

or 157, paragraph (2) or (3) of regulation 134 or paragraph (2) of regulation 161 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, in the case of a first conviction for that offence, to a fine of five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for three months, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction for that offence, to a fine of one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for six months.”.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
6th June, 1961.

*[Signature]*  
Clerk of Councils.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

The purpose of these regulations is to increase the fee for a permit under regulation 164 of the Road Traffic (Construction and Use) Regulations, 1956, (the principal regulations) from five dollars to ten dollars. This necessitates the amendment of regulation 97 to insert therein a fee of five dollars in order that the fee payable for a permit under that regulation should remain at that figure.

2. The opportunity has been taken to make a number of minor amendments to the principal regulations, namely—

- (a) the revocation of regulations 6 and 166 the effect of which is spent;
- (b) the revocation of regulation 79 which has been replaced by the more detailed provisions of regulations 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Road Traffic (Taxis and Hire Cars) Regulations, 1960 (G.N.A. 27/60);
- (c) the revocation of paragraph (3) of regulation 106 which has been replaced by paragraph (3) of regulation 18 of the Road Traffic (Roads and Signs) Regulations, 1959 (G.N.A. 106/59);
- (d) the amendment of regulation 134 to clarify the limitation of the number of persons who can be carried on an omnibus;
- (e) the revocation of regulation 135 which has been replaced by paragraph (2) of regulation 8 of the Road Traffic (Public Omnibus and Public Car) Regulations, 1961 (G.N.A. 25/61);
- (f) the revocation of regulation 137 which has been replaced by the more detailed provisions of regulation 19 of the Road Traffic (Taxis and Hire Cars) Regulations, 1960 (G.N.A. 27/60); and
- (g) the revocation and replacement of regulation 165 so that it refers only to specific offences created by the remainder of the principal regulations, the offences arising out of the use of a vehicle when it does not comply with any specification, standard, etc. laid down by the regulations being now established by section 7 of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1957 (No. 39 of 1957).

(Secretariat GR7/5361/48)

**PRISONS ORDINANCE, 1954.**

**(No. 17 of 1954).**

**PRISON (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Prisons Ordinance, 1954, the Governor in Council has made the following rules—

1. These rules may be cited as the Prison (Amendment) Rules, Citation, 1961.
2. Rule 60 of the Prison Rules, 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal rules) is amended—
  - (a) in paragraph (t) by the deletion of the full stop at the end and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon; and
  - (b) by the addition after paragraph (t) of the following new paragraph—
 

“(u) loses or wilfully damages or destroys any Government property.”.
3. Rule 62 of the principal rules is amended—
  - (a) by the insertion after the figures “62” of the following—
 

“(1)”;
  - (b) by the deletion of the full stop at the end of paragraph (e) and the substitution therefor of a semi-colon;
  - (c) by the addition after paragraph (e) of the following new paragraph—
 

“(f) deduction from earnings of the cost of any Government property lost, or wilfully damaged or destroyed by the prisoner.”; and
  - (d) by the addition of the following new paragraphs—
 

“(2) Any prisoner who considers himself aggrieved by any order made by the Superintendent under this rule may, within forty-eight hours after the issue of such order, notify the Superintendent that he wishes to appeal to the Commissioner against such order, and the Superintendent shall forthwith notify the Commissioner accordingly and shall stay execution of the order pending the hearing of the appeal.

(3) Upon hearing the appeal, either by the prisoner in person or by him in writing, the Commissioner shall

determine the appeal and may cancel, vary or confirm the order against which the appeal is made or may substitute therefor any other order which the Superintendent was competent to make under paragraph (1):

Provided that the Commissioner shall not substitute a greater punishment for a lesser punishment without first giving the prisoner to be punished an opportunity of showing cause why such punishment should not be increased."

Addition of new rule 76A.

4. The principal rules are amended by the addition after rule 76 of the following—

"(iA) *Deputy Commissioner.*

Duties of Deputy Commissioner.

76A. The Deputy Commissioner shall, under the Commissioner, be responsible for the general control of the Prisons Department."

Amendment of rule 160.

5. Rule 160 of the principal rules is amended—

(a) by the deletion in the heading of the words "*Hospital Supervisor*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Chief Officer*"; and

(b) by the deletion of the words "*Hospital Supervisor*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Chief Officer*".

Amendment of rule 161.

6. Rule 161 of the principal rules is amended in paragraph (1) by the deletion of the words "*Hospital Supervisor*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Chief Officer*".

Amendment of rule 162.

7. Rule 162 of the principal rules is amended—

(a) by the deletion of the words "*Hospital Supervisor*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Chief Officer*"; and

(b) by the deletion of the words "*Assistant Hospital Supervisor*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Assistant Chief Officer or Hospital Principal Officer*".

Amendment of rule 163.

8. Rule 163 of the principal rules is amended—

(a) by the deletion in the heading of the words "*Assistant Hospital Supervisor*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Assistant Chief Officer and Hospital Principal Officer*";

(b) by the deletion of the words "*Hospital Supervisor*" wherever appearing and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Chief Officer*"; and

(c) by the deletion of the words "*Assistant Hospital Supervisor*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Hospital Assistant Chief Officer and Hospital Principal Officer*".

9. Rule 164 of the principal rules is amended by the insertion before the words "*Hospital Warders*" of the following—

"*Hospital Officers*".

Amendment of rule 164.

10. Rule 169 of the principal rules is amended—

(a) by the deletion in the heading of the words "*First Clerk*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Steward*"; and

(b) by the deletion of the words "*First Clerk*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Steward*".

Amendment of rule 169.

11. Rule 170 of the principal rules is amended—

(a) by the deletion in the heading of the word "*Storekeeper*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Storekeepers*"; and

(b) by the deletion of the words "*The Storekeeper*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Every storekeeper*".

Amendment of rule 170.

12. Rule 238 of the principal rules is amended—

(a) in paragraph (1) by the deletion of the words "*The Superintendent and every*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Every*";

(b) in paragraph (2) by the deletion of the words "*The Commissioner, Superintendents and every*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Every*";

(c) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by the deletion of the words "*The Commissioner, Superintendents and every*" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"*Every*"; and

Amendment of rule 238.

(ii) by the insertion after the words "any prisoner engaged in" of the following—

"riotous conduct or";

(d) in paragraph (4) by the deletion of the words "The Commissioner, Superintendents and every" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Every";

(e) in paragraph (8) by the deletion of the words "The Commissioner, Superintendents and every" and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Every".

Amendment  
of rule 243.

13. Rule 243 of the principal rules is amended by the deletion of paragraph (1) and the substitution therefor of the following—

"(1) A charge against any officer or other person employed in the prisons in respect of any offence enumerated in rule 239 shall be entered on a charge sheet as soon as practicable after consideration by an officer, not being below the rank of Principal Officer or the Principal Wardress, as the case may be, of the report upon which the charge is based."

Amendment  
of rule 244.

14. Rule 244 of the principal rules is amended by the deletion of the full stop at the end thereof and the substitution therefor of the following—

"and shall return the charge sheet to the Chief Officer who shall forthwith transmit the charge sheet, together with the lists of witnesses and the written statements (if any), to the Superintendent."

Amendment  
of rule 245.

15. Rule 245 of the principal rules is amended—

(a) in paragraph (1) by the deletion of the words—

"Where the charge is admitted or found proved and the Superintendent considers that his powers of punishment are sufficient, then subject to the provisions of paragraph (2)—"

and the substitution therefor of the following—

"Where on consideration of the report upon which the charge is based and the written statements (if any) the Superintendent considers that the charge is within his competence and that, if it is admitted or found proved, his powers of punishment will be sufficient, then subject to the provisions of paragraph (2)—";

(b) by the deletion of paragraphs (2) and (3) and the substitution therefor of the following—

"(2) Where the Superintendent, after hearing all of the evidence on a charge under paragraph (1), comes to

the conclusion that the charge is proved but that the case should be referred to the Commissioner he shall so refer the case and shall forthwith inform the officer or person charged accordingly; and the Commissioner shall, with or without himself taking or causing to be taken further evidence, make such disciplinary award as, within the powers conferred by rule 250, he may consider appropriate.

(3) Where on consideration of the report on which the charge is based and the written statements (if any) the Superintendent considers that the charge is not within his competence or that, although it is within his competence, his powers of punishment would be insufficient if the charge were admitted or found proved, he shall refer the case to the Commissioner and shall so inform the officer or person charged; and the Commissioner shall either deal with the case himself or direct the Deputy Commissioner to hear the charge and shall so inform the officer or person charged accordingly."

16. Rule 246 of the principal rules is revoked and replaced by the following—

Revocation  
and replace-  
ment of rule  
246.

"Rights of  
officer or  
person  
charged at  
hearing.

246. Where the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent, as the case may be, hears a charge against any officer or other person employed in the prisons—

(a) such officer or person shall be allowed to hear all of the evidence against him, to cross-examine any witness giving such evidence and to examine any witness called in his defence;

(b) the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent shall take or cause to be taken notes of every statement made in evidence, whether under examination or cross-examination, and of any statement made before him by the officer or person charged, and shall invite the person by whom any such statement was made to sign the notes taken thereof."

17. The principal rules are amended by the addition after rule 247 of the following new rule—

Addition of  
new rule  
247A.

"Power of  
Deputy Com-  
missioner to  
make awards.

247A. (1) Where the Deputy Commissioner hears any charge which has been referred to him by the Commissioner under paragraph (3) of rule 245, he shall, after hearing all of the evidence and the explanation (if any)

of the officer or person charged, either dismiss the charge or, if he finds the charge proved, he shall—

- (a) administer a caution; or
- (b) make one or more of the following disciplinary awards—
  - (i) award a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars;
  - (ii) award any of the punishments which are within the competence of the Superintendent to award; or
- (c) refer the case to the Commissioner and so inform the officer or person charged accordingly.

(2) Where in pursuance of sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (1) the Deputy Commissioner refers any case to the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall, with or without himself taking or causing to be taken further evidence, make such disciplinary award as, within the powers conferred by rule 250, he may consider appropriate.”.

Amendment  
of rule 248.

**18.** Rule 248 of the principal rules is amended—

- (a) in paragraph (1) by the deletion of the word “Superintendent” and the substitution therefor of the following—  
“Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent, as the case may be.”; and
- (b) in paragraph (2) by the deletion of the word “Superintendent” and the substitution therefor of the following—  
“Deputy Commissioner or Superintendent”.

Revocation  
and replace-  
ment of rule  
249.

**19.** Rule 249 of the principal rules is revoked and replaced by the following—

“Appeals.

**249.** (1) Any officer or other person employed in the prisons who considers himself aggrieved by any award made against him by the Superintendent or the Deputy Commissioner may, within seven days after the communication to him of such award, appeal in writing to the Commissioner stating the grounds of his appeal.

(2) Every appeal made in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be transmitted to the Commissioner through the officer against whose award the appeal is made and such officer shall forward to the Commissioner the appeal together with the documents mentioned in rule 243 and the notes recorded at the hearing of the charge and such

officer’s observations upon the grounds upon which the appeal is based, which observations shall first be shown to and initialled by the appellant.

(3) Upon consideration of all of the matter forwarded to him in accordance with paragraph (2) the Commissioner shall determine the appeal and may cancel, vary or confirm the award or may add to or substitute for any award any other award which it is within the competence of the Commissioner to make under rule 250:

Provided that the Commissioner shall not make any additional award or substitute any award of greater severity for an award of lesser severity without first calling upon the appellant to show cause why such additional or substitute award, as the case may be, should not be made.”.

**20.** Rule 250 of the principal rules is amended—

Amendment  
of rule 250.

- (a) by the insertion before the word “Superintendent” of the following—  
“Deputy Commissioner or”; and
- (b) in paragraph (g) by the deletion of “\$50” and the substitution therefor of the following—  
“one hundred dollars”.

**21.** Rule 251 of the principal rules is amended—

Amendment  
of rule 251.

- (a) in paragraph (1) by the deletion of the word and letters “the precednig”; and
- (b) in paragraph (2) by the deletion of the number “14” and the substitution therefor of the following—  
“seven”.

**22.** The principal rules are amended by the addition after rule 252A of the following new rule—

Addition of  
new rule  
252B.

“Dismissal of  
officers and  
other persons  
employed in  
the prisons  
and found in  
control of  
unexplained  
pecuniary  
resources.

**252B.** (1) Where it appears to the Governor that an officer or other person employed in the prisons (hereinafter in this rule referred to as “the officer”) is or has been—

- (a) maintaining a standard of living above that which is commensurate with, or
- (b) in control of pecuniary resources in excess of, his official emoluments, the Governor may, after consultation with the Attorney General, direct that the officer be notified in writing by the Commissioner of the grounds upon which the allegations against him are based, and be called upon to give an explanation in writing before a date to be specified.

(2) If, when so called upon, the officer fails to give an explanation, or fails to give an explanation which satisfies the Governor, the Governor may thereupon refer the matter to a Tribunal consisting of—

(a) a judge of the Supreme Court or District Court or a magistrate, nominated, as occasion requires, by the Chief Justice and such judge or magistrate shall be chairman of the Tribunal; and

(b) two other public officers appointed by the Governor.

(3) Upon such reference the Tribunal shall inquire into the matter referred.

(4) The officer shall be notified by the Commissioner of the day appointed for the hearing by the Tribunal and that he will be required to appear before it.

(5) At the inquiry the Government may be represented by the Attorney General or by a public officer appointed by him and the officer may be represented by solicitor or counsel or by another public officer.

