STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1965 No. 195 (S. 6)

YOUNG OFFENDERS INSTITUTIONS

The Young Offenders (Scotland) Rules 1965

Made - - - - 3rd *February* 1965
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In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 35 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1952(a) as amended by section 2 of and Schedule 5 to the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1963(b) and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf I hereby make the following Rules, a draft whereof has been laid before Parliament in accordance with section 40(2) of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1952, as read with section 6(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act 1946(c).

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Application and interpretation

1.—(1) These Rules apply to Young Offenders Institutions in Scotland, hereinafter referred to as "institutions", and to persons required to be detained therein, hereinafter referred to as "inmates".

(2) In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

"appellant" means an appellant within the meaning of the Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act 1926(d), or the Courts-Martial (Appeals) Act 1951(e) whose appeal has not yet been determined.

"Chaplain" means the person, being a minister or licentiate of the Church of Scotland, appointed by the Secretary of State for Scotland to minister to the religious welfare of the inmates.

"Governor" means the officer appointed by the Secretary of State to take charge of an institution subject to the control and direction of the Secretary of State.

"legal adviser" means, in relation to an inmate, an advocate, or a solicitor within the meaning of the Solicitors (Scotland) Acts 1933 to 1958(f), or the authorised clerk of an advocate or solicitor.

"Medical Officer" means the officer, being a registered medical practitioner, appointed by the Secretary of State to perform the medical services of an institution.

"offence" has the meaning assigned to it by Rule 41.

(a) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 61. (b) 1963 c. 39. (c) 9 & 10 Geo. 6. c. 36.
(d) 16 & 17 Geo. 5. c. 15. (e) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 46.
(f) 23 & 24 Geo. 5. c. 21; 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 63; 6 & 7 Eliz. 2. c. 28.

" officer " means a person appointed by the Secretary of State to assist in the control of an institution.

" Visiting Clergyman " means a person, being a minister of any religious denomination, other than the Church of Scotland, appointed by the Secretary of State to minister to the religious welfare of inmates of that denomination.

" Visiting Committee " means the Committee appointed under section 31(3) of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1952, as amended by the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1963.

(3) Any direction or authorisation implied in any of these Rules shall be given by the Secretary of State unless the Rules otherwise provide.

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889(a), shall apply for the interpretation of these Rules as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Citation and commencement

2. These Rules may be cited as The Young Offenders (Scotland) Rules 1965 and shall come into operation on 3rd February 1965.

PART II

CLASSIFICATION AND TRAINING

3. The purposes of training and treatment of inmates shall be to establish in them the will to lead a good and useful life on discharge, and to fit them to do so.

4.—(1) The Secretary of State may set aside particular institutions or parts of institutions for particular classes of inmates or for particular purposes.

(2) The Secretary of State may establish or set aside institutions for the treatment in open conditions of selected inmates or classes of inmates.

5. Inmates shall be classified in accordance with such instructions as the Secretary of State may give from time to time.

6.—(1) There shall be established at every institution such system of privileges as the Secretary of State approves in the interests of good conduct and training.

(2) Every such system shall include arrangements under which sums paid to inmates under these Rules may be spent subject to such conditions as the Secretary of State may determine.

(3) To facilitate training inmates may be placed in such grades as the Secretary of State approves. Promotions from grade to grade, or reduction in grade, otherwise than as an award for an offence against discipline shall be decided by the Governor with the advice of an institution board comprised of such officers as the Secretary of State may decide. The institution board shall keep under review the progress of each inmate throughout the period of his training.

ACCOMMODATION

7. A room or ward shall not be used for the accommodation of inmates unless it is of adequate size for the number of inmates to be accommodated therein; is lighted, warmed, ventilated, and fitted up in such a manner as may be requisite for health, and is approved by the Secretary of State. In each room or ward means of communication with an officer shall be provided.

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

8. Where an inmate does not occupy a room by himself at night he shall occupy a room or ward along with not fewer than two other inmates.

9. Every inmate shall be provided with a separate bed and with bedding adequate for warmth and health in accordance with a scale approved by the Secretary of State or authorised in special circumstances by the Medical Officer.

10.—(1) The rooms, wards and yards allocated to female inmates shall be secured by locks different from those securing the rooms, wards and yards allocated to male inmates.

(2) Female inmates shall in all cases be attended by female officers. The keys of the premises allocated to the female inmates shall be under the control of female officers and no male officer shall enter the premises except on duty and in the company of a female officer.

Reception, Transfer, Discharge and Death

(i) *Reception*

11.—(1) Every inmate shall be searched on reception, and at such times subsequently as may be directed, and all prohibited articles shall be taken from him.

(2) The searching shall be conducted in as seemly a manner as possible and no inmate shall be stripped in the sight of another inmate.

(3) An inmate shall be searched only by officers of his own sex.

12. All money, clothing or other effects belonging to an inmate which he is not allowed to retain shall be placed in the custody of the Governor, who shall keep an inventory thereof, which shall be signed by the inmate.

13. The name, age, height, weight, bodily marks, and such other measurements and particulars as may be required in regard to an inmate shall, upon his reception, and subsequently as may be necessary, be recorded in such manner as may be directed.

14. Every inmate shall be given a bath on reception unless it is otherwise directed in any particular case by the Governor or Medical Officer.

15. If any inmate is found to have any infectious or contagious disease, or to be in a verminous condition steps shall be taken at once to treat the disease or condition and to prevent it from spreading to other inmates.

16. Without prejudice to his duties under Rules 29 and 49 the Governor shall interview all inmates as soon as possible after their reception.

17. Without prejudice to his duties under Rules 23 and 55 the Medical Officer shall separately examine every inmate as soon as possible and in any case not later than 24 hours after his reception, and shall record the state of health of the inmate and such other particulars as may be directed.

18. Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State the infant child of a female inmate may be received into the institution with its mother and may be supplied with clothing and necessaries at the public expense.

(ii) *Information to inmates*

19.—(1) The Governor shall ensure that every inmate receives a careful explanation of so much of these Rules and of any other instructions of which he should have knowledge, including those relating to payments, to activities of the institution, to the proper methods of submitting petitions to the Secretary of State and of making complaints, and to the disciplinary requirements of the institution.

