



Jersey

PRISON (JERSEY) LAW 1957

Revised Edition

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PRISON (JERSEY) LAW 1957

Arrangement

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Jersey

PRISON (JERSEY) LAW 1957¹

A **LAW** relating to the administration of the Prison, to provide for the establishment and administration of institutions for young offenders, and to provide for matters incidental thereto²

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

1 Interpretation

(1) In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires –

“attendance centre” means a centre provided under Article 27(1)(b);

“attendance centre order” has the meaning given by Article 1(1) of the Criminal Justice (Young Offenders) (Jersey) Law 1994³;

“Governor” means the person employed under the Employment of States of Jersey Employees (Jersey) Law 2005⁴ as the Governor for the purposes of this Law;

“Minister” means the Minister for Home Affairs;

“prison” or “the prison” means –

- (a) the States of Jersey Prison at La Moye;
- (b) any other prison which may be built;
- (c) any building or part of a building designated to be a prison under Article 19(2); and
- (d) any young offender institution;⁵

“prisoner” includes a person sentenced to youth detention;

“prison officer” means a person employed under the Employment of States of Jersey Employees (Jersey) Law 2005⁶ as a prison officer for the purposes of this Law;

“young offender institution” means an institution provided under Article 27(1)(a); and

“youth detention” has the meaning given by Article 1(1) of the Criminal Justice (Young Offenders) (Jersey) Law 1994.⁷

- (2) A reference in this Law to a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction includes a sum payable under a compensation order made under Article 2(1) of the Criminal Justice (Compensation Orders) (Jersey) Law 1994.^{8, 9}
- (3) A reference in this Law to an enactment, including an enactment of the United Kingdom, is a reference to that enactment as amended from time to time, and includes a reference to that enactment as applied or extended by or under any other enactment, including any other provision of that enactment.¹⁰
- (4) For the purposes of this Law, the maintenance of a prisoner shall include all necessary expenses incurred in respect of the prisoner for food, clothing, custody and removal from one place to another, from the period of the prisoner’s committal to prison until the prisoner’s discharge from, or death in, prison.

2 11

3 General duties of Minister

- (1) The Minister shall have the general administration and superintendence of the prison and shall make the contracts, other than contracts of employment, and do the other acts necessary for the maintenance of the prison and the maintenance of prisoners.¹²
- (2) The Minister shall from time to time visit the prison and examine the state of buildings, the conduct of officers, the treatment and conduct of prisoners and all other matters concerning the management of the prison, and shall ensure that the provisions of this Law and of any Rules made under this Law are duly complied with.
- (3) The Minister may at any time visit the prison or any part thereof, and any prisoner.

4 Annual report of Minister

- (1) The Minister shall each year, present to the States a report on the prison for the preceding calendar year.¹³
- (2) The report shall contain –
 - (a) a statement of the accommodation at the prison and the daily average and highest number of prisoners confined therein;
 - (b) particulars of the work done by prisoners in the prison;
 - (c) a statement of the punishments inflicted in the prison and of the offences for which they were inflicted.¹⁴

5 Right of Lieutenant-Governor, Bailiff and Viscount to visit prison

- (1) The Lieutenant-Governor and the Bailiff may at any time visit the prison or any part thereof, and any prisoner, and enter in the visitors' book, to be kept by the governor of the prison, any observations on the condition of the prison or on any abuses.
- (2) The governor of the prison shall bring any entry in the visitors' book to the attention of the Minister and to the Board of Visitors at their next visit.
- (3) The Viscount may at any time visit the prison or any part thereof, and any prisoner, whenever it is necessary for the Viscount to do so in the discharge of the duties of his or her office.

6 Board of Visitors

- (1) The States shall make Regulations providing for the constitution of a Board of Visitors consisting of Jurats of the Royal Court, appointed by the Superior Number of the Royal Court at such times, in such manner and for such periods as may be prescribed by the Regulations.
- (2) Regulations made as aforesaid shall prescribe the functions of the Board of Visitors and shall among other things require members to pay frequent visits to the prison and hear any complaints which may be made by the prisoners and report to the States any matter which it considers it expedient to report.
- (3) Any member of the Board of Visitors may at any time visit the prison or any part thereof, and any prisoner.