(6) (a) The officer shall be entitled to be present throughout the hearing and to cross-examine any witnesses called on behalf of the Government, and to give evidence himself and to call witnesses on his own behalf.

(b) No documentary evidence shall be adduced on behalf of the Government unless the officer has previously been supplied with a copy thereof or given access thereto.

(c) Evidence shall not be taken on oath.

(7) If at the inquiry it is proved that the officer is or has been—

(a) maintaining a standard of living above that which is commensurate with, or

(b) in control of pecuniary resources in excess of, his official emoluments, the onus of explaining how he is or has been able to maintain such a standard of living and how such pecuniary resources came under his control, shall lie upon the officer.

(8) The Tribunal, having inquired into the matter, shall make a report to the Governor. If the Governor is of opinion that the report should be amplified in any respect or that further inquiry is desirable, he may refer

any matter back to the Tribunal for further inquiry or report accordingly, or may himself, in the presence of the officer subject to the inquiry, hear such further evidence as he may think necessary.

(9) If after considering the report of the Tribunal, together with such further report or evidence, if any, the Governor is of opinion that the officer has failed to give a satisfactory explanation of his standard of living or his pecuniary resources, the officer shall be liable to dismissal:

Provided that no officer shall be dismissed by virtue of this rule without the approval of the Secretary of State.

(10) If the Governor is of the opinion that the officer should not be dismissed but that the proceedings disclose grounds for requiring him to retire in the public interest he may so require him:

Provided that no officer who holds an appointment which is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State or who was selected for appointment by the Secretary of State shall be required to retire by virtue of this rule without the approval of the Secretary of State.

(11) Notwithstanding anything in this Part, the provisions of the Colonial Regulations relating to interdiction and suspension and to the payment of emoluments and allowances thereon shall apply to all officers in the case of proceedings under this rule."

23. Rule 254 of the principal rules is revoked and replaced by the following—

<sup>\*Investments.</sup> 254. All sums considered by the Commissioner to be surplus to the normal requirements of the Fund shall at his request—

(a) be invested by the Accountant General in such securities or placed on deposit in such manner in the Colony as the Financial Secretary may from time to time approve for that purpose; or

(b) be remitted to the Crown Agents for investment in such securities or for deposit in such manner as the Secretary of State may from time to time approve for that purpose,

and the dividends or interest accruing from such investments or deposits shall be credited to the account specified in rule 253."

Revocation  
and replace-  
ment of rule  
254.

Revocation  
and replace-  
ment of rules  
261, 262, 263  
and 264.

24. Rules 261, 262, 263 and 264 of the principal rules are revoked and replaced by the following new rule—

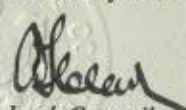
\*Accounts.

261. (1) The Commissioner shall cause proper accounts to be kept of all transactions of the Fund and shall cause to be prepared for every period of twelve months ending on the 31st day of March in each year, a statement of the accounts of the Fund, which statement shall include an income and expenditure account and balance sheet and shall be signed by the Commissioner.

(2) The accounts of the Fund and the signed statement of the accounts shall be audited by the Director of Audit, who shall certify the statement subject to such report, if any, as he may think fit.

(3) A copy of the signed and audited statement of accounts together with the Director of Audit's report, if any, and a report by the Commissioner on the administration of the Fund during the period covered by such accounts, shall be laid upon the Table of the Legislative Council not later than the 30th day of September next following the end of such period, or so soon thereafter as the Governor, in his absolute discretion, may allow."

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
13th June, 1961.



Clerk of Councils.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

Rule 2 creates a new disciplinary offence on the part of prisoners, namely, the loss or wilful damage to or destruction of Government property.

2. Rule 3 creates a new penalty to which prisoners may be subjected in respect of the commission of disciplinary offences, namely deduction from earnings of the cost of any Government property lost or wilfully damaged or destroyed. This rule also makes provision for appeals to the Commissioner by prisoners against punishment awarded them for breaches of prison discipline.

3. Rules 4 to 12 inclusive are consequential upon the acceptance by Government of certain recommendations of the Salaries Commission of 1959 regarding the staff organization of the Prisons Department; and opportunity has been taken in the amendment to rule 238 of the principal rules to insert in paragraph (3) thereof provision to legalize the use of arms not only in the case of prisoners engaged in a combined outbreak but also in the case of prisoners engaged in riotous conduct generally.

4. Rules 13 to 20 inclusive amend and clarify the procedural provisions relating to the hearing and determination of charges against prison staff in respect of disciplinary offences. Opportunity has been taken to increase the fine which

may be imposed by the Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner from \$50 to \$100 and to reduce the period within which a prison officer, in respect of whom the Commissioner has made to the Governor a disciplinary recommendation under rule 250, may make to the Governor a written submission in defence or mitigation from fourteen days to seven days.

5. Rule 22 applies to prison officers the recent amendments to the Government General Orders relating to dismissal of public officers who fail satisfactorily to explain how they are able to maintain a standard of living above that which is commensurate with their official emoluments or how they have come by pecuniary resources in excess of those emoluments.

6. Rules 23 and 24 amend the provisions relating to the conduct of the Prisons Department Welfare Fund in order, firstly, to enable surplus funds to be invested or placed on deposit account in the Colony as an alternative to investment in the United Kingdom through the Crown Agents, and, secondly, to bring the provisions relating to the preparation, auditing and submission of the annual statement of the accounts of the Fund more closely into line with the corresponding provisions relating to other similar funds.

(Secretariat GR48/2961/46II)

## PENICILLIN ORDINANCE.

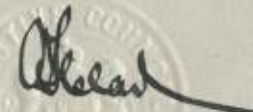
### (Chapter 137).

#### PENICILLIN (AND OTHER SUBSTANCES) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Penicillin Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Penicillin (and other Substances) (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.
2. The Schedule to the Penicillin (and other Substances) Regulations, 1957, is amended by the addition of the following items— Amendment of Schedule. (G.N.A. 66/57).
  17. Carbomycin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of *Streptomyces halstedii*.
  18. Cycloserine      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of *Streptomyces orchidaceus* and *S. garyphalus*.
  19. Griseofulvin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of *Penicillium griseofulvum*.
  20. Kanamycin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of *Streptomyces kanamyceticus*.
  21. Paromomycin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of *Streptomyces rimosus*.
  22. Ristocetin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of *Nocardia lurida*.
  23. Vancomycin      An antibiotic agent isolated from strains of *Streptomyces orientalis*."

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
13th June, 1961.

  
Clerk of Councils.

#### *Explanatory Note.*

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

The purpose of these regulations is to extend the application of the Penicillin Ordinance to those antibiotic agents specified in the regulations.

(Secretariat GR52/3231/47)

**FOREIGN JUDGMENTS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT)  
ORDINANCE, 1960.**

**(No. 13 of 1960).**

**FOREIGN JUDGMENTS (RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT) ORDER, 1961.**

WHEREAS it is provided by sections 3 and 9 of the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance, 1960, as amended by the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1961, that where the Governor in Council is satisfied that, in the event of the benefits conferred by the said Ordinance being extended to judgments given in the superior courts of any foreign country or of any country in the British Commonwealth to which the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments (General Application to His Majesty's Dominions, etc.) Order, 1933, or any Order in Council varying such Order, applies, substantial reciprocity of treatment will be assured as respects the enforcement in that country of judgments given in the superior courts of the Colony, he may by order direct that the provisions of the said Ordinance shall extend to that country and may further direct that such courts of that country as are specified in the order shall be deemed superior courts of that country for the purposes of the said Ordinance: Preamble.

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council is satisfied that such substantial reciprocity of treatment will be assured in each of the countries specified in the Schedule hereto:

NOW THEREFORE the Governor in Council, in exercise of the aforesaid power, hereby directs, and it is hereby directed, as follows—

1. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Order, 1961. Citation.
2. The Foreign Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) Ordinance, 1960, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) shall extend to judgments given in the superior courts of any of the countries specified in the Schedule hereto. Extension of Ordinance.
3. For the purposes of the principal Ordinance courts having unlimited jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters shall be deemed to be superior courts. Interpretation.

**SCHEDULE.**

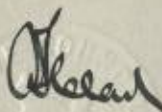
Australia:—

Australian Capital Territory  
New South Wales  
Northern Territory  
Victoria



Belgium  
 Bermuda  
 Brunei  
 Ceylon  
 Federation of Malaya  
 France  
 New Zealand  
 North Borneo  
 Pakistan  
 Republic of India  
 Sarawak  
 Singapore

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
 13th June, 1961.  
 (Secretariat GR5/3281/58)

  
 Clerk of Councils

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 18 of 1960).

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS (RE-REGISTRATION)

(No. 6) ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Registration of Persons Citation. (Re-registration) (No. 6) Order, 1961.

2. Every person specified in the Schedule is required to register again in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, and regulations made thereunder.


Category of persons required to re-register.  
 (18 of 1960).

SCHEDULE.

Every person being resident in Hong Kong, Kowloon or Tsuen Wan, being the holder of an Identity Card which bears a registration number in the series 233,001 to 238,000, and the family, if any, of such holder.

This Order does not apply to old Identity Cards bearing the suffix "A".

By Command,

  
 Acting Colonial Secretary.

14th June, 1961.

(Secretariat D/RPO)



**VENTILATION BY-LAWS, 1961.**

**ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS.**

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**PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.**  
**(No. 30 of 1960).**

**VENTILATION BY-LAWS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, the Urban Council has made the following by-laws—

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Citation.                            | 1. These by-laws may be cited as the Ventilation By-laws, 1961.  |
| Application.                         | 2. These by-laws apply to the urban areas only.  |
| Interpretation.                      | 3. In these by-laws, save where the context otherwise requires—<br>“building” means—<br>(a) any building, or any part of any building, which is used for human habitation;<br>(b) any workplace; and<br>(c) any building, or any part of any building, in which there is carried on any business for the time being specified in the Schedule;<br>“Council” means the Urban Council;<br>“workplace” does not include a vessel.                                     |
| Obstruction to ventilation or light. | 4. Save with the permission in writing of the Council, no person shall erect or place, or cause to be erected or placed, in any open space any obstacle to the access of ventilation or light to any building, or any part of any building.  |
| Obstruction to windows.              | 5. No person shall, by the erection of any structure or fitting whatsoever or by the placing of any household goods or merchandise, obstruct any window of any building or any part of any building.   |
| Cubicles and partitions.             | 6. No person shall erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, any partition which adjoins any cubicle or other partitioned space in any building, or any part of any building, used for human habitation and which is so constructed that any part thereof reaches to within three feet of the ceiling, or two inches of the floor, of the room, compartment or veranda within which it is constructed or, in any event, exceeds six feet in height. |
| Cubicles and partitions in kitchens. | 7. No person shall erect or maintain, or cause to be erected or maintained, any cubicle or partition in any kitchen.   |

8. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of by-law 4, 5, 6 or 7 shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred dollars and to imprisonment for fourteen days and, where the offence is a continuing offence, shall be liable in addition to a fine of ten dollars for each day during which it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the offence has continued. Offences and penalties.

9. The Council may by order amend, or add any business to or delete any business from, the Schedule. Amendment of Schedule.

10. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other enactment relating to the prosecution of criminal offences and without prejudice to the powers of the Attorney General in relation to the prosecution of such offences, prosecutions for an offence under any of the provisions of these by-laws may be brought in the name of the Council. Name in which proceedings for offences may be brought.

**SCHEDULE.**

[by-law 3.]

Item	Nature of business.
1.	Hairdressing.

Made by the Urban Council this 6th day of June, 1961.

*T. B. Whitely*  
Secretary.

Approved by the Legislative Council this 21st day of June, 1961.

*R. Chapman*  
Deputy Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
21st June, 1961.

*Explanatory Note.*

*(This Note is not part of the by-laws, but is intended to indicate their general purport).*

The purpose of these by-laws is to re-enact, with amendment and in the form of by-laws, the substance of sections 32(1), 35 and 36(6), (7), (8) and (9) of the repealed Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance, 1935, which dealt with the prevention of obstruction to light and ventilation in tenement buildings. The provisions of these by-laws, in conjunction with the powers contained in sections 12 and 127 of the Public Health and Urban Services Ordinance, 1960, in relation to nuisances, are considered to be as much as can be achieved in the Colony in the prevailing circumstances.

(Secretariat GR5/3231/60)

**PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 93).**

**PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Public Services Commission Ordinance, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Public Services Commission (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.
2. Regulation 2 of the Public Services Commission Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is amended by the insertion after the definition "efficiency bar" of the following definition— Amendment of regulation 2. (Vol. IX, p. 31).  
"Establishment Officer" includes an Assistant Establishment Officer;"
3. Regulation 3 of the principal regulations is amended— Amendment of regulation 3.
  - (a) by the deletion of paragraph (2) and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of any pensionable office or special appointment the initial salary applicable to which—
    - (a) if the office or appointment is held by a male, is less than nine hundred and thirty dollars per month; or
    - (b) if the office or appointment is held by a female, is less than six hundred and ninety dollars per month.";
  - (b) in paragraph (3) by the deletion of the reference "paragraph (1)" and the substitution therefor of the following—  
"paragraphs (1) and (2)".
4. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following— Revocation and replacement of regulation 4.  
"Commission to be notified of prospective promotions.
  4. (1) When any officer who holds a pensionable or special appointment is due to pass a probation or efficiency bar or is recommended to pass a promotion bar or promotion step, the Establishment Officer shall, except as hereinafter provided, notify the Commission of the case and request the Commission to advise whether such officer should pass such bar or be promoted, as the case may be.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case in which the passage of a probation, promotion or efficiency bar or a promotion step does not immediately entitle the officer concerned—

- (a) in the case of a male, to a salary of nine hundred and thirty dollars or more per month; or
- (b) in the case of a female, to a salary of six hundred and ninety dollars or more per month.

