or other apparatus will be worked and tested; and the Superintendent will enter in his journal that this has been done.

**Committal  
form.**

**15.** No prisoner shall be received into the prison unless the usual form of committal, properly filled up in all its parts is delivered to the Superintendent or other officer doing reception duties.

**Time of  
admission.**

**16.** Prisoners shall not be received at the prison earlier than 6:30 a.m. and later than 5:00 p.m., or on any Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday except with special permission of the Superintendent.

**Search.**

**17.---**(1) Every prisoner shall be carefully searched on admission and at such subsequent times as may be directed, and all prohibited articles shall be taken from him.

(2) The searching of a prisoner shall be conducted with due regard to decency and self respect and in as seemly a manner as is consistent with the necessity of discovering any concealed article.

(3) No prisoner shall be stripped and searched in the sight of another prisoner.

(4) A prisoner shall be searched only by officers of the same sex as the prisoner.

**18.** All money, clothing, or other effects belonging to a prisoner which he is not allowed to retain shall be placed in the custody of the Superintendent who shall be responsible for having an inventory thereof kept in the prisoners' property book. This inventory shall be signed by the prisoner on his admission and on his discharge or removal.

**Prisoner's property.**

**19.** The name, age, height, weight, particular marks, and such other measurements and particulars as may be required in regard to a prisoner shall upon his reception, out of sight and hearing of as the Superintendent may determine subject to the approval of the Minister.

**20.** A prisoner may be photographed on reception and/or his finger prints taken but no copy of the photographs or finger prints shall be given to a person who is not authorized to receive it.

**Recording of and finger Prints.**

**21.** Every prisoner, shall, unless exempted by the Superintendent Or Medical Officer, take a bath on reception.

**Baths.**

**22.** Every prisoner shall, on the day of his reception, as soon as possible after his reception, be separately examined by the Medical officer, who shall record the state of health of the prisoner, the type of work the prisoner is capable of performing and such other particulars as may be directed:

**Medical examination.**

**23.** Subject to such conditions as the Minister may determine, A woman prisoner may have her baby with her in prison during the Normal period of lactation and longer if required in special circumstances, and the baby may be supplied with clothing and Necessaries at the public expense.

**Babies.**

**24.---(1)** Arrangements shall be made to ensure that every prisoner on reception is provided with full information about the rules governing the treatment of prisoners of his class and about any other regulation of which he should have knowledge including those relating to earnings and privileges, to the proper methods of submitting petitions to the Governor-General, and of making complaints, to food, clothing, bedding, and other necessities and to the disciplinary requirements of the prison.

**Information to be given to prisoners on reception.**

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE



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**(Subsidiary)**

(2) The Superintendent shall personally, or through such officer as he may appoint, ensure as soon as possible after reception and in any case within twenty-four hours, that every prisoner who can read has read the information so provided.

(3) Where a prisoner cannot read or has difficulty in understanding the information so provided, it shall be so explained to him that he may understand both his rights and his obligations.

**Custody  
During  
removal.**

**25.** a prisoner who, by law, is being taken to any place shall, while outside the prison, be kept in custody of prison officers:

Provided that a prisoner directed to be brought before a court, or by warrant to be taken to prison, shall be in the custody of a police officer.

**Protection  
From public  
View.**

**26.** When prisoners are being removed to or from prison, they shall not be unduly exposed to public view, and proper safeguards shall be adopted to protect them from insult or curiosity.

**Final inter-  
views with  
Medical  
Officer.**

**27.** Every prisoner shall in as short a time as is practicable before discharge or removal to another prison, be examined by the Medical Officer.

**Final inter-  
view with  
Medical  
Officer.**

**28.--(1)** Every prisoner shall in as short a time as is practicable before discharge or removal to another prison, be examined by the Medical Officer.

(2) A prisoner shall not be removed to another prison unless the Medical Officer certifies that he is fit for removal.

(3) A prisoner due for discharge who is suffering from an acute or dangerous illness shall, unless he refuses to stay, not be sent out of prison until in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is safe to send him out.

**Return of  
clothes and  
property.**

**29.** On the discharge of a prisoner, his own clothes and other property shall be returned to him unless it has been found necessary to destroy or otherwise dispose of them, in which case proper clothing shall be provided.

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| <p><b>30.</b> A prisoner shall be released on the day on which his sentence expires, or on the previous day whenever the sentence expires on Sunday, Christmas Day or Good Friday, the normal hour of discharge being in the afternoon.</p>  | <p><b>Time of release.</b></p>                   |
| <p><b>31.</b> A prisoner who resides outside the city of Belize, shall, on discharge, be provided with a free passage to the town or village nearest his place of residence.</p>   | <p><b>Passage to prisoners on Discharge.</b></p> |
| <p><b>32.</b> There shall be a fund from which prisoners shall be assisted on discharge according to their needs and prospects of rehabilitation. It shall be administered by a body or officer appointed by the Minister for the purpose.</p>   | <p><b>Aid on discharge.</b></p>                  |
| <p><b>33.</b> The Medical Officer shall keep a record of the death of any prisoner which shall include the following particulars.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the time the deceased was taken it;</li> <li>(b) the time the illness was first notified to the Medical Officer;</li> <li>(c) the nature of the illness;</li> <li>(d) the time the prisoner died;</li> <li>(e) an account of the appearance after death (in cases where a post mortem examination is made), together with any special remarks that appear to him to be required.</li> </ul> | <p><b>Record of Death.</b></p>                   |
| <p><b>34.</b> Upon the death of a prisoner or the infant child of a prisoner the Superintendent shall give immediate notice thereof to the Minister, the coroner of the District, and, when practicable, to the nearest relatives of the deceased.</p>   | <p><b>Notice to Coroner, etc.</b></p>            |
| <p><b>35.</b> Whenever the relations of a prisoner who has died in prison of natural causes are desirous of having the body of such prisoner who, after ascertaining from the Prison Medical Officer that delivering the body would not be injurious to public health, may deliver up the body and it shall be taken away from the prison in a decent manner.</p>  | <p><b>Delivery of body.</b></p>                  |

#### THE LAWS OF BELIZE

<b>General</b>	<p><b>36.</b> The rules in this section shall be applied, due allowance being made for the difference of character and response to discipline of different type of prisoner, in accordance with the following principles---</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) discipline and order shall be maintained with firmness, but with no more restriction than is required for safe custody and well ordered community life;</li><li>(b) in the control of prisoners officers shall seek to influence them through their own example and leadership, and to enlist their willing co-operation;</li><li>(c) at all times the treatment of prisoners shall be such as to encourage their self-respect and sense of personal responsibility.</li></ul>
<b>Supervision of women.</b>	<p><b>37.</b> Women prisoners shall be attended only by women officers and if working under a male instructor shall be supervised by a woman officer.</p>
<b>Use of force.</b>	<p><b>38.</b>—(1) No officer in dealing with prisoners shall use force unnecessarily, and when the application of force to a prisoner is necessary no more force than is necessary shall be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(2) No officer shall strike a prisoner except in self defence or when when ordered to inflict corporal punishment.</li><li>(3) No officer shall deliberately act in a manner calculated to provoke a prisoner.</li></ul>
<b>Use of Weapons.</b>	<p><b>39.</b> No officer shall use or threaten to use any weapon against any prisoner except in case of---</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) dangerous violence employed or threatened by such prisoner;</li><li>(b) attempts to escape as provided in section 39 of the Act.</li></ul>
<b>Prisoners not to hold disciplinary post.</b>	<p><b>40.</b> No prisoner shall be employed in any disciplinary capacity, but prisoners carefully selected by the Superintendent may be given positions of responsibility and leadership within such limits as the Minister determines.</p>
<b>Temporary work in cell.</b>	<p><b>41.</b> ---(1) If at any time it appears to a Visiting Justice or the Minister or the Superintendent that it is desirable for the maintenance of good order or discipline or in the interest of a prisoner that that prisoner should not work in association with others, the Superintendent may be authorized to arrange for that prisoner to work temporarily in a cell and not in association.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(2) The Superintendent may arrange for such a prisoner again to work in association whenever he considers this desirable, and he shall do so in any case if the Medical Officer so advises on medical grounds, or at the expiration of one month unless further authority is given from month to month by a Visiting Justice or the Minister.</li></ul>

42. Every prisoner sentenced to a term of imprisonment, whether by one sentence or by consecutive sentences, for a period exceeding one month, shall by good conduct and industry become eligible for discharge when a sentence has yet to run:

**Conditions of remitting sentences.**

Provided that the remission granted shall not result in a prisoner being Released before he has served one calendar month.

43. Extra remission may be granted by the Governor-General on the recommendation of the Superintendent for any special service.

**Extra remission.**

44. Every prisoner who escapes or attempts to escape from the prison, or while proceeding to or from the prison or whilst at work outside the prison, shall, in addition to any other punishment which may be awarded of this offence, not be granted any remission in but may be granted remission on the remaining portion of his sentence.

**Forfeiture of remission.**

45. No report against a prisoner shall be dealt with by any officer except the superintendent or an officer who by virtue of rule 179 of these Rules has authority to deal with such reports.

**Superintendent to deal with report.**

46. When a prisoner has been reported for an offence the Superintendent may order him to be kept apart from other prisoners pending adjudication.

**Separation of prisoner under report.**

47. A prisoner shall, before a report against him is dealt with, be informed of the offence for which he has been reported and shall be given a proper opportunity of hearing the facts alleged against Him and of presenting his case.

**Information to reported prisoner.**

48. the Superintendent may deprive a prisoner of any unauthorized article found in his cell or in his possession.

**Unauthorized articles.**

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE

**Offences.**        **49.** A prisoner shall be guilty of an offence against prison discipline if he---

- (a) disobeys any order of the Superintendent, or of any other officer, or any prison rule;
- (b) treats with disrespect any officer or any person authorized to visit the prison, or any person employed in connection with the prison;
- (c) is idle, careless, or negligent at work, or refuses to work;
- (d) uses any abusive, insolent, threatening or other improper language;
- (e) is indecent in language, act or gesture;
- (f) commits any assault;
- (g) communicates with another prisoner without authority;
- (h) leaves his cell or place of work or other appointed place without permission.
- (i) willfully disfigures or damages any part of the prison or any property which is not his own.
- (j) commits any nuisance;
- (k) has in his cell or possession any unauthorized article;
- (l) escapes from prison or lawful custody;
- (m) gives to or receives from any person any unauthorized article;
- (n) mutinies or incites other prisoners to mutiny;
- (o) commits gross personal violence to an officer;
- (p) commits gross personal violence to another prisoner.
- (q) makes repeated and groundless complaints;
- (r) makes false and malicious allegations against an officer;
- (s) in any way offends against good order and discipline;
- (t) willfully feigns or endeavors to cause illness or obstructs the cure of any illness for which he is receiving medical attention;
- (u) refuses or neglects to use or apply medicines or remedies ordered by the Prison Medical Officer;
- (v) makes a false charge against another prisoner or other person employed in the prison.
- (w) attempts to do any of the foregoing things.

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(Subsidiary)

**50.---**(1) Every offence against discipline shall be reported forthwith, and save as provided by rule 52 of these Rules the Superintendent shall investigate every report of such offence not later than the following day, unless that day is a Sunday or public holiday.

**Investigation  
of offences  
and awards  
by Super-  
intendent.**

(2) If upon investigation the superintendent considers that the offence is proved, he shall subject to the provisions of rule 51 of these Rules, make one or more of the following awards---

- (a) caution;
- (b) forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding fourteen days;
- (c) forfeiture or postponement of privileges for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days;
- (d) exclusion from associated work for a period not exceeding fourteen days;
- (e) restricted diet No. 1 for a period not exceeding three days;
- (f) restricted diet No. 2 for a period not exceeding fifteen days;
- (g) cellular confinement for a period not exceeding three days;
- (h) stoppage of earnings for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

**51.---**(1) Where a prisoner is reported for any of the following offences namely---

**Investigation  
of offences  
and awards  
by Visiting  
Justices.**

- (a) escaping or attempting to escape from prison or from legal custody;
  - (b) assault upon an officer; or
  - (c) gross personal violence to another prisoner,
- the Superintendent shall unless upon investigating the report in accordance with rule 50 of these Rules he is satisfied that it should be dismissed, refer the case to one or more Visiting Justices.

(2) where a prisoner is reported for any other serious or repeated offence against discipline (not being an offence to which the next following rule applies) for which such awards as the Superintendent is authorized to make are in his opinion insufficient, the Superintendent may, after investigation, refer the case to the visiting Justices.