7 Chaplain and medical officer¹⁵

The Minister for Home Affairs shall appoint for the prison –

- (a) a chaplain who is a clergyman of the Church of England; and
- (b) a medical officer who shall be a doctor.

7A Powers of prison officers¹⁶

Every prison officer while acting as such shall have all the powers, authority, protection and privileges of a member of the States of Jersey Police Force.

8 Prison ministers

- (1) The Minister may allow a minister of religion of any denomination other than Church of England to visit prisoners of the minister's denomination.
- (2) No prisoner shall be visited against the prisoner's will by such a minister of religion as is mentioned in paragraph (1), but every prisoner not belonging to the Church of England shall be allowed, in accordance with the arrangements in force in the prison, to attend chapel or to be visited by the chaplain.

- (3) The governor of the prison shall on the reception of each prisoner record the religious denomination to which the prisoner declares himself or herself to belong, and shall give to any minister who under this Article is allowed to visit prisoners therein a list of the prisoners who have declared themselves to belong to the minister's denomination; and the minister shall not be allowed to visit any other prisoners.

9 Legal custody of prisoners

- (1) Every prisoner shall be deemed to be in the legal custody of the governor of the prison.
- (2) A prisoner shall be deemed to be in legal custody while he or she is confined in, or is being taken to or from, the prison or any prison outside Jersey, and while the prisoner is working, or is for any other reason, outside the prison in the custody or under the control of an officer of the prison and while the prisoner is being taken to or from any place to which he or she is required or authorized by or under this Law to be taken, or is kept in custody in pursuance of any such requirement or authorization.¹⁷

10 Cells

- (1) No cell shall be used for the confinement of a prisoner unless it is certified by the medical officer of the prison that its size, lighting, heating, ventilation and fittings are adequate for health and that it allows the prisoner to communicate at any time with a prison officer.¹⁸
- (2) A certificate given under this Article in respect of any cell may limit the period for which a prisoner may be separately confined in the cell and the number of hours a day during which a prisoner may be employed therein.
- (3) The certificate shall identify the cell to which it relates by a number or mark and the cell shall be marked by that number or mark placed in a conspicuous position; and if the number or mark is changed without the consent of the medical officer of the prison the certificate shall cease to have effect.¹⁹
- (4) The medical officer of the prison may withdraw a certificate given under this Article in respect of any cell if in his or her opinion the conditions of the cell are no longer as stated in the certificate.²⁰
- (5) Special cells may be provided for the temporary confinement of refractory or violent prisoners.²¹

11 Separation of male and female prisoners

Separate buildings or parts of a building shall be used in the prison for male prisoners and for female prisoners respectively so as to prevent the one from seeing or communicating with the other.²²

12 23

13 Painful tests

The medical officer of the prison shall not apply any painful test to a prisoner for the purpose of detecting malingering or for any other purpose except with the permission of the Minister.

13A Power to test persons detained in the prison for controlled drugs²⁴

- (1) The Governor may issue an authorization empowering any prison officer, at the prison, to require any person who is detained in the prison to provide a sample of urine for the purpose of ascertaining whether the person has any controlled drug in his or her body.
- (2) An authorization under paragraph (1) may further empower any prison officer, at the prison, to require a person who is detained in the prison to provide a sample of any other description specified in the authorization, not being an intimate sample, whether instead of or in addition to a sample of urine.
- (3) An authorization under paragraph (1) shall be in writing.
- (4) In this Article –
“controlled drug” has the meaning given in Article 3 of the Misuse of Drugs (Jersey) Law 1978²⁵;
“intimate sample” has the meaning given in Article 1(1) of the Police Procedures and Criminal Evidence (Jersey) Law 2003²⁶.