(3) If in any case which, except for the provisions of paragraph (2), would be referred to the Commission in accordance with paragraph (1), the officer concerned considers himself aggrieved by any decision of the Establishment Officer concerning a probation or efficiency bar or a promotion step, such officer may appeal in writing to the Commission within fourteen days after such decision is communicated to him by the Establishment Officer stating the grounds upon which he considers himself aggrieved; and the Commission shall take such steps, if any, as may appear to it to be expedient to inquire into and advise the Establishment Officer upon such case.”

  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
27th June, 1961.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

Among the recommendations of the Salaries Commission of 1959, which were accepted by Government, was a recommendation to the effect that, as principles relating to staffing matters become established by experience, the variety of matters which need be referred to the Public Services Commission for advice be reduced gradually to a necessary minimum. After consultation with the Commission these regulations have been enacted in pursuance of that recommendation.

2. The effect of these regulations is to relieve the Establishment Officer of the need to refer to the Public Services Commission—

- (a) the filling of vacancies or the making of special appointments where the initial salary pertaining to the post in question, if the post is held by a male, is less than nine hundred and thirty dollars or, if held by a female, is less than six hundred and ninety dollars; and
- (b) the passage of probation, efficiency or promotion bars or the granting of promotions where the passage of the bar or the granting of the promotion will not immediately entitle the holder of the post in question, if a male, to a salary of nine hundred and thirty dollars or more per month or, if a female, to a salary of six hundred and ninety dollars or more per month.

3. Provision is also made for appeal to the Public Services Commission by persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by any decision of the Establishment Officer concerning a probation or efficiency bar or a promotion step.

(Secretariat CR4169/46II)

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1960.

(No. 18 of 1960).

REGISTRATION OF PERSONS (RE-REGISTRATION)

(No. 7) ORDER, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, the Governor has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Registration of Persons Citation. (Re-registration) (No. 7) Order, 1961.

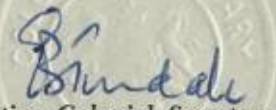
2. Every person specified in the Schedule is required to register again in accordance with the provisions of the Registration of Persons Ordinance, 1960, and regulations made thereunder.

Category of persons required to re-register. (18 of 1960).

SCHEDULE.

Every person being resident in Hong Kong, Kowloon or Tsuen Wan, being the holder of an Identity Card which bears a registration number in the series 238,001 to 243,000 and the family, if any, of such holder.

This Order does not apply to old Identity Cards bearing the suffix "A".

  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

28th June, 1961.

(Secretariat D/RPO)

**NURSES (REGISTRATION AND DISCIPLINARY  
PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

**ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.**

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## NURSES REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1961.

(No. 27 of 1961).

### NURSES (REGISTRATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Nurses Registration Ordinance, 1961, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

#### PART I.

##### *General.*

1. These regulations may be cited as the Nurses (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpreta-  
tion.  
"Committee" means the Preliminary Investigation Committee referred to in regulation 17;

"defendant" means the person to be charged at a disciplinary inquiry held in accordance with these regulations;

"training school" means an establishment declared in accordance with regulation 10 to be a training school for nurses.

#### PART II.

##### *Registration of Nurses.*

3. (1) The register shall contain in respect of each nurse whose name is registered therein the particulars specified in the First Schedule. Contents  
of register.  
First  
Schedule.

(2) The register shall be divided into the following parts—

(a) Part I, which shall contain the names of all such nurses authorized by the provisions of the Ordinance and these regulations to practise general nursing;

(b) Part II, which shall contain the names of all such nurses as are specially qualified in the nursing and care of persons suffering from mental diseases;

(c) Part III, which shall contain the names of all such nurses as are specially qualified in the nursing and care of the mentally defective;

(d) Part IV, which shall contain the names of all such nurses as are specially qualified in the nursing and care of sick children;

(e) Part V, which shall contain the names of all such nurses as are specially qualified in the nursing and care of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

Application for registration.

4. (1) Every application for registration as a nurse shall be submitted in writing to the secretary and shall—

(a) contain the following particulars—

- (i) name;
- (ii) age;
- (iii) address;
- (iv) whether married or single;
- (v) hospital or training school where trained;
- (vi) particulars of training;
- (vii) dates of previous application to the Board, if any;
- (viii) in respect of which part or parts of the register is the application for registration submitted; and

(b) be accompanied by—

- (i) a testimonial as to character preferably by a resident of standing in the Colony;
- (ii) a certificate or diploma issued by a training school or, in the case of a person claiming qualification for registration under paragraph (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) of subsection (1) of section 8 of the Ordinance, by the appropriate authorizing body;
- (iii) passport or identification certificate;
- (iv) two unmounted copies of a photograph of the applicant taken not more than two years before the date of application for registration; and
- (v) the certificate of a registered medical practitioner within the meaning of the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1957, certifying that the applicant is not suffering from any infectious disease within the meaning of the Quarantine and Prevention of Disease Ordinance, such as to render him unfit, in such practitioner's opinion, to attend the sick.

(25 of 1957).

(Cap. 141).

Second Schedule.

(2) Payment of the appropriate fee prescribed in the Second Schedule shall be a condition precedent to the registration of any name in the register.

Form of certificate of registration. Third Schedule, Form 1.

5. The certificate of registration shall be in accordance with Form 1 of the Third Schedule.

6. The fee payable upon issue of a certified copy of any certificate of registration or of any certificate verifying such registration shall be the appropriate fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

Fee for copy of certificate of registration. Second Schedule.

7. In the case of each of those nurses whose names appear on the register on the coming into operation of these regulations, the appropriate consolidated retention fee prescribed in the Second Schedule shall be payable on or before the 31st day of December, 1961, as a condition that the name of such nurse may be retained on the register after that date.

Fee for retention of name on register after 31st December, 1961. Second Schedule.

8. Where the name of any nurse is restored to any part of the register in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) of section 15 of the Ordinance, there shall be paid to the secretary the appropriate fee prescribed in the Second Schedule as a condition precedent to the restoration to the register of the name of such nurse.

Fee for restoration of name to the register. Second Schedule.

9. In the event of the removal or restoration after removal of the name of any nurse from any part of the register in accordance with section 11 of the Ordinance, notification of the fact shall forthwith be sent by the Director to the General Nursing Councils of England and Wales, or Scotland, or to the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council of Northern Ireland or to the An Bord Altranais, as the case may be, if the Board is aware that such nurse is or was registered in England and Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland or Eire in accordance with any relevant legislation for the time being in force in the country in question.

Notification of removal from or restoration of names to the register.

### PART III.

#### *Training of Nurses.*

10. (1) The Board may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette* declare any establishment in the Colony to be a training school for nurses in respect of all or any part of the training prescribed by these regulations.

Training schools for nurses.

(2) No course of training carried out in the Colony shall be recognized by the Board for the purpose of the registration of any nurse unless such course has been carried out in one or more of the training schools for nurses.

11. No person shall be eligible to commence any course of training under these regulations unless he has attained the age of eighteen years.

Minimum age for commencement of training.

Minimum educational standard for commencement of training.

12. No person shall be eligible to commence any course of training under these regulations unless he has—

- (a) in the case of English speaking training schools, completed Form V and passed the Hong Kong English School Certificate Examination, or its equivalent; or
- (b) in the case of Chinese speaking training schools, completed Senior Middle III and possesses a school leaving certificate, or its equivalent.

Minimum training qualifications for candidates for preliminary examination.

13. No person shall be entitled to enter for any preliminary examination under these regulations unless he satisfies the Board that—

- (a) he has completed, or is due to complete by the last day of the month in which the examination is to be held, one year of training in one or more appropriate training schools;
- (b) he has attended a course of lectures approved by the Board in the several subjects set for such examination; and
- (c) he has undergone practical instruction to the satisfaction of the Board in the several subjects set for such examination.

Minimum training qualifications for candidates for final examination.

14. No person shall be entitled to enter for any final examination required by these regulations unless he satisfies the Board—

- (a) that he has passed the preliminary examination or that his name is already registered in one or more parts of the register;
- (b) that he has undergone systematic instruction in each of the subjects prescribed for such examination; and
- (c) in the case of a person whose name is already registered in any of the parts of the register, that since such registration, he has completed or is due to complete by the last day of the month in which such examination is to be held, the following periods of training respectively in one or more appropriate training schools—

- (i) in the case of the final examination for registration in Part I of the register, two years;
- (ii) in the case of the final examination for registration in Part II of the register, two years;
- (iii) in the case of the final examination for registration in Part III of the register, two years;
- (iv) in the case of the final examination for registration in Part IV of the register, two years;
- (v) in the case of the final examination for registration in Part V of the register, one year.

General provisions as to examinations.

15. (1) The Board shall cause such number, not being less than one, of preliminary and final examinations in nursing to be held each year as may appear to the Board expedient having regard to the number of students from time to time studying nursing in the training schools.

(2) The examinations may be written, oral or practical and shall be conducted by examiners appointed by the Board and shall be based upon such syllabus as the Board may from time to time determine.

(3) No person who has failed three times to pass any preliminary examination required by these regulations shall be entitled to enter again for such examination.

(4) If any person has twice failed to pass any final examination required by these regulations he shall not be entitled to enter again for such examination unless he has undergone such period of additional training or instruction, not being less than six months, as the Board may direct.

(5) Except with the special permission of the Board and subject to such conditions as to training or instruction as the Board may impose, no person who has failed to pass any examination required by these regulations may enter again for such examination if a period exceeding one year has elapsed since the date upon which he last failed to pass such examination.

(6) After completion of any examination required by these regulations the Board shall cause each candidate thereof to be informed of his results.

16. As a condition of entry to any examination there shall be paid to the secretary the appropriate fee prescribed in the Second Schedule.

Entrance fees for examinations. Second Schedule.

#### PART IV.

##### *Proceedings Preliminary to Exercise of Disciplinary Powers by the Board.*

17. (1) For the purpose of performing the functions of the Board there shall be established a committee of the Board to be known as the Preliminary Investigation Committee, which shall consist of—

Preliminary Investigation Committee.

- (a) the Principal Matron of the Medical and Health Department, who shall be the chairman of the Committee; and
- (b) two members of the Board appointed thereto under paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of subsection (2) of section 3 of the Ordinance and elected to the Committee by the Board from time to time for periods of twelve months at a time.

(2) The Committee shall meet from time to time when called upon by the secretary, and any meeting of the Committee may be adjourned at any time by the chairman of the Committee.

18. (1) Where a complaint is made to the secretary, or where it appears to the secretary, that any registered nurse—

Submission of complaint or information to the Committee.

- (a) has been convicted in the Colony or elsewhere of any offence punishable with imprisonment; or

- (b) has been guilty of unprofessional conduct; or
- (c) has obtained registration by fraud or misrepresentation; or
- (d) was not at the time of registration qualified to be registered, or that any applicant for registration—
  - (i) has been convicted in the Colony or elsewhere of any offence punishable with imprisonment; or
  - (ii) has been guilty in the Colony or elsewhere of unprofessional conduct,

the secretary shall submit the complaint or refer the matter in question (hereinafter referred to as the information) to the Committee.

(2) Any complaint in regard to the conduct of a registered nurse or of any applicant for registration, shall—

- (a) be formulated in writing, addressed to the secretary;
  - (b) contain the grounds for such complaint; and
  - (c) except where the complaint is made by a public officer, be accompanied by one or more statutory declarations as to the facts alleged.
- (3) Every statutory declaration referred to in paragraph (2)—
- (a) shall state the address and description of the declarant;
  - (b) if any fact declared is not within the personal knowledge of the declarant, shall state the source of the declarant's information and the grounds for his belief in the truth of the allegation; and
  - (c) shall be duly stamped.
- (4) The secretary shall—
- (a) notify the defendant of the receipt of the complaint or of his intention to refer the information to the Committee;
  - (b) inform the defendant of the substance of the complaint or information;
  - (c) forward to the defendant a copy of any statutory declaration furnished under paragraph (2);
  - (d) inform the defendant of the date of the next meeting of the Committee; and
  - (e) invite the defendant to submit to the Committee either verbally or in writing any explanation which he may have to offer relating to the matters alleged.
- (5) The secretary shall summon a meeting of the Committee and shall furnish the Committee with the complaint or information and any statutory declaration received in connexion therewith together with any explanation submitted by the defendant.

19. (1) When a complaint or information has been referred to the Committee, having regard to any explanation made by the defendant, the Committee shall consider the complaint or information and shall determine either—

Determination by Committee.

- (a) that no inquiry shall be held; or
  - (b) that the complaint or information shall, in whole or in part, be referred to the Board for inquiry.
- (2) Before coming to a determination the Committee may cause such further investigations to be made and may obtain such additional advice or assistance as it considers necessary.

20. If the Committee determine that no inquiry shall be held, the secretary shall inform the complainant, if any, and the defendant of the decision of the Committee and no inquiry shall be held accordingly.

Determination by Committee that no inquiry be held.