(3) The Visiting Justices shall inquire into every case referred to them Under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this rule and, if they find the offence proved, shall make one or more of the following awards---

- (a) caution;

# THE LAWS OF BELIZE

- (b) forfeiture of remission for a period not exceeding six months;
- (c) forfeiture or postponement of privileges;
- (d) exclusion from associated work for a period not exceeding Twenty-eight days;
- (e) restricted diet. No. 1 for a period not exceeding fifteen days;
- (f) restricted diet. No. 2 for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days;
- (g) cellular confinement for a period not exceeding fourteen days;
- (h) stoppage of earnings for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days.

(4) The functions of the Visiting Justices under this rule shall be exercised by not less than two and not more than three Visiting Justices.

**Especially  
Grave**

**52.---**(1) Where a prisoner is charged for one of the following offences, namely----

- (a) mutiny or incitement to mutiny;
  - (b) gross personal violence to an officer,
- the Superintendent shall forthwith summon a special meeting of not more than three not less than two Visiting Justices to inquire into the charge.

(2) The Visiting Justices summoned as aforesaid shall inquire into the charge and for this purpose may take evidence on oath and if they find the offence proved, may make one or more of the following awards----

- (a) forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding twelve months;
- (b) cellular confinement with restricted diet No. 1 for a period not exceeding twenty-eight days.

(3) In the case of a male prisoner serving a sentence of imprisonment the Visiting Justices acting under this rule may, subject to the restrictions Imposed by paragraph (4) of this rule, order corporal punishment in place of the award set out in subparagraph (b) addition to the award set out in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this rule.

(4) Where an order for the infliction of corporal punishment is made, the order shall specify the number of strokes and the instrument with which they are to be inflicted, shall be submitted to the Minister for conformation, and shall be recorded in such manner as the Minister determines.

(5) The Visiting Justices may, when making an award for the infliction of corporal punishment, make such awards set out in paragraph (2) of this rule as they consider ought properly to be made as alternative awards in the event of the Minister's refusing to confirm the order of the infliction of corporal punishment.

**53.---**(1) All corporal punishment shall be attended by the Superintendent and the Medical Officer.

**Corporal  
Punishment.**

(2) the Medical Officer shall immediately before the punishment is inflicted examine the prisoner's health, recommend that no further punishment be inflicted, and the Superintendent shall thereupon remit the remainder of the punishment.

(3) At any time after the infliction of the punishment has begun the Medical Officer may, if he deems it necessary in order to prevent injury to the prisoner's health, recommend that no further punishment be inflicted, and the Superintendent shall thereupon remit the remainder of the punishment.

(4) The Superintendent shall enter in the corporal punishment book the number of lashes or strokes inflicted and any remission which he may have ordered.

(5) Every instrument used for the infliction of corporal; punishment shall be of a pattern approved by the Minister.

**54.---**(1) Cellular confinement, corporal punishment, or restriction of diet shall in no case be awarded unless the Medical Officer has certified that the prisoner is in a fit condition of health to sustain it.

**Medical  
certificate  
and visits by  
Superintendent.**

(2) Every prisoner undergoing cellular confinement or subjected to restricted diet No. 1 shall be visited at least once a day by the Superintendent and the Medical Officer, and if he is undergoing that purpose at intervals of not more than three hours during the day.

**55.---**(1) A disciplinary award may be remitted or mitigated by the Minister.

**Remission  
and mitigation  
of award.**

(2) A disciplinary award other than caution or forfeiture of remission of sentence may be determined or mitigated at any time during the currency thereof by the authority responsible for the award.

**Return of  
Coporal  
Punishment**

**56.---**(1) the Superintendent shall, in January of each year, submit to the Minister a return of all cases of corporal punishment inflicted at the prison which were awarded by the Court or for offences against Prison discipline.

(2) Such return shall contain the following particulars---

- (a) name of the prisoner;
- (b) age of the prisoner ;
- (c) number of strokes awarded;
- (d) instrument used;
- (e) the offence for which the award was made;
- (f) the legislative authority for the award;
- (g) any remarks which the superintendent may deem fit to make.

#### THE LAWS OF BELIZE



**Mechanical  
restraint not  
to be used as  
punishment**

**57.----**(1) Mechanical restraints shall not be used as a punishment or for any purpose other than safe custody during removal, except on medical ground by direction of the medical Officer, or in the circumstances and under the conditions stated in the following paragraphs of this rule.

(2) When it appears to the Superintendent that it is necessary to place a prisoner under mechanical restraint in order to prevent his injuring himself or others, or damaging property, or creating a disturbance, the Superintendent may order him to be placed under mechanical restraint, and notice thereof shall forthwith be given to a Visiting Justice and to the Medical Officer.

(3) the Medical Officer on receipt of the aforesaid notice shall forthwith inform the Superintendent whether he concurs in the order, and if on medical grounds he does not concur the Superintendent shall act in accordance with any recommendations which he makes.

(4) No prisoner shall be kept under mechanical restraint longer than is necessary, or for a longer period than twenty-four hours unless an order in writing from a Visiting Justice or from the Minister is given, specifying the cause thereof and the time during which the prisoner is to be so kept.

(5) The order shall be preserved by the Superintendent as his warrant.

(6) Particulars of every case of mechanical restraint shall be forthwith recorded by the Superintendent.

(7) No mechanical means of restraint shall be used except of such patterns and in such manner and under such conditions as may be approved by the Minister.

**58.** The Superintendent may order any refractory or violent prisoner to be temporarily confined in a special cell, certified for the purpose in the same manner as cells to which rule 10 of these Rules applies, but no prisoner shall be confined in such a cell as a punishment or after he has ceased to be refractory or violent.

**Temporary  
confinement**

**59.**---(1) Arrangements shall be made that every request by a prisoner to see the Superintendent or a Visiting Justice, shall be Recorded by the officer to whom it is made and conveyed without Delay to the Superintendent.

**Record of  
complaints.**

(2) The Superintendent shall at a convenient hour on every day other than Sundays and public holidays, hear the applications of all prisoners who have made a request to see him, and shall inform the next Visiting Justice who visits the prison of every request by a prisoner to see such visiting Justice.

**60.** Permission shall be granted by the Superintendent to any Prisoner who requests to petition the Governor-General:

**Petitions.**

**Provided that---**

- (a) the prisoner is not at the time awaiting a reply to a previous petition.
- (b) if the prisoner has submitted a petition previous to such request during the same sentence, a reasonable period has elapsed.

**61.** The Superintendent shall forward any petition allowed a prisoner under the foregoing rule to the Minister together with any comments he deems necessary.

**Super-  
intendent to  
forward petitions.**

**62.**---(1) No person shall without authority convey into or throw into or deposit in a prison, or convey or throw out of a prison, or come into the possession of a prisoner any money, clothing, drink, tobacco, letter, paper, book, tool of other articles. Anything so conveyed, thrown, or deposited may be confiscated by the Superintendent.

**Prohibited  
articles  
generally.**

**THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

(2) Any prohibited articles found in the possession of a prisoner may be confiscated by the Superintendent.

**Drink and tobacco**

**63.**---(1) No prisoner shall be given or allowed to have intoxicating liquor except in pursuance of a written order of the Medical Officer Specifying the quantity to be given and the name of the prisoner For whose use it is intended.

(2) No prisoner shall be allowed to smoke or have in his possession any tobacco except in accordance with such orders as may be given by the Superintendent with the approval of the Minister.

**Articles not to be kept in**

**64.** No prisoner shall be allowed to have in his cell any tools, implements, ropes, or materials or any kind.

**General Restrictions**

**65.**---(1) All persons and vehicles entering or leaving the prison may be examined and searched.

(2) A person suspected of bringing any prohibited article into the prison, or carrying out any prohibited article or any property belonging to the prison., or while in prison of being in possession of any property belonging to the prison, shall be stopped and immediate notice thereof shall be given to the Superintendent, who may order that he shall be examined and searched.

(3) The Superintendent may refuse admission to the prison of a person who is not willing to be examined and searched.

(5) The Superintendent may direct the removal from the prison of a person, who, while in the prison, is not willing to be examined and searched or whose conduct is improper.

**General requirements**

**66.** Every convicted prisoner shall be employed on useful work for not more than ten hours a day of which so far as practicable at least eight hours shall be spent in associated or other work outside the cells:

Provided that the Medical Officer may excuse a prisoner from work on medical grounds and no prisoner shall be set to any work unless he has been certified as fit for that type of work by the Medical Officer.

**67.** Arrangements shall be made for avoiding all unnecessary work by prisoners of the Christian religion on Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday, and by prisoners recorded as belonging to other religious on their recognized days of religious observance.

**Sunday  
work**

**68.** Prisoners may receive payment for work in accordance with rates approved by the Minister.

**Payment.**

**69.**—(1) No prisoner shall be set to any type of work not authorized by the Superintendent.

**Unauthorized  
work.**

(2) Except with the authority of the Superintendent no prisoner shall work in the service of another prisoner or of an officer or of a government department other than the prison.

(3) Except with the authority of the Minister no prisoner shall work for the private benefit of any prison.

## **RELIGION, EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

**70.** The religious denomination of every prisoner shall be ascertained and recorded on his reception and he shall be treated as a member of the denomination then recorded unless and until he satisfies the Visiting Justice that he has good grounds for desiring the record to be altered.

**Recording of  
denomination**

- (a) Roman Catholic
- (b) Church of England;
- (c) Non conformists, that is to say, Methodists, Baptist, Presbyterians;
- (d) Salvation Army.

(2) Arrangements may also be made for visits and ministrations of ministries of other denominations.

**72.** Where a prisoner is recorded as belonging to a religious denomination for which no Prison Chaplain has been appointed to the prison, the Superintendent shall if the prisoner so requests arrange for him, as far as possible, to be visited by a minister of that denomination, and every such prisoner shall be informed of this rule on reception.

**Visits by  
special  
ministers.**

## **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

<b>Chaplains and ministers</b>	<p><b>73.</b>---(1) the chaplains shall conduct Divine Service for prisoners of their denomination at least once weekly, and on Christmas Day and good Friday, and such celebrations of Holy communication as may be arranged.</p> <p>(2) Divine Service for prisoners of denominations other than those mentioned in rule 71 of these Rules may be held at such times as may be arranged if there is a sufficient number of prisoners of that denomination to attend.</p>
<b>Prisoners to attend Divine Service.</b>	<p><b>74.</b>---(1) Every prisoner shall attend Divine Service of his denomination whenever such service is held at the prison, unless he is specially excused by the Superintendent, or prevented by illness.</p> <p>(2) No prisoner may attend the religious service of a denomination to which he does not belong without the permission of the Superintendent.</p>
<b>Visits by Chaplains</b>	<p><b>75.</b> Every prisoner shall so far as practicable be regularly visited at proper and reasonable times by the chaplain of his denomination.</p>
<b>Religious Books.</b>	<p><b>76.</b> There shall so far as practicable be available for the personal use of every prisoner such of the Scriptures and books of religious observance and instruction recognized for his denomination as are accepted by the Minister for use in prisons.</p>
<b>Interviews, visits to sick.</b>	<p><b>77.</b>---(1) Every chaplain shall---</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) see every prisoner recorded as belonging to that minister's denomination as the case may be, as soon as possible after the prisoner's reception, a short time before his discharge and from time to time as often as practicable during his imprisonment, and</li> <li>(b) if no other arrangements are made, read the burial service at the funeral of such a prisoner dying in the prison.</li> </ul> <p>(2) Every chaplain shall visit prisoners recorded as belonging to that minister's denomination who are---</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) sick;</li> <li>(b) undergoing cellular confinement; or</li> <li>(c) on a capital charge or under sentence of death.</li> </ul>
<b>Substitute for Chaplain</b>	<p><b>78.</b> A prison chaplain may, with the approval of the Minister, appoint a substitute to act for him in his absence.</p>

**79.** Every chaplain or his substitute shall conform to the Prison Rules. He shall not convey messages, letters or information to or from prisoners and their friends or relatives, nor give information to persons outside nor make public any matter that may come to their knowledge or notice in respect of the security or discipline of prisoners.

**Chaplains to conform to Prison Rules.**

**80.**---(1) arrangements shall be made for holding education classes whenever practicable, and reasonable facilities, under such conditions as the Minister determines, shall be allowed to prisoners who wish in their leisure time to improve their education by private study, or to practice handicrafts.

**Education classes.**

**81.** A library shall be provided in every prison, and subject to such conditions as the Minister determines every prisoner shall be allowed to have library books and to exchange them as often as practicable.

**Library**

**82.** Prisoners may receive books or periodicals from outside the prison under such conditions as the Superintendent determines.

**Books from outside.**

**83.**---(1) So far as possible, attention shall be paid to the maintenance of such relations between a prisoner and his family as are desirable in the interests of both.

**Family relationship**

(2) So far as is practicable and in the opinion of the Superintendent desirable, a prisoner shall be encouraged and assisted to maintain or establish such relations with persons or agencies outside the prison as may promote the best interests of his family or the social rehabilitation of the prisoner.