(2) A copy of these Rules shall be shown to any inmate on request.

(iii) *Transfer and Discharge*

20. Any inmate for whose production at any place a lawful Order is issued shall, while outside the institution, be kept in the custody of the officers directed by the Governor to convey him to that place.

21. When inmates are being removed to or from the institution they shall be exposed to public view as little as possible.

22. Every inmate shall before discharge be interviewed by the Governor.

23. Every inmate shall be examined by the Medical Officer before being discharged or transferred to another institution. No inmate shall be transferred to any other institution unless the Medical Officer certifies that he is fit for transfer, and no inmate due for discharge who is suffering from any acute or dangerous illness shall, unless he refuses to stay, be sent out of the institution until in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is safe to send him.

24. On the discharge of an inmate his own clothes and other property shall be returned to him unless, on the authority of the Governor, they have been destroyed or otherwise disposed of, because of their filthy, infected, or dilapidated condition, in which case suitable clothing shall be provided.

25.—(1) The Secretary of State may authorise the temporary release of inmates undergoing detention for a stated length of time and under conditions and for reasons approved by him.

(2) If an inmate while temporarily released breaks any of the said conditions he shall, notwithstanding that the stated length of time has not elapsed, be liable to recall to the institution.

(iv) *Deaths of inmates*

Record of circumstances of death

26. The Medical Officer shall record the death of any inmate, together with particulars of the time at which the inmate was taken ill, the time at which the illness was first notified to the Medical Officer, the nature of the illness, the time at which the inmate died, the results of any post-mortem examination, and any other circumstances which he considers it desirable to bring to notice.

27. The Medical Officer shall also submit to the Governor for transmission to the procurator-fiscal, a full statement of every circumstance known to him connected with the health of the inmate on and after his reception to the institution.

Notice to procurator-fiscal, etc.

28.—(1) The Governor shall notify the death of an inmate within the institution to the procurator-fiscal for the district within which the institution is situated, to the nearest relative of the inmate, to the Secretary of State, to the Visiting Committee, and to the registrar of births, deaths and marriages. The Governor shall also, as soon as may be, forward to the procurator-fiscal the particulars and the statement referred to in Rules 26 and 27 together with an account of the inmate's conduct and treatment in the institution and the names and addresses of his nearest relatives.

(2) The Governor shall intimate to the procurator-fiscal the name of any inmate wishing to give evidence at a public inquiry into the death of an inmate.

(3) After any public inquiry into the death of an inmate the Governor shall report to the Secretary of State the finding of the Sheriff and any circumstances of importance that may have arisen at the inquiry.

Discipline and Control

(i) *General*

29.—(1) The Governor shall exercise close and constant personal supervision over the whole institution, and shall visit and inspect daily all parts of the institution where inmates are employed or accommodated. He shall give special attention to every inmate who is sick, under restraint or confined to his room.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Rule 32 the Governor shall, from time to time, visit the institution during the night and satisfy himself as to the state of the institution. Such visits shall be made not less often than twice a fortnight at varying intervals and at varying hours.

30.—(1) In the absence of the Governor the institution shall be in the charge of an officer approved by the Secretary of State, and the officer so approved shall, during the Governor's absence, be competent to perform, and shall perform, any duty required to be performed by the Governor.

(2) The Governor may delegate to an officer approved by the Secretary of State such duties as the Secretary of State may from time to time approve.

31. Female inmates shall be attended only by female officers and, if working under the direction of a male instructor, shall be supervised by a female officer.

32.—(1) Where an institution accommodates both male and female inmates, that part occupied by females shall be in charge of a female officer appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of State and the keys of all the locks of the female part of the institution shall be in her custody.

(2) She shall exercise close and constant personal supervision over the whole of the female institution, she shall visit and inspect daily all parts of the institution where the females are employed or accommodated, and she shall give special attention to any female who is sick or under restraint or confined to her room.

(3) She shall ensure that no male officer or visitor enters any part of the institution allotted to female inmates unless accompanied by herself or some other female officer.

(4) Not less often than twice a fortnight, at varying intervals and at varying hours, she shall visit the female institution during the night and satisfy herself that all is in order.

(5) When she is absent her duties shall be performed by a female officer approved by the Secretary of State and that officer shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the female officer in charge.

33. No inmate shall be employed in any disciplinary capacity.

34.—(1) If at any time it appears to the Visiting Committee or the Secretary of State that it is desirable for the maintenance of good order or discipline, or in the interests of an inmate, that he should not be employed in association with others, the Visiting Committee or the Secretary of State may authorise the Governor to arrange for him to work in a room, and not in association, for a period not exceeding one month from the date of each authorisation.

(2) The Governor may arrange for any such inmate to be employed in association again whenever he considers this desirable, and he shall so arrange if in any case the Medical Officer so advises on medical grounds.

(ii) *Remission*

35.—(1) With a view to encouraging special industry and good conduct an inmate sentenced to detention whether by one sentence or cumulative sentences for a period exceeding 30 days shall, after serving 30 days' detention, and subject to the provisions of Rules 42 and 44, be eligible for discharge when a portion of his sentence not exceeding one-third of the whole sentence has yet to run and, in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1963, certain inmates shall, on release, be required to be under supervision.

(2) An inmate who has been recalled for failing to comply with any requirement specified in the notice given to him on release under supervision from a borstal institution or young offenders institution shall be considered on the basis of his conduct and industry during recall by the Visiting Committee who shall submit their recommendations for release to the Secretary of State.

(iii) *Offences against discipline*

36. All reports against an inmate shall be dealt with by the Governor or an officer authorised under the provisions of Rule 30.

37. The Governor may authorise a Deputy or an Assistant Governor to deal with such classes of report as the Secretary of State may determine.

38. When an inmate has been reported for an offence the Governor may order him to be kept apart from other inmates pending adjudication.

39.—(1) Before a report is dealt with the inmate concerned shall be informed of the offence for which he has been reported and shall be given the opportunity of hearing the allegations against him and of being heard in his defence.

(2) If an inmate commits an offence against discipline immediately before or during his transfer from one institution to another institution, he may be dealt with in the receiving establishment as if he had committed the offence therein. For the purposes of this Rule the word "institution" is deemed to include besides a young offenders institution, a prison, a detention centre or a borstal institution.