21. (1) If the Committee determine that an inquiry shall be held, the secretary, within thirty days after the determination of the Committee, shall serve on the defendant a notice of inquiry in accordance with Form 2 in the Third Schedule together with a copy of these regulations:

Determination by Committee that inquiry be held. Third Schedule, Form 2.

Provided that no notice of inquiry shall be issued without prior reference thereof to the legal adviser.

- (2) Every notice of inquiry shall—
- (a) specify, in the form of one or more charges, the matters into which inquiry is to be made; and
  - (b) state the date, time and place at which the inquiry is to be held.
- (3) Except with the consent in writing of the defendant no inquiry shall be held within less than twenty-eight days after the date of service of the notice of inquiry upon the defendant.
- (4) Service of a notice of inquiry on the defendant may be by registered post addressed to him at the address shown on the register or at his last address known to the secretary, if different therefrom.
- (5) Within the time stipulated for service of the notice of inquiry, the secretary shall send a copy of such notice to any complainant.

22. The chairman may adjourn any inquiry to such date as he thinks fit:

Adjournment of inquiry.

Provided that notice of any such adjournment shall be given to the defendant and to any complainant.

Reference  
back to  
Committee.

23. (1) Where, after a complaint or information has been referred to the Board for inquiry and further information is subsequently produced in writing which suggests that an inquiry ought not to be held, the Board may refer the case back to the Committee for further consideration.

(2) As soon as may be after the giving of any such direction the secretary shall give notice thereof to the defendant and to any complainant.

Documents  
to be  
furnished  
to the Board.

24. The defendant and any complainant shall furnish to the secretary not later than ten days before the date of an inquiry or such lesser period as the Board may determine, two copies of all documents upon which he intends to rely at the hearing of such inquiry.

Documents  
to be  
available to  
the parties.

25. The secretary, at the request of the defendant, or of any complainant, and upon payment of his reasonable charges therefor, if any, shall send for the purposes of the inquiry to the defendant or to such complainant, as the case may be, copies of any document submitted to him by the other party to the proceedings.

Notice to  
produce.

26. Any party to an inquiry may at any time after service of notice of the inquiry give to any other party thereto notice to produce any document alleged to be in the possession of that party and relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry and, on failure to produce such document, may prove the contents thereof by other evidence given at the inquiry.

Amendment  
of notice of  
inquiry.

27. (1) Where before the hearing, or at any stage during the hearing, it appears to the Board that a notice of inquiry is defective in any respect the chairman may give such directions for the amendment of the notice as he may consider necessary to meet the circumstances of the case unless, having regard to the circumstances, he is of the opinion that the amendments required may not be made without resulting in an injustice to the defendant.

(2) The secretary, as soon as is practicable after the amendment of any notice of inquiry, shall give notice in writing of such amendment to the defendant and to any complainant unless the amendment is directed verbally by the chairman in the presence of the parties thereto at the hearing of an inquiry by the Board.

## PART V.

### *Proceedings at a Hearing by the Board.*

Record of  
proceedings.

28. (1) A shorthand writer may be appointed by the Board for the purpose of any inquiry.

(2) If a verbatim record of any proceedings has been prepared, the secretary, on application made to him by any party to such proceedings and upon payment to him of a fee of seventy-five cents for each folio of seventy-two words or part thereof, shall furnish such party with a copy of such record.

29. (1) At the opening of any inquiry the secretary shall read the notice of inquiry to all persons being present at the inquiry. Opening of  
inquiry.

(2) If the defendant is not present nor represented at the opening of the inquiry, the secretary shall furnish to the Board such evidence as the Board may require that the notice of inquiry was served upon the defendant in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4) of regulation 21 and, on being satisfied that the notice was served, the Board may proceed with the inquiry in the absence of the defendant.

(3) If the defendant is present at the inquiry, the chairman, immediately after the charge has been read, shall inform him that he may cross-examine witnesses, give evidence and call witnesses on his own behalf and address the Board subject to the provisions of regulations 30 and 31.

30. (1) After the reading of the notice of inquiry, the defendant, or his representative, may object to any charge on a point of law and, upon such objection, any other party to the proceedings may reply thereto and, if any such party replies to such objection, the defendant, or his representative, shall be permitted to answer such reply. Objections  
on point  
of law.

(2) If such objection is upheld by the Board the charge to which such objection relates shall be considered only subject to such objection.

31. The following order of procedure shall be observed—

- (a) the complainant, or his representative, or in their absence, or if there be no complainant, the secretary, shall present the case against the defendant and adduce the evidence in support thereof and shall close the case against the defendant: Order of  
procedure.

Provided that on the application of the Director, the Attorney General may appoint a legal officer within the meaning of the Legal Officers Ordinance other than the legal adviser to the Board, to carry out the duties of the secretary in respect of that inquiry in the absence of a complainant or his representative; (Cap. 87).

- (b) at the conclusion of the presentation of the case against the defendant, the defendant, or his representative, may make either or both of the following submissions in relation to any charge—

(i) that no or insufficient evidence has been adduced upon which the Board can find that the facts alleged in that charge have been proved;

- (ii) that the facts alleged in the charge are not such as to constitute the offence charged;
- (c) where a submission referred to in paragraph (b) is made, a reply thereto may be made by the complainant or by his representative, or in their absence by the secretary; and the defendant may make answer to such reply;
- (d) where a submission is made under paragraph (b), the Board shall consider and determine whether the submission shall be upheld and—
- (i) the chairman shall announce the determination of the Board, and
- (ii) if the Board upholds the submission in respect of any charge, the finding shall be recorded that the defendant is not guilty of that charge,
- (iii) if the Board rejects the submission the chairman shall call upon the defendant to state his case;
- (e) the defendant, or his representative, may then adduce evidence in support of his case and may address the Board:

Provided that, except with the leave of the Board, only one address may be made under this paragraph, and where evidence has been adduced by or on behalf of the defendant such address may be made either before or after such evidence has been adduced;

- (f) at the conclusion of the case for the defendant, the complainant or his representative, or in their absence the secretary, may address the Board in reply but only if evidence by or on behalf of the defendant, other than the defendant's own evidence, has been adduced; or with the leave of the Board.

**32.** (1) At the conclusion of the proceedings the Board shall consider and determine whether to postpone judgment.

(2) If the Board decides to postpone judgment, the judgment of the Board shall stand postponed until such future meeting of the Board as the Board may determine, and the chairman shall announce the decision of the Board in such terms as the Board may approve.

(3) If the Board decides not to postpone judgment, the Board shall consider and determine whether the facts alleged in any charge before the Board have been proved to its satisfaction and whether the defendant is guilty of the matter charged.

(4) When the Board has come to its decision under paragraph (3), the chairman shall announce the decision of the Board in such terms as the Board may approve.

Postpone-  
ment of  
judgment.

**33.** (1) Where under the provisions of paragraph (2) of regulation 32, the judgment of the Board in respect of any charge stands postponed to a future meeting of the Board, the secretary, not less than seven days before the date fixed for such future meeting, shall serve in the manner prescribed in paragraph (4) of regulation 21 on the defendant a notice specifying the date, time and place fixed for the meeting of the Board and inviting him to appear at such meeting.

Notice of  
determina-  
tion of  
judgment.

(2) If there is a complainant in respect of the charge, a copy of the notice shall be sent to such complainant.

(3) The Board shall consider and determine its judgment and the chairman shall announce the decision of the Board in such terms as the Board may approve.

**34.** (1) After the announcement of the decision of the Board in respect of the charge, if such decision be a finding of guilty of the matter charged, the Board shall consider and determine whether or not to postpone sentence upon the defendant.

Postpone-  
ment of  
sentence.

(2) If the Board decides to postpone sentence, the sentence of the Board shall stand postponed until such future meeting of the Board as the Board may decide, and the chairman shall announce the decision of the Board in such terms as the Board may approve.

**35.** (1) At any meeting of the Board at which sentence on a defendant is to be decided, before the Board shall decide such sentence opportunity shall be given to the defendant, or his representative, to address the Board by way of mitigation and to adduce evidence as to the circumstances leading to the commission of the offence and as to the character and antecedents of the defendant.

Matters in  
mitigation  
of sentence.

(2) The Board shall then consider and determine the sentence on the defendant and the chairman shall announce the decision of the Board in such terms as the Board may approve.

(3) If the defendant fails to attend personally, or by his representative, the announcement of the decision of the Board, the secretary, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (4) of regulation 21 shall, within seven days after the announcement of the decision, serve upon the defendant a notice setting out the terms of such decision.

**36.** (1) Where in accordance with the provisions of regulation 34, the sentence of the Board in respect of any charge stands postponed to a future meeting of the Board, the secretary, not less than seven days before the date fixed for such future meeting, shall serve on the defendant a notice, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (4) of regulation 21, specifying the date, time and place fixed for the meeting of the Board and inviting him to appear at such meeting.

Notice of  
postpone-  
ment of  
sentence.

(2) If there is a complainant in respect of the charge in question, a copy of the notice shall be sent to such complainant.

Evidence.

37. (1) Evidence may be taken by the Board by oral statement on oath or by written deposition or statement.

Third  
Schedule,  
Form 3.

(2) A summons to any person requiring him to attend an inquiry to give evidence or to produce any document or other thing in his possession or control in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Ordinance may be in accordance with Form 3 of the Third Schedule.

(3) Every witness may be examined by the party calling him and may then be cross-examined by the other party and thereafter be re-examined upon matters arising out of such cross-examination by the party calling the witness.

(4) The Board may decline to admit the evidence of any deponent to a document who is not present for or who declines to submit to cross-examination.

(5) The chairman, and members of the Board through the chairman, may put such questions to the parties or to any witness as they may think expedient, or, at the request of the chairman, the legal adviser may put such questions.

Voting.

38. (1) In the taking of the votes of the members of the Board on any question to be determined by the Board, the chairman shall call upon the members to signify their votes and shall thereupon declare the determination of the Board in respect of such question.

(2) Where on any question to be determined by the Board the votes are equal, the question shall be deemed to have been decided in favour of the defendant.

(3) No person other than a member of the Board, the secretary and the legal adviser shall be present when the members of the Board vote on any matter.

## PART VI.

### *Duties of Legal Adviser.*

Attendance  
at disciplinary  
inquiries.

39. The legal adviser shall be present at every inquiry held by the Board under section 9 or 11 of the Ordinance and no such inquiry shall be deemed valid if the legal adviser is not present throughout the proceedings.

Advice by  
legal adviser  
at dis-  
ciplinary  
inquiries.

40. (1) When the legal adviser advises the Board on any question of law or as to evidence, procedure or any other matter in the course of any inquiry held by the Board under section 9 or 11 of the Ordinance he shall do so in the presence of every party to the proceedings

or the representative of any such party or, if the advice is tendered after the Board has commenced to deliberate as to its findings, every such party or person as aforesaid shall be informed either verbally or in writing of the advice which the legal adviser has tendered.

(2) In any case where the Board does not accept the advice given by the legal adviser on any such question aforesaid, every such party or person shall be informed accordingly.

41. Without prejudice to anything contained in regulation 39, the legal adviser shall not be required to attend meetings of the Board unless notified by the secretary in advance of any meeting that his presence is likely to be specifically required thereat.

Attendance  
of legal  
adviser  
at ordinary  
meetings of  
the Board.

## PART VII.

### *Miscellaneous.*

42. The Nurses Registration Regulations are revoked.

Revocation  
of previous  
regulations.  
(Vol. X,  
p. 241).

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

[reg. 3(1).]

#### *Particulars to be entered in the register.*

- (a) Registered number in the register.
- (b) Full name including in the case of a married woman her maiden name.
- (c) Address at which notices from the Board may be served.
- (d) Date of registration.
- (e) Particulars of training and qualifications.

### SECOND SCHEDULE.

[regs. 4(2), 6,  
7, 8 & 16.]

#### *Table of Fees.*

1. For registration in any part of the register—	\$
(i) Person qualified in Hong Kong .....	50.00.
(ii) Person qualified elsewhere .....	65.00.
2. For certified copy of certificate of registration or certificate verifying registration .....	5.00.
3. Consolidated retention fee—	
<i>Year of Registration.</i>	
1961 .....	40.00.
1960 .....	36.00.
1959 .....	32.00.
1958 .....	28.00.

<i>Year of Registration.</i>	<i>£</i>
1957 .....	24.00.
1956 .....	20.00.
1955 .....	16.00.
1954 .....	12.00.
1953 .....	8.00.
1952 .....	4.00.
4. For restoration of name to any part of the register .....	10.00.
5. Entrance fees for examination—	
(a) Any Preliminary Examination .....	16.00.
(b) Any Final Examination .....	30.00.
(c) Re-examination in any Preliminary or Final Examination, per subject in which re-examined .....	10.00.

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

## FORM 1.

[reg. 5.]

*Certificate of Registration.*

NURSING BOARD FOR THE COLONY OF HONG KONG.

NURSES REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, NO. 27 OF 1961.

Reg. No. .... Date .....

I hereby certify that .....  
 was admitted by examination on .....  
 to the ..... Part of the Register maintained by the Nursing Board for the  
 Colony of Hong Kong and she/he is entitled in pursuance of the Nurses  
 Registration Ordinance, No. 27 of 1961, to take and use the title of "Registered  
 Nurse".

Photo.

.....  
Chairman of the Board.

## FORM 2.

[reg. 21.]

## NURSES REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1961.

(No. 27 of 1961).

NURSES (REGISTRATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE)  
REGULATIONS, 1961.

## NOTICE OF INQUIRY.

Sir/Madam.