(3) The Superintendent may at any time communicate to a prisoner, or to his family or friends, any matter of importance to such prisoner.

**84.** A prisoner shall be allowed to inform his family of his transfer to another prison.

**Information of transfer.**

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE

**After care  
etc.**

**85.** Consideration shall be given in consultation with the appropriate Aid Society or After Care agency to the future of the prisoner and the assistance to be given to him on and after his discharge.

**Information  
to family.**

**86.** Upon the death or serious illness, or certification as insane or mentally defective, of a prisoner, or the sustaining by a prisoner of a serious accident, the superintendent, if the prisoner is married to a person whose address is known, shall at once inform the wife or husband as the case may be, and otherwise shall at once inform the nearest relative whose address is known, and shall in any even inform any other person whom the prisoner has requested may be so informed.

**Normal  
minimum  
provisions.**

**87.---**(1) Every prisoner shall be allowed to write and receive letter on reception and thereafter once in four weeks, to receive visit once in four weeks if he is in the Young Prisoners' or Junior Prisoners' or Star Class, and to receive a visit once in eight weeks if he is in the Ordinary Class.

(2) the letters and visits to which a prisoner is entitled under the foregoing paragraph of this rule shall not be liable to forfeiture under rules 50 and 51 of these Rules.

(3) Not more than three persons shall be allowed to visit a prisoner at any one time.

(4) Visits shall be of thirty minutes duration unless, in any case the Superintendent should, in his discretion, grant an extension on this period.

(5) visits shall take place between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.

**Letters and  
visits  
generally.**

**88.---**(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of rule 86 of the Rules the Minister notwithstanding any provision of this and the nine following rules or of any special rule, may impose such restrictions upon and supervision over letters and visits as he considers necessary for security discipline and good order, for the prevention of crime and criminal associations, and for the welfare of individual.

(2) Except as provided in these Rules, no person shall be allowed to communicate with a prisoner without special authority.

(3) Every letter to or from a prisoner shall (except as hereafter provided in these Rules in the case of certain communications a legal adviser) be read by the Superintendent or by a responsible officer deputed by him for the purpose, and it shall be within the discretion of the Superintendent to stop any letter on the ground that its contents are objectionable or that it is of inordinate length.

**89.** Visits to a prisoner shall not except in an emergency take place on Saturday and, except as hereinafter provided in these Rules, in the case of a legal adviser or certain medical advisers, shall be in the sight and, unless otherwise allowed by the Superintendent, hearing of a prison officer:

**No Saturday  
or private  
visits.**

Provided that the Minister may allow exceptions from this rule  
Either generally or as applied to particular prisons.

**90.** When a prisoner who becomes entitled to a letter or visit under any provisions of these Rules is at any time undergoing confinement the letter or visit may in the Superintendent's discretion be deferred until such confinement has expired.

**Deferment in  
case of cellular  
confinement**

**91.** The Superintendent may allow such additional letters or visits as he determines as a privilege for any class of prisoners.

**Additional  
letters or  
visits as  
privilege.**

**92.** The Superintendent may allow a prisoner who is entitled to a visit to write a letter and receive a reply instead of such a visit.

**Letter instead  
of visit.**

**93.** A prisoner may be allowed, at the discretion of the Superintendent to have special letters and visits for any purpose which in the opinion of the Superintendent is likely to promote the best interest of the prisoner or his family either during his sentence or after discharge.

**Discretionary  
letters and  
visits.**

**94.** An officer of police may visit any prisoner who is willing to see him on production of an order issued by and on behalf in the appropriate chief officer of police, and such visit shall be additional to those allowed under the foregoing rules.

**Visit by  
police**

**95.** A person committed to prison in default of the payment of a sum which he is required to pay shall be allowed to have an interview with his friends on any week day at any reasonable hour, or to communicate by letter with them for the purpose of providing for a payment which would procure his release from prison and every such prisoner shall on his reception be informed of this rule.

**Persons im-  
prisoned in  
default of  
payment**

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE



**Visits by legal advisers.** **96.**---(1) Reasonable facilities shall be allowed for the legal advise of a prisoner who is party to legal proceedings, civil or criminal to interview the prisoner with reference to those proceedings in sight but not in the hearing of an officer.

(2) The legal adviser of a prisoner may, with the permission the Minister, interview the prisoner with reference to any other business in the sight and hearing of an officer.

**Special purpose visits not to be forfeited.** **97.** The visits for special purposes to which the last two foregoing rules refer shall be additional to the visits allowed under any case of the foregoing rules, and shall not be liable to forfeiture under rules 50 and 51 of these Rules.

### PHYSICAL WELFARE

**Hospital accomoda-tion** **98.** A suitable part of the prison my be equipped and furnishes in a manner proper for the medical care and treatment of sick prisoners and staffed by suitably trained officers.

**Medical Officer general duties.** **99.** The Medical Officer shall have the care of the mental physical health of the prisoners and shall every day see every prisoner, every prisoner who complains of illness, undergoing punishment, solitary confinement, waiting execution, under observation, and every other prisoner to whom attention in specifically directed.

**Medical Records.** **100.**---(1) The Medical Officer shall keep the following record-  
 (a) Medical Officer's Journal  
 (b) Prisoners' Medical Treatment Book;  
 (c) Prisoners' Medical History Cards;  
 (d) Medical Officers' Statistics Book;  
 (e) Prison Officer's Medical Treatment Book.

(2) The forms of these records shall be settled by the Medical Officer from time to time with the approval of the Superintendent, subject always to revision by the Minister.

(3) The Medical Officer shall record in the Medical Officer's Journal all reports which these Rules require him to make to Superintendent.

**101.---**(1) The Medical Officer shall attend as soon as possible receiving information of the illness of a prisoner.

**Immediate  
attendance  
and  
consultations.**

(2) The Medical Officer may at his discretion call into consultation another medical practitioner and shall do so before a serious operation is performed upon a prisoner, unless in his opinion it is essential for the operation to be performed immediately.

(3) The Medical Officer shall record in the Medical Journal occasions on which in accordance with this rule he consults another medical practitioner, and of the circumstance in which serious operations are performed without consultation.

**102.** The Medical Officer shall report simultaneously to the Superintendent and to the Chief Medical Officer any matters which appear to him to require the consideration of the Minister on medical grounds, and the Superintendent shall send report to the Minister.

**Duty to  
report.**

**103.** Whenever the Medical Officer has reason to believe that a prisoner's mental or physical health is likely to be injuriously affected continued imprisonment or by any conditions of imprisonment That a sick prisoner will not survive his sentence or is totally or permanently unfit for imprisonment, he shall without delay report the case in writing to the Superintendent and to the Chief Medical Officer with such recommendation as he thinks fit, and the Superintendent shall forward such report and recommendations to the Minister forthwith.

**Report on  
danger to  
health.**

**104.---**(1) The Medical Officer shall report in writing to the Superintendent the case of any prisoner to which he thinks it necessary On medical grounds to draw attention, and shall make such recommendations as he deems needful for the alteration of the diet or treatment of the prisoner or for his separation from other prisoners, or for the supply to him of additional clothing, bedding, or other articles.

**Recom-  
mendation on  
diet.**

(2) The Superintendent shall, subject to such reference to the Chief Medical Officer, or the Minister as he may think fit, carry such recommendations into effect as far as practicable.

#### THE LAWS OF BELIZE

<b>Suicidal prisoners.</b>	<b>105.</b> The Medical Officer shall draw the attention of the Superintendent to any prisoner whom he may have reason to have suicidal intentions in order that special observation may be kept on such a prisoner, and the Superintendent shall, without delay, direct that such prisoner be observed at frequent intervals.
<b>Medical illness</b>	<b>106.</b> The Medical Officer shall keep under special observation every prisoner whose mental condition appears to require it, and shall take such steps as he considers proper for his segregation, and if necessary his certification under the laws of Belize relating to lunacy and mental deficiency.
<b>Serious illness of prisoner.</b>	<b>107.</b> The Medical Officer Shall give notice to the Superintendent when a prisoner appears to be dangerously ill.
<b>Inspection</b>	<b>108.</b> ---(1) The Medical Officer shall once monthly inspect every part of the prison and shall advise the Superintendent upon the hygiene of the prison and the prisoners, including arrangements for cleanliness,] sanitation, lighting and ventilation.  (2) The Medical Officer shall frequently inspect the food, cooked and uncooked, provided for prisoners and shall report to the Superintendent on the state and quality of the food and on any deficiency in the quantity or defeat in the quality of the water.
<b>Medical attendance for officers.</b>	<b>109.</b> ---(1) the Medical Officer shall examine any candidate for employment as a prison officer and report on his mental and physical Fitness for such employment.  (2) The Medical Officer shall attend to and prescribe for all sick officers of the prison. Such attendance and prescription shall be free of charge.  (3) The Medical Officer shall examine all officers who have been sick and report on their fitness to resume duty.  (4) The Medical Officer shall, at any time at the request of the Superintendent, report on the state of health of any officer.
<b>Inability to attend at the prison.</b>	<b>110.</b> The Medical Officer, shall whenever he is unable of the to his duties through illness or any other cause, make an early report to the Superintendent.
<b>Annual medical report.</b>	<b>111.</b> ---(1) the Medical Officer shall submit to the Superintendent not later than the 31 <sup>st</sup> January of each year, a medical report on

the past dealing with the general state of health of the prisoners, the diet and sanitary conditions of the prison as a whole.

(2) the report shall contain statistics on the number of prisoners examined for different causes, number sent to hospital, number of deaths among prisoners, and a classification of the diseases most prevalent among the prisoners, and the number of prison officers treated.

**112.---**(1) A prisoner charged with capital offence shall be kept under special observation by the Medical Officer.

**Report on  
prisoners  
under capital  
charge.**

(2) The Medical Officer shall keep a written record of the physical and mental condition of the prisoner during the period of special observation.

(3) The Medical Officer may, if he thinks necessary apply to the Director of Public Prosecutions for a copy of the depositions taken before the Magistrate in order to assist the Medical Officer to form an opinion as to the mental condition of the prisoner.

(4) The Medical Officer shall on no account disclose to any person the contents of the deposition.

(5) The Medical Officer shall, through the Superintendent of Prison, submit a report to the Director of Public Prosecutions on the mental condition of the prisoner not later than three days before the date of the prisoner's trial.

(6) This report shall state---

- (a) whether the prisoner is fit to stand his trial or not;
- (b) whether from symptoms exhibited while the prisoner was under observation it is clear that the prisoner is insane;
- (c) whether the Medical Officer is of the opinion that insanity existed for some time before the offence was committed by the prisoner;
- (d) whether there is a distinct history of periodical attacks of insanity followed by intervals of mental clearness, and
- (e) whether or not the prisoner has been enjoying a lucid interval while under observation.

**113.---**(1) Arrangements shall be made for every prisoner to wash or bathe daily at all proper times and for men (unless excused or

**Washing,  
shaving and  
hair cutting.**

#### THE LAWS OF BELIZE

prohibited on medical grounds) to shave or be shaved as often as possible and to have their hair cut as may be required.

(2) The hair of a male prisoner may be cut as short as is necessary for good appearance but the hair of a female prisoner shall not be cut without her consent except by direction of the Medical Officer for the eradication of vermin, dirt or disease, which direction shall be recorded in the medical journal.

(3) Every prisoner shall obey such regulations and orders as may from time to time be issued by the Superintendent under this rule.

**Toilet  
articles.**

**114.** Every prisoner shall be provided on admission with necessary toilet articles for cleaning his teeth and person, and arrangements shall be made for the replacement of these articles when necessary.

**Cleaning of  
cells or  
dormitories**

**115.** Every prisoner shall keep his cell, utensils, books, clothing and bedding and other articles issued to him clean and neatly arranged.

**Exercise to  
be regular.**

**116.---**(1) Prisoners who are not engaged in out-door work shall be given one hour's exercise in the open air, weather permitting: Provided that in special circumstances the Minister may authorize The reduction of the daily period to half an hour.

(2) Whenever practicable prisoners of suitable age and physical condition shall receive physical training under qualified instructors during some part of the daily exercise period.

(3) The Medical Officer shall decide on the fitness of every prisoner for exercise and to undergo physical training and may on medical grounds modify the exercise of a prisoner or excuse a prisoner from exercise.

**Quality of  
food.**

**117.** The food provided for prisoners shall be of a nutritional value And of wholesome quality, well prepared and varied in accordance With the Dietary Scale set out in the First Schedule to these Rules.

**No private  
food.**

**118.** Except as determined by the Minister, or on medical grounds, no prisoner shall be allowed to have any food other than the normal prison diet.