40. No inmate shall have in his possession any prohibited article and any such article which may be found in the possession of an inmate may be confiscated by the Governor.

41. An inmate shall be guilty of an offence against institution discipline if he:—

(1) Disobeys any lawful order, or refuses or neglects to conform to these rules.

(2) Treats with disrespect any officer or any person visiting the institution.

(3) Is idle, careless, or negligent at work, or refuses to work.

(4) Uses any abusive, insolent, threatening or other improper language.

(5) Is indecent in language, act or gesture.

(6) Commits any assault.

(7) Communicates with another inmate without authority.

(8) Leaves without permission any place in which he is required to be.

(9) Loses by neglect institution property.

(10) Wilfully disfigures or damages any part of the institution or any property which is not his own.

(11) Commits any nuisance.

(12) Takes improperly, or is in unauthorised possession of, any article.

(13) Gives to or receives from any person or has in his room or possession any prohibited article.

(14) Escapes from an institution or from legal custody.

(15) Mutinies or incites other inmates to mutiny.

(16) Makes repeated and groundless complaints.

(17) In any way offends against good order and discipline.

(18) Makes false and malicious allegations against an officer.

(19) Fails to return to the institution on the expiry of the period of his parole or breaks any condition attached to his parole.

(20) Attempts to do any of the foregoing things.

42.—(1) Every offence against discipline shall be reported forthwith by the officer to whose notice it has come, and the Governor shall investigate every such report not later than the following day, unless that day is a Sunday or a public holiday.

(2) If the Governor or an officer acting on his behalf under Rule 30 or Rule 37 finds that the offence is proved, he shall make one or more of the following awards:—

(*a*) Forfeiture of remission of sentence for a period not exceeding 14 days;

(*b*) forfeiture or postponement of the following privileges for a period not exceeding 14 days:—

(i) Smoking;

(ii) payment in whole, or in part for work.

Provided that an inmate who is found guilty of losing by neglect or wilfully damaging institution property may, in addition to or in lieu of deprivation of the privilege of receiving payment for work, be required to pay out of any earnings thereafter made by him under Rule 55 a sum in accordance with such rates as may from time to time be authorised by the Secretary of State.

(*c*) forfeiture or postponement in whole or in part of privileges, other than payment for work or smoking, for a period not exceeding 28 days;

(*d*) exclusion from work in association with others for a period not exceeding 14 days;

(*e*) confinement to room for a period not exceeding 3 days;

(*f*) deprivation of mattress for a period not exceeding 15 days;

(*g*) reduction in grade or delay in promotion to a higher grade for a period not exceeding 3 months.

43. A Deputy or an Assistant Governor authorised to deal with reports under Rule 37 may award such punishments as the Secretary of State may determine.

44.—(1) Where an inmate is reported for escaping or attempting to escape from an institution or legal custody or for any serious or repeated offence against institution discipline for which, in the view of the Governor, it may be desirable to award a more severe punishment than is provided in Rule 42, the Governor may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, report the offence to the Visiting Committee who shall inquire into the report (on oath if they so decide) and may, if they find the offence proved, make one or more of the following awards:—

(*a*) forfeiture of remission of sentence;

(*b*) forfeiture or postponement of the following privileges for a period not exceeding 28 days:—

(i) smoking;

(ii) payment in whole or in part for work.

Provided that an inmate who is found guilty of losing by neglect or wilfully damaging institution property may, in addition to or in lieu of deprivation of the privilege of receiving payment for work, be required to pay out of any earnings thereafter made by him under Rule 55 a sum in accordance with such rates as may from time to time be authorised by the Secretary of State.

(*c*) forfeiture or postponement in whole or in part of privileges other than payment for work or smoking;

(*d*) exclusion from work in association with others for a period not exceeding 28 days;

(*e*) confinement to room for a period not exceeding 14 days or, where the inmate is found guilty of mutiny or incitement to mutiny not exceeding 28 days;

(*f*) deprivation of mattress for a period not exceeding 15 days;

(*g*) reduction in grade or delay in promotion to a higher grade.

(2) Offences may be reported by the Governor to the Secretary of State, who may inquire into the reports and may, if he finds the offences proved, make one or more of the awards specified in this Rule.

45.—(1) Confinement to room or deprival of mattress shall not be awarded unless the Medical Officer has certified that the inmate is in a fit condition of health to sustain it.

(2) Every inmate undergoing confinement to room shall be visited at least once a day by the Governor and by the Medical Officer, and at intervals of not more than 3 hours during the day by an officer detailed by the Governor.

46.—(1) Any disciplinary award may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of State.

(2) A punishment awarded under Rules 42(2)(*b*) to (*g*) or 44(1)(*b*) to (*g*) may be terminated or mitigated at any time during its currency by the Governor or Visiting Committee who made the award.

(iv) *Restraints*

47.—(1) No inmate shall be put under mechanical restraint except on medical grounds by direction of the Medical Officer and in the circumstances and under the conditions stated in the following paragraphs of this Rule.

(2) When the Medical Officer directs that an inmate shall be put under mechanical restraint he shall forthwith in writing notify to the Governor the reason for the restraint and the time during which it is to continue, which notification shall be retained by the Governor as his warrant.

(3) Where the Medical Officer is not immediately available and it appears urgently necessary in order to prevent an inmate from injuring himself or others, the Governor may order the inmate to be put under mechanical restraint and notice thereof shall be given as soon as possible to the Medical Officer.

(4) Immediately on receipt of a notice as aforesaid the Medical Officer shall say whether he concurs in the order. If he does not concur, the Governor shall immediately remove the restraint.

(5) Every inmate who is under mechanical restraint shall be visited at least once a day by the Governor and the Medical Officer, and shall be observed at least once in every 15 minutes, during the night as well as during the day, by an officer detailed by the Governor for the purpose.

(6) Particulars of every use of mechanical restraint shall be forthwith recorded by the Governor and notified to the Secretary of State and to the Visiting Committee.

(7) Any mechanical means of restraint shall be of a pattern authorised by the Secretary of State, and shall be used in such manner and under such conditions as he may direct.