On behalf of the Nursing Board notice is hereby given to you in  
 consequence of <sup>(1)</sup> .....  
 that an inquiry is to be held into the following charge(s) against you—

That you were on the ..... day of ..... (if the charge  
 19 ..... at <sup>(2)</sup> ..... relates to  
 convicted of <sup>(3)</sup> ..... conviction).

OR

That you <sup>(4)</sup> ..... (if the charge  
 and that in relation to the facts alleged you have been guilty of infamous relates to  
 conduct in a professional respect. conduct).

OR

That you <sup>(4)</sup> ..... (if the charge  
 and that in relation to the facts alleged you obtained registration by fraud or relates to  
 misrepresentation. registration by  
 fraud or mis-  
 representation).

OR

That you <sup>(4)</sup> ..... (if the charge  
 and that in relation to the facts alleged you were not at the time of your alleges that the  
 registration entitled to be registered. registered nurse  
 was not  
 entitled, at the  
 time of his  
 registration, to  
 be registered).

(Where there is more than one charge, the charges are to be numbered  
 consecutively).

Notice is further given to you that on (day of the week) the .....  
 day of ....., 19 ....., a meeting of the Nursing Board  
 will be held at .....  
 at ..... a.m./p.m. to consider the above-mentioned charge(s) against you,  
 and to determine whether or not the Nursing Board should take any action  
 against you under subsection ..... of section ..... of the  
 Nurses Registration Ordinance, 1961.

You are hereby invited to answer in writing the above-mentioned charge(s)  
 and also to appear before the Board at the place and time specified above, for  
 the purpose of answering it/them. You may appear in person or by counsel or  
 solicitor or you may be represented by a friend. The Board has power, if you  
 do not appear, to hear and decide upon the said charge(s) in your absence.

Any answer, admission or other statement or communication which you may  
 desire to make with respect to the said charge(s) before the hearing of the said  
 charge(s) by the Board should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board.

If you desire to make any application that the inquiry should be postponed,  
 you should send the application to the Secretary as soon as may be, stating the  
 grounds on which you desire a postponement. Any such application will be  
 considered by the Chairman of the Nursing Board.

A copy of the Nurses (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulations, 1961 is sent herewith for your information.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir/Madam,  
Your obedient servant,

.....  
*Secretary of the Board.*

- Note:* (1) A complaint made against you to the Board  
or  
Information received by the Board.  
(2) Specify court recording the conviction.  
(3) Set out particulars of the conviction in sufficient detail to identify the case.  
(4) Set out briefly the facts alleged.

FORM 3.

[reg. 37.]

NURSES REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1961.

(No. 27 of 1961).

NURSES (REGISTRATION AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE)  
REGULATIONS, 1961.

SUMMONS TO WITNESS.

In the matter of an Inquiry under section ..... of the Nurses  
Registration Ordinance, 1961.

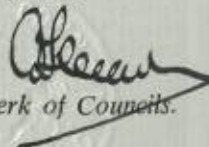
And in the matter of <sup>(1)</sup> .....  
To <sup>(2)</sup> .....

You are hereby summoned to appear before the Nursing Board of Hong  
Kong at .....  
upon the ..... day of ..... at ..... o'clock  
in the ..... noon to give evidence touching the matter under  
inquiry <sup>(3)</sup> and also to bring with you and produce <sup>(4)</sup> .....

Given under my hand this ..... day of .....  
19 .....

.....  
*Secretary of the Board.*

- Note:* (1) Insert name of registered nurse or other person concerned.  
(2) Insert name and address of witness.  
(3) Delete if not required.  
(4) Specify the books, documents or other things to be produced.

  
*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
5th July, 1961.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

These regulations replace, with amendments, the Nurses Registration  
Regulations made under the Nurses Registration Ordinance, Chapter 164.

2. In addition to the provisions relating to the training and examinations  
of nurses contained in the regulations revoked by these regulations, the sub-  
stance of which is retained, these regulations make comprehensive provision for  
the registration of nurses and the proper conduct of the practice of nursing in  
the Colony to be effected through the medium of the disciplinary powers vested  
in the Board by the enabling Ordinance, procedural particulars of which are  
contained in detail in these regulations.

(Secretariat GR77/3231/47)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

**BANK NOTES ISSUE ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 65).**

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 5th day of July, 1961.

Resolved, pursuant to the proviso to section 5 of the Bank Notes Issue Ordinance, Chapter 65, that this Council hereby extends the powers of all the note-issuing banks to make, issue or re-issue and circulate notes until and including the 12th day of July, 1962.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
5th July, 1961.

(Secretariat GR52/2524/45)

  
Clerk of Councils.



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

**NURSES REWARDS AND FINES FUND.**

---

Resolution made and passed by the Legislative Council on the 5th day of July, 1961.

WHEREAS the Nurses Rewards and Fines Fund established by Resolution of this Council dated 24th May, 1950, has been discontinued:

NOW THEREFORE be it Resolved by this Council that the said Nurses Rewards and Fines Fund be wound up.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
5th July, 1961.

(Secretariat GR48/2321/47)

  
Clerk of Councils.



**PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE.**

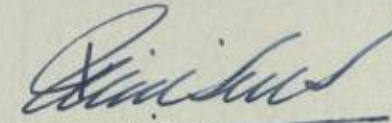
**(Chapter 138).**

**POISONS (AMENDMENT) (No. 5) REGULATIONS, 1960.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, the Pharmacy Board with the approval of the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Poisons (Amendment) (No. 5) Regulations, 1960. Citation.
2. The First List to the Poisons Regulations is amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following— Amendment of First List.  
"2-methoxycarbonyl-1-methylvinyl-dimethyl-phosphate". (Vol. X, p. 68).

Made by the Pharmacy Board on the 7th day of December, 1960.



*Chairman.*

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July, 1961.

  
*Clerk of Councils.*

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
11th July, 1961.

(Secretariat GR1/3231/49)



**PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 138).**

**POISONS LIST (AMENDMENT) (No. 5) REGULATIONS, 1960.**

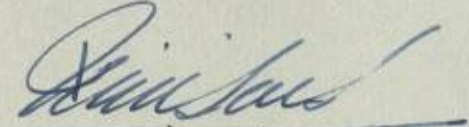
In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, the Pharmacy Board with the approval of the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Poisons List (Amendment) (No. 5) Regulations, 1960. Citation.

2. Part I of the Poisons List is amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following— Amendment of Part I.  
"2-methoxycarbonyl-1-methylvinyl-dimethyl-phosphate". (Vol. X, p. 100).

3. Part II of the Poisons List is amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following— Amendment of Part II.  
"0, 0-dimethyl 0-2, 4, 5-trichlorophenyl thiophosphate".

Made by the Pharmacy Board on the 7th day of December, 1960.

  
Chairman.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July, 1961.

  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
11th July, 1961.

(Secretariat GR1/3231/49)



**PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 138).**

**POISONS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, the Pharmacy Board with the approval of the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Poisons (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. Regulation 31 of the Poisons Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations) is revoked and replaced by the following— Revocation and replacement of regulation 31.

"Records to be kept by wholesale dealer.

31. Every wholesale dealer licensed in that behalf by the registrar shall enter in a book or other form of record kept for that purpose, every import, purchase, gift or other receipt by him of poisons in Part I of the Poisons List. He shall also in such book or other form of record enter every export, sale, gift or other disposal made by him of such poisons whether uncompounded or as part of a pharmaceutical preparation showing the date of the export, sale, gift or other disposal, its nature and the name of the purchaser or receiver, if any, and the amount of the poison or the amount of such preparation as the case may be."

(Vol. X, p. 68).

3. The Second List to the principal regulations is amended by the addition in the second column opposite the words "Arsenical poisons" in the first column of the following— Amendment of Second List.

"Medicines containing arsenic in a non-assimilable form."

Made by the Pharmacy Board on the 8th day of March, 1961.

*D. J. N. Naranjee*

Chairman.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July, 1961.

*[Signature]*  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
11th July, 1961.

*Explanatory Note.*

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

The purpose of these regulations is—

- (a) to make provision for the recording of the receipt and disposal of commercial samples of poisons by licensed wholesale dealers in poisons in the course of their business; and
- (b) to exempt the traditional Chinese medicine known as "Hung Wong" which contains arsenic in a non-assimilable form, and any other similar medicines from the provisions of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance.

(Secretariat GR1/3231/49)

**PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 138).**

**POISONS LIST (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, the Pharmacy Board with the approval of the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Poisons List (Amendment) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. Part I of the Poisons List is amended by the addition at the end thereof of the following— Amendment  
of Part I.  
(Vol. X,  
p. 100).

"Dimethyl-dichlorovinyl-phosphate".

Made by the Pharmacy Board on the 15th day of March, 1961.

*D. J. H. Mackenzie*

Chairman.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July, 1961.

*[Signature]*  
Clerk of Councils.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
11th July, 1961.

(Secretariat GR1/3231/49)

**PHARMACY AND POISONS ORDINANCE.**

**(Chapter 138).**

**POISONS (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) REGULATIONS, 1961.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, the Pharmacy Board with the approval of the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Poisons (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations, 1961. Citation.

2. The Second List to the Poisons Regulations is amended by the addition at the end of Group II thereof of the following—

“Phosphorus compounds, the following—

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Dimethyl-3-chloro-4-nitrophenyl thiophosphate         | (a) Substances containing not more than 5 per cent of any one of these compounds; and            |
| Dimethyl-S-(1, 2-dicarboethoxyethyl) dithiophosphate  |  |
| 0, 0-dimethyl 0-2, 4, 5-trichlorophenyl thiophosphate | (b) substances in which the aggregate percentage of these compounds does not exceed 5 per cent.” |

Amendment of Second List. (Vol. X, p. 68).

Made by the Pharmacy Board on the 15th day of March, 1961.

*J. J. M. Mackenzie*

Chairman.

Approved by the Governor in Council this 11th day of July, 1961.

*[Signature]*  
Clerk of Councils

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
11th July, 1961.

(Secretariat GR1/3231/49)

**PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN SERVICES ORDINANCE, 1960.**

**(No. 30 of 1960).**

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCES (CHARGES) ORDER, 1961.**

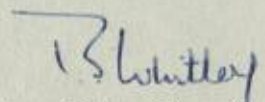
In exercise of the powers conferred by by-law 4 of the Public Conveniences (Conduct and Behaviour) By-laws, 1961, the Urban Council has made the following Order—

1. This Order may be cited as the Public Conveniences (Charges) Order, 1961. Citation.

2. Ten cents shall be charged for the use of any coin operated compartment provided in any of the following public latrines : Public  
Latrine  
Charges.

- (1) Public Latrine at Ice House Street.
- (2) Public Latrine at Star Ferry Car Park.
- (3) Public Latrine at Central Market, junction of Queen Victoria Street and Des Voeux Road Central.
- (4) Public Latrine at Tsim Sha Tsui Ferry Concourse.
- (5) Public Latrine at Jordan Road Ferry Concourse.
- (6) Public Latrine at Kowloon City Ferry Concourse.

Made by the Urban Council this 4th day of July, 1961.

  
Secretary, Urban Council.

(Secretariat L/M G. 4952/61)



MERCHANT SHIPPING (CREW ACCOMMODATION)  
REGULATIONS, 1961.

(Table 18).

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

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**MERCHANT SHIPPING ORDINANCE, 1953.**  
**(No. 14 of 1953).**

TABLE 18.

MERCHANT SHIPPING (CREW ACCOMMODATION) REGULATIONS, 1961.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17A of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1953, the Governor in Council has made the following regulations—

1. These regulations constitute Table 18 of the Ordinance and may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 1961. Citation.
2. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.
  - "apprentice" includes a cadet and a midshipman;
  - "chief officer" includes a first mate and an only mate;
  - "crew" means seamen and apprentices;
  - "duly qualified medical practitioner" means a registered medical practitioner within the meaning of section 2 of the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1957, or such other person as the Director, after consultation with the Director of Medical and Health Services, may approve; (25 of 1957).
  - "duly qualified nurse" means a registered nurse within the meaning of the Nurses Registration Ordinance, 1961, or such other person as the Director, after consultation with the Director of Medical and Health Services, may approve; (27 of 1961).
  - "passenger" and "passenger steamer" have the same meanings as in the Merchant Shipping (Safety Convention) Act, 1949; (12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6, c. 43).
  - "petty officer" means the boatswain, carpenter, lamprimmer, chief cook, donkeyman, engine room storekeeper, serang, cassab, No. 1 fireman or greaser;
  - "sanitary accommodation" means washing accommodation and accommodation containing water closets or urinals;
  - "sleeping room" does not include a hospital ward;
  - "tons" means gross tons;
  - "trunked mechanical ventilation system" means a system of ventilation complying with the specifications set forth in the First Schedule; First Schedule.
  - "washing accommodation" does not include—
    - (a) any sleeping room or hospital ward whether or not provided with a washbasin, bath or shower;

(b) any room appropriated for use only as a laundry.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, no structure shall be deemed to be watertight, gastight or oiltight for the purposes of these regulations unless all openings in that structure, other than ventilation openings necessary for the admission of air from passageways to sanitary accommodation, laundries, drying rooms or galleys, are provided with means of closure which will enable such openings to be made watertight, gastight or oiltight, as the case may be.

Application.