13B Power to test persons detained in the prison for alcohol²⁷

- (1) The Governor may issue an authorization empowering any prison officer, at the prison, to require any person who is detained in the prison to provide a sample of breath for the purpose of ascertaining whether the person has alcohol in his or her body.
- (2) An authorization under paragraph (1) may further empower any prison officer, at the prison, to require a person who is detained in the prison –
 - (a) to provide a sample of urine, whether instead of or in addition to a sample of breath; and
 - (b) to provide a sample of any other description specified in the authorization, not being an intimate sample, whether instead of or in addition to a sample of breath, a sample of urine or both.
- (3) An authorization under paragraph (1) shall be in writing.
- (4) In this Article, “intimate sample” has the meaning given in Article 1(1) of the Police Procedures and Criminal Evidence (Jersey) Law 2003.

13C Powers of search by authorized employees²⁸

- (1) An authorized employee at the prison shall have the power to search any person detained in the prison for the purpose of ascertaining whether the person has any unauthorized property on his or her person.
- (2) An authorized employee searching a person detained in the prison by virtue of this Article –
 - (a) shall not be entitled to require a person to remove any of his or her clothing other than an outer coat, jacket, headgear, gloves and footwear;
 - (b) may use reasonable force where necessary; and
 - (c) may seize and detain any unauthorized property found on the person in the course of the search.
- (3) The Governor –
 - (a) may authorize employees for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2); and
 - (b) shall take such steps as he or she considers appropriate to notify to persons detained who are detained in the prison of the employees who are for the time being so authorized.
- (4) In this Article –

“employee” means a person, other than a prison officer, who is employed within the prison, under the Employment of States of Jersey Employees (Jersey) Law 2005²⁹;

“unauthorized property”, in relation to a person, means property which he or she is not authorized by Rules made under Article 29 or by the Governor, to have in his or her possession or, as the case may be, in his or her possession in a particular part of the prison.

14 Removal of prisoners for judicial and other purposes

The Bailiff may –

- (a) if the Bailiff is satisfied that the attendance at any place in Jersey of a person detained in the prison is desirable in the interests of justice or for the purposes of any public inquiry, direct the person detained to be taken to that place;
- (b) if the Bailiff is satisfied that a person so detained requires medical investigation or observation or medical or surgical treatment of any description, direct the person detained to be taken to a hospital or other suitable place for the purpose of the investigation, observation or treatment,

and where any person is directed under this Article to be taken to any place the person shall, unless the Bailiff otherwise directs, be kept in custody while being so taken, while at that place, and while being taken back to the prison.³⁰

15 Power of police officer to act outside the police officer's jurisdiction

For the purposes of taking a person to or from the prison under the order of any authority competent to give the order, an officer of police, whether honorary or paid, may act outside the area of the officer's jurisdiction and shall, notwithstanding that the officer is so acting, have all the powers, authority, protection and privileges of his or her office.

16 Calculation of term of sentence

- (1) In any sentence of imprisonment, the word "month" shall, unless the contrary is expressed, be construed as meaning calendar month.
- (2) A prisoner who but for this paragraph would be discharged on a Saturday, a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, or any day appointed to be observed as a public holiday under Article 2 of the Public Holidays and Bank Holidays (Jersey) Law 1951³¹, shall be discharged on the day next preceding.³²

17 Remission for good conduct and release on licence of persons sentenced to terms of imprisonment

- (1) Rules made under Article 29 may make provision whereby, in such circumstances as may be prescribed by the Rules, a person serving a sentence of imprisonment or youth detention for such a term as may be so prescribed may be granted remission of such part of that sentence as may be so prescribed on the ground of the person's industry and good conduct, and on the discharge of a person from prison or a young offender institution in pursuance of any such remission as aforesaid the person's sentence shall expire.³³
- (2) If it appears to the Minister that a person serving a sentence of imprisonment was under the age of 21 years at the commencement of his or her sentence, the Minister may direct that instead of being granted remission of his or her sentence under the Rules the person shall, at any time on or after the day on which the person could have been discharged if the remission had been granted, be released on licence under the following provisions of this Article.
- (3) A person released on licence under this Article shall until the expiration of the person's sentence be under the supervision of such person as may be specified in the licence and shall comply with such other requirements as may be so specified:

Provided that the Minister may at any time modify or cancel any such requirements.
- (4) If before the expiration of the person's sentence the Minister is satisfied that a person released as aforesaid has failed to comply with any requirement for the time being specified in the licence, the Minister may by order recall the person to the prison; and thereupon he or she shall be liable to be detained in prison until the expiration of his or her sentence and, if at large, shall be deemed to be unlawfully at large.