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(Subsidiary)

**119.** Except as provided under rules 50 to 52 of these Rules for an offence against discipline, or on the written recommendation of the Medical Officer in the case of a prisoner who persistently wastes his food, or on medical grounds by the direction of the Medical Officer, no prisoner shall have less food than is provided in the normal diet.

**Quantity of  
food**

**120.**---(1) A prisoner who has any complaint to make regarding his meal, or who wishes it to be weighed to ascertain whether it contains the prescribed amount shall make his request as soon as possible after he has received the meal, and it shall be weighed in the presence of the prisoner and of the prison officer deputed for that purpose.

**Complaints  
as to diet.**

(2) Where a prisoner makes repeated and groundless complaints of this nature, he shall be liable to be reported for breach of discipline.

**121.**---(1) Every convicted prisoner shall be provided with an outfit of clothing as stated below for day use and a sleeping outfit, and shall wear such clothing and no other.

**Prison  
clothing**

(2) The outfit shall consist of:

- (a) For men—one shirt, one handkerchief, one trousers, one hat, one pair of footwear, one set underclothes.
- (b) For women—one dress, one handkerchief, one pair footwear, one combination underclothes.
- (c) For both—night attire.

**122.** Additional clothing or footwear shall be supplied for health reasons on the recommendation of the Medical Officer.

**Additional  
Clothing**

**123.** The clothing shall, where necessary, include suitable protective clothing for use at work.

**Protective  
clothing**

**124.** Every prisoner attending court shall be allowed to wear his private clothes.

**Private  
Clothing.**

**125.** Every prisoner shall, on reception, once monthly and on discharge, be weighed in ordinary prison dress without hat or footwear. His weight shall be recorded on every occasion on which the prisoner is weighed, and such record shall be inspected monthly by the Superintendent and the Medical Officer.

**Monthly  
weight.**

# THE LAWS OF BELIZE

**PART III****SPECIAL RULES FOR PARTICULAR CLASSES OF PRISONERS****Untried Prisoners**

<b>Application of Rules</b>	<p><b>126.</b> The seventeen following rules apply to persons, therein called “untried prisoners”, committed to prison in any of the following circumstances---</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) on commitment for trial for an indictable offence;</li><li>(b) pending or in the course of haring before a court of summary jurisdiction of a charge for an indictable offence, or pending or in the course of hearing of an information or complaint;</li><li>(c) on commitment to await the hearing of an appeal;</li><li>(d) on commitment to await extradition.</li></ul>
<b>Separation</b>	<p><b>127.</b> United prisoners shall so far as possible be kept apart from Convicted prisoners.</p>
<b>Association.</b>	<p><b>128.</b> Restriction on the association of untried prisoners shall be limited to what is necessary to prevent contamination or conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice.</p>
<b>Food.</b>	<p><b>129.</b> An untried prisoner may be supplied with meals at his own expense or at the expense of friends subject to such conditions as the Superintendent may determine.</p>
<b>Clothing</b>	<p><b>130.</b>---(1) An untried prisoner may wear his own clothing, and having necessary changes of his own underclothing supplied from time to time:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Provided that---</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) the clothing is sufficient and suitable;</li><li>(b) it is not required for the purpose of justice; and</li><li>(c) it shall be disinfected if the Medical Officer so requires.</li></ul> <p>(2) An untried prisoner who does not wear his own clothing may be required to wear prison dress.</p> <p>(3) The privilege of wearing his own clothing may under rules 50 and 51 of these Rules, be forfeited by an untried prisoner for the offence, under rule 49, f escaping or attempting to escape.</p>

**131.** An untried prisoner shall not be required to have his hair cut, or, if he usually wears a beard, to shaved, unless the Medical Officer deems it necessary for purpose of health or cleanliness, and his hair shall not be cut closer than is necessary for those purposes.

**Hair cutting  
and shaving.**

**132.** If an untried prisoner desires the attendance of a registered medical practitioner or dentist and is able and willing to defray any expense thereby incurred, the Minister may, if he is satisfied that there is reasonable ground for the application, allow him to be visited and treated by that practitioner or dentist in consultation with the Medical Officer.

**Private  
medical  
attendant.**

**133.** An untried prisoner shall keep his cell, bedding and utensils clean, and shall perform all necessary tasks for the maintenance of his personal hygiene and cleanliness.

**Cell cleaning  
and personal**

**134.** The Superintendent may, on application of an untried prisoner allow him, so far as is consistent with discipline and the good order of the prison, to have in his room or cell any articles which were in his possession at the time of his arrest and are not required for purpose of justice or reasonably suspected of forming part of property improperly acquired by him.

**Private  
property.**

**135.**---(1) An untried prisoner may have supplied to him at his own expense books, newspapers, writing materials or other means of occupation except such as appear objectionable to the Superintendent.

**Supply of  
books.**

(2) The privilege allowed by this rule may at any time be withdrawn by the Superintendent, the Minister or the Visiting Justice on proof of an abuse thereof.

**136.** An untried prisoner shall not be required to work in the service or industries of the prison, but shall be offered the option of doing so.

**Work not  
Compulsory.**

**137.** An untried prisoner may be visited once daily at the following hours.

**Visits  
generally.**

- (a) Between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon and 1:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m. by his legal adviser. Such visit shall be in the sight but not in the hearing of an officer.
- (b) Other visitors once daily between 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. Such Visits shall be in the sight and hearing of a Prison Officer.

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE



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(Subsidiary)

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<b>Prisoners in default of Bail.</b>	<b>138.</b> Where an untried prisoner is in prison in default of bail, facilities shall be given to him, for the purpose of providing bail, to have an interview on any weekday as a reasonable hour, or to communicate with friends.
<b>Private medical adviser.</b>	<b>139.</b> An untried prisoner may for the purposes of his defence receive a visit from a registered medical practitioner selected by him or by his friends or legal adviser, under the same conditions as apply to a visit by his legal adviser.
<b>Letters and other facilities for defence</b>	<p><b>140.---</b>(1) An untried prisoner shall be allowed all reasonable facilities, including the provision of writing materials, for communication by letter with his friends or for conducting correspondence or preparing notes in connection with his defence.</p> <p>(2) A confidential written communication for the legal adviser of an untried prisoner may be delivered personally to such legal adviser, and shall not be treated as a letter to which paragraph (3) of rule 87 of these Rules applies, unless the Superintendent has reason to suppose that it contains matter not relating to such instruction.</p>
<b>Forfeiture of privileges.</b>	<p><b>141.</b> The privileges allowed to untried prisoners under rules 129, 135, 137 and 140 of these Rules shall be liable to forfeiture under Rules 50 and 51 of these Rules.</p> <p>Provided that such forfeiture shall not affect visits or letters required For the purpose of securing bail or preparing a defence.</p>
<b>Sale of articles.</b>	<b>142.</b> The sale or transfer or attempted sale or transfer to any person by an untried prisoner of any article allowed to be introduced into the prison for his use shall be an offence under rule 49 of these to an unauthorized article.
<b>Subject to general rules.</b>	<b>143.</b> Untried prisoners shall be subject to the general rules for Prisoners, except in so far as the general rules are inconsistent with Rules 126-142 of these Rules.

**Appellants**

<b>Application of rules 145 to 148 Cap. 82.</b>	<b>144.</b> The four following rules apply to prisoners who are appellants within the meaning of Rules of Court made under the provisions of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (hereinafter called “ap-
---	---

pellants”) but their application to prisoners who are under sentence of death shall be subject to the special rules applying to those prisoners.

**145.---**(1) An appellant who, when in custody, is to be taken to, kept in custody at, or brought back from, any place at which he is entitled to be present for the purpose of his appeal, or any place to which the appeal court or any judge thereof may order him to be taken for the purpose of any proceedings of that court, shall, while absent from prison, be kept in the custody of the officer designated in that behalf by the Superintendent of the prison.

**Appellants  
absent from  
prison.**

(2) An appellant when absent from prison under this rule shall wear his own clothing, or if his own clothes cannot be used, clothing different from prison dress.

**146.** an appellant may for the purposes of his appeal receive a visit from a registered medical practitioner selected by him or by his friends or legal adviser, under the same conditions as apply to a visit by his legal adviser.

**Private  
medical  
adviser.**

**147.** An appellant may for the purpose of his appeal receive a visit from any other person.

**Other  
visitations.**

**148.---**(1) Writing materials to such extent as the Superintendent considers reasonable shall be furnished to an appellant who requires them for the purpose of his appeal.

**Letters and  
other  
facilities for  
appeal.**

(2) An appellant may write letters to his legal adviser or other persons for the purpose of preparing his appeal.

(3) A confidential written communication prepared as instructions for the legal adviser of an appellant may be delivered personally to such legal adviser, and shall not be treated as a letter to which paragraph (3) of rule 87 of these Rules applies, unless the Superintendent has reason to suppose that it contains matter not relating to such instructions.

### **Convicted Prisoners awaiting Sentence or Remanded**

**149.** A convicted prisoner awaiting sentence or remanded for enquiry shall if he so desires, for the purpose of preparing any representations to the court before which he is to appear to be sentenced or otherwise dealt with, be granted any or all of the facilities which are accorded to appellants under rules 144-148 of these Rules.

**Facilities.**

### **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

### *Junior Prisoners and Young Prisoners*

- Junior Prisoner**      **150.**---(1) Junior Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment shall be kept separated from all other prisoners. The Superintendent shall report to the Minister full particulars of the reception of any prisoner believed to be under the age of sixteen forwarding the commitment and stating the age and previous convictions as far as known, with a view to the prisoner being disposed of as may appear advisable.
- Young prisoners' centers.**      (2) In order to secure the more complete separation of young prisoners from other classes, the Minister may remove young prisoners to such prisons or parts of prisons as under paragraph (2) of rule 5 of these Rules is set aside for the training of young prisoners, hereinafter referred to as young prisoners' centers.
- (3) In all young prisoners' centers, and so far as practicable in prisons which are not young prisoners' centers, special provision shall be made for the education and for the moral, physical and industrial training of the prisoners.

### *Prisoners under Sentence of Death*

- Search.**      **151.** A prisoner under sentence of death shall immediately on his reception be specially searched and every article shall be taken from him which the Superintendent deems it dangerous or inexpedient to leave in his possession.
- Separation and supervision.**      **152.**---(1) A prisoner under sentence of death shall be confined in a separate cell and shall be kept apart from all other prisoners.
- (2) He shall be kept by day and by night in the constant charge of a prison officer.
- (3) He shall not be subject to the requirements of rule 65 of these Rules on the subject of work.
- Visits**      **153.**---(1) The relations and friends of a prisoner under sentence of death may visit him on any afternoon between the hours of 2 p.m. and 3 p.m.:

### THE LAWS OF BELIZE

- (2) The legal adviser to the prisoner shall have free access to him.
- (3) The Chaplain or a minister of the prisoner's own denomination shall have free access to him.
- (4) No other person, except a Visiting Justice and a officer, shall have access to the prisoner except by permission of the Superintendent.
- (5) All visits to the prisoner shall take place in the sight and hearing of an officer notwithstanding that such visit is by the prisoner's legal adviser or in relation to an appeal.
- (6) The prisoner shall be allowed special facilities to correspond with his legal advisers, his relations and friends.

**154.** A prisoner under sentence of death shall be allowed only such articles of food and drink, and amount of exercise as the Medical Officer may in writing recommend.

**Food.**

**155.** The Superintendent of Prisons shall see to the construction of a proper scaffold, and make all arrangements for the carrying out of the execution.

**Procedure for executions.**

- 156.**---(1) the following persons shall attend executions---
- (a) the executioner appointed by the 'Minister'
  - (b) the Superintendent of Prisons;
  - (c) the Visiting Justice;
  - (d) the Chaplain or minister of the prisoner's religion;
  - (e) the Medical Officer; and
  - (f) such prison officers as are detailed by the Superintendent.

**Attendance of executions.**

- (2) During the preparation for, and carrying out of an execution, no person shall enter or be admitted into the prison except persons mentioned in paragraph (1) of this rule.

**157.** The body of an executed prisoner shall, after execution, remain hanging for one hour, after which time it shall be taken down And dealt with as the Minister may direct.

**Body—How dealt with.**

**158.**---(1) The Medical Officer shall ascertain and certify in writing, the cause of death and shall forthwith deliver his certificate in duplicate to the Superintendent of Prisons.

**Certificate of death.**

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE

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**Cap. 93.** (2) The Superintendent, the minister of religion, the Visiting Justice and the /senior Prison Officer present at the execution shall sign a declaration as required by the Indictable Procedure Act that judgment of death has been executed.

(3) The Superintendent of Prisons shall forward the Medical Officer's certificate and declaration referred to in this rule to the Minister.