(8) Mechanical restraint shall not be used as a punishment.

48.—(1) The Governor may order a refractory or violent inmate to be temporarily confined in a special room approved for the purpose under Rule 7; but no inmate shall be confined in such a room as a punishment or longer than is necessary.

(2) No inmate shall be confined to such a room unless the Medical Officer has certified that he is in a fit condition of health to be so confined.

(3) Every inmate confined to such a room shall be visited at least once a day by the Governor and the Medical Officer and shall be observed at least once in every 15 minutes, during the night as well as during the day, by an officer detailed by the Governor for the purpose.

(v) *Requests and complaints by inmates*

49.—(1) Any request by an inmate to see the Governor, or an officer of the Secretary of State visiting the institution, or a member of the Visiting Committee, or a Sheriff or Justice of the Peace visiting the institution under the provisions of section 15 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1952, shall be recorded by the officer to whom it is made and conveyed without delay to the Governor.

(2) The Governor shall, at a convenient hour every day except on Sundays and public holidays, see all inmates who have requested to see him.

(3) On the occasion of each visit to the institution by an officer of the Secretary of State, or member of the Visiting Committee, or Sheriff or Justice of the Peace visiting under the provisions of section 15 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1952, the Governor shall, as the case may require, inform him of all outstanding requests by inmates to see such officer or member or Sheriff or Justice of the Peace.

50. Every inmate intimating to an officer his desire to write to the Secretary of State or the Visiting Committee shall be supplied with paper for the purpose, and the Governor shall see that such letter is transmitted to the Secretary of State or the Committee without delay. If the inmate has elected to close the envelope it shall not be opened by the Governor.

(vi) *Prohibited articles*

51. Except with the authority of the Governor no person may bring into the institution any money, clothing, food, drink, tobacco, letter, paper, book, tool of any description or any other article intended for the use of an inmate, or on behalf of an inmate take out of an institution any article. Any article taken without authority into or attempted to be taken out of the institution may be confiscated by the Governor.

52.—(1) No inmate shall be given any exciseable liquor except for medical reasons in pursuance of a written order of the Medical Officer specifying the quantity to be given and the name of the inmate for whose use it is intended.

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

(3) No inmate shall receive or have in his possession any clothing or bedding other than that supplied in pursuance of these Rules.

(vii) *Control of Admission*

53.—(1) Any person suspected of bringing any prohibited article into the institution may be refused admission unless he is prepared to be examined and searched by an officer. No search shall be made in the presence of any inmate or of another visitor or by or in the presence of an officer of other sex.

(2) The Governor may cause to be removed from the institution any visitor to the institution, or to an inmate, whose conduct is prejudicial to good order.

54.—(1) The Governor shall not, except as provided by statute or by these Rules, or as authorised by the Secretary of State, allow any person to view the institution.

(2) The Governor shall ensure that no person viewing the institution makes any sketch, or takes any photograph or holds communication with any inmate, unless authorised to do so by the Secretary of State.

EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION AND RECREATION OF INMATES

(i) *Work*

55.—(1) Unless excused by the Medical Officer on medical grounds, every inmate shall be employed on useful work, and he may receive payment in accordance with scales and under conditions laid down by the Secretary of State.

(2) No inmate shall be employed on any class of work unless he has been certified by the Medical Officer as fit for that class of work.

(3) No inmate shall be required to work at institution employments for more than 10 hours a day, and, so far as practicable, arrangements shall be made for inmates to work for at least 8 hours outside their rooms in association with other inmates.

56.—(1) No inmate shall be employed except on work authorised by the Secretary of State.

(2) Except with the authority of the Secretary of State no inmate shall be employed in the service of any other inmate or of any officer or servant of the institution or for the private benefit of any person.

(ii) *Education and libraries*

57.—(1) So far as practicable, programmes of educational classes shall be arranged and reasonable facilities, under such conditions as the Secretary of State may determine, shall be allowed to inmates who wish in their leisure time to improve their education by correspondence courses or private study, or to practise handicrafts.

(2) Special attention shall be paid to the education of illiterate inmates, if necessary within the hours normally allotted to work.

(3) Every inmate able to profit by the educational facilities provided shall be encouraged to do so.

58. A library shall be provided in every institution and, subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the Secretary of State, every inmate shall be allowed to have one or more library books in his room, and to exchange them as often as practicable.

59. Inmates may receive books or periodicals from outside the institution under such conditions as the Secretary of State may determine.

(iii) *Recreation*

60. Inmates shall regularly be given such physical recreation, training and exercise as are required to promote health and physical well-being.

Religion and Welfare

(i) *Religion*

61. On admission each inmate shall be required to state his religious denomination, if any, and shall be treated as a member of that denomination unless and until he satisfies a member of the Visiting Committee or the Secretary of State that he has good grounds for desiring to be treated as a member of another denomination.

62. The Governor shall arrange, as far as practicable, that each inmate of a denomination for which no Visiting Clergyman has been appointed shall be visited, if he so requests, by a minister of his denomination. Each such inmate shall on reception be informed of this Rule.

63.—(1) Divine Service for inmates belonging to the Church of Scotland shall be held at least once on each Sunday, and may be held also on other occasions.

(2) Divine Service for inmates of other denominations shall be held at such times as may be arranged by the Governor.

(3) Where Sunday religious services have been arranged any inmate of the appropriate denomination may be required to attend.

64. There shall so far as practicable be available for the personal use of every inmate such religious books of the denomination to which he belongs as are accepted by the Secretary of State for use in the institution.

65.—(1) The Chaplain shall interview as soon as possible after admission and, if practicable, once in each week thereafter, and also shortly before release, each inmate belonging to the Church of Scotland, and any other inmate who is not visited by a Visiting Clergyman; and he shall frequently visit every such inmate who is sick, or under restraint, or confined to a room. A Visiting Clergyman shall perform these duties in the case of inmates of his denomination.

(2) The Chaplain shall conduct the services prescribed by these Rules for inmates belonging to the Church of Scotland and such other services as may be arranged, and a Visiting Clergyman shall conduct such services as may be arranged for inmates of his denomination.

(3) If other provision has not been made, the burial service at the funeral of an inmate who may die while an inmate of the institution shall be conducted by the Chaplain or Visiting Clergyman of the deceased inmate's denomination.