- (5) The Minister may release on licence a person detained in a prison under paragraph (4) at any time before the expiration of the person's sentence; and paragraphs (3) and (4) shall apply in the case of a person released under this paragraph as they apply in the case of a person released under paragraph (2).
- (6) Where the unexpired part of the sentence of a person released under paragraph (2) is less than 6 months, paragraphs (3) to (5) shall apply to the person subject to the following modifications –
 - (a) the period for which the person is under supervision under paragraph (3) and is liable to recall under paragraph (4) shall be a period of 6 months from the date of his or her release under paragraph (2);
 - (b) if the person is recalled under paragraph (4), the period for which he or she may be detained thereunder shall be whichever is the shorter of the following, that is to say –
 - (i) the remainder of the said period of 6 months, or
 - (ii) the part of the person's sentence which was unexpired on the date of his or her release under paragraph (2), reduced by any time during which the person has been so detained since that date,and the person may be released on licence under paragraph (5) at any time before the expiration of that period.
- (7) For the purposes of this Article, a person committed to prison or a young offender institution in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction shall be treated as undergoing a sentence of imprisonment or youth detention for the term for which the person is committed, and consecutive terms of imprisonment or youth detention shall be treated as one term of a period equal to the aggregate of the consecutive terms.³⁴

18 Power of Bailiff to discharge prisoners temporarily on account of ill-health

- (1) If the Bailiff is satisfied that by reason of the condition of a prisoner's health it is undesirable to detain the prisoner in prison, but that, such condition of health being due in whole or in part to the prisoner's own conduct in prison, it is desirable that his or her release should be temporary and conditional only, the Bailiff may, if he or she thinks fit, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, by order authorize the temporary discharge of the prisoner for such period and subject to such conditions as may be stated in the order.
- (2) Where an order of temporary discharge is made in the case of a prisoner not under sentence, the order shall contain conditions requiring the attendance of the prisoner at any further proceedings on his or her case at which the prisoner's presence may be required.
- (3) Any prisoner discharged under this Article shall comply with any conditions stated in the order of temporary discharge, and shall return to prison at the expiration of the period stated in the order, or of such extended period as may be fixed by any subsequent order of the Bailiff,

and, if the prisoner fails so to comply or return, the prisoner may be arrested and taken back to prison.

- (4) Where a prisoner under sentence is discharged in pursuance of an order of temporary discharge, the currency of the sentence shall be suspended from the day on which he or she is discharged from prison under the order to the day on which he or she is received back into prison, so that the former day shall be reckoned and the latter shall not be reckoned as part of the sentence.
- (5) Nothing in this Article shall affect the duties of the medical officer of the prison in respect of a prisoner whom the Bailiff does not think fit to discharge under this Article.

19 Alteration, etc. of prison

- (1) The States may alter, enlarge, rebuild or close the prison and build any new prison.
- (2) Where the Minister considers it is necessary for a temporary period to house prisoners in accommodation other than the prison, the Minister may designate any building or part of a building to be a prison.³⁵
- (3) Where the Minister considers that the circumstances which gave rise to a designation under paragraph (2) no longer apply, the Minister shall revoke such designation.³⁶
- (4) Where more than one prison is provided, there shall be a governor, a chaplain and a medical officer for each prison and where a prison is provided for the reception of women only, the governor of that prison shall be a woman.
- (5) Paragraph (4) does not apply to a young offender institution established under Article 27.³⁷

20 Prison breaking³⁸

Any person who, by the use of force, escapes from the prison or other lawful custody shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 7 years.

21 Escape from prison³⁹

Any person who, without force, escapes from the prison, or other lawful custody, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or both.