**Publication of certificate.** **159.** As early as possible after the execution, the signed duplicate Of the certificate and declaration shall be exhibited for twenty-four Hours on or near the main entrance of prison

### *Civil Prisoners*

**Application of rule 161 To 165** **160.** The four following rules apply to civil prisoners, that is to say persons detained in a prison for default in payment of a civil debt, persons committed for non-payment under various orders of the court, persons committed for contempt of court, and aliens committed for deportation or otherwise.

**Association and separation.** **161.---**(1) Civil prisoners may associate among themselves at such times and in such manner as the Superintendent determines.

(2) They shall not be allowed to associate with other than civil prisoners except as provided by paragraph (3) of this rule.

(3) Where owing to the small numbers of civil prisoners or otherwise suitable arrangements for association of such prisoners cannot be made, such a prisoner may, if he so desires, with the approval of the Superintendent, be allowed to associate with prisoners of the star call at such times and in such manner as the Superintendent determines.

**Clothing** **162.---**(1) A civil prisoner may, if he so desires, wear his own clothing and have necessary changes of his own underclothing supplied from time to time.

Provided that---

- (a) the clothing is sufficient and suitable; and
- (b) it shall be disinfected if the Medical Officer so requires.

(2) A civil prisoner who does not wear his own clothing may be required to wear prison dress.

(3) The privilege of wearing his own clothing may under rules 50 and 51 of these Rules be forfeited by a civil prisoner for the offence, under rule 49, of escaping or attempting to escape.

**163.** The general rules relating to remission shall not apply to civil prisoners.

**Remission.**

Provided that the Superintendent or the Visiting Justices may, in special case for special reasons, allow additional letters to such reasonable extent as they deem advisable.

(2) these privileges shall be liable to forfeiture under rules 50 and 51 of these Rules provided that notwithstanding such forfeiture the writing or receiving of one letter and the receiving of one visit in four weeks shall be allowed.

### ***Gracie Rock Prison Farm***

**165.** Prisoners selected for special training at the Gracie Rock Prison Farm shall be, as far as possible, of the Star Class according to rule 7 (4) of these Rules and of the Young Prisoners Class according to rule 7 (3) of these Rules.

**Selecting of  
prisoners.**

## **PART IV**

### **STAFF**

#### ***The Superintendent***

**166.** The Superintendent shall be responsible to the Minister for the general control and management of the prisoners in Belize.

**Responsible  
to the Minister.**

**167.** The Superintendent shall strictly conform to the provision of these Rules and of all the laws relating to the prisons, and shall ensure that these Rules and all orders and instructions from time to time issued for the good management of the prison and the guidance of the prison staff are strictly obeyed by the members of the prison staff.

**Enforcement  
of Prison  
Rules**

**168.---(1)** The Superintendent shall inspect every part of the man's prison at least once daily, and shall, in like manner, inspect the Women's prison at least twice weekly.

**Inspections  
an visits.**

## **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

(2) The Superintendent shall at least twice fortnightly, visit the men's prison at an uncertain hour of the night, and shall record such visits in his journal.

(3) The Superintendent shall visit daily all prisoners undergoing cellular confinement and all prisoners awaiting sentence of death.

(4) The Superintendent shall frequently visit prisoners at work both inside and outside the prison, and shall inspect the work performed by the prisoners to satisfy himself that every prisoner at work is working diligently and that discipline is being maintained.

(5) The Superintendent shall frequently inspect the food, clothing and bedding of prisoners, and see that they are satisfactory in quantity and quality according to the requirements of these Rules.

**Employment  
of prisoners**

**169.** The Superintendent shall ensure that all convicted prisoners are regularly worked in accordance with the rules for employment of prisoners, unless such prisoners are exempted by the Medical Officer. He shall also provide suitable employment for unconvinced prisoners who desire to work.

**Medical  
certificate for  
punishment  
of prisoner.**

**170.** The Superintendent shall take care that no prisoner is subjected to any corporal, cellular, or dietary punishment unless the Medical Officer has certified that such prisoner is capable of undergoing such punishment.

**Complaints  
of prisoners.**

**171.---**(1) The Superintendent shall at reasonable times hear the complaints of any prisoners, and, should be deem it necessary shall Report the same to the Minister.

(2) All such complaints shall be entered in the prisoner's record.

**Interview  
prisoners on  
reception and  
discharge.**

**172.** The Superintendent shall interview all prisoners, as early as possible after their reception, and he shall again interview them prior to their discharge.

**Journal**

**173.** The Superintendent shall be responsible for having a journal kept in which shall be recorded any important occurrences and such other matters as are by these Rules required to be recorded.

**To receive  
account of  
prisoners.**

**174.** The Superintendent shall cause reports to be made to him accounting for all prisoners at the daily opening and closing of the prison and at such other times as he may deem necessary.

<b>175.</b> The Superintendent may order the examination of all vehicles which enter or leave the prison.	<b>Examination of vehicles.</b>
<b>176.</b> The Superintendent shall take steps to ensure that no case of mental or physical sickness or accident among the prisoners is left without proper medical care.	<b>Responsibility to sick prisoners.</b>
<b>177.</b> The Superintendent shall be responsible for the general training of the subordinate officers of the prison in their daily duties.	<b>Training of subordinate officers.</b>
<b>178.</b> If any member of the subordinate staff of the prison, or any prisoner or any person under contract to supply anything for the service of the prison, is summoned as a juror on any inquest held on the body of a prisoner who has died in the prison, the Superintendent shall bring such fact to the attention of the Coroner.	<b>To note jurors on coroner's enquiry.</b>
<b>179.---</b> (1) The Superintendent may depute any officer to act in his stead in his absence, and that officer shall in the Superintendent's absence perform all the duties of the Superintendent.	<b>Performance of Superintendent's duties.</b>
(2) The Superintendent may delegate to an Assistant Superintendent or Chief Officer such as from time to time the Minister approves.	
<b>180.</b> The Superintendent shall visit the district prisons from time to time and shall report to the Permanent Secretary the condition of each prison.	<b>Visit district prisons.</b>
<b>181.</b> The Superintendent shall make such returns as may be directed by the Minister from time to time.	<b>Returns.</b>
<b>182.</b> Whenever the Superintendent is informed by the Medical Officer that the illness of a prisoner has endangered the life of the prisoner, the Superintendent shall so notify the minister of the religion to which the prisoner belongs.	<b>Report on danger of health of prisoner.</b>
<b>183.---</b> (1) There shall be a Committee consisting of the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Visiting Justices to the Prison and one other person to be appointed by the Minister which shall review the cases of prisoners. The review shall be based on a report on the prisoner submitted by the Superintendent to the Minister and shall take a careful stock of the prisoner's progress from every point of view. The purpose of the review shall be wider than simply drawing the attention of Governor-General to whether the prerogative of mercy should be exercised.	<b>Review of sentences.</b>

#### THE LAWS OF BELIZE



(2) the Superintendent shall forward to the Minister a report on every prisoner in accordance with the provisions hereafter contained---

- (a) in the case of an adult over twenty years of age serving a fixed sentence of more than four years, the first report shall be submitted after four years of the sentence have been served and a further report every two years thereafter;
- (b) in the case of an adult over twenty years of age serving an indeterminate sentence, the first report shall be submitted after twelve months of the sentence have been served, a second report after four years from the date of sentence and a further report every four years thereafter.
- (c) in the case of a young person under twenty years of age at the time he committed his offence, a report shall be submitted after twelve months of the sentence have been served and a further report every twelve months thereafter.

(3) The report shall contain---

- (a) a statement by the medical officer describing the prisoner's mental and physical health;
- (b) a statement by the Superintendent on the prisoner's conduct industry, training for outside life, relations with family or with injured parties, and any other material points.

### *General Rules for Officers*

**General  
obligations.**

**184.---**(1) Every officer shall conform to these Rules and to the regulations of the prison and shall support the Superintendent in the Maintenance thereof.

(2) Every officer shall obey the lawful instructions of the Superintendent.

(3) Every officer shall make an immediate report to the Superintendent of any abuses, impropriety, or breach of the Prison Rules which may come to his knowledge.

**Business  
transaction.**

**185.---**(1) No officer shall without the authority of the Minister carry out any pecuniary or business transactions with or on behalf of a prisoner, or employ any prisoner on his private account.

(2) No officer shall without authority bring in or carry out, or attempt to bring in or carry out or knowingly allow to be brought in or carried out, to or for a prisoner, or deposit in any place with intent that it shall come into possession of a prisoner any article whatsoever.

**186.** No officer shall receive any authorized fee, gratuity, or other consideration in connection with his duty.

**Gratuities**

**187.** No officer shall knowingly communicate with an ex-prisoner or with the friends or relatives of a prisoner, or ex-prisoner except with the permission of the Superintendent.

**Ex-prisoners.**

**188.** Every officer shall submit himself to be searched in the prison if called upon to do so by the Superintendent.

**Search if required.**

**189.---**(1) No officer shall, directly or indirectly, make any unauthorized communication to representative of the press or other Persons in reference to matters which have become known to him In the course of his duty.

**Communica-  
tions to press.**

(2) No officer shall without authority publish any matters or make any public pronouncement relating to the administration or the inmates of any prison in Belize.

**190.---**(1) Every officer shall occupy such quarters as may be assigned to him and shall at any time vacate them if required to do so.

**Quarters.**

**191.** No officer shall receive visitors in the prison without the permission of the Superintendent.

**Political  
activities.**

**192.** No officer shall---

- (a) hold office in any political organization;
- (b) speak at public meetings on matters of political controversy;
- (c) write letters to the press, broadcast, publish books or articles, or circulate leaflets, on political matters;
- (d) canvas in support of political candidates.

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE

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(Subsidiary)

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**No interest  
in contracts  
for supplies.**

**193.** No officer shall directly or indirectly have any interest in any contract of agreement for the supply of any goods to the prison.

**Not to  
engage in  
other business**

**194.** No officer shall engage in any trade, business or industry without the consent of the Minister.

**Not to quit  
his post**

**195.** No officer shall quit his post at any time unless he is relieved by another officer authorized to relieve him or unless he is specially ordered to do so by a senior officer.

**Relief duty**

**196.** Every officer shall when being relieved of his duty check each prisoner under his charge with the relieving officer and shall make known to the relieving officer all matters of special importance connected with that duty.

**Absence on  
account of  
illness.**

**197.** Every officer who is unable to report for duty on account of illness shall give immediate notice of that fact to the Superintendent. Failure to make such a report shall cause his absence to be regarded as absence from duty without leave.

**Reports of  
infectious  
disease.**

**198.** Every officer shall report to the Superintendent and to the Medical Officer the occurrence of any infectious disease in his family or in the house or place where he resides.

**Legal  
proceedings.**

**199.** Every officer against whom legal proceedings (civil or criminal) have been taken shall immediately inform the Superintendent of that fact.

**Complaints  
and requests.**

**200.---(1)** Wrangling or disputing among officers on matters of duty or on private matters is strictly forbidden.

(2) An officer having any complaint or request to make in connection with his duties shall make such complaints or request to the Superintendent for his decision.

(3) Any complaint by an officer against another shall be made in writing to the Superintendent and shall be delivered within twelve hours of the occurrence complained of.

**Training and  
examinations.**

**201.---(1)** A curriculum for the training of officers in their duties shall be drawn up by the Superintendent as may be necessary from time to time, and subject to approval of the Minister.

(2) Officers shall undergo training in their duties and shall be required to pass efficiency examinations according to such prescribed curriculum mentioned in the above paragraph.

**202.** Arrangements may be made for the award of Efficiency Certificates to officers who pass such efficiency examinations.

**Award of certificates.**

### ***Duties Towards Prisoners***

**203.** Every officer shall inform the Superintendent of any prisoner who desires to see him or to make any complaint or prefer any request to him or to any other superior authority.

**Prisoner's complaints or requests, etc.**

**204.** Every officer shall make an immediate report of any misconduct or willful breach of the Prison Rules by any prisoner.

**Report of misconduct.**

**205.** Every officer shall direct the attention of the Superintendent to any prisoner (whether he complains or not) who appears to be out of health or whose state of mind appears to be deserving of special notice and care, and the Superintendent shall without delay bring such cases to the notice of the Medical Officer.

**Sick prisoners.**

**206.** Every officer in charge of prisoners at work shall ensure that every prisoner under his charge does a satisfactory amount of work.

**Prisoner's work.**

**207.** No officer shall leave or cause to be left lying about the prison any ladders, planks, wheel-barrow, ropes, chains or any articles which can be used to facilitate a prisoner's escape.

**Precautions against escape.**

**208.** Every officer shall observe the character and habits of every prisoner under his charge and shall report to the Superintendent any traits in the prisoner's character which, in the officer's opinion is likely to cause any breach of prison discipline.

**Prisoner's character and habits.**

**209.** No subordinate officer shall on any account enter the cell of any prisoner at night unless accompanied by another officer, and then only in cases of illness or other emergency.

