Part VIII contains special rules which apply to military corrective training centres which are military establishments where soldiers who can benefit from it are given military and other training which will assist them to become better soldiers.

Part IX contains special rules which apply to unit detention rooms.

Part X provides for the appointment of visiting officers and defines their duties, which include weekly visits to all military prisons, detention barracks and corrective training centres so that soldiers under sentence shall have an opportunity to make complaints.

Part XI contains Rules to be observed by commandants and staffs of military establishments.

These Rules replace the Rules for Military Detention Barracks and Military Prisons, 1947 (S.R. & O. 1947/1744 (Rev. II, p. 914)) and the Rules for the Management of Barrack Detention Rooms, 1951, both of which cease to have effect on the coming into operation of the Army Act, 1955. These Rules do not make any substantial changes in the system of administering military establishments or the treatment, discipline and control of soldiers under sentence.

1956 No. 561

The Field Punishment (Army) Rules, 1956

Made - - - -	*5th April*, 1956
Laid before Parliament	*19th April*, 1956
Coming into Operation	*1st January*, 1957

The Secretary of State for War, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 73 of the Army Act, 1955(a), and of all other powers him enabling, hereby makes the following Rules:—

Citation and Commencement

1. These Rules may be cited as the Field Punishment (Army) Rules, 1956, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889(b), shall apply for the interpretation of these Rules as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) In these Rules, except where the context otherwise requires:—

"offender" means a person subject to military law who has been awarded field punishment by sentence of a court-martial or by a commanding officer under Part II of the Army Act, 1955;

"personal restraint" means restraint by handcuffs; and

other expressions have the same meanings as they have in the Army Act, 1955.

(a) 3 & 4 Eliz. 2. c. 18. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

Places where field punishment may be carried out

3. An offender shall undergo field punishment with the unit to which he belongs or to which he is for the time being attached:

Provided that where the officer commanding any formation or body of troops, or any command or other area, (not being below the rank of brigadier or corresponding rank) has appointed an officer to supervise the carrying out of field punishment, the offender may be required to undergo the whole or any part of his punishment elsewhere under the supervision of that officer.

Nature of field punishment

4. The punishments which an offender shall be liable to undergo are as follows:—

(*a*) such duties or drills, in addition to those which he might be required to perform if he were not undergoing punishment, and such loss of privileges as may be directed by the commanding officer or the officer appointed to supervise the carrying out of field punishment, as the case may be;

(*b*) confinement in such place and such manner as may be directed by the commanding officer or any such officer as aforesaid, as the case may be,

but so that an offender shall not be subjected to any treatment to which he could not be subjected if he were undergoing a sentence of military detention.

Personal Restraint

5.—(1) An offender may not be placed under personal restraint except—

(*a*) to prevent his escape; or

(*b*) to protect himself or others from injury.

(2) No offender shall be placed under personal restraint except in accordance with the following conditions, namely:—

(*a*) the period for which an offender may be kept continuously under personal restraint shall not exceed 24 hours; and

(*b*) handcuffs shall not be placed with the hands of the offender behind his body unless it is necessary by reason of his violence.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1956.

Antony Head.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note does not form part of the Rules, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

1. These rules are made by the Secretary of State for War under section 73 of the Army Act, 1955.

2. Rule 3 provides for the places where field punishment may be carried out.

3. Rule 4 makes provision for the kinds of punishment which a person awarded field punishment may be required to undergo and provides that he shall not be subjected to any treatment to which he could not be subjected if he were undergoing a sentence of military detention.

4. Rule 5 prescribes in what circumstances and upon what conditions such a person may be placed under personal restraint.

CIVIL COURTS, POLICE, ETC.

1956 No. 657

The Certificates of Arrest and Surrender of Deserters and Absentees (Army) Regulations, 1956

Made - - - -	1*st May*, 1956
Coming into Operation	1*st January*, 1957

The Secretary of State for War, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 189 of the Army Act, 1955(**a**), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as " The Certificates of Arrest and Surrender of Deserters and Absentees (Army) Regulations, 1956 " and shall come into operation on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fifty-seven.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**b**), shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. Where, in pursuance of section 187 of the Army Act, 1955, a court of summary jurisdiction has dealt with a person as illegally absent, the certificate which is required by subsection (1) of section 189 of that Act to be handed over with that person when he is delivered into military custody shall be in the form specified in Part I of the Schedule to these Regulations and shall contain the particulars therein set out as to his arrest or surrender and the proceedings before the court.

3. Where, under section 188 of the Army Act, 1955, a person is delivered into military custody without being brought before a court the certificate which is required by subsection (2) of section 189 of that Act to be handed over with him shall be in the form specified in Part II of the Schedule to these Regulations and shall contain the particulars therein set out relating to his surrender.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1956.

Antony Head.

(**a**) 3 & 4 Eliz. 2. c. 18. (**b**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.