66. Arrangements shall be made by the Governor for the avoidance of all unnecessary work by inmates of the Christian religion on Sunday and Christmas Day, and by inmates of other religions on their recognised days of religious observance. For Episcopalian and Roman Catholic inmates Good Friday shall count as a Sunday.

67. A minister of religion nominated by the Chaplain or Visiting Clergyman and approved by the Secretary of State may officiate in the absence of the Chaplain or Visiting Clergyman.

(ii) *Social relations*

68.—(1) Special attention shall be paid to the maintenance of such relations between an inmate and his family as seem to the Governor desirable in the best interests of the inmate.

(2) So far as is practicable and, in the opinion of the Governor, desirable, an inmate shall be encouraged and assisted to maintain or establish such relations with persons or agencies outside the institution as may promote his social rehabilitation.

(3) The Governor may at any time communicate to an inmate, or to his family or friends, any matter of importance to the inmate.

69. Before the release of every inmate the Governor shall consult with the welfare officer or the appropriate after-care agency as to his future and the assistance to be given to him on and after his discharge and for this purpose the welfare officer or the officer of the appropriate after-care agency shall be given all necessary information and assistance.

70. Upon the death or serious illness, including mental illness, of an inmate, or the sustaining by an inmate of a serious accident, the Governor shall at once inform the nearest relative whose address is known, and shall in any event inform any other person whom the inmate has requested may be so informed.

(iii) *Letters and visits*

71.—(1) Communications between inmates and their relatives and friends shall be allowed in accordance with the following provisions subject to such restrictions as may be laid down by the Secretary of State with a view to the maintenance of discipline and order and the prevention of crime, and no other person shall be allowed to communicate with an inmate without the authority of the Secretary of State.

(2) Every inmate shall be allowed to write and to receive one letter on arrival at any institution and shall thereafter be allowed to write to and to receive letters from approved correspondents and to receive visits from approved visitors at intervals laid down by the Secretary of State.

(3) Subject to the provisions of Rule 50 every letter to or from an inmate shall be read by the Governor or by an officer deputed by him for the purpose, and it shall be within the discretion of the Governor to stop any letter if he considers the contents are objectionable.

(4) Not more than two relatives or friends shall be allowed to visit an inmate at one time, except where authorised by the Governor.

(5) The degree of supervision to be exercised during visits to inmates shall, subject to any express provision in these Rules, be within the discretion of the Governor.

(6) Except with the consent of the Secretary of State, no inmate shall be allowed to receive a visit from an inmate of a young offenders institution, borstal institution or detention centre or from a prisoner.

72. Any person committed to an institution in default of the payment of any sum which, in pursuance of any conviction or order, he is required to pay, shall be allowed to communicate with, or to have a visit from relatives or friends, or with any other person approved by the Secretary of State, for the *bona fide* purpose of providing for the payment which would procure his release from the institution.

73. The Governor may allow an inmate to write a letter and receive a reply in lieu of a visit, and if he considers that the circumstances justify such a concession may allow an inmate to write a special letter and receive a reply, or receive a special visit, or prolong the period of a visit.

74. An inmate shall be allowed to inform his family of his transfer.

(iv) *Visits for special purposes*

75.—(1) A procurator-fiscal or his authorised depute shall be permitted in the discharge of his public duty, to visit and examine any inmate in the sight but not in the hearing of an officer.

(2) On production of written authority from a procurator-fiscal or Chief Constable an officer of police shall be permitted

(*a*) to interview, in the sight and hearing of an officer, any inmate who is willing to be so interviewed, or

(*b*) to see any inmate for purposes of identification, or

(*c*) formally to charge any inmate with committing an offence but not to examine him in respect thereto.

76. The legal adviser of an inmate shall be given reasonable facilities to consult him or be consulted by him on any legal business. The interview shall take place in the sight but not in the hearing of an officer of the institution.

77. The visits to which the last foregoing Rule refers shall be additional to the visits allowed under any other of the foregoing Rules.

78. The Secretary of State may at his discretion direct that any visit to an inmate shall take place out of the hearing of an officer.

79. The Secretary of State may allow such additional letters or visits as he may determine as a privilege for any class of inmate.

PHYSICAL WELFARE

(i) *Medical Services*

80.—(1) The Medical Officer shall have the general care of the health of the inmates and shall every day visit every sick inmate, every inmate who complains of illness and every other inmate to whom his attention is specially directed.

(2) In the absence of the Medical Officer his duties shall be performed by a registered medical practitioner approved by the Secretary of State.

81. The Medical Officer shall once every day, or oftener, visit every inmate who is under restraint or confined to a room.

82.—(1) The Medical Officer shall attend as soon as possible on receiving information that an inmate is ill.

(2) The Medical Officer may at his discretion call into consultation another medical practitioner or refer any patient to hospital for specialist opinion or arrange for a domiciliary visit by a consultant to the institution if the patient is unfit to leave the institution.

(3) The Medical Officer shall keep a record of all action taken under paragraph (2) of this Rule.

83. The Medical Officer shall report to the Secretary of State through the Governor any circumstances connected with the institution or the treatment of the inmates which at any time appear to him to require consideration on medical grounds.

84.—(1) Whenever the Medical Officer has reason to believe that an inmate's physical or mental condition is likely to be injuriously affected by treatment authorised under these Rules, he shall report the case together with his recommendations, in writing to the Governor, who shall either give effect to the recommendations or refer to the Secretary of State for instructions as the circumstances may demand.

(2) Whenever the Medical Officer is of opinion that the life of any inmate will be endangered by further detention in an institution or his health seriously endangered, or that any sick inmate will not survive his detention or is totally and permanently unfit for institution discipline, he shall report his opinion and the grounds thereof in writing through the Governor to the Secretary of State.

85. The Medical Officer shall submit to the Governor in writing a recommendation for separating from other inmates any inmate suffering or suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or verminous condition, and steps shall at once be taken to treat the condition and prevent it from spreading to other inmates. Any necessary intimation to the Medical Officer of Health for the district shall be made by the Medical Officer who shall at the same time inform the Governor.