22 Assisting prisoner to escape

Any person who aids any prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from the prison or who, with intent to facilitate the escape of any prisoner, conveys any thing into the prison or to a prisoner or places any thing anywhere outside the prison with a view to its coming into the possession of a prisoner, shall be guilty

of an offence and liable to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or both.⁴⁰

23 Harboursing of escaped prisoner⁴¹

- (1) Any person who knowingly harbours a person who has escaped from the prison or other lawful custody or who, having been sentenced in any other part of the British Islands to imprisonment or detention, is otherwise unlawfully at large, or gives to any such person any assistance with intent to prevent, hinder or interfere with him or her being taken into custody, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or both.⁴²
- (2) For the purposes of this Article, the expression “imprisonment or detention” means imprisonment, custody for life, youth custody, detention in a detention centre or young offenders institution or detention under any equivalent sentence passed by a court in the British Islands outside Jersey.⁴³

24 Unlawful conveyance of spirits or tobacco into prison

Any person who contrary to Rules made under Article 29 brings or attempts to bring into the prison or to a prisoner any spirituous or fermented liquor or tobacco, or places any such liquor or any tobacco anywhere outside the prison with intent that it shall come into the possession of a prisoner, and any officer who contrary to those Rules allows any such liquor or any tobacco to be sold or used in the prison, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or both.⁴⁴

25 Unlawful introduction of other articles

Any person who contrary to Rules made under Article 29 conveys or attempts to convey any letter or any other thing into or out of the prison or to a prisoner or places it anywhere outside the prison with intent that it shall come into the possession of a prisoner shall, where the person is not guilty of an offence under Article 22 or 24, be liable to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.⁴⁵

26 Display of notice of penalties

The Minister shall cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place outside the prison a notice of the penalties to which persons committing offences under Articles 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 are liable.⁴⁶

27 Power to provide young offender institutions and attendance centres⁴⁷

- (1) The Minister may provide –
 - (a) young offender institutions where offenders aged not less than 15 but under 21, sentenced to a term of youth detention may be detained in conditions suitable to persons of their ages and descriptions;

- (b) attendance centres where male persons aged not less than 10 but under 21 may be ordered to attend in pursuance of an attendance centre order, and there be given appropriate occupation or instruction under supervision.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the Minister may make arrangements with any other Minister for the use of premises which that other Minister administers.

28 Transfer from young offender institution to prison⁴⁸

Where an offender has been sentenced to a term of youth detention and either –

- (a) the offender has attained the age of 21; or
- (b) the offender has been reported to the Minister by the Board of Visitors as exercising a bad influence on the other persons detained in the young offender institution, or as behaving in a disruptive manner to the detriment of those other persons,

the Minister may substitute for the unexpired part of the term of his or her sentence a term of imprisonment not exceeding the unexpired part, and for the purposes of this Law that person shall then be treated as though he or she had been sentenced to imprisonment for that term.

29 Rules for the management of the prison and other institutions⁴⁹

- (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (6), the Minister may make Rules for the regulation and management of the prison, and attendance centres respectively, and for the classification, treatment, employment, discipline and control of persons required to be detained therein.⁵⁰
- (1A) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), Rules made under this Article may include provision for any person detained in the prison to be required to be measured, photographed, have his or her fingerprints taken and have such other measurements taken so as to provide biometrical information about the person.⁵¹
- (1B) Where Rules make provision for any of the matters described in paragraph (1A) they shall also make provision –
 - (a) as to the manner in which any requirement under paragraph (1A) is to be imposed;
 - (b) requiring the keeping and destruction of a record of any information obtained; and
 - (c) requiring a record of any information obtained to be kept confidential unless its release is authorized by the Rules, either subject to or without conditions.⁵²
- (1C) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), Rules made under this Article may include provision as to the manner in which any power conferred by Article 13A, 13B or 13C is to be exercised.⁵³

- (2) Rules made under this Article shall make provision for ensuring that a person who is charged with any offence under the Rules shall be given a proper opportunity of presenting the person's case.
- (3) Rules made under this Article shall provide for the treatment of prisoners awaiting transfer under section 26, 27 or 28 of the Criminal Justice Act 1961 of the United Kingdom.⁵⁴
- (4) Rules made under this Article shall provide for the special treatment of any person detained in the prison, not being a person serving a sentence or a person imprisoned or sentenced to youth detention in default of payment of a sum adjudged to be paid by a conviction.⁵⁵
- (5) Rules made under this Article may provide for the temporary release of persons detained in the prison, not being persons committed in custody for trial before the Royal Court or committed to be sentenced or otherwise dealt with by that Court or remanded in custody by any court.⁵⁶
- (6) The Subordinate Legislation (Jersey) Law 1960⁵⁷ shall apply to Rules made under this Article.⁵⁸
- (7) In this Article –
 - “biometric information” means data about an individual's external characteristics, including, in particular, the features of an iris or of any other part of the eye;
 - “fingerprints” shall have the meaning given in Article 1(1) of the Police Procedures and Criminal Evidence (Jersey) Law 2003.⁵⁹