**Entering cell at night.**

**210.** No officer shall inflict any punishment or privation of any kind upon any prisoner unless so ordered by the Superintendent.

**Not to inflict punishment.**

**211.---(1)** No officer shall use or threaten to use any weapon against any prisoner except in case of---

**Use of weapons.**

### **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

- (a) dangerous violence employed or threatened by such prisoner;
  - (b) attempt to escape
- (2) Where prison officers find it necessary to use their weapons they shall do so, as far as possible, in such a way as to disable and not to kill.

### *General Duties*

**Maintenance  
of discipline.**

**212.** Every prison officer shall at all times maintain order and discipline among the prisoners.

**Keys.**

**213.---**(1) Every prison officer shall be personally responsible for keys issued to him by the officers in charge of issuing keys.

(2) No prison officer shall take any prison keys outside the prison gate, or leave keys lying about or in locks.

(3) Every prison officer who is in possession of prison keys shall, before he leaves the prison, deliver the keys to the Gate-keeper.

(4) Every prison officer who is suspended from duty shall immediately give up his keys.

**Precautions  
against fire.**

**214.---**(1) Every prison officer shall take the utmost precautions Against fire in and about the prison.

(2) In the event of fire occurring at the prison the procedure as laid out in the Third Schedule to these Rules shall be followed as closely as possible.

**Responsibility  
for stores,  
tools.**

**215.** Every officer in whose charge stores, tools or other Government property have been put shall be held responsible for the proper care of such stores, tools or other property, and shall be liable to pay for any such stores, tool or property, which may be negligently lost or damaged or for any other damage to prison property which he may commit.

### *Uniforms*

**Issues**

**216.** All prison officers shall be issued with uniforms as provided In the Fourth Schedule to these Rules.

**Wearing of  
uniforms.**

**217.---**(1) Every officer shall wear uniforms issued to him under these Rules.

(2) No officer shall wear civilian clothing together with his uniform.

**218.** All articles of uniform supplied under these Rules shall remain the property of the Government. Every officer to whom uniform is Issued under these Rules shall keep all such articles of uniform in Proper repair and at his own expense.

**Responsibility  
for uniform.**

**219.** Every prison officer who resigns, or is dismissed from the Prison Service shall return all articles of uniform and equipment issued to him. In default of so doing, the Superintendent, may, with the approval of the Minister, cause the value of the uniform to be deducted from salary due to the officer, or take such other steps to have the cost of the uniform paid by the officer.

**Return of  
uniform.**

### ***The Matron***

**220.** The Matron shall be under the immediate direction of the Superintendent and shall be responsible for the supervision of the Women prisoners and general management of the women's prison

**Responsibility  
for women's  
prison.**

**221.** The Matron shall---

- (a) reside in the quarters assigned to her;
- (b) not permit anyone to reside in her quarters without prior permission of the Superintendent;
- (c) not absent herself from the women's prison at any time without leave from the Superintendent.

**222. The Matron shall---**

- (a) make herself acquainted with the Prison Rules and shall enforce them so far as they apply to the women prisoners and any officers under her;
- (b) be responsible to the Superintendent for the proper maintenance of discipline and the cleanliness and safe custody of all the women prisoners;
- (c) make an immediate report to the Superintendent of any misconduct or breach of these Rules by a woman prisoner;

**Enforcement  
of Rules,  
discipline.**

**223. The Matron shall----**

- (a) daily inspect every part of the women's prison and bedding clothing and food of every woman prisoner;

**Inspection  
visits.**

### **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

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(Subsidiary)

- (b) at least twice fortnightly visit the women's prison during the night at an uncertain hour and satisfy herself as to its state.

**Keys,  
journal,  
instructions  
to prisoners.**

**224. The Matron shall---**

- (a) be responsible for the custody of the keys of all locks of the women's prison;
- (b) keep a journal in which she shall record daily all important occurrences within the prison;
- (c) instruct the women prisoners in sewing, washing and other approved work.

**To accom-  
pany visitors.**

**225.** The Matron shall, unless unavoidably prevented, attend Official visitors, the Superintendent and the Medical Officer on their visits to the women's prison, and she shall not permit any male officer or male visitor, or male prisoner to enter the women's prison unless accompanied by herself or by another woman officer.

**Subject to  
general rules.**

**226.** The Matron and every woman officer shall be subjected to the General rules for subordinate officers so far as those rules apply to them.

**Performance  
of Matron's  
duties in her  
absence.**

**227.** Whenever the Matron is absent her duties shall be performed by a qualified woman officer appointed by the Superintendent and that officer shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the Matron.

### *The Chief Officer*

**General  
duties.**

**228.** The general duty of the Chief Officer shall be to assist the Superintendent in such manner as may from time to time be directed, and in the details of his duties. Such duty may include the proper keeping of books and records which the Superintendent may, from time to time, require him to keep.

**Execution of  
orders and  
interviews.**

**229. The Chief Officer shall---**

- (a) attend to the carrying into effect of the Superintendent's orders as to the punishment of prisoners, and pay particular attention to prisoners under punishment in cellular confinement, so as to ensure that they are provided with necessaries and food, and that they are visited regularly and they are made to wash daily;
- (b) attend especially to the carrying into effect of any orders of the Superintendent as to the classification of prisoners;

- (c) attend especially to the carrying into effect of any orders of the Medical Officer as to the treatment of sick prisoners;
- (d) inspect and check over with the officers in charge of outside working parties of prisoners all parties working outside the prison before they leave and on their return to the prison;
- (e) attend all interviews of prisoners with the Superintendent.

**230. The Chief Officer shall---**

**Supervision  
of discipline,  
observation  
of prisoners.**

- (a) visit daily every party of prisoners while at work inside the prison and see that discipline and order are maintained and that no prisoner is allowed to be idle;
- (b) closely observe the behavior and general demeanor of all prisoners, and report on his observations to the Superintendent;
- (c) immediately report to the Superintendent any neglect or misconduct by any prisoner which he has observed;
- (d) detail and distribute all prison labour and ensure that the maximum use is made of the labour and time available;
- (e) generally superintend the messing arrangements and distribution of the prisoners' meals.
- (f) be responsible for seeing that the prisoners' clothes and bedding are kept in good repair, and that the rules with regard to the hygiene and exercise for prisoners are strictly observed;
- (g) inform the Superintendent of anything likely to affect the safety or health of the prisoners or the efficiency of the staff.

**231. The Chief Officer shall---**

**Supervision  
of officers  
training.**

- (a) see that all officers on duty are clean and smartly dressed and that they are in all respects fit for duty and fully acquainted with their duties;
- (b) detail the daily duties of the subordinate staff and record the same in his journal;
- (c) closely observe the behavior and generally demeanor of the officers, and report his observations to the Superintendent;
- (d) immediately report to the Superintendent any neglect or misconduct by any officer;
- (e) refrain from undue familiarity with subordinate officers;
- (f) see that all subordinate officers take up their duties at the appointed time;

**THE LAWS OF BELIZE**



- (g) instruct all officers who newly join the staff in their particular duties and in the general routine duties performed by officers.

**Visits,  
inspection,  
checks, keys.**

**232. The Chief Officer shall---**

- (a) daily inspect every part of the prison, kitchen and workshops including cells, bolts, bars, locks, and report to the Superintendent any irregularities with which he is not competent to deal;
- (b) make such occasional visits and inspection during the night as the Superintendent may direct;
- (c) attend the checking and muster of prisoners at all times and report to the Superintendent the details of such checks;
- (d) be responsible for keeping an inventory of all clothing, furniture, utensils and tools used in the prison;
- (e) see that all the keys are securely disposed of from the night;
- (f) be responsible for the locking of the prison at 10 p.m. every night and for the unlocking of the prison every morning.

**Delegation of  
duty.**

**233.** The Chief Officer, with the approval of the Superintendent, may be delegate any one or more of his duties to another prison officer.

**Performance  
of the Chief  
duties in his**

**234.** During the absence of the Chief Officer from the prison his duties shall be performed by the officer next in order of seniority or by any officer detailed by the Superintendent for that purpose.

***The Clerk and Storekeeper***

**Stores, duties  
and  
responsibilities.**

**235. The Clerk and Storekeeper shall---**

- (a) receive all stores for the use of the prison and issue provisions and other stores for the daily use of the prison;
- (b) be responsible for keeping the store-rooms clean and for keeping all stores under his charge in good order;
- (c) be responsible for the security of all stores under his charge;
- (d) make an immediate report to the Superintendent of any deficiency or irregularity in quality, quantity or delivery of prison stores.
- (e) ensure that all unserviceable stores are returned to the store before he replaces them by a fresh issue;
- (f) see that the strictest economy is exercised in the use of stores and avoid waste and unnecessary expenditure.

**236. The Clerk shall---**

- (a) keep proper accounts of receipts and issues of stores in accordance with accounting systems as laid out in Colonial Regulations;
- (b) keep all accounts and perform all clerical duties connected with the prisons of Belize as may be directed by the Superintendent.

**Clerical  
duties  
accounts.**

**237. The Clerk shall---**

- (a) not absent himself from the prison during his working hours except with the authority of the Superintendent;
- (b) conform to these Rules and obey every lawful order issued to him by the Superintendent.

**Not to be  
absent;  
observance of  
Prison Rules.**

***Trade Instructors*****238. Every trade instructor shall---**

- (a) be responsible to the Superintendent for the running of his trade shop and the discipline and training of prisoners employed therein;
- (b) be responsible for all materials, tools and equipment issued To him for use in his trade shop;
- (c) keep accounts in such manner as may be directed by the Superintendent of all materials, tools and equipment issued To him;
- (d) not allow any work to be done in his trade shop without a written order from the Superintendent or the Chief Officer;
- (e) perform any duty assigned to him by the Superintendent.

**General  
duties,  
materials, tools,  
orders.**

***The Schoolmaster***

**239.** There shall be a Schoolmaster for the prison, appointed by the Minister on the joint recommendation of the Superintendent and the Chief Education Officer.

**Schoolmaster.**

**240. The Schoolmaster shall---**

- (a) give instructions in secular subjects to prisoners selected by the Superintendent for the purpose, at such hours as the Superintendent may from time to time direct;

**Duties.**

**THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

- (b) keep proper records of time and duration of classes, names of prisoners under instructions and their progress and the course of instruction pursued;
- (c) submit to the Chief Education Officer through the Superintendent a programme of work for the ensuing year;
- (d) make monthly and annual reports in writing to the Superintendent as to the conduct and progress of the prisoners, and a copy of each such report shall be forwarded to the Chief Education Officer through the Superintendent.

**Prison Rules.**      **242.** The Schoolmaster shall conform to these Rules and shall be Subject to disciplinary action by the Superintendent.

### *The Gate Keeper*

**Responsibility  
for keys,  
ammunition.**

**242. The Gate-keeper shall---**

- (a) have charge of all prison keys which are in actual use and Issue them to such officers as the Superintendent may direct;
- (b) keep record of every officer to whom he has issued keys and receive every key from every such officer before such officer passes out of the prison gate.
- (c) be responsible to the Superintendent for the custody of arms and ammunition in the safe at the gate lodge, and ensure that the safe is kept locked at all times.

**Gate Journal.**

**243. The Gate-Keeper shall---**

- (a) be responsible for keeping the Gate Journal and any other records required by the Superintendent to be kept in connection with the Gate-keeper's duties.
- (b) keep in the Gate Journal a record of all persons and vehicles that pass through the gate, the time of entering and the time of leaving the prison.

**Admission of  
persons,  
vehicles and  
articles.**

**244. The Gate-keeper shall---**

- (a) not open any gate of the prison to admit any person until he has satisfied himself that the person seeking admission may be properly admitted;
- (b) not permit any subordinate officer to pass out of the gate during the hours of duty without the permission of the Superintendent;

- (c) report to the Superintendent any improper conduct by an officer on entering or leaving the prison;
- (d) ensure that no prohibited articles are brought into or taken out of the prison;
- (e) examine all articles brought into the prison to ascertain that they contain nothing contrary to these Rules;
- (f) not allow any article of whatever description to pass out of the prison unless authorized by the Superintendent;
- (g) have power to stop and detain any person or vehicle whom he suspects of bringing in or carrying out any prohibited article or any article belonging to the prison, and in all such cases, report the matter immediately to the Superintendent.

**245.** The Gate-keeper shall not engage in conversation with visitors to the prison nor shall he converse with any person through the wicket gate or through the front gate.

**Not to  
converse.**

### ***The Cook and Baker***

**246. The Cook and Baker shall---**

**Responsibility  
for meals and  
baking bread.**

- (a) manage the cooking and distribution of the prisoners' meals According to the prescribed scale of diet;
- (b) be responsible for the proper cooking, adequate weight and right admixture of ingredients of the meals;
- (c) be directly responsible for the proper baking of the bread for the prison and for the Government institutions as authorized by the Superintendent.
- (e) ensure that no food is as placed as to be easily accessible to prisoners until issued to them.

