

ABILL

ENTITLED

AN ACT to Amend the *Criminal Justice (Reform) Act*, the *Child Care and Protection Act*, the *Corrections Act* and the *Parole Rules, 1978*, in order to provide for the use of restorative justice procedures as an option in the criminal justice system.

[]

BE IT ENACTED by The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Representatives of Jamaica, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Amendments) (Restorative Justice) Act, 2016, and shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette*, and different days may be appointed in respect of different provisions of the Schedule.

Short title
and
commence-
ment.

Amendments
to
enactments
and
construction
thereof.

2. The enactments specified in column 1 of the Schedule are amended in the manner specified in relation thereto in column 2 of the Schedule, and this Act shall be read and construed as one with those enactments.

SCHEDULE (Section 2)

Column 1

Column 2

Enactment

Amendment

1. *The Criminal Justice (Reform) Act*
- 1.—(1) In section 5—
- (a) delete subsection (1) and substitute therefor the following—
- “ (1) Where a court makes a probation order under section 5 of the *Probation of Offenders Act*, the court may, in addition to the requirements specified in section 6 of that Act, and subject to the provisions of this section, include in the probation order either or both of the following requirements—
- (a) a requirement that the probationer shall, during the period of such probation, attend a day training centre specified in the order;
- (b) a requirement that the probationer participate in a restorative justice programme specified in the order.”;
- (b) in subsection (2), delete the words “such a requirement in a probation order” and substitute therefor the words “, in a probation order, the requirement specified in subsection (1)(a)”; and
- (c) in subsection (3) delete the words “this section” and substitute therefor the words “subsection (1)(a)”.

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 Amendment
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(2) Insert next after section 16 the following sections—

“Determination that restorative justice order is appropriate. Third Schedule.

16A.—(1) Before commencing the trial of a person for an offence listed in the Third Schedule, the court may, of its own motion or on the recommendation of a Clerk of the Court or a constable, determine that it is appropriate to make an order referring the matter to a restorative justice programme—

- (a) having regard to all the circumstances and, in particular, the factors set out in subsection (3);
- (b) if the person charged consents, as evidenced by signing a completed Form 1 of the Fourth Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme; and
- (c) if the victim (or each of the victims, if more than one) of the offence charged consents, as evidenced by signing a completed Form 2 of the Fourth Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme.

Form 1,
 Fourth
 Schedule.

Form 2,
 Fourth
 Schedule.

Third
 Schedule.

(2) Where the trial of an offence, other than an offence listed in the Third Schedule, has commenced in respect of a person and has resulted in that person's

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conviction, the court may, before sentence is passed, determine that it is appropriate to make an order referring the matter to a restorative justice programme—

(a) having regard to the factors set out in subsection (3);

(b) if the person convicted consents, as evidenced by signing a completed Form 1 of the Fourth Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme; and

(c) if a victim of the offence consents, as evidenced by signing a completed Form 2 of the Fourth Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme.

(3) The factors referred to in subsections (1) and (2) are—

(a) the possible benefits to be derived, by the convicted offender and the victim, from the restorative justice process;

(b) that a restorative justice programme exists and arrangements can be made for the participation by the parties in the programme;

Form 1,
 Fourth
 Schedule.

Form 2,
 Fourth
 Schedule.

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 Amendment
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- (c) where the victim is a person under the age of eighteen years or a person who is incapable of giving consent for the purposes of subsection (1)(c) or (2)(c), the best interests of that person; and
- (d) any matter which in the opinion of the court would make reference to a restorative justice programme inappropriate in the circumstances.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), the Minister may by order, subject to affirmative resolution amend the Third and Fourth Schedules.

(5) An order under subsection (4) amending the Third Schedule may—

- (a) make provision for offences which are eligible or ineligible for referral to a restorative justice programme under subsection (1) or (2) or both;
- (b) any offence for which a term of imprisonment of more than three years may be imposed.

Third and
 Fourth
 Schedules.