30 Persons unlawfully at large

- (1) Any person who, having been sentenced to imprisonment, or youth detention, or having been committed to the prison, is unlawfully at large, may be arrested by any officer of police, whether honorary or paid, and taken to the prison.⁶⁰
- (2) Where any person sentenced to imprisonment, or youth detention, is unlawfully at large at any time during the period for which he or she is liable to be detained in pursuance of the sentence then, unless the Minister otherwise directs, no account shall be taken, in calculating the period for which the person is liable to be so detained, of any time during which he or she is absent from the prison.⁶¹
- (3) The provisions of paragraph (2) shall apply to a person who is detained in custody in default of payment of any sum of money as if he or she were sentenced to imprisonment or youth detention.⁶²
- (4) For the purposes of this Article a person who, after being temporarily released in pursuance of Rules made under Article 29(5), is at large at any time during the period for which the person is liable to be detained in pursuance of his or her sentence shall be deemed to be unlawfully at large if the period for which he or she was temporarily released has expired or if an order recalling the person has been made by the Minister in pursuance of the Rules.

31 Expenses⁶³

32 Citation

This Law may be cited as the Prison (Jersey) Law 1957.

ENDNOTES**Table of Legislation History**

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Prison (Jersey) Law 1957	L.1/1957	1 July 1957 (OinC.9/1957)
Prison (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 1973	L.2/1974	25 January 1974
Prison (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Jersey) Law 1976	L.16/1976	6 August 1976
Prison (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 1981	L.2/1981	21 April 1981
Homicide (Jersey) Law 1986	L.3/1986	25 April 1986
Prison (Amendment No. 3) (Jersey) Law 1994	L.7/1994	1 June 1994 (R&O.8679)
Prison (Amendment No. 4) (Jersey) Law 1997	L.40/1997	29 August 1997
Prison (Amendment No. 5) (Jersey) Law 2004	L.21/2004	10 September 2004
States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No. 7) (Jersey) Regulations 2005	R&O.47/2005	9 December 2005
Public Finances (Consequential Amendments) (Jersey) Regulations 2005	R&O.126/2005	9 December 2005
Employment of States of Jersey Employees (Jersey) Law 2005	L.26/2005	9 December 2005
Prison (Amendment No. 6) (Jersey) Law 2007	L.31/2007	29 October 2008 (R&O.135/2008)

Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
1 (1A)	1 (2)
(1B)	(3)
(2)	(4)
9	repealed by L.3/1986
10	9
11	10
12	11
13	12
14	13
15	repealed by L.7/1994
16	14
17	15
18	16
19	17
20	18
21	19

Original	Current
(1A)	(2)
(1B)	(3)
(2)	(4)
(3)	(5)
22	20
22A	21
22B	22
22C	23
23	24
24	25
25	26
25A	27
25B	28
25C	repealed by L.7/1994; former Article inserted by L.2/1981
25D	repealed by L.7/1994; former Article inserted by L.2/1981
26	29
26(7)	repealed by L.2/1981
27	30
28	31
29(1)	32
(2),(3),(4),(5),(6)	spent, omitted from this revised edition