**247. The Cook and Baker shall---**

**Cleanliness of  
kitchen,  
employment of  
prisoners  
precaution.**

- (a) be responsible for the cleanliness and good order of the kitchen and bakery and of all utensils and equipment in use therein;
- (b) be responsible for the discipline of the prisoners employed in the kitchen and bakery;
- (c) not employ any prisoners in the kitchen or bakery unless such prisoner is passed as medically fit by the Medical Officer.
- (d) before going off duty ensure that no wood or other fuel is left in or near the kitchen fireplace or the ovens.

## **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

*The Transport Officer***Duties and responsibilities.****248. The Transport Officer shall---**

- (a) have charge of any motor vehicle used by the prison, and Keep such vehicles clean and in good working order at all times;
- (b) be responsible for and shall be liable to pay for any damage, repairs and replacements caused through his negligence to any motor vehicle of the prison, while such vehicle was under his charge;
- (c) be responsible for all deficiencies in the quantity of any article received correctly by him to be transported to or from the prison.

*Code of Discipline for Prison Officers***Offences against prison discipline by officers.****249. An officer commits an offence against prison discipline if he is guilty of:**

- (a) Discreditable conduct, that is to say, if he---
  - (i) while on or off duty acts in a disorderly manner or in Any manner prejudicial to discipline or likely to bring discredit on the Prison Service; or
  - (ii) while on or off duty borrows money from an officer subordinate or junior in rank, or lends money to a superior officer; or
  - (iii) smokes or drinks intoxicating liquor either within the prison walls (except under such restrictions as may from time to time be prescribed) or while on duty in a court or in charge of prisoners outside the prison; or
  - (iv) while on duty uses obscene, abusive or insulting language to any other member of the Prison Service; or
  - (v) while on duty quarrels with or assaults any other members of the Prison Service; or
  - (vi) while on duty or liable to be called upon for duty, is unfit for duty through drinking intoxicating liquors; or
  - (vii) is asleep while on duty; or
  - (viii) takes up duty improperly or slovenly dressed or dirty; or
  - (ix) quits his post without authority; or
  - (x) frequents any place of gambling.

- (b) Insubordinate conduct, that is to say, if he is insubordinate by word or act towards any officer of the Prison Service, whose orders it is for the time being his duty to obey.
- (c) Disobedience of orders, that is to say, if he without good and sufficient cause fails to carry out any lawful order, whether in writing or not.
- (d) Neglect of duty, that is to say, if he---
  - (i) neglects, or without good and sufficient cause fails, promptly and diligently to do anything which it is his duty as a prison officer to do; or
  - (ii) by carelessness or neglect in the course of his duty contributes to the escape of a prisoner; or
  - (iii) by carelessness or neglect in the course of his duty contributes to the occurrence of any loss, damage or injury to any person or property; or
  - (iv) neglects to guard, supervise, or attend prisoners under his charge; or
  - (v) whilst on gate duty neglects to strike the hour, or strikes the hour incorrectly; or
  - (vi) neglects to guard, supervise, or attend prisoners under his charge; or
  - (vii) neglects to search or carelessly searches a prisoner or visitor, when it is his duty to do so; or
  - (viii) neglects to examine the cells and locks under his charge, and to examine and search the wards, cells, clothing and bedding under his charge are kept clean, or
  - (ix) neglects to see that the cells, wards, yards or other parts of the prison under his charge are kept clean; or
  - (x) neglects to report any misconduct, breach of the Prison Rules or omission of duty by himself, another officer or a prisoner; or
  - (xi) neglects to report his absence from duty on account of illness, to the Superintendent or to the Chief Officer; or
  - (xii) neglects to count the prisoners as directed by these Rules or by the Superintendent; or
  - (xiii) while on duty neglects to peg the tell-tale clock as directed; or
  - (xiv) neglects to maintain order and discipline among prisoners under his charge; or

#### THE LAWS OF BELIZE

- (xv) leaves tools, or other articles likely to facilitate escape lying about out of their appointed places; or
- (xvi) loses or leaves lying about arms or ammunition.
- (e) False statements, that is to say, if he knowingly makes any false, misleading or inaccurate statements either orally or in any official document or book, or signs any such statement, or with intent to deceive destroys or mutilates any such document or book or alters or erases any entry therein whether in connection with his duties as a prison officer or as an officer or member of any club or fund connected with the prison or the prison staff.
- (f) Failure to account, that is to say, if he fails to account for, or to make a prompt or true return of, any money or property of which he is responsible whether in connection with his duties as a prison officer or with any club or fund connected with the prison or with the prison staff.
- (g) Breach of confidence, that is to say, if he without proper Authority---
  - (i) divulges any matter which it is his duty to keep secret; or
  - (ii) communicates directly or indirectly to the press or to any unauthorized person any matter which may have become known to him in the course of his public duties; or
  - (iii) publishes any matter or makes any public pronouncement relating to prisons or prisoners; or
  - (iv) has nay dealing with or is directly or indirectly concerned with any political party.
- (h) Improper relations with prisoners or ex-prisoners, that is to say, if he---
  - (i) communicates with a prisoner for an improper purpose; or
  - (ii) uses obscene, insulting or abusive language to a prisoner; or
  - (iii) allows any undue familiarity between a prisoner and himself or any servant of the prison; or
  - (iv) without proper authority communicates with any ex-prisoner or with a friend or relative of any prisoners or ex-prisoner; or
  - (v) discusses his duties or any matters of discipline or prison arrangements within the hearing of a prisoner; or

- (vi) allows any person to communicate with a prisoner who is not authorized to do so.
- (i) Trafficking, that is to say, if he knowingly and without proper authority---
  - (i) carries out any pecuniary or business transaction with or on behalf of any prisoner or ex-prisoner or with a friend or relative of any prisoner or ex-prisoner; or
  - (ii) brings into the prison or carries out of the prison, or attempts to bring in or carry out, or allows to be brought in or carried out, to or for any prisoner any article whatsoever; or
  - (iii) accepts any present or consideration from any prisoner or ex-prisoner or from a friend or relative of any prisoner or ex-prisoner.
- (j) Corrupt practice, that is to say if knowingly, he---
  - (i) solicits or receives any unauthorized fee, gratuity or other consideration in connection with his duties as a prison officer; or
  - (ii) improperly uses his position as a prison officer for his private advantage.
- (k) Unlawful or unnecessary exercise of authority, that is to say, If he---
  - (i) deliberately acts in a manner calculated to provoke a prisoner; or
  - (ii) in dealing with a prisoner uses force unnecessarily or, where application of force to a prisoner is necessary uses undue force.
- (l) Absence without leave or being late for duty, that is to say, of, without reasonable excuse, he is absent without leave from the prison, or from any parade, or place of duty, or is late for any duty or parade.
- (m) Damage to clothing or other articles supplied, that is to say, of he---
  - (i) willfully or negligently damages or loses any article of clothing or personal equipment with which he has been provided or entrusted or fails to take proper care thereof, or
  - (ii) neglects to report any damage to, or loss of, any article of clothing or personal equipment, however caused.

#### THE LAWS OF BELIZE



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(Subsidiary)

- (n) Unauthorized possession of property, that is to say, if he, while on or off duty, is knowingly and improperly in possession of public property or of property belonging to any other member of the Prison Service or of property belonging to any prisoner or to a friend or relative of any prisoner.
- (o) Attempting to enlist outside influence, that is to say, if he procures or attempts to procure the intervention on his behalf of a Member of the National Assembly or of the Cabinet or of a Visiting Justice or other person of influence for the purpose of securing his own advancement or the improvement of his personal position or of making charges against other officers.
- (p) Violation of any of the Prison Rules.

**Charge.**

**250.**---(1) A charge against an officer for an offence against discipline shall be entered on a charge sheet as soon as possible after consideration of the circumstance and statements on which the charge is based.

(2) The charge sheet shall specify the provisions under which the charge is made and shall contain such particulars as will leave the officer in no doubt as to the precise nature of the allegation on which the charge is based.

(3) The charge sheet shall be handed to the accused officers as soon as possible, together with the written statements on which the charge is based.

(4) The accused officer shall initial and date all documents handed to him under the foregoing paragraph and return them as soon as possible.

**Reply by officer.**

**251.** The accused officer shall within twelve hours of the receipt of the charge sheet by him, state in writing upon the charge sheet---

- (a) whether he admits or denies the charge;
- (b) if he so desires, his reply to the charge; or
- (c) the names of any witness whom he desires to call at the hearing.

**Hearing.**

**252.** The Superintendent shall as soon as possible hear the case, and shall take or cause to be taken a full record of the proceedings, and the witnesses shall sign such parts of the records as comprise evidence given by them, and the accused officer shall be shown the full record and shall sign it.

**253.** The accused officer shall be entitled at the hearing to hear the case against him, and to have an opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses called in support of the case against him, and of giving evidence and calling witnesses in his defence.

**Right of  
accused  
officer.**

**254.---**(1) If the charge against the accused officer is not proved the Superintendent shall dismiss the charge.

**Finding by  
Super-  
intendent.  
Punishment.**

(2) If the charge against the accused officer is proved the Superintendent or such person deputed by the Superintendent in his absence, may award the guilty officer any one or a combination of not more than three of the following punishments---

- (a) caution;
- (b) reprimand;
- (c) fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars;
- (d) reduction of rank or grade;
- (e) extra duties for a period not exceeding six days;
- (f) dismissal.

**255.** Any award made by the Superintendent under the foregoing rule shall be entered by him on the charge sheet, and shall be recorded by the Superintendent in the officer's record of service.

**Punishment  
to be entered.**

**256.** An officer may within three days of the determination of the case by the Superintendent appeal in writing to the Minister against the Superintendent's decision and shall hand his appeal to the Superintendent to be forwarded to the Minister for his decision.

**Appeal.**

## **PART V**

### **VISITING JUSTICES**

**257.** Visiting Justices appointed by the Governor-General under section 6 of the Prisons Act, of whom not less than two shall be Justices of the Peace, shall constitute a Board of Visiting Justices.

**Constitution  
of Board of  
Visiting  
Justices**

**258.** The Board of Visiting Justices shall meet---

**Meetings.**

## **THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

- (a) at the prison in the second week of January of each year and arrange a rota of attendance at the prison for the purpose of carrying out the duties assigned to them;
- (b) at the prison once a quarter and discharge its functions under the rules and shall keep minutes of its proceedings;
- (c) from time as may seem necessary.

**Inquiries****259. The Board of Visiting Justices shall---**

- (a) co-operate with the Minister, and with the Superintendent in promoting the efficiency of the prison, and shall make inquiries into any matter specially referred to the Board by the Minister and report thereon;
- (b) assist the Superintendent with advise as to education, recreation, employment and welfare of the prisoners.

**Visits.****259. Visiting Justices shall---**

- (a) pay frequent visits to the prisoners which they are appointed and at least one Visiting Justice shall visit all sections of such prison once every week;
- (b) have access to every part of the prison and may interview any prisoner either alone or in the presence and hearing of an officer;
- (c) bring to the notice of the Superintendent or if they deem it expedient, to the notice of the Minister, any abuses in relation to the prison which comes to their knowledge, and may, in case of urgent necessity, recommend pending inquiry into the matter complained of, the suspension of any member of the subordinate staff.

**Investiga-  
tions, insep-  
tions,  
adjudicating.****261. Visiting Justices shall---**

- (a) hear and investigate any complaint which a prisoner may make To them and shall report the same, with their opinion, to the Superintendent, or if necessary to the Minister.
- (b) inquire into any report which they may receive to the effect that the mind or body of a prisoner is likely to be injured by the conditions of his imprisonment, and shall communicate their opinion to the Minister, or if the case is not urgent they may recommend to the Superintendent such action as to them may seem expedient;

- (c) inspect the diet of the prisoners, and may report thereon to the Superintendent who shall take such steps thereupon as may be necessary, or they may report the matter with their recommendations to the Minister;
- (d) hear and adjudicate on such offences as are reported to them under rules 51 and 52 respectively of these Rules.

**262.** The Visiting Justices may inspect any of the books of the prison.

**Inspection of  
books.**

**263.** The Board of Visiting Justices shall make an annual report at the end of each year to the Minister with regard to all or any matter referred to in these Rules, with its advice, and suggestions upon any such matter, and it may make such reports to the Minister as it may consider necessary concerning any matter relating to the prison to which, in its opinion, attention should be drawn.