86. The Medical Officer shall draw the attention of the Governor to any inmate whom he may have reason to think has suicidal intentions in order that special observation may be kept on such inmate, and the Governor shall without delay direct that such inmate be observed at frequent intervals.

87. The Medical Officer shall keep under his special observation any inmate whose mental condition appears to require attention and shall report to the Governor on any inmate who appears to be in need of treatment in a hospital for mental disorders.

88. The Medical Officer shall give notice to the Governor and the Chaplain when any inmate appears to him to be seriously ill.

89. The Medical Officer shall report to the Governor in writing on any inmate whose condition, in his opinion, calls for attention by a specialist and shall without delay arrange for such attention to be given.

90. The Medical Officer shall report to the Governor in writing on any inmate whose condition, in his opinion, calls for attention by a dentist, and the Governor shall thereupon arrange for such attention to be given in accordance with procedure authorised by the Secretary of State.

91. When requested to do so by the Secretary of State or by the Governor the Medical Officer shall examine any officer or any candidate for employment as an officer and report as to the state of his health.

92. The Medical Officer shall also discharge such other duties as are assigned to him in these Rules.

(ii) *Hygiene*

93. The Medical Officer shall oversee and shall advise the Governor upon the hygiene of the institution and the inmates, including arrangements for cleanliness, sanitation, heating, lighting and ventilation, and the Governor shall as far as practicable put such advice into effect.

94. Every inmate shall keep his room, utensils, books and other articles issued for his use, and his clothing and bedding, clean and neatly arranged as may be directed by the Governor.

95. Arrangements shall be made for every inmate to wash at all proper times and, unless excused or prohibited on medical or other grounds, to have a hot bath on admission and at least once a week thereafter and for male inmates, unless excused on medical or other grounds, to shave or be shaved and have their hair cut as required. The hair of a male inmate may be cut as short as is necessary for good appearance, but the hair of a female inmate shall not be cut without her consent unless the Medical Officer certifies in writing that cutting is essential for the eradication of vermin, dirt or disease.

96. Every inmate shall be provided on admission with such toilet articles as are necessary for health and cleanliness and arrangements shall be made for the replacement of these articles when necessary.

(iii) *Food*

97. The diet shall at all times be wholesome and appetising, reasonably varied and adequate for the maintenance of health, and in accordance with a scale authorised by the Secretary of State.

98. The Governor shall frequently inspect the utensils and ingredients used for the preparation of meals for inmates and shall take steps to rectify any defect. He shall frequently examine the meals issued to inmates and satisfy himself that they are in accordance with the dietary scale authorised under Rule 97 and that the food is in good condition and properly cooked.

99. The Medical Officer shall frequently inspect the food, cooked and uncooked, and shall report to the Governor as to its condition and quality. He shall report any deficiency in the quantity or defect in the quality of the water.

100. Except as approved by the Secretary of State, or as authorised by the Medical Officer on medical grounds, no inmate shall be allowed to have any food other than normal diet.

101. Except on the written recommendation of the Medical Officer, in the case of an inmate who persistently wastes his food, or in other cases on medical grounds by direction of the Medical Officer no inmate shall have less food than is provided in the normal institution diet.

102. An inmate who has any complaint to make regarding the food supplied to him must make it to the Governor as soon as possible after he has received the food. Repeated groundless complaints will be regarded as a breach of the institution discipline.

(iv) *Clothing*

103. Every inmate shall be provided with clothing adequate for warmth and health in accordance with a scale approved by the Secretary of State or recommended in special circumstances by the Medical Officer. The clothing provided shall, where necessary, include suitable protective clothing for use at work.

PART III

APPELLANTS

104.—(1) Any appellant who, when in custody, is to be brought to any place at which he is entitled to be present for the purposes of the Criminal Appeal (Scotland) Act 1926, or the Courts-Martial (Appeals) Act 1951, or to any place to which the High Court of Justiciary or the Courts-Martial Appeal Court or any Judge of either of those courts may order him to be taken for the purposes of the proceedings thereof, shall, while absent from the institution, be kept in the custody of the officer directed by the Governor to convey him to that place.

(2) An appellant, when absent from the institution under this Rule, shall wear his own clothing or, if his own clothing cannot be used, clothing different from that worn in the institution.

105.—(1) An appellant shall be allowed a visit from his legal adviser regarding the prosecution of his appeal on any day at any reasonable hour. Any such visit shall take place in the sight but not the hearing of an officer.

(2) An appellant shall, if necessary for the purpose of his appeal, be allowed a visit from a registered medical practitioner selected by him or by his friends or legal adviser, under the same conditions as apply under paragraph (1) of this Rule.

(3) An appellant shall be allowed a visit from any other person with whom it is necessary for him to have an interview in connection with his appeal, under the conditions that apply under paragraph (1) of this Rule save that any such visit shall be in the sight and hearing of an officer.

106.—(1) An appellant shall be allowed all reasonable facilities, including the provision of writing materials, for communicating with his relatives and friends or for conducting correspondence with his legal adviser or preparing notes in connection with his appeal.

(2) Any confidential written communication prepared as instructions for his legal adviser may be delivered personally to the latter or his authorised clerk without being examined by any officer of the institution unless the Governor has reason to suppose that it contains matter not relating to such instructions; but all other written communications shall be treated as letters and, subject to the provisions of Rule 50 shall not be sent out of the institution without being previously inspected by the Governor.

PART IV

INMATES COMMITTED UNDER SECTION 4 OR SECTION 6 OF THE CIVIL IMPRISONMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 1882(a); INMATES COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT; AND INMATES CONVICTED OF SEDITION OR SEDITIOUS LIBEL

(i) *General*

107. Inmates committed (*a*) under section 4 or section 6 of the Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act 1882 (*b*) for contempt of court or (*c*) following conviction of sedition or seditious libel shall, as far as practicable, be kept apart from other classes of inmates on reception and during their detention. The Governor may, however, at his discretion permit any such inmate who so requests to associate with inmates of another class.

108. Any such inmate shall not be required to take a bath on reception if, on consideration of an application of the inmate, the Governor shall decide that it is unnecessary.

109. Every such inmate shall be placed, as soon as possible after reception, in a room appropriate for inmates of his class, unless there is reason to believe that he is suffering from some infectious or contagious disease in which case he shall be detained in a reception room until he can be seen by the Medical Officer.