3. These regulations shall apply to every British ship for the time being registered in the Colony, whether so registered before or after the date on which these regulations come into operation, not being or being constructed for use as a fishing boat or a pleasure yacht:

Provided that—

- (a) these regulations shall not apply to any ship registered in the Colony before the coming into operation of these regulations until such ship undergoes a major overhaul or any alteration or addition which involves an alteration in the Tonnage Measurement; and
- (b) the Director may, in the case of any such ship, grant such exemptions from the structural requirements specified in these regulations as he may consider expedient having regard to the circumstances appertaining to such ship.

Plans.

4. (1) Every person to whose order a ship to which these regulations apply is being constructed shall cause a plan of the ship, on a scale not smaller than 1 in 100, to be submitted to the Director before construction of the vessel is begun showing clearly the proposed arrangement of the crew accommodation in the ship and its proposed position in relation to other spaces therein together with particulars and the position of any machinery which might affect the comfort and well-being of the crew intended to occupy such accommodation.

(2) Every such person shall cause the following plans to be submitted to the Director before the construction of any part of the crew accommodation is begun—

- (a) plans of the proposed crew accommodation, on a scale not smaller than 1 in 50 in the case of a ship under five hundred feet in length and not smaller than 1 in 100 in the case of any other ship, showing clearly the construction and the purpose for which each space therein is to be appropriated and the proposed disposition of the furnishings, fittings and obstructions therein; and
- (b) plans showing clearly the proposed arrangements for supplying water to the crew accommodation and for draining, heating, lighting and ventilating the accommodation.

(3) The owner of every ship to which these regulations apply shall cause to be submitted to the Director, before any alteration or reconstruction is carried out in the crew accommodation thereof, plans on the scales and showing the information referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), and relating to the crew accommodation as altered or reconstructed:

Provided that if the crew accommodation in any ship is altered or reconstructed at a place outside the Colony in consequence of an emergency or an accident to the ship, such plans shall be submitted to the Director as soon as may be.

5. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply the crew accommodation, other than store rooms, shall be wholly situated above the Summer Load Line, if any, marked on the ship in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under section 42 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932:

Position of crew accommodation.  
(22 & 23 Geo. 5, c. 9).

Provided that the Director may exempt from the requirement of this paragraph—

- (a) any ship of under two hundred tons,
- (b) any passenger steamer,
- (c) any tug,
- (d) any cable ship,
- (e) any salvage ship,
- (f) any crane ship,
- (g) any dredger and any ship engaged in the conveyance of the spoil of dredging,
- (h) any other ship not being a ship engaged in the carriage of cargo,

if he is satisfied that compliance with such requirement is unreasonable or impracticable by reason of the size or intended service of the ship.

(2) In every ship to which these regulations apply the crew accommodation, other than store rooms, shall be situated amidships or aft:

Provided that—

- (a) the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement contained in this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable by reason of the size or intended service of the ship; and
  - (b) in ships of five hundred tons or over no part of the crew accommodation, other than store rooms, shall be forward of the collision bulkhead.
- (3) Sleeping rooms forming part of the crew accommodation of a passenger steamer to which these regulations apply shall not be situated immediately beneath a working passageway.

(4) The sum of the unobstructed horizontal distances with three times the vertical distances involved in travelling from any radio officer's sleeping room to the radio office shall not exceed fifty yards.

Height of crew accommodation.

6. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply the height of the crew accommodation measured from the top of the floor beams to the top of the crown beams shall be not less than the following—

- In ships of under 1,600 tons ..... 7 feet  
 In ships of 1,600 tons or over ..... 7 feet 6 inches.

(2) Every sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation in a ship to which these regulations apply shall be so constructed as to provide a clear headroom of at least six feet three inches at every point in the room which is available for free movement.

(3) The Director may exempt from any of the requirements contained—

(a) in paragraph (1)—

(i) any ship, in respect of store rooms and sanitary accommodation;

(ii) any river steamer, to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances; and

(b) in paragraph (2), any ship of under five hundred tons to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

Construction of bulkheads and panelling.

7. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply all bulkheads enclosing or within any part of the crew accommodation shall be properly constructed of metal or other suitable material; and where any bulkhead is exposed to the weather it shall be of watertight and gastight construction, and means of closure shall be provided for all openings in such bulkhead so as to enable it to be made weathertight.

(2) Any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation (other than a recreation deck space) from a space used as—

- (a) a permanent coal bunker,  
 (b) an oil fuel bunker,  
 (c) a cargo or machinery space,  
 (d) a lamp room or paint room,  
 (e) a store room not forming part of the crew accommodation,  
 (f) a dry provision store,  
 (g) a chain locker, or  
 (h) a cofferdam,

shall be gastight, and shall be watertight where necessary to protect the crew accommodation.

(3) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (5) of regulation 28 any bulkhead which separates any part of the crew accommodation from sanitary accommodation or from a laundry or drying room, galley or cold store room (whether or not such sanitary accommodation, laundry, drying room, galley or cold store room forms part of the crew accommodation) shall be gastight, and shall be watertight to such height as may be necessary to prevent the passage of water into the adjoining space, and, in particular, any bulkhead separating sanitary accommodation from any other part of the crew accommodation shall, except in a doorway, be watertight to a height of at least nine inches above the floor of such sanitary accommodation:

Provided that the requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to bulkheads separating—

- (a) sanitary accommodation from other sanitary accommodation;  
 (b) a laundry or drying room from another laundry or drying room;  
 (c) a galley from another galley or a pantry;  
 (d) a cold store room from another cold store room; or  
 (e) sanitary accommodation appropriated for the sole use of one person from a sleeping room from which it may be directly entered.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3), a solid close fitting door shall be regarded as gastight.

(5) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (7), any inside panelling used in the construction of crew accommodation shall be of plywood of thickness not less than three-eighths of an inch or of some other suitable material having a surface which can easily be kept clean; and neither bulkheads nor inside panelling shall be constructed of tongued and grooved boarding or in a manner or of material likely to harbour vermin.

(6) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (7) and to the provisions of any regulations for the time being applicable to the Colony governing the construction of passenger ships, plywood of a thickness not less than three quarters of an inch shall be accepted as suitable material for the construction of internal bulkheads in crew accommodation, including store rooms forming part of such accommodation, except for—

- (a) any bounding bulkhead to a galley, sanitary accommodation and provision store room adjoining any part of the crew accommodation used for living purposes, which shall be constructed of metal; and

- (b) any bulkhead separating private sanitary accommodation from any part of the suite which it is designed to serve, which shall be provided with a metal coaming.

(7) As an alternative to the use of any of the materials specified in paragraph (5) or (6), the Director may approve, in such cases and subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may think fit, the use of any other material which in the Director's opinion possesses qualities relating to strength, cleanliness and fire-resistance not less efficient than those of such material.

Overhead  
decks.

8. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, being a ship constructed of metal, every deck which forms the crown of any part of the crew accommodation (in this regulation referred to as an "overhead deck") and is exposed to the weather shall be constructed of metal:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement of this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that it is necessary to do so by reason of the intended service of the ship.

Second  
Schedule.

(2) The upper side of every such deck shall be sheathed with wood or with a material which complies with the requirements specified in the Second Schedule, such sheathing being properly laid and, if it consists of wood, properly caulked:

Third  
Schedule.

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirements of this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that the undersides of the overhead decks are insulated with a material (other than wood) which complies with the requirements specified in the Third Schedule, and which is so fitted as to avoid as far as possible absorption of water, condensation, transmission of noise and harbouring of dirt or vermin.

(3) Every wooden overhead deck shall be at least two and one half inches thick and every wooden sheathing shall be at least two and one quarter inches thick:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship from either of the requirements of this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

Flooring.

9. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, the decks which form the floors in the crew accommodation shall—

- (a) be properly constructed;
- (b) have a surface which provides good foothold; and be capable of easy cleaning;
- (c) be impervious to water; and

- (d) if the deck is situated on the top of an oil tank, be impervious to oil.

(2) Loose floorboards shall not be laid on any deck which forms the floor of any part of the crew accommodation and if planks are laid on quartering the spaces between grounds shall be filled with cement or other suitable composition.

(3) Wooden decks which form the floors of any part of the crew accommodation shall be not less than two and one half inches thick and shall be properly laid and caulked:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirements of this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

(4) The surface of metal decks which form any part of the floors of the crew accommodation, not being floors in sanitary accommodation, galleys, store rooms or laundries, shall be covered with properly laid linoleum or wooden planking, or other material which complies with the requirements specified in the Second Schedule, and the joinings of such material with the side walls shall be rounded in such manner as will avoid crevices. Second  
Schedule.

(5) The floors of sanitary accommodation, galleys and laundries in the crew accommodation shall be covered with terrazzo, tiles, or other hard material which—

- (a) is properly laid;
- (b) is impervious to liquids;
- (c) provides good foothold; and
- (d) is rounded at the joinings with the side walls in such manner as to avoid crevices.

10. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, the crew accommodation and the means of access thereto and egress therefrom shall be so arranged and constructed and situated in such a position as to ensure— Protection  
from  
weather, etc.

- (a) the protection of the crew against injury to the greatest practicable extent, including provision of a secondary means of escape from each compartment or block of crew accommodation which may, subject to the consent of the Director, consist of one or more scuttles of not less than sixteen inches in diameter each;
- (b) the protection of the crew accommodation against the weather and the sea;
- (c) the insulation of the crew accommodation from heat and cold;
- (d) the protection of the crew accommodation against moisture due to condensation;

- (e) the exclusion from the crew accommodation of effluvia originating in other spaces in the ship; and
  - (f) the exclusion from the crew accommodation, to the greatest practicable extent, of noise originating in other spaces in the ship by the use of acoustic insulation or other means to the satisfaction of the Director.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1)—
- (a) every opening from an open deck into the crew accommodation shall be protected against the weather and the sea;
  - (b) the crew accommodation shall be accessible at all times from the open deck;
  - (c) access to sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms and studies forming part of the crew accommodation shall be obtained from a passageway which shall be provided with a hinged door at any entrance from the open decks, provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement of this sub-paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable by reason of the size or intended service of the ship;
  - (d) bow hawse pipes shall not be situated in the crew accommodation, provided that the Director may exempt any ship of under four hundred tons from the requirement of this sub-paragraph where it is not practicable to exclude hawse pipes from living spaces;
  - (e) steam supply and exhaust pipes for steering gear, winches and similar equipment shall not pass through the crew accommodation, provided that, if in the case of any ship of five hundred tons or over the Director is satisfied that alternative arrangements are unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances, he may permit such pipes, if properly encased, to pass through passageways forming part of the crew accommodation subject, in the case of supply pipes, to the following conditions—
    - (i) the pipes shall be constructed of solid drawn steel or other suitable material excluding copper;
    - (ii) the pipes and connexions shall be of scantlings sufficient to withstand the maximum pressure from the ship's boiler system;
    - (iii) all connexions in the pipes shall be by faced flanges properly jointed, the number of connexions being restricted to the practical minimum;
    - (iv) the pipes shall be fitted with adequate drainage arrangements; and

- (v) the reducing valve (if any) shall be fitted in the engine room or before the steam pipes enter the accommodation space and not in the after steering flat;
- (f) all steam pipes, hot water pipes and calorifiers in or serving the crew accommodation shall be efficiently lagged wherever lagging is necessary for the conservation of heat or the protection of the crew against injury or discomfort and all cold water pipes in the crew accommodation shall be efficiently lagged wherever lagging is necessary for the prevention of condensation;
  - (g) chain pipes, and ventilator trunks to cargo spaces or tanks, shall be made of steel or other suitable material and shall be gastight where they pass through any part of the crew accommodation;
  - (h) batteries for the operation of the ship's radio installation, if any, shall not be placed in any sleeping room provided for the crew, and precautions shall be taken which will ensure that fumes from such batteries cannot discharge into any part of the crew accommodation;
  - (i) the bulkheads and the parts of the ship's side which enclose the crew accommodation shall be insulated in a manner which will prevent overheating of the crew accommodation, and shall be covered with protective covering which will prevent the condensation of moisture, provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirements of this sub-paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that the crew accommodation is adequately protected by its position and ventilation against overheating and condensation;
  - (j) every bulkhead, casing and deck separating the crew accommodation from other spaces in the ship in which heat or cold may be generated shall be insulated in a manner which will prevent the crew accommodation being so affected by such heat or cold or condensation as to prejudice the health or comfort of the crew;
  - (k) every ship for the time being regularly engaged on voyages to, within or through the tropics or the Persian Gulf shall be provided with awnings, supported by stanchions or other suitable means, which cover—
    - (i) all exposed decks and house-tops situated immediately above any part of the crew accommodation;
    - (ii) all exposed sides of galleys situated on an open deck;
    - (iii) such portion of the deck spaces provided for the recreation of the crew in compliance with paragraph (6) of regulation 22 as will provide a shaded area adequate in extent

having regard to the number of persons in the crew and to any shade provided for such spaces by overhanging decks;

- (l) there shall be no direct opening between the crew accommodation (other than recreation deck spaces) and any space used as a store room for engine room stores or deck department stores, provided that the Director may exempt any ship of under five hundred tons from the requirement of this sub-paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is impracticable in the circumstances;
- (m) there shall be no direct opening between the crew accommodation (other than recreation deck spaces) and spaces used as—
  - (i) permanent coal bunkers,
  - (ii) oil fuel bunkers,
  - (iii) cargo or machinery spaces,
  - (iv) lamp rooms or paint rooms,
  - (v) store rooms not forming part of the crew accommodation (other than store rooms for engine room or deck department stores),
  - (vi) chain lockers, or
  - (vii) cofferdams,

except that there may be a direct opening between machinery spaces and sanitary accommodation and changing rooms provided for the sole use of officers and ratings of the engine room department, provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement of this sub-paragraph in so far as it relates to a direct opening between any passageway forming part of the crew accommodation and any of the aforesaid spaces if the door is self-closing and gastight;

- (n) subject to the provisions of paragraph (3) of regulation 24, paragraph (6) of regulation 28 and paragraph (18) of regulation 32 there shall be no direct opening between the crew accommodation (other than recreation deck spaces or passageways) and any sanitary accommodation, laundry or drying room (whether or not such sanitary accommodation, laundry or drying room forms part of the crew accommodation), provided that nothing in this sub-paragraph shall prohibit direct openings between spaces forming part of sanitary accommodation, or between spaces appropriated for use as laundries or drying rooms;
- (o) any part of the crew accommodation which is adjacent to any part (other than the crown) of a tank in which oil may be carried in bulk shall be separated therefrom by a gastight steel

division additional to the division which retains the oil, provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement of this sub-paragraph if he is satisfied that the division which retains the oil is likely to remain oiltight under service conditions;

- (p) if any part of the crew accommodation is situated on a deck which forms the crown of a space in which oil may be carried in bulk such deck shall be oiltight and no manholes or other openings to the oil tanks shall be situated in the crew accommodation;
- (q) if any part of the crew accommodation is situated on a deck forming the crown of a permanent coal bunker, such deck shall be gastight to the satisfaction of the Director and no cement shall be used for the purpose of rendering such deck gastight;
- (r) the means of access to and egress from every part of the crew accommodation shall be so situated that in the event of fire in any lamp room or paint room in the ship, access to and egress from the crew accommodation will not be impeded.

11. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, other than a ship employed solely within the tropics or the Persian Gulf, all sleeping rooms, mess rooms, recreation rooms, sanitary accommodation, offices, studies and hospitals forming part of the crew accommodation shall be provided with a heating system which shall be permanently installed and capable of ensuring that when the ventilation system provided for such rooms or accommodation in compliance with these regulations is working so as to furnish at least fifteen cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each person whom the room or accommodation is designed to accommodate at one time and the temperature of the open air is 30°F, the temperature therein can be maintained at 67°F: Heating.

Provided that—

- (a) the temperature within a water closet shall not be required to be maintained at more than 10°F above the ambient temperature in the open air;
- (b) if the temperature within any water closet is capable of being so maintained by heat derived from an adjoining compartment, a heating system shall not be required to be provided in that water closet; and
- (c) the Director may exempt from the requirements of this paragraph—
  - (i) any ship under five hundred tons; and
  - (ii) any ship intended to be engaged on a voyage to a place within the tropics or the Persian Gulf for the purpose of being employed solely in those areas.

(2) The permanent heating system required by paragraph (1) shall be operated by steam, hot water or electricity, or shall be a system supplying warm air, and shall comply, as nearly as may be, with the recommendations contained in the Fifth Schedule.

Fifth  
Schedule.

(3) The heating equipment shall be so constructed, installed and, if necessary, shielded as to avoid the risk of fire and not to constitute a source of danger or discomfort to the crew, and in particular—

(a) means shall be provided, unless the provision thereof is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances, by which, without the use of a tool or key, the heat emitted by the radiator or other heating device fitted in any space can be turned on and off and varied; and

(b) the heating equipment shall be so constructed that its operation is not affected by the use or non-use of any steering gear, deck machinery, calorifiers or cooking appliances in the ship.

(4) The heating system shall be in operation at all times when any members of the crew are living or working on board the ship and circumstances require its use:

Provided that while the ship is in port the heating system shall not be required to be in operation if efficient temporary means of heating are provided for such parts of the crew accommodation as are in use.

Lighting.

12. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply every part of the crew accommodation, other than pantries, laundries, drying rooms, lockers and store rooms, shall be properly lighted by natural light, except any space in a passenger steamer in which it is impracticable to provide proper natural lighting, in which case such lighting shall not be required if adequate electric lighting is always available in that space:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement of this paragraph in relation to sanitary accommodation and passageways to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

(2) The natural lighting of a sleeping room, mess room, recreation room or hospital ward shall be deemed to be proper for the purposes of this regulation if it is sufficient to enable an ordinary newspaper to be read by a person of normal vision at any point in the room, being a point available for free movement, during day time and in clear weather.

(3) Every side scuttle in a sleeping room, mess room, smoking room or recreation room in the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply shall be capable of being opened:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to any side scuttle, being a side scuttle in a passenger steamer which is required by the

provisions of any regulations for the time being applicable to the Colony governing the construction of passenger ships to be of a non-opening type.

(4) In every ship of three thousand tons or over every such side scuttle shall be at least twelve inches in diameter:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement of this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

(5) In every ship to which these regulations apply an electrical system shall be installed which is capable of providing lighting to the satisfaction of the Director in every part of the crew accommodation and electric lights shall be so arranged as to give the maximum benefit to the crew; and in addition thereto an efficient alternative system of lighting or source of electric power shall be always available for lighting the crew accommodation:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship of under five hundred tons from any requirement of this paragraph if he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances and that other suitable artificial lighting is provided in the crew accommodation.

(6) (a) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (5) the electric lighting of the spaces referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) to (k) inclusive shall be deemed to be adequate for the purpose of this regulation if permanent lamp sockets and shades suitable to the lamps specified therein are installed and a sufficient supply of electric light bulbs made available to the crew such that, at the users' discretion, a lamp of forty, sixty or one hundred watts may be fitted in any socket and the lamps so sited as to illuminate to the satisfaction of the Director the various facilities referred to in those sub-paragraphs with light switches conveniently placed:

Provided that in every room, otherwise than a room specified in sub-paragraph (i), there shall be such number, not being less than one, of roof lights set below any overhead beams, trunks, pipes or other obstructions as shall illuminate the entire room to the satisfaction of the Director and of which not less than one such light shall be capable of being switched on and off from a point adjacent to every door of the room.

(b) *Sleeping Rooms and Hospital Wards.*

(i) One reading lamp at the head of each bed capable of being switched on and off from the bed.

- (ii) One lamp over each table (or locker top if used as a table) desk, seat, mirror and washbasin.
- (iii) Overhead lamps equal in number to not less than one half of the number of persons for which the room is certified.
- (c) *Day Rooms, Offices and Studies.*
  - (i) One lamp over each table, desk, mirror and washbasin.
  - (ii) Overhead lamps equal to not less than one half the number of easy chairs, if any.
- (d) *Mess Rooms.*
  - (i) One lamp over each sink, draining board, sideboard, dresser and serving table and any fitting specified in subparagraph (h) which is fitted in the mess room.
  - (ii) Where seats are fitted along both sides of any mess table, one overhead lamp to every four seats provided that account need not be taken of any seat at either end of the table if account has been taken of two adjacent seats on either side.
  - (iii) Where seats are fitted along one side only of a mess table, one overhead lamp to every two seats provided that account need not be taken of any seat at either end of the table if account has been taken of two adjacent seats.
  - (iv) Such additional overhead lamps as may be required to provide that there shall be not less than one such lamp for each one hundred square feet of deck space.
- (e) *Recreation Rooms.*
  - (i) One lamp over each writing table and card table.
  - (ii) One reading lamp over not less than one half of the fixed seats.
  - (iii) Such additional overhead lamps as may be required to provide that there shall be not less than one such lamp for each one hundred square feet of deck space.
- (f) *Sanitary Accommodation.*
  - (i) One lamp over each water closet, shower, bath, washbasin and mirror, provided that, where such articles are fitted in rows, one lamp may be permitted to serve two adjacent articles of a similar nature.
  - (ii) One overhead lamp to each one hundred square feet of unobstructed deck space.
- (g) *Laundries, Drying Rooms and Washrooms.*

One lamp over each washing machine, wash trough and ironing board.

- (h) *Galleys, Bakeries and Pantries.*
    - (i) One lamp over each cooking range, oven, boiler, hot press, food preparation table and sink.
    - (ii) One lamp over any door or serving hatch through which hot food is to be taken.
  - (i) *Provision Rooms, Oilskin Lockers and Rooms Not Otherwise Specified.*

Not less than one overhead lamp to each one hundred square feet of deck space except a compartment of less than forty square feet of area if the Director is satisfied that adequate artificial light is admitted from a door adjoining a lighted room.
  - (j) *Covered Recreation Spaces.*

Overhead lamps set at not more than ten feet from each other over the entire space.
  - (k) *Passageways and Companions.*
    - (i) Not less than one overhead lamp to each companionway so placed as to illuminate the whole of the companionway.
    - (ii) Overhead lamps set at intervals of not more than fifteen feet along the full length of every passageway.
  - (l) *Special Spaces.*

Rooms and other spaces devoted to special purposes such as chartrooms or radio cabins, one lamp at every working position to the satisfaction of the Director.
  - (7) For the purposes of paragraph (6), a lamp shall be deemed to be over a specified facility if its horizontal distance from the centre of the facility does not exceed half the vertical distance above the facility and one lamp may serve more than one facility.
13. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply the enclosed parts of the crew accommodation shall be ventilated by a system which will maintain the air therein in a state of purity adequate for the health and comfort of the crew; and such system shall be capable of being so controlled as to ensure that the flow of air is adequately diffused and that there is a sufficiency of air movement under all conditions of weather and climate to which the ship is likely to be subjected during the voyages on which she is intended to be engaged, and shall be additional to any side scuttles, skylights, companions, doors or other apertures not intended solely for ventilation.
- (2) (a) Every enclosed space forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply, being a space not fully air-conditioned or not ventilated by a trunked mechanical ventilation system, shall be provided with a natural

Ventilation.

system of inlet and exhaust ventilation; and every such inlet ventilator forming part of such system, being a ventilator situated in the open air, shall be of a cowl or other equally efficient type and shall be so situated that, as far as is practicable, it is not screened from the wind in any direction and is not situated directly over a doorway, stairway or exhaust opening.

- (b) The sectional area of every part of the inlet and exhaust system (other than a part serving only a drying room or locker) shall be not less than six square inches for each person for whose use at any one time the space is appropriated, and shall not be less than nineteen square inches in all at any point in the system, and shall be so constructed that the effective area of the inlet and exhaust system serving each space shall be capable of being adjusted from fully open down to a minimum of three square inches for each person likely to use the space at any one time.

(3) Every enclosed space, other than a cold store room, forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply, being a ship of three thousand tons or over, or a ship of under three thousand tons for the time being regularly engaged only on voyages confined to the areas within the tropics and the Persian Gulf, shall be fully air-conditioned or shall be provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system complying with the requirements specified in the First Schedule:

First  
Schedule.

Provided that—

- (a) such system shall not be required in any galley which is situated on an open deck and exposed to the weather at the fore-end and the port and starboard sides;
- (b) the Director may exempt any ship of under five hundred tons from the requirement of this paragraph if he is satisfied that an adequate system of natural ventilation and electric fans is provided; and
- (c) the Director may further exempt any ship from the requirement of this paragraph, in so far as it relates to the ventilation of a store room for the storage of dry provisions, if he is satisfied that compliance with that requirement is unnecessary by reason of the position of the store room.

(4) In the crew accommodation of every ship to which these regulations apply, being a ship which is not fully air-conditioned or not provided with a trunked mechanical ventilation system, an electric fan complying with the requirements of the First Schedule shall be fitted in every sleeping room, hospital ward, mess room, recreation room, study, office, galley, bakery and pantry.

First  
Schedule.

(5) Power for the operation of the air-conditioning or of the trunked mechanical ventilation system or fans, as the case may be, required by paragraphs (1) to (4) inclusive shall be available at all times when any members of the crew are on board the ship and circumstances require such systems or fans to be used.

(6) The following spare gear shall be provided for each size of electric motor employed to operate a trunked mechanical ventilation system in the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply—

*For direct current motors*

- 1 armature.
- 1 field coil.
- 1 set of bearings.
- 1 set of carbon brushes.
- 1 brush holder.

*For alternating current motors*

- 1 set of stator windings, complete with insulation pieces.
- 1 set of bearings.

The spare gear shall be properly packed for storage.

14. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply efficient drainage pipes or channels shall be provided for every part of the crew accommodation situated on an open deck wherever such drainage is necessary for clearing water shipped from the sea; and any ship side valves used for such purpose shall comply with the requirements of any regulations relating thereto which are for the time being applicable to the Colony. Drainage.

(2) There shall be no drainage from any source (not being sanitary accommodation) into the sanitary accommodation forming part of the crew accommodation.

(3) Every space appropriated for use as sanitary accommodation shall be served by one or more scuppers which do not serve any space other than sanitary accommodation, such scuppers being of not less than two inches in diameter and situated wherever water is likely to collect on the floor of the space:

Provided that no scupper shall be required in any washing accommodation appropriated to the sole use of one person.

(4) Scupper pipes shall be fitted with water traps or otherwise arranged so as not to transmit effluvia from one part of the crew accommodation to another.

15. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply the interior sides and ceilings of every part of the crew accommodation shall be covered with enamel, paint or other suitable material, such Painting.

paint, enamel or other material being of good quality and white or light in colour.

(2) Lime wash or paint containing nitro-cellulose shall not be applied in the crew accommodation.

(3) The wooden parts of the furniture and fittings in the crew accommodation shall be finished externally with paint, varnish, polish or by other suitable means.