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(6) In any case where a victim is—

(a) under the age of eighteen years, consent for the purposes of this section may be given on the victim's behalf by the victim's parent or guardian, or by the Children's Advocate in any case where—

(i) such parent or guardian cannot be located; or

(ii) the court is satisfied that such parent or guardian is incapable of giving consent for the purposes of this section by reason of any physical, intellectual or mental impairment;

(b) a person who has attained the age of eighteen years, and who the court is satisfied is unable to give consent for the purposes of this section by reason of any physical, intellectual

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or mental impairment, that consent may be given by a member of the person's immediate family who has attained the age of eighteen years; or

- (c) deceased, consent for the purposes of this section may be given by a member of the person's immediate family who has attained the age of eighteen years,

and the person giving such consent shall be entitled to participate as a party in the restorative justice proceedings.

- (7) In this section—

“guardian”, in relation to a child, includes any person who has for the time being the charge of, or control over, the child;

“member of the person's immediate family” means that person's—

- (a) spouse, as defined by section 2(1)(d) of the *Intestates' Estates and Property Charges Act*;
- (b) child, adopted child or stepchild;

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(c) brother, sister, stepbrother or stepsister;

(d) parent or step parent; or

(e) grandparent,

or any other person who the court determines to be of sufficient proximate relationship (whether by blood or otherwise) to be considered a member of the person's immediate family;

“victim” means a person against whom the offence concerned is committed or who suffers physical injury, or loss or damage to property, as a result of the commission of the offence concerned.

Form and effect of restorative justice order.

16B.—(1) In this section—

“approved facilitator” means a facilitator included on a list of facilitators published by the Ministry responsible for justice, whether on its website or otherwise, for the purposes of this section;

“restorative justice agreement” means an agreement signed by the approved

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facilitator who has conduct of the restorative justice proceedings, the alleged offender or convicted offender (as the case may be), and the victim, and which—

- (a) sets out the commitments that the alleged offender or convicted offender (as the case may be) agrees to undertake in order to address the harm the offence has caused to the victim; and
- (b) provides that once the alleged offender or convicted offender (as the case may be) fulfils the commitments referred to in paragraph (a) any criminal charges against the al-

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leged offender or convicted offender (as the case may be) in respect of the offence will be dealt with in accordance with subsection (6) or (7) (as the case may require), and that no civil action will be taken in respect of the harm referred to in paragraph (a);

“victim” has the meaning assigned to it in section 16A and, where applicable, refers to the person entitled to give consent on behalf of a victim for the purposes of that section.

(2) If, pursuant to section 16A, the court determines that an order referring a matter to a restorative justice programme is appropriate, the court shall make an order (hereinafter referred to as a “restorative justice order”) referring

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the matter to a restorative justice programme conducted by an approved facilitator.

(3) Where a restorative justice order is made in the circumstances specified in section 16A(1) (order made before commencement of trial), the trial of the offence shall not commence unless the court has made the determination referred to in subsection (6)(b).

(4) A restorative justice order made in the circumstances specified in section 16A(2) (order after conviction but before sentence is passed) shall operate as an adjournment of the trial of the offence and the trial shall not resume unless the court has made the determination referred to in subsection (6)(b).

(5) A restorative justice order under this section shall—

- (a) specify the time within which the restorative justice proceedings shall be concluded;
- (b) specify the time within which a report on the outcome of the restorative justice proceedings shall be submitted to the court

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by the approved facilitator, setting out—

- (i) whether a restorative justice conference was held;
 - (ii) whether a restorative justice agreement was reached and, if so, a copy of the agreement; and
 - (iii) the steps taken in performance of the commitments made under the restorative justice agreement and outlining any commitments left to be performed; and
- (c) fix a date on which the parties involved shall appear before the court for the purposes of subsection (6) or (7) (as the case may require),

and the court may extend any time or date specified under this subsection.

(6) Where the court makes a restorative justice order by virtue of subsection (3) before the

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commencement of trial and the court is satisfied that—

- (a) the matter has been resolved by the restorative justice proceedings, and that the commitments required to be performed under the restorative justice agreement have been satisfactorily performed, the court shall make an order dismissing the charge against the person charged; or
- (b) the matter has not been resolved by the restorative justice proceedings, and there is no reasonable prospect of such resolution, the court shall proceed to, or resume the, trial.

