

2. On arrival of an offender at the place of detention his civilian clothes will be removed, he will be bathed, and issued with a suit of dungaree. Tobacco, matches, any instrument with which he might do damage, money and valuables, will be removed from him, and a list thereof entered in a book, which will be signed by the offender as well as by the officer or N.C.O. making the entry. These articles will be returned to the offender on completion of his sentence, and he will sign the book again as a receipt. The articles are to be kept under lock and key until their return.

3. Each offender will be medically examined on arrival. In the event of sickness, arrangements will be made for medical attention.

4. Offenders are to be confined in separate rooms or cells.

5. Offenders will be in charge of the N.C.O.s and men of the Permanent cadre, supplemented by such officers and Permanent Staff as necessary, to be detailed by the O.C. District. If there is no cadre of the Permanent Force at the place of detention the O.C. District will make such arrangements as are necessary to execute the routine laid down.

6. An allowance of 2s. per day for the feeding of each offender is admissible.

7. Cots and mattresses will be provided by the R.N.Z.A., or where there is no Permanent cadre, under arrangements made by the O.C. District. Towels, blankets, and feeding-utensils will, when necessary, be provided by the Defence Department.

8. After three days, if the offender's conduct is good, he may be given a book to read.

9. Offenders will be visited daily by an officer on duty, who will enter the visit in a book kept for the purpose. Medical officers will visit offenders undergoing detention as required.

10. Chaplains may visit offenders should they require to do so.

TO BE POSTED UP IN PLACE OF DETENTION.

The following daily routine will be carried out:—

Rise, 6 a.m.

Physical drill, 6.30–7 a.m.

Breakfast, 7.30 a.m.

Fatigue, 8.15 a.m. to 11 a.m. (consisting of sweeping barracks, scrubbing floors, cleaning, sand-polishing armaments, and other fatigue work of a useful or necessary character).

Squad drill, 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

Dinner, 12.15.

Fatigue, 1 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

Semaphore drill, 3.45 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Locked up, 4.30 p.m.

Tea, 5 p.m.

Exercise in yard, 6–6.30 p.m.

Visit by corporal or private on duty between 7 and 8 p.m.

Lights out, 9 p.m.

The following constitutes offences under section 8 of the Defence Amendment Act, 1912:—

An offender in military custody shall be guilty of an offence within the meaning of section 8 of the Defence Amendment Act, 1912, if he—

(1.) Disobeys any order given by the O.C. Detention Barrack, or disobeys any detention barrack regulation:

(2.) Treats with disrespect any member of the detention barrack or staff, or any visitor, or any person employed in connection with the detention barrack, or prison, or works:

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

(4.) Is absent without leave from any parade:

(5.) Swears, curses, or uses any abusive, insolent, threatening, or other improper language:

(6.) Is indecent in language, act, or gesture:

(7.) Converses or holds intercourse with another offender in military custody without authority.

(8.) Sings, whistles, or creates any unnecessary noise or disturbances, or gives any unnecessary trouble:

(9.) Leaves his room or other appointed location, or his place of work, without permission:

(10.) In any way wilfully disfigures or damages any part of the detention barrack or place of confinement, or any article to which he may have access:

(11.) Commits any nuisance:

(12.) Has in his room or possession any article he is not allowed to have:

(13.) Gives to or receives from any offender in military custody any article whatever without leave:

(14.) Is inattentive at drill, &c:

(15.) Uses personal violence to a member of the staff or to an offender in military custody:

(16.) Escapes or attempts to escape from detention barrack or place:

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

19. *Hon. Mr. Anstey.*] Is there anything in those regulations which is contrary to or in excess of the Act? The Crown Law Officer says that the Magistrate would probably accept the regulations in lieu of clause 8 of the Act. You would assume, therefore, that there was something in the regulations not provided for by the Act?—I think this is the passage you refer to: "Of course, it is for the Magistrate to say whether what an offender does constitutes an offence within