Table of Endnote References

- ¹ *This Law has been amended by the States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No. 7) (Jersey) Regulations 2005. The amendments replace all references to a Committee of the States of Jersey with a reference to a Minister of the States of Jersey, and remove and add defined terms appropriately, consequentially upon the move from a committee system of government to a ministerial system of government amended by L.2/1981*
- ² Long Title
- ³ chapter 08.380
- ⁴ chapter 16.325
- ⁵ Article 1(1) definition “prison” or “the prison” substituted by L.40/1997
- ⁶ chapter 16.325
- ⁷ Article 1(1) substituted by L.7/1994, amended by L.26/2005; former paragraph substituted by L.2/1981
- ⁸ chapter 08.200
- ⁹ Article 1(2) inserted by L.7/1994
- ¹⁰ Article 1(3) inserted by L.7/1994
- ¹¹ Article 2 deleted by R&O.47/2005
- ¹² Article 3(1) amended by L.26/2005
- ¹³ Article 4(1) amended by L.2/1981
- ¹⁴ Article 4(2) amended by L.2/1981

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- ¹⁵ Article 7 *substituted by L.26/2005; former Article amended by L.2/1974, L.2/1981, L.7/1994*
- ¹⁶ Article 7A *inserted by L.21/2004*
- ¹⁷ Article 9(2) *amended by L.2/1981*
- ¹⁸ Article 10(1) *amended by L.2/1981*
- ¹⁹ Article 10(3) *amended by L.2/1981*
- ²⁰ Article 10(4) *amended by L.2/1981*
- ²¹ Article 10(5) *amended by L.2/1981*
- ²² Article 11 *amended by L.2/1981*
- ²³ Article 12 *repealed by L.31/2007*
- ²⁴ Article 13A *inserted by L.31/2007*
- ²⁵ *chapter 08.680*
- ²⁶ *chapter 23.750*
- ²⁷ Article 13B *inserted by L.31/2007*
- ²⁸ Article 13C *inserted by L.31/2007*
- ²⁹ *chapter 16.325*
- ³⁰ Article 14 *amended by L.40/1997*
- ³¹ *chapter 15.560*
- ³² Article 16(2) *amended by L.2/1981, L.7/1994*
- ³³ Article 17(1) *amended by L.7/1994*
- ³⁴ Article 17(7) *amended by L.7/1994*
- ³⁵ Article 19(2) *inserted by L.40/1997*
- ³⁶ Article 19(3) *inserted by L.40/1997*
- ³⁷ Article 19(5) *inserted by L.7/1994*
- ³⁸ Article 20 *inserted by L.16/1976, amended by L.7/1994*
- ³⁹ Article 21 *inserted by L.16/1976, amended by L.7/1994*
- ⁴⁰ Article 22 *amended by L.16/1976, L.7/1994*
- ⁴¹ Article 23 *inserted by L.16/1976*
- ⁴² Article 23(1) *amended by L.7/1994*
- ⁴³ Article 23(2) *amended by L.7/1994*
- ⁴⁴ Article 24 *amended by L.2/1981, L.7/1994*
- ⁴⁵ Article 25 *amended by L.16/1976, L.2/1981, L.7/1994*
- ⁴⁶ Article 26 *amended by L.16/1976*
- ⁴⁷ Article 27 *substituted by L.7/1994; former Article inserted by L.2/1981*
- ⁴⁸ Article 28 *substituted by L.7/1994; former Article inserted by L.2/1981*
- ⁴⁹ Article 29 *heading amended by L.2/1981*
- ⁵⁰ Article 29(1) *amended by L.2/1981, L.7/1994*
- ⁵¹ Article 29(1A) *inserted by L.31/2007*
- ⁵² Article 29(1B) *inserted by L.31/2007*
- ⁵³ Article 29(1C) *inserted by L.31/2007*
- ⁵⁴ Article 29(3) *substituted by L.7/1994*
- ⁵⁵ Article 29(4) *amended by L.7/1994*
- ⁵⁶ Article 29(5) *substituted by L.2/1981, amended by L.7/1994*
- ⁵⁷ *chapter 15.720*
- ⁵⁸ Article 29(6) *substituted by L.2/1981*
- ⁵⁹ Article 29(7) *inserted by L.31/2007*
- ⁶⁰ Article 30(1) *amended by L.16/1976, L.7/1994*
- ⁶¹ Article 30(2) *amended by L.16/1976, L.7/1994*
- ⁶² Article 30(3) *amended by L.7/1994*
- ⁶³ Article 31 *repealed by R&O.126/2005*
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