(7) Where the court makes a restorative justice order by virtue of subsection (4) after the person charged has been convicted of the offence but prior to sentence being passed, and the court is satisfied that—

- (a) a restorative justice agreement has been arrived at by the parties, the court shall take into account the terms of the agreement, and the extent to which the commitments made in the

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agreement have been satisfactorily performed, in determining how to proceed in relation to sentence, and shall proceed accordingly; or

- (b) a restorative justice agreement has not been arrived at by the parties, the court shall proceed to sentence the offender as if the restorative justice proceedings had not occurred.

Protections in relation to restorative justice proceedings.

16C.—(1) Subject to section 16B, any admission made or information disclosed for the purposes of restorative justice proceedings—

- (a) shall be treated as confidential; and
- (b) shall not be admissible in any proceedings before a court or tribunal, and no person shall be compellable in any such proceedings to disclose the admission or information or to produce any document that contains the admission or information.

(2) An alleged offender's consent to participate in a restorative justice programme or an alleged offender's entry into, or

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performance of any commitments made under, a restorative justice agreement under this Act shall not amount to or be treated as a confession or an admission of guilt for the purposes of any criminal proceedings.

Pre-charge restorative justice proceedings not prejudiced.

16D. Nothing in section 16A or 16B shall preclude the use of restorative justice proceedings as a means of resolving any dispute prior to a charge being brought arising from any such dispute.”.

(3) In section 20—

- (a) delete the word “and” appearing at the end of paragraph (e);
- (b) delete the full-stop appearing at the end of paragraph (f) and substitute therefor a semi-colon; and
- (c) insert next after paragraph (f) the following paragraph—
 - “(g) as to the procedure upon referral to a restorative justice programme, the conduct of such programmes, and the forms to be used in connection therewith.”.

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(4) Insert next after the Second Schedule the following schedules—

“ THIRD SCHEDULE (Section 16A)

*Offences in Respect of which Referral
may be made to a Restorative Justice
Programme before Trial*

1. Any offence for which a term of imprisonment of not more than three years may be imposed.
2. Simple larceny, under section 5 of the *Larceny Act*, other than larceny of agricultural products or livestock.
3. Larceny in a dwelling house, under section 18 of the *Larceny Act*.
4. Larceny from the person, under section 19 of the *Larceny Act*.
5. Larceny by tenants or lodgers, under section 21 of the *Larceny Act*.
6. Larceny or embezzlement by clerks or servants, under section 22 of the *Larceny Act*.
7. Conversion, under section 24 of the *Larceny Act*.
8. Any offence under section 42 of the *Malicious Injuries to Property Act*.

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FOURTH SCHEDULE (Section 16A)

FORM 1

Offender or Alleged Offender Consent Form

GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA —
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
PROGRAMME

CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE FORM

*Consent of Person * [Arrested and Charged
with] [Convicted
of] a Relevant Offence to be Referred to a
Restorative Justice Programme*

I, _____

of _____

having been *[arrested and charged with] [convicted

of] the offence of _____

do hereby signify my consent to be referred to a
restorative justice programme.

.....
Signature of person *[arrested
charged] [convicted]

.....
Date

.....
Signature of referral source

.....
Date

*Delete the option which does not apply.

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FORM 2

Victim Consent Form

GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA—MINISTRY
OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
PROGRAMME
CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE FORM

*Consent of Victim to Participate in a Restorative
Justice Programme*

I, _____

of _____

having been impacted by an offence of _____

do hereby signify my consent to participate in a
restorative justice programme.

.....
Signature of victim impacted
by relevant offence

.....
Date

.....
Signature of referral source

.....
Date

.....

Column 1

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Amendment

2. *The Child Care and Protection Act.*

2.—(1) Delete the marginal note to section 65 and substitute therefor the following—

“Best interests, restorative justice, and other factors to be considered by courts.”.

(2) Renumber section 65 as section 65(1) and insert next thereafter the following as subsection (2)—

“(2) The provisions of sections 5, 16A, 16B and 16C of the *Criminal Justice (Reform) Act* shall apply to every court dealing with a child charged with an offence, subject to the provisions of subsection (1).”.