110. The Governor or Visiting Committee may, on the application of any such inmate, permit him, on payment of a sum fixed by the Secretary of State—

(1) to occupy a room specially fitted for such inmates and furnished with suitable bedding and other articles in addition to, or different from, those furnished for ordinary rooms and to have at his own cost the use of private furniture and utensils approved by the Governor;

(2) to be relieved from the duty of cleaning his room and from the performance of other such tasks or offices.

(ii) *Food and clothing*

111.—(1) Any such inmate, other than one whose aliment is payable by the incarcerating creditor, may be supplied at his own expense or at the expense of friends with food and drink subject to such conditions as the Secretary of State may determine; otherwise he shall receive the institution diet authorised under Rule 97.

(2) Any such inmate whose aliment is payable by the incarcerating creditor shall be permitted to spend such aliment in supplying himself with food from outside, under the same conditions as may be determined by the Secretary

(a) 45 & 46 Vict. c. 42.

of State under paragraph (1) of this Rule or in paying for the institution allowance of food at rates fixed by the Secretary of State. He shall not receive any institution allowance of food at any meal for which he is supplied with food from outside.

112.—(1) Any such inmate may be permitted to wear his own clothing and have necessary changes of underclothing supplied from time to time, provided that the clothing—

(*a*) is sufficient and suitable;

(*b*) shall be disinfected if the Medical Officer so requires.

(2) Any such inmate who does not wear his own clothing shall wear institution dress.

(3) The privilege of wearing his own clothing may under Rules 42 and 44 be forfeited by any such inmate for the offence under Rule 41 of escaping or attempting to escape.

113. No article, whether of food, clothing or of any other kind shall be received into an institution for any such inmate until it has been examined; and any article which appears likely to be used for an improper purpose may be forbidden by order of the Governor.

(iii) *Health and Cleanliness*

114. Any such inmate shall not be compelled either to have his hair cut, or if he usually wears a beard, etc., to shave except when the Medical Officer deems it necessary on the ground of health or cleanliness, and his hair shall not be cut closer than may be necessary for such purpose.

115. If any such inmate desires the attendance of a registered medical practitioner or dentist of his own choosing the Visiting Committee or the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that there is reasonable ground for the application, allow him at his own expense to be visited and treated by that medical practitioner or dentist in consultation with the Medical Officer of the institution.

(iv) *Books, etc.*

116.—(1) Any such inmate may be permitted to have supplied to him at his own expense books, newspapers, writing materials or other means of occupation, except such as appear objectionable to the Visiting Committee, or pending consideration by them, to the Governor.

(2) Any such inmate may have tobacco supplied to him at his own expense and may smoke under such conditions and at such times and places as may be determined by the Secretary of State.

(3) Any privilege allowed under this Rule may at any time be withdrawn by the Governor or Visiting Committee on proof of an abuse thereof.

(v) *Work and Remission of Sentence*

117.—(1) Such inmates shall not be required to be employed in the service or industries of the institution, but may be so employed with their own consent, and in that event they may receive payment in accordance with scales and conditions laid down by the Secretary of State.

(2) Any such inmate may be permitted to work at his own trade, employment or profession, so far as the conditions of the institution and the requirements of discipline and safe custody permit.

(3) Such inmates shall not be eligible to earn any remission of the period of detention ordered, except that inmates serving sentences for sedition or seditious libel who are regularly employed in the service or industries of the institution may earn remission of sentence under the provision of Rule 35.

(4) Any inmates eligible to earn any remission under paragraph (3) of this Rule shall be subject to the general Rules relating to remission and may forfeit remission for misconduct as provided by those Rules.

(vi) *Visits and Communications*

118.—(1) Any such inmate may be visited once a week by not more than three relatives or friends at the same time for a period of half-an-hour. He shall also be allowed to write one letter to a relative or friend in each week and receive letters from relatives and friends.

(2) The Governor or the Visiting Committee may, for special reasons, prolong the period of visiting allowed to any such inmate, and may allow additional visits or letters to such reasonable extent as they may deem advisable.

(3) The place in which such inmates receive their visits shall not be the same as that in which other inmates ordinarily receive their visits, if any other suitable place can conveniently be provided.

(vii) *Discipline*

119. Special privileges allowed to such inmates under Rules 111 and 116 shall be regarded as privileges which are liable to forfeiture under Rules 42 and 44.

120. The sale or transfer or attempted sale or transfer to any person by such an inmate of an article allowed to be introduced into the institution for his use shall be an offence under Rule 41 and upon proof of offence Rule 40 shall apply as it applies to a prohibited article.

(viii) *Miscellaneous*

121. Any money in the hands of the Governor belonging to any such inmate may, upon application by the inmate in writing, be applied to defray the cost of any special provision for which the inmate is by these Rules required to make payment.

122. The Governor of the institution in which such an inmate is detained shall, on the first Saturday of each month, make to the Sheriff of the County from which the inmate was committed, a report setting forth the name and designation of the inmate, the ground of and warrant for his detention and the period for which he has been detained.

PART V

STAFF

123.—(1) Every officer shall conform to these Rules, and to orders issued by the Secretary of State.

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

(3) Every officer shall at once report to the Governor any breach of these Rules or any abuse or impropriety which may come to his knowledge.

124. No officer shall be absent from the institution without leave from the Governor.

125. Every officer shall direct the attention of the Governor to any inmate (whether he complains or not) who appears to be unwell or whose state of mind appears to require special care, and the Governor shall without delay bring such cases to the notice of the Medical Officer.

126.—(1) No officer in dealing with inmates shall use force unless its use is unavoidable, and no more force than is necessary shall be used.

(2) An officer shall not strike an inmate unless compelled to do so in self-defence.

(3) No officer shall deliberately act in a manner calculated to provoke an inmate.

127.—(1) No officer shall carry out any pecuniary or business transactions with or on behalf of any inmate except with the authority of the Governor.

(2) No officer shall without authority bring in or carry out or knowingly allow to be brought in or carried out, to or for any inmate, or deposit in any place with intent that it shall come into possession of an inmate, any article whatsoever ; neither shall he attempt to do any of these things.

