

**THE REFORMATORIES PROCLAMATION
(CHAPTER 66)**

as amended by

THE REFORMATORIES (AMENDMENT) LAW, 1962
(No. 18 of 1962)
(Promulgated 7th August, 1962)

and

**THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT (ADAPTATION OF EXISTING LAWS)
ORDER, 1966**

(Legal Notice No. 84 of 1966)
(Date of Commencement 30th September, 1966)

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CHAPTER 66

REFORMATORIES

To enable the Courts to punish juvenile and juvenile adult offenders by ordering their detention in reformatories, to provide for the detention of such persons and for matters incidental thereto.

(2nd December, 1921)

Short Title.

1. This Proclamation may be cited as the Reformatories Proclamation.

Interpretation.

2. In this Proclamation unless inconsistent with the context —

“juvenile” shall mean —

(1) any person under the age of 16 years; and

(2) any person under the age of 18 years whose classification as a juvenile has been expressly sanctioned by the President¹;

“juvenile adult” shall mean —

(1) any person who is between the ages of 16 and 21 years; and

(2) any person who is between the ages of 21 and 25 years and whose classification as a juvenile adult has been expressly sanctioned by the President¹;

“juvenile adult reformatory” shall include in addition to any institution established as such any division of a gaol or juvenile reformatory similarly established or an industrial school;

“regulation” shall mean any regulation made under this proclamation;

(“the Union”)²

Detention of Juveniles in Reformatories and Trials in Camera.

3. (1) Whenever any juvenile is convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment, the Court may order him to be sent to a juvenile reformatory and to be there detained for a period of not less than two years and not more than five

⁽¹⁾ Amended by Legal Notice 84/1966

⁽²⁾ Deleted by Law 18 of 1962

years, or in the alternative may sentence him to imprisonment; provided that the period for which a juvenile is so detained in a juvenile reformatory shall expire at the date on which or before he attains the age of eighteen years.

(2) The trial of any such juvenile may in every case be held *in camera* and in some other place than in an ordinary Court-room, provided that in such case the parent or guardian or other person interested in such juvenile shall have the right to be present thereat.

Procedure on Sentence.

4. Whenever any Court orders a juvenile to be detained in a juvenile reformatory a warrant shall be issued by the Court for that purpose setting forth the offence for which the juvenile has been convicted, the period for which he is to be detained and his age, and the said warrant shall be transmitted to such officer as the President¹ may direct and shall be the authority for the conveyance of the juvenile to a juvenile reformatory and his detention therein. There shall be transmitted with such warrant by the Court to such officer an account, in such form as the President¹ may prescribe, of the history and antecedents of the juvenile so far as may be ascertainable by the Court.

Detention of Juvenile Adults.

5. The Court before which any juvenile adult is convicted may, instead of imposing a sentence of imprisonment, order that he be detained in a juvenile adult reformatory for a period of not less than two and not more than five years and the provisions of the preceding section shall thereupon apply *mutatis mutandis* to such juvenile adult.

6.²

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Presumption of Age.

11. A person shall for the purposes of this Proclamation be presumed to be a juvenile or juvenile adult if it appears to the Court before which he is tried that he is within the limits of age prescribed for a juvenile or juvenile adult as the case may be.

12.²

Schedule²

(1) amended by Legal Notice 84 of 1966.

(2) repealed by Law 18 of 1962.