(3) In section 76(1) delete the full stop appearing after paragraph (h), substitute therefor a semi-colon, and insert next after paragraph (h) the following paragraph—

“(i) under section 16B(2) of the *Criminal Justice (Reform) Act* (restorative justice order).”.

3. *The Corrections Act.*

3.—(1) In section 58(1) delete the full stop appearing at the end of paragraph (b), substitute therefor a semi-colon, and insert next thereafter the following paragraph—

“(c) a restorative justice programme, if the detained person is a convicted person and the conditions set out in section 58A are met.”.

(2) In section 58, insert next after subsection (1) the following subsection—

“(1A) The Minister shall consult with the Minister responsible for justice in determining any scheme under subsection (1)(c) and, in particular, in relation to the factors to be set out pursuant to section 58A(1)(a).”.

Column 1

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(3) Insert next after section 58 the following section—

“ Conditions
for
application
of section
58(1)(c).

58A.—(1) The conditions referred to in section 58(1)(c) are that—

(a) the scheme sets out the factors to be taken into account in determining whether a convicted person is eligible to participate in a restorative justice programme; and

(b) the scheme applies only in circumstances where—

(i) the convicted person accepts responsibility for that person's actions in respect of the offence concerned and consents, as evidenced by signing a completed Form 1 of the Third Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme; and

(ii) a victim of the offence concerned consents, as evi-

Form 1,
Third
Schedule.

Column 1
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 Enactment
 —

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Form 2,
 Third
 Schedule.

denced by signing a completed Form 2 of the Third Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme.

(2) The Minister may by order, subject to affirmative resolution, amend the Third Schedule.

(3) In any case where a victim is—

(a) under the age of eighteen years, consent for the purposes of this section may be given on the victim's behalf by the victim's parent or guardian, or by the Children's Advocate in any case where—

(i) such parent or guardian cannot be located;
 or

(ii) the Commissioner is satisfied that such parent or guardian is incapable of giving consent for the purposes of this section

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by reason of any physical, intellectual or mental impairment;

(b) a person who has attained the age of eighteen years, and who the Commissioner is satisfied is unable to give consent for the purposes of this section by reason of any physical, intellectual or mental impairment, that consent may be given by a member of the person's immediate family who has attained the age of eighteen years; or

(c) deceased, consent for the purposes of this section may be given by a member of the person's immediate family who has attained the age of eighteen years,

and the person giving such consent shall be entitled to participate as a party in the restorative justice proceedings.

(4) In this section—

“guardian”, in relation to a child, includes any person who has for the time being the charge of, or control over, the child;

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“member of the person’s immediate family” means that person’s—

- (a) spouse, as defined by section 2(1)(d) of the *Intestates’ Estates and Property Charges Act*;
- (b) child, adopted child or step-child;
- (c) brother, sister, stepbrother or stepsister;
- (d) parent or step parent; or
- (e) grandparent,

or any other person who the Commissioner determines to be of sufficient proximate relationship (whether by blood or otherwise) to be considered a member of the person’s immediate family;

“victim” means a person against whom the offence concerned was committed or who suffered physical injury, or loss or damage to property, as a result of the

Column 1

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commission of the offence concerned.”.

- (4) In section 81(1)—
- (a) delete the word “and” appearing at the end of paragraph (h);
 - (b) delete the full-stop appearing at the end of paragraph (i) and substitute therefor a semi-colon; and
 - (c) insert next after paragraph (i) the following paragraph—
 - “(j) the provision of medical certificates or other forms of documentary evidence in support of a claim that a person is unable to give consent for the purposes of section 58A (consent to participation in restorative justice programme).”.

Column 1
Enactment

Column 2
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(5) Insert next after the Second Schedule the following schedule—

“ THIRD SCHEDULE (Section 58A)

FORM 1

Offender Consent Form

GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA—MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAMME
CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE FORM

Consent of Person Convicted of a Relevant Offence to be Referred to a Restorative Justice Programme

I, _____

of _____

having been convicted of the offence of _____

do hereby signify my consent to be referred to a restorative justice programme.