128. No officer shall receive any unauthorised fee, gratuity or other consideration in connection with his duty.

129. Except with the permission of the Governor, no officer shall knowingly communicate with any ex-inmate, or with the friends or relatives of any inmate or ex-inmate.

130. No officer shall, directly or indirectly, have any interest in any contract in connection with the institution or receive any fee, gratuity or other consideration from any contractor or from any person tendering or any other person whatever in connection with any such contract or tender.

131. No officer shall, directly or indirectly, make any unauthorised communication to representatives of the Press or any other persons in reference to matters which have become known to him in the course of his duty.

132.—(1) If quarters are assigned to an officer he shall occupy them and shall at any time vacate them if required to do so.

(2) On the termination of an officer's service he shall give up the quarters he has occupied as soon as he is required to do so and on the death of an officer his family shall give up the quarters when required to do so.

PART VI

VISITING COMMITTEE

133.—(1) Of the total membership of the Visiting Committee for each institution appointed by the Secretary of State under section 31(3) of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1952, not less than one-third, with a minimum of 2, shall be women.

(2) A member of the Visiting Committee shall hold office for such a period, not exceeding 3 years, as the Secretary of State may fix, unless he or she earlier resigns.

134. When a Visiting Committee is initially constituted one of the members shall be appointed by the Secretary of State to be chairman. Thereafter the Committee shall appoint a chairman and fill any casual vacancy in the office of chairman.

135.—(1) The Visiting Committee shall meet at the institution at least once a quarter to discharge their functions under these Rules.

(2) Members of the Visiting Committee shall frequently visit and inspect the institution and for this purpose the Visiting Committee shall at their first meeting each year arrange a rota of attendance at the institution.

136.—(1) The Visiting Committee shall at their first meeting, which shall take place within one month of the appointment of the members thereof, fix a quorum of not less than 3 for the purpose of carrying out their duties, which shall also be the quorum for any sub-committee appointed under paragraph (2) of this Rule, and may at that or a later meeting appoint a vice-chairman.

(2) To assist them to carry out their duties under these Rules the Visiting Committee may appoint sub-committees from among its members and shall delegate specific responsibilities to any sub-committee so appointed.

(3) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of State the Visiting Committee may appoint a clerk, who shall be paid such remuneration as the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, determine.

137. The powers of the Visiting Committee shall not be affected by vacancies so long as the number of members is sufficient to form a quorum.

138. The Visiting Committee shall keep minutes of their proceedings.

139. The Visiting Committee shall co-operate with the Secretary of State and the Governor in promoting the efficiency of the institution and shall make inquiry into and report on any matter specifically referred to them by the Secretary of State.

140. The Visiting Committee shall bring to the notice of the Secretary of State immediately any circumstances connected with the administration of the institution which appear to them to require his consideration.

141.—(1) The Visiting Committee shall hear and adjudicate on such offences against discipline as may be referred to them under these Rules.

(2) The Visiting Committee shall furnish such information with respect to the offences reported to them and their awards, as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of State.

142.—(1) The Visiting Committee shall hear and investigate any request or complaint which any inmate may desire to make to them and, if necessary, report the same, with their opinion, to the Secretary of State. The Visiting Committee and any member thereof may at any time enter the institution and shall have free access to every part thereof and to all inmates, and may see any such inmates, either in their rooms or elsewhere, out of sight and hearing of officers.

(2) The Visiting Committee shall record in the minute book of the Committee their findings on all requests or complaints investigated by them, and the results of all visits to, and inspections of, the institution.

143. Whenever the Visiting Committee have reason to believe that an inmate's physical or mental condition is likely to be adversely affected by the conditions under which he is being detained they shall report to the Secretary of State. In any urgent case they shall give such directions as they may deem expedient, communicating the same to the Secretary of State.

144. If the Governor represents to the Visiting Committee that he has arranged for an inmate to work temporarily in his room and not in association with other inmates the Committee may authorise the arrangement by order in writing and such order may be renewed from month to month by the Visiting Committee.

145. The Visiting Committee shall make recommendations to the Secretary of State about the release date for an inmate who is detained in the institution having been recalled for failing to comply with any requirement of the notice of supervision given to him on being released from a borstal or young offenders institution.

146. The Visiting Committee shall from time to time inspect the food of the inmates, and if at any time they find it unsatisfactory they shall report the circumstances to the Secretary of State, and note the same in their minute book, and the Governor shall immediately take steps to remedy the defect.

147. The Visiting Committee may inspect any of the books or records of the institution and a note of any such inspection shall be made in their minute book.

148. The Visiting Committee may, in any case of special importance or urgency, allow an inmate an additional visit or letter or extend the period of a visit.

149. The Visiting Committee shall investigate and decide on any request to them from an inmate to change his religious denomination. Before granting such a request they must satisfy themselves that it is made from conscientious motives and not from caprice or a desire to evade any of these Rules.

150. The Visiting Committee shall from time to time inquire into the state of the buildings of the institution, and if any repairs or additions appear to them to be necessary shall report, with their advice and suggestions, to the Secretary of State.

151. The Visiting Committee shall make an annual report as soon as may be after the end of each year to the Secretary of State with regard to all or any of the matters referred to in these Rules, and to such other matters appertaining to the institution as they may deem expedient, with their advice and suggestions upon any such matter ; and they may make such other reports to the Secretary of State as they consider necessary concerning any matter to which, in their opinion, attention should be called.

152. The Visiting Committee shall, before granting any permission under these Rules, satisfy themselves by consultation with the Governor that it can be granted without interfering with the security, good order and government of the institution and its inmates, and if after permission has been granted its continuance seems likely to cause any such interference or if the inmate has abused the permission, they may suspend or withdraw the permission.

153. The Visiting Committee shall also discharge such other duties as are assigned to them in these Rules or may be required of them by the Secretary of State.

154. A member of the Visiting Committee of the institution shall not have any interest in any contract made in respect of that institution.

William Ross,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.
3rd February 1965.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Rules regulate the management of young offenders institutions provided under the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1952 and set out the conditions governing the treatment and control of persons of 17 years or over but under 21 upon whom in terms of section 1 of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1963 detention in a young offenders institution has been imposed.