**Annual  
report**

## FIRST SCHEDULE

**(Rule 117)**

### SCALE OF DIET

***Breakfast***  
**Sunday 6:30 a.m.**

Bread 4 oz., Coffee  
¼ oz. or Cocoa  
¼ oz. or Cornmeal  
3 oz., Milk ½ oz.  
Sugar 1 ½ oz.

***Dinner***  
**11:30 a.m.**

Vegetable Soup consisting of Pigeon  
Peas, Beans or Split Peas 2 oz.  
(1 pint each), Fresh Beef 8 oz.,  
Sweet Potatoes, Yam, Coco or  
Breadfruit 8 oz., Bread 4 oz., Salt  
¼ oz., Pepper 1/40 oz., Onions  
½ oz.

***Tea***  
**4:00 p.m.**

Bread 8 oz., Margarine  
½ oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz., Tea  
¼ oz., or Cocoa  
¼ oz., Cornmeal  
3 oz.

***MONDAY***

Bread 4 oz., Coffee  
¼ oz. or Cocoa  
¼ oz., or Cornmeal  
3 oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz.

Fresh Fish or Salt Fish (boiled)  
10 oz., Plantains 1 lb. Or Yams  
½ lb., Onion ½ oz., Bread  
4 oz., Rice 6 oz. (or 3 ½ oz., with  
oats or Corn Grits 3 oz. or Sweet  
Potatoes 9 oz.), Salt ½ oz., Pep-  
Per 1/40 oz., Coconut Oil 1 oz.

Bread 8 oz., Margrine  
½ oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz., Tea  
¼ oz., or Cocoa  
¼ oz., Cornmeal  
3 oz.

## THE LAWS OF BELIZE

**FIRST SCHEDULE (cont.)*****Breakfast***

6:30 a.m.

***Dinner***

11:30 a.m.

***Tea***

4:00 p.m.

**Tuesday**

Bread 4 oz., Coffee  
¼ oz. or Cocoa  
¼ oz., or Cornmeal  
3 oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz.

Fresh Beef 8 oz., Rice 6 oz. or Corn  
Grits 6 oz., Beans or Pigeon Peas  
2 oz., Onions ½ oz., Bread 4 oz.,  
Salt 1/3 oz., Pepper 1/40 oz.  
Coconut Oil 1 oz.

Bread 8 oz., Margarine  
½ oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz., Tea  
¼ oz., or Cocoa  
¼ oz., Cornmeal  
3 oz.

**Wednesday**

Bread 4 oz., Coffee  
¼ oz. or Cocoa  
¼ oz., or Cornmeal  
3 oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz.

Fresh Fish or Salt Fish (fried) 10 oz  
Rice 6 oz. (or 3 ½ oz. with either  
Sweet Potatoes 9 oz., Yams 8 oz.,  
Plantains 1 lb. Or Cocos 10 oz)  
Onions ¼ oz., Bread 4 oz., Beans  
or Pigeon Peas 2 oz., Salt 1 oz.,  
Pepper 1/40 oz., Coconut Oil  
2 ½ oz.

Bread 8 oz., Margarine  
½ oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz., Tea  
¼ oz., or Cocoa  
¼ oz., Cornmeal  
3 oz.

**Thursday**

Bread 4 oz., Coffee  
¼ oz. or Cocoa  
¼ oz., or Cornmeal  
3 oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz.

Fresh Fish or Salt Fish (boiled)  
10 oz., Plantains 1 lb. or Yams  
½ lb., Onions ½ oz., Bread  
4 oz., Rice 6 oz., (or 3 ½ oz. with  
either Corn Grits 3 oz. or Sweet  
Potatoes 9 oz.), Salt ½ oz., Pep-  
Per 1/40 oz., Coconut Oil 1 oz.

Bread 8 oz., Margarine  
½ oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz., Tea  
¼ oz., or Cocoa  
¼ oz., Cornmeal  
3 Oz.

**Friday**

Bread 4 oz., Coffee  
¼ oz. or Cocoa  
¼ oz., or Cornmeal  
3 oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz.

Fresh Beef 8 oz., Rice 6 oz. or Corn  
Grits 6 oz., Beans or Pigeon Peas  
2 oz., Onions ½ oz., Bread 4 oz.,  
Salt 1/3 oz., Pepper 1/40 oz.  
Coconut Oil 1 oz.

Bread 8 oz., Margarine  
½ oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz., Tea  
¼ oz., or Cocoa  
¼ oz., Cornmeal  
3 oz.

**FIRST SCHEDULE (cont)****Breakfast**  
6:30 a.m.**Dinner**  
11:30 a.m.**Tea**  
4:00 p.m.**Saturday**Bread 4 oz., Coffee  
¼ oz. or Cocoa  
¼ oz., or Cornmeal  
3 oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz.Fresh Fish or Salt Fish (fried) 10 oz  
Rice 6 oz. (or 3 ½ oz. with either  
Sweet Potatoes 9 oz., Yams 8 oz.,  
Plantains 1 lb. Or Cocos 10 oz)  
Onions ¼ oz., Bread 4 oz., Beans  
or Pigeon Peas 2 oz., Salt 1 oz.,  
Pepper 1/40 oz., Coconut Oil  
2 ½ oz.Bread 8 oz., Margarine  
½ oz., Milk ½ oz.,  
Sugar 1 ½ oz., Tea  
¼ oz., or Cocoa  
¼ oz., Cornmeal  
3 oz.**Note**

Gracie Rock Prison Farm prisoners receive an extra 2 oz. Bread and  
1 oz. Fried Beans each morning.

Fresh Fruit when in season is supplied once per week.

Butter mixed with Evaporated Milk is used as a substitute when  
Margarine is not available.

**SECON SCHEDULE****RESTRICTED DIETS**

The restricted diets which may be awarded under rules 50, 51 and 52  
shall be as follows:

**(1) No. 1 Diet**

- (a) This diet, when given for a period of three days, or less, shall consist of 1 lb. of bread per day with water.
- (b) This diet, when given for more than three days, shall consist for alternate periods of three days of--
  - (i) 1 lb. bread per day with water;
  - (ii) the diet prescribed for prisoners employed on ordinary industrial labour.
- (c) No task of labour shall be enforced on any one of the days on which bread and water constitute the sole food supplied to the prisoner, who may, nevertheless, be allowed the option of performing suitable labour in the cell.

**THE LAWS OF BELIZE**

**SECOND SCHEDULE (cont)**

- (d) No prisoner who has on No. 1 diet shall be placed upon this diet for a fresh offence until an interval has elapsed equal to the period already passed by the prisoner on No. 1 diet.

**(2) No. 2 Diet**

- (a) This diet when given for a period of twenty-one days, or less, shall consist of:

**Meal I** Bread 8 oz. with water.

**Meal II** 1 pint of porridge containing 3 oz. of cornmeal, bread 8 oz. with water, ground provisions 8 oz.

**Meal III** Bread 8 oz. with water.

- (b) This diet when given for a period of more than twenty-one days shall consist of:

(i) For the first twenty-one days diet as at (2) (a).

(ii) for the next seven days the diet prescribed for prisoners employed on ordinary industrial labour.

(iii) For the remainder of the period, the diet as at (2) (a).

- (c) If a prisoner while on No. 2 diet is guilty of misconduct, No. 2 diet may be temporarily interrupted, and the prisoner may be placed on No. 1 diet for a period not exceeding three days; on the expiration of the period awarded on No. 1 diet the prisoner shall resume the diet originally ordered, and the period passed on the No. 2 diet:

Provided that no prisoner who has been on No. 2 diet for a period of twenty-one days continuously shall be again either on No. 1 or No. 2 diet until after the expiration of one week.

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

(Rules 14, 214)

**Summoning  
of officers.**

- (1) If any part of the prison is found to be on fire, or in danger from fire, the Superintendent shall immediately be notified, whether the fire be at once extinguished or not. If it is not at once extinguished, all officers sleeping in or living near the prison shall at once be summoned by the alarm bell and keys be issued to them. Notice shall also be given to the Police at Headquarters, and to the Fire Bridge by telephone.

**First  
Consideration.**

- (2) If a fire occurs in any building occupied by prisoners or contiguous thereof, safety of life shall first be attended to: the safe custody of prisoners

**THIRD SCHEDULE (cont)**

Shall receive next consideration. The prisoners endangered by the fire shall at once be removed to the yard or other place safety, the Superintendent using his discretion as to the use of mechanical restraints. Sick prisoners shall be removed to a part of the prison where they can be out of danger and shall be provided for as comfortably as circumstances admit.

(3) All doors and windows shall, if possible, be kept closed, to prevent draughts adding intensity to the flames.

**Prevent of draughts.**

(4) If the fire occurs at night, the whole of the yard, etc., shall be lighted up, so far as practicable, and held in readiness to receive prisoners.

**Lighting of yard.**

(5) After due attention has been paid to the life and safe custody of the prisoners, the prison stores, records, etc., shall receive attention for the Purpose of preventing loss or damage through fire and water.

**Stores and records.**

(6) Buckets shall be kept filled, some with water and some with sand, and shall be kept ready for use in easily accessible positions in different parts of the ,men's and women's prisons.

**Fire buckets.**

**FOURTH SCHEDULE****(Rules 216-219)****PRISON OFFICERS' UNIFORMS**

<b>Subordinate Staff</b>	3 pairs khaki trousers.....	annually
	3 khaki shirts .....	annually
	1 khaki tunic .....	as required
	2 pairs boots .....	annually
	1 cap .....	annually
	1 pair gum boots .....	as required
	1 water-proof cloak .....	as required
	1 pair canvas rubber shoes .....	as required
	1 helmet .....	as required
	1 bush hat (for officer at G.R.P.F.) .....	annually
<b>Matron</b>	3 dresses (blue linen) .....	annually
	2 pairs ladies shoes .....	annually
	1 ladies service cap (blue linen) .....	annually
	1 pair gum boots .....	as required

**THE LAWS OF BELIZE**



**FIFTH SCHEDULE**

(Rule 109)

**MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON PRISON OFFICERS**

1. Every officer who from illness is unable to attend duty shall, in order to be allowed to receive pay as herein provided, as soon as practicable after the commencement of such illness, procure a sick report from the prison, and attend at the hospital and submit to an examination by the Medical Officer.
2. Every such officer, as to whom the Medical Officer shall, after such examination, report that he is from illness unable to perform duty, and who shall carry out the directions of the Medical Officer as to entering and remaining in the hospital or attending at any dispensary under the charge of the Medical Officer, and generally as to the treatment of such illness, shall receive pay during the time, not exceeding one and one half months, that he is unable to perform duty, at the following rate, viz---
  - (a) if the Medical Officer reports that his illness was occasioned by his own misconduct, then full pay during the first month and half pay during the subsequent half month; or
  - (b) if the Medical Officer reports that his illness was occasioned by his own misconduct then half pay throughout.
3. The Minister may in special cases on the recommendation of the Superintendent allow any such officer to receive full pay in respect of the whole or part of the period during which he is unable from illness to perform duty notwithstanding that his illness was occasioned by his misconduct and notwithstanding that his illness was occasioned by his misconduct and paragraph.
4. Except as provided in paragraph 2 and 3 hereof no such officer shall be allowed to receive any pay in respect of any period during which he is unable from illness to perform duty.
5. Every such officer, who when unable from illness to perform duty, does not comply with the provisions set out in paragraph 2 hereof--
  - (a) shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of his illness, send to the prison a certificate, and, if his inability to perform duty continues after the expiration of the period mentioned in such certificate, shall, from time to time as long as the inability continues, as soon as practicable after the expiration of the period mentioned in a previous certificate, send to the prison a further certificate.
  - (b) shall, as long as the inability continues, report himself, daily at the prison, if the state of his health allow, or also allow himself to be visited daily by an officer deputed by the Superintendent and in default of complying with the provisions of this schedule shall be liable to punishment as for absence from duty without leave unless he proves that such non-compliance was unavoidable on his part.

**FIFTH SCHEDULE (cont)**

6. Every such officer who, for a period of six weeks is from illness unable to perform duty, shall submit to an examination by the Medical Officer, and if he refuses or neglects when required by the Superintendent or the Medical Officer to submit to such examination, or if after such examination the Medical Officer reports him to be unfit for further service in the prison, any be at once discharged there from. Such examination shall be held at the hospital, unless the officer in question, not being at the time a patient in the hospital, shall, when required by the Superintendent to submit to the examination, send to the prison a certificate signed by a duly qualified medical practitioner stating that he is unable from illness to attend at the hospital to be examined, in which latter case he shall be examined by the Medical Officer at the place at which he may be at the time.

7. In the event of an officer taking a hospital or private sick report and on examination by the Medical Officer being found to be fit for duty, it shall be in the discretion of the Superintendent to cause such officer to forfeit pay for the length of time that he was absent from duty. Absence for any portion of a day is to count as a day in calculating the amount of pay to be forfeited.

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