.....
Signature of person convicted

.....
Date

.....
Signature of referral source

.....
Date

Column 1

Column 2

Enactment

Amendment

FORM 2

Victim Consent Form

GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA—MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAMME
CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE FORM

Consent of Victim to Participate in a Restorative Justice Programme

I, _____

of _____

having been impacted by an offence of _____

do hereby signify my consent to participate in a restorative justice programme.

.....
Signature of victim impacted
by relevant offence

.....
Date

.....
Signature of referral source

.....
Date

”
..

Column 1	Column 2
—	—
Enactment	Amendment
—	—
4. The Parole Rules, 1978	<p>4.—(1) In rule 9, insert next after paragraph (2) the following paragraphs—</p> <p>“(2A) The Board may require an applicant to participate in a restorative justice programme as a condition of the grant of parole where—</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) the applicant accepts responsibility for the applicant’s actions in respect of the offence concerned and consents, as evidenced by signing a completed Form 1 of the Second Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme;</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) a victim of the offence concerned consents, as evidenced by signing a completed Form 2 of the Second Schedule, to participation in a restorative justice programme; and</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) a restorative justice programme exists, and arrangements can be made for the participation of the parties in the programme.</p> <p>(2B) In any case where the victim is—</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) under the age of eighteen years, consent for the purposes of this rule may be given on the victim’s behalf by the victim’s parent or guardian, or by the Children’s Advocate in any case where—</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(i) such parent or guardian cannot be located; or</p>
	<p>Form 1, Second Schedule.</p>
	<p>Form 2, Second Schedule.</p>

Column 1

Enactment

Column 2

Amendment

(ii) the Board is satisfied that such parent or guardian is incapable of giving consent for the purposes of this rule, by reason of any physical, intellectual or mental impairment;

(b) a person who has attained the age of eighteen years, and who the Board is satisfied is unable to give consent for the purposes of this rule, by reason of any physical, intellectual or mental impairment, that consent may be given by a member of the person's immediate family who has attained the age of eighteen years; or

(c) deceased, consent for the purposes of this rule may be given by a member of the person's immediate family who has attained the age of eighteen years,

and the person giving such consent shall be entitled to participate as a party in the restorative justice proceedings.

(2C) For the purposes of paragraph (2B), the Board may require the provision of such medical certificates or other documentary evidence in support of any alleged impairment, as the Board considers fit.

Column 1
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(2D) In this rule—

“guardian”, in relation to a child, includes any person who has for the time being the charge of, or control over, the child;

“member of the person’s immediate family” means that person’s—

- (a) spouse, as defined by section 2(1)(d) of the *Intestates’ Estates and Property Charges Act*;
- (b) child, adopted child or stepchild;
- (c) brother, sister, stepbrother or stepsister;
- (d) parent or step parent; or
- (e) grandparent,

or any other person who the Board determines to be of sufficient proximate relationship (whether by blood or otherwise) to be considered a member of the person’s immediate family;

“victim” means a person against whom the offence concerned is committed or who suffers physical injury, or loss or damage to property, as a result of the commission of the offence concerned.”.

Column 1

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Enactment

Amendment

(2) Renumber the Schedule as the First Schedule and, accordingly, delete the word "Schedule" wherever it appears in the Rules and substitute therefor in each case the words "First Schedule".

(3) Insert next after the First Schedule (as renumbered) the following schedule—

“ SECOND SCHEDULE (Rule 9)

FORM 1

Offender Consent Form

GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA—

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

NATIONAL RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAMME

CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE FORM

Consent of Parolee to be Referred to a Restorative Justice Programme

I, _____

of _____

having been convicted of the offence of _____

do hereby signify my consent to be referred to a restorative justice programme.

.....
Signature of parolee

.....
Date

.....
Signature of referral source

.....
Date

Column 1
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FORM II

Victim Consent Form

GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA—MINISTRY OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAMME

CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE FORM

Consent of Victim to Participate in a Restorative Justice Programme

I, _____
of _____
having been impacted by an offence of _____

do hereby signify my consent to participate in a restorative justice programme.

.....
Signature of victim impacted
by relevant offence

.....
Date

.....
Signature of referral source

.....
Date

”

Passed in the House of Representatives this 26th day of July, 2016 with eight (8) amendments.

FRANKLIN R. WITTER
Deputy Speaker.

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

A decision has been taken to amend the *Criminal Justice (Reform) Act*, the *Child Care and Protection Act*, the *Corrections Act* and the *Parole Rules, 1978*, in order to enable restorative justice procedures to be utilized—

- (a) for the resolution of matters before the courts (including Children's Courts) in respect of specified offences;
- (b) as one of the rehabilitation schemes under the *Corrections Act*, with a view to the rehabilitation of an offender who has served a sentence of imprisonment; and
- (c) under the *Parole Act*.

This Bill seeks to give effect to that decision.

DELROY CHUCK
Minister of Justice.

A BILL

ENTITLED

AN ACT to Amend the *Criminal Justice (Reform) Act*, the *Child Care and Protection Act*, the *Corrections Act* and the *Parole Rules*, 1978, in order to provide for the use of restorative justice procedures as an option in the criminal justice system.

As passed in the Honourable House of Representatives.

SECTIONS 5 AND 20 OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE (REFORM) ACT
WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

5.—(1) Where a court makes a probation order under section 5 of the Probation of Offenders Act, the court may, in addition to the requirements specified in section 6 of that Act, and subject to the provisions of this section, include in the probation order a requirement that the probationer shall during the period of such probation attend a day training centre specified in the order.

(2) A court shall not include such a requirement in a probation order unless the court is satisfied that—

- (a) a day training centre exists and is appropriate for the attendance of the offender; and
- (b) arrangements can be made for his attendance at the centre.

(3) A requirement included in a probation order by virtue of this section shall operate to require the probationer—

- (a) in accordance with instruction given by the probation officer responsible for his supervision, to attend on not more than one hundred and twenty days at the centre as specified in the order;

... ..

20. The Minister may make rules for giving effect to the provisions of this Act and in particular without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing may make rules—

- (a) for the enforcement of stated period of imprisonment;
- (b) for regulating the training given at day training centres;
- (c) for the performance or work under community service orders;
- (d) prescribing forms for supervision orders;
- (e) prescribing the criteria and procedure for the appointment of mediators for the purposes of this Act; and
- (f) prescribing the form of proceedings for mediation under section 16.

SECTIONS 65 AND 76 OF THE CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION ACT
WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

65. Every court, in dealing with a child who is brought before it either as being in need of care or protection or as an offender or otherwise, shall have regard to the best interests of the child and shall, if it deems it necessary, take steps for removing the child from undesirable surroundings and for securing that proper provisions is made for the child's education and training.

76.—(1) Where a child has been found guilty of any offence before a Children's Court, that court may, subject to the provisions of this Act, make an order—

- (a) dismissing the case;
- (b) for probation under the Probation of Offenders Act;
- (c) ordering the parent or guardian of the child to enter into a recognizance for the good behaviour of such offender.

RULE 9 OF THE PAROLE RULES, 1978 WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

9.—(1) Where the Board decides to grant parole to an applicant, the parole unit shall, within ten days of the date of such decision—

- (a) give written notice of the decision to the Superintendent and the applicant;

... ..

(2) A parole order shall be in quadruplicate and—

- (a) shall be in the form prescribed as Form E in the Schedule;
- (b) may contain, in addition to the conditions stated in the prescribed form, such special conditions as the Board may consider necessary for the rehabilitation of the parolee.

SCHEDULE OF THE PAROLE RULES, 1978 WHICH IT
IS PROPOSED TO AMEND

SCHEDULE

FORM A

(Rule 2)

THE PAROLE ACT

Application For Parole

1. NAME:
Last Name *First Name* *Middle Name(s)*

AGE:
Date of Birth *Religion* *Reg. No.*

.....
Address prior to imprisonment

.....
Next of kin

.....
Institution

.....
Offence(s)

.....
Sentence(s) being served *Sentencing Court*