(4) All paint, varnish, polish or other finishes in the crew accommodation shall be capable of being easily cleaned and shall be maintained in good condition.

Marking.

**16.** (1) Every sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply shall be marked inside the room with whichever of the markings specified in Part I of the Fourth Schedule is appropriate.

Fourth  
Schedule.

(2) Every space, other than a sleeping room or an open deck, forming part of the crew accommodation of such a ship shall be marked either inside the space or on or over the door to such space with whichever of the markings specified in Part II of the Fourth Schedule is appropriate.

Fourth  
Schedule.

(3) All markings required by the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) shall be in clear characters and in a readily visible position on the ship's structure, every marking being cut into the structure or otherwise marked in an equally permanent manner.

(4) No space forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply shall be marked, whether inside or outside the space, with any marking which may be taken to indicate that the space is appropriated to the use of persons differing in number or description from the persons for whose use the space has been certified by a surveyor of ships.

Sleeping  
rooms.

**17.** (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to sleep on board, sleeping rooms shall be provided for the crew in accordance with the following provisions, that is to say, separate and appropriate sleeping rooms being provided wherever required by different national habits or customs of groups of persons in the crew.

(2) (a) Each of the following classes of persons shall be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those provided for the other classes—

- (i) officers;
- (ii) petty officers;
- (iii) apprentices;

(iv) ratings of the deck department, other than petty officers;

(v) ratings of the engine room department, other than petty officers;

(vi) ratings of the catering department, other than petty officers;

(vii) supercargo staff (consisting of compradores, cargo supervisors, tallymen, stevedores, winchmen and other persons not employed in working the ship whilst at sea including their catering staff), other than petty officers.

(b) The sleeping rooms of quartermasters and watchkeepers of the deck or engine room department shall, as far as is practicable, be on a separate deck, or in a separate alleyway from the mess rooms, sanitary accommodation and sleeping rooms of non-watchkeepers, and different watches of quartermasters or other deck or engine watchkeepers shall be provided with sleeping rooms separate from those of other watches:

Provided that the Director may exempt from the requirement of this paragraph any ship to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance with the said requirement is unreasonable or impracticable by reason of the size of that ship.

(3) The maximum number of persons accommodated in sleeping rooms shall be as follows—

- (a) Officers in charge of a department, navigating and engineer officers in charge of a watch, and first or only radio officers— one person per room.
- (b) Other officers—wherever practicable one person per room, and in no event more than two persons per room.
- (c) Apprentices—wherever practicable not more than three persons per room, and in no event more than four persons per room.
- (d) Chief steward, chief cook, chief cargo supervisors and petty officers of the deck, engine or catering department—wherever practicable one person per room, and in no event more than two persons per room.
- (e) (i) Watchkeepers of the deck and engine departments, other than quartermasters—wherever practicable two or three persons per room, and in no event more than four persons per room;
- (ii) Quartermasters—two persons per room.
- (f) Day-working ratings of all departments other than supercargo staff as defined in sub-paragraph (2)(a)(vii)—wherever practi-

cable between two and five persons per room, and in no event more than six persons per room:

Provided that in any passenger steamer the Director may permit more than six but not more than ten such ratings to be accommodated in one room if he is satisfied that the comfort of those ratings will thereby be increased.

- (g) Supercargo staff as defined in sub-paragraph (2)(a)(vii)—if the total number of such staff exceeds eight, not less than two rooms shall be provided being so arranged that not more than ten berths shall be fitted in any one room.

The Director may exempt any ship of under four hundred tons from the requirements of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).

- (4) (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c), the minimum floor area provided for each person in a sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply shall be as follows—

	<i>Square feet</i>
In ships of under 400 tons .....	15
In ships of 400 tons but under 800 tons .....	20
In ships of 800 tons but under 3,000 tons .....	25
In ships of 3,000 tons or over .....	30.

- (b) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (c), the minimum floor area provided in a sleeping room forming part of the crew accommodation in a passenger steamer shall be twenty-four square feet per person if more than four persons are accommodated in that room.

- (c) Subject to the provisions of this sub-paragraph the minimum floor area provided for each person in a sleeping room for such ratings as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39 (in this sub-paragraph referred to as "special ratings") shall be as follows—

	<i>Square feet</i>
In ships of under 400 tons .....	14
In ships of 400 tons but under 3,000 tons .....	18
In ships of 3,000 tons or over .....	20:

Provided that the total floor area of the sleeping rooms provided in the ship for special ratings shall not be less than would be required by sub-paragraph (a) to be provided for such number of ratings as would be necessary in substitution for the special ratings if the special ratings were replaced by other ratings.

- (d) In determining the floor area of a room for the purposes of this paragraph spaces occupied by berths, lockers, seats or chests of drawers shall be taken into account and spaces which by reason of their small size or irregular shape cannot accommodate furniture and do not contribute to the area available for free movement shall not be taken into account.

18. (1) Every sleeping room in the crew accommodation of a ship to which these regulations apply shall be fitted with a bed for each person accommodated in the room. Beds.

(2) The framework of each bed, and the lee-boards or lee-rails thereof, if any, shall be constructed of metal or other material which is hard, smooth and unlikely to become corroded, and the framework shall be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin; and in particular, if the bed is constructed of tubular frames, the frames shall be completely sealed and without perforations.

(3) There shall be unobstructed access to at least one side of each bed and, in particular, if the adjacent sides of two beds in the same room are parallel to each other or when projected make an angle of less than 90° with each other, the distance between those sides at any point shall not be less than two feet six inches if both beds are in single tier or three feet in any other case.

(4) Where beds abut upon each other they shall be separated by screens made of wood or other suitable material.

(5) No bed shall be placed—

- (a) within four inches of any ventilation trunk which may be used for circulating hot air; or  
 (b) within two inches of any bulkhead or the ship's side, unless the bed is so supported and the room so constructed as—

(i) to avoid harbouring dirt or vermin in or near the bed, and

(ii) to enable the bedding to be kept clean and dry, and

(iii) to minimize the soiling of any paintwork in way of the bed; or

(c) below any joint in an overhead water pipe or sanitary discharge.

(6) Beds shall not be arranged in tiers of more than two.

(7) Beds placed along the ship's side or exposed bulkheads shall be in single tier, except in a room in which there is no side scuttle:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship from the requirement of this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that the beds in the sleeping room are clear of side scuttles, and that the comfort of the crew will thereby be increased.

- (8) (a) No bed shall, when measured from the bottom of the mattress referred to in paragraph (10), be less than—
- (i) one foot above the floor of the sleeping room, or
  - (ii) two feet six inches below the lower side of the deck head beams or other overhead obstructions.

- (b) Where beds are set in double tiers the space between the upper and the lower bed in any tier shall—

(i) if the height of the sleeping room when measured from the top of the floor beams to the top of the crown beams is seven feet six inches or more, be not less than three feet, or

(ii) if the height of the sleeping room when measured from the top of the floor beams to the top of the crown beams is less than seven feet six inches, be not less than two feet nine inches,

when measured from the bottom of the mattress referred to in paragraph (10) of the upper and the lower bed respectively in such tier.

- (c) The Director may exempt—

(i) any ship of under five hundred tons from any of the requirements of this paragraph; and

(ii) any ship from the requirements of sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that it is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances to remove obstructions above the beds in the crew accommodation of that ship.

- (9) (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (b) the size of the beds provided for the crew shall be not less than six feet three inches in length and two feet three inches in breadth, the measurements being taken inside the lee-boards or lee-rails, if any:

Provided that, in the case of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39 such measurements may be decreased to not less than six feet in length and two feet in breadth.

- (b) The size of the beds provided in a ship of three thousand tons or over for the chief officer and for the chief and second engineers shall be not less than six feet three inches in length and two feet nine inches in breadth in a passenger steamer and not less than six feet three inches in length and three feet six inches in breadth in any other ship, the measurements in each case being taken inside the lee-boards or lee-rails, if any.

(10) Every bed provided for a member of the crew shall be fitted with a spring bottom or spring under-mattress, and with a mattress made of material which will resist damp and is unlikely to harbour vermin; and where any bed is fitted above another bed, a bottom of wood, canvas or other dust-proof material shall be fitted to the upper bed:

Provided that in the case of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39, a firm bottom of substantial plywood, masonite or similar impervious vermin-proof material for use with sleeping mats may be substituted for the spring bottom or spring under-mattress.

19. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply every sleeping room for ratings other than petty officers shall be provided with the following equipment—

Furniture and fittings in sleeping rooms.

- (a) for each person accommodated in the room—

(i) one drawer having a capacity of not less than two cubic feet;

(ii) one clothes locker or wardrobe, in either case not less than five feet six inches in height and three hundred and fifteen square inches in internal sectional area; the locker or wardrobe shall be fitted with a shelf not less than nine inches and not more than fifteen inches below its top and with fittings on which clothes may be hung:

Provided that in the case of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39, such height may be not less than three feet and that no such locker shall be placed above a bed; and

(iii) not less than one coat hook in addition to any coat hooks fitted in a locker or wardrobe;

- (b) a table of fixed or drop-leaf type, or a desk, or a sliding leaf or top fitted to a chest of drawers;

- (c) seats, which in the opinion of the Director are comfortable, sufficient to accommodate at one time all the persons accommodated in the room, such seats being provided in addition to the beds in the room:

Provided that—

(i) the Director may exempt any passenger steamer from the requirements of this sub-paragraph to the extent that he is satisfied that a lesser number of seats is adequate in the circumstances; and

(ii) in the case of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39, seats or benches substantially constructed of slatted polished wood may be provided for only half the number of beds contained in any one sleeping room.

- (d) a mirror suitable for toilet purposes;
- (e) a cabinet suitable for containing toilet requisites;
- (f) a curtain fitted to each bed, unless the room accommodates only one person; and
- (g) a curtain fitted to each side scuttle unless the side scuttle is fitted with blinds or jalousies.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall apply to sleeping rooms for petty officers as it applies to sleeping rooms for other ratings, subject to the following modifications and additions—

- (a) for each person accommodated in the room a second drawer having a capacity of not less than two cubic feet shall be provided in addition to the drawer referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1);
- (b) the clothes lockers or wardrobes provided shall be made of polished hardwood and not less than five feet six inches in height;
- (c)
  - (i) a rack suitable for holding—
    - (a) one drinking water bottle, and
    - (b) one tumbler for each person accommodated in the room:

Provided that a rack capable of holding a drinking water bottle shall not be required in the case of any room in which drinking water is supplied by tap; and

(ii) a washbasin of vitreous china or other equally hygienic and durable material fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge overside or to an enclosed tank with a suction pipe served by a mechanically operated pump:

Provided that a washbasin shall not be required to be fitted in any sleeping room for petty officers if washing accommodation is readily accessible from such sleeping room, nor in any sleeping room for petty officers among such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39.

(3) In every sleeping room in which more than one petty officer or other rating is accommodated, every drawer, locker and wardrobe shall be fitted with a secure lock or hasp for a padlock; and in every sleeping room in which only one petty officer or other rating is accommodated either the locker or the wardrobe shall be so fitted.

(4) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (5) every sleeping room for officers shall be provided with the following equipment—

- (a) for each officer accommodated in the room—
  - (i) not less than three drawers with a total capacity of ten cubic feet or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances;

- (ii) a wardrobe of not less than five feet six inches in height and four hundred and sixty square inches in internal sectional area;
- (iii) not less than two coat hooks, in additions to any coat hooks fitted in the wardrobe;
- (b) a writing desk fitted, if practicable, with drawers additional to the aforesaid drawers;
- (c) a chair with arm rests;
- (d) a settee not less than six feet in length or as near thereto as is practicable in the circumstances:

Provided that the Director may permit the settee to be dispensed with—

(i) if he is satisfied that a settee of adequate dimensions cannot be placed in the room without interfering with the comfort of the occupants; or

(ii) in the case of a room which accommodates only one officer, if he has consulted with such organization (if any) as appears to him to be representative of the class of officer concerned and a fully upholstered easy chair with closed arms is provided in lieu of such settee;

- (e) a mirror suitable for toilet purposes;
- (f) a cabinet suitable for containing toilet requisites;
- (g) a rack suitable for holding—
  - (i) one drinking water bottle, and
  - (ii) one tumbler for each officer accommodated in the room:

Provided that a rack for holding a drinking water bottle shall not be required in any room in which a supply of drinking water is supplied by tap;

- (h) a washbasin of vitreous china or other equally hygienic and durable material fitted with an efficient and hygienic discharge overside or to an enclosed tank with a suction pipe served by a mechanically operated pump:

Provided that a washbasin shall not be required to be fitted in a sleeping room if washing accommodation is readily accessible therefrom;

- (i) a splash plate or other means of protection for the wall above the washbasin, if any;
- (j) a carpet runner of wool or similar material;
- (k) curtains fitted to each bed, unless the room accommodates only one officer;

- (l) curtains fitted to each side scuttle, unless the side scuttle is fitted with blinds or jalousies;
- (m) a bookcase in any room which accommodates a chief officer, chief engineer or second engineer, or in the case of a passenger steamer a first radio officer; and
- (n) a bookcase or book rack in any room which accommodates other officers than those specified in sub-paragraph (m):

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship of under four hundred tons from any of the requirements of sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (k) to (n) inclusive, to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

(5) Any of the equipment referred to in sub-paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (m) and (n) of paragraph (4) may be provided in a day room available for the sole use of the officers concerned, instead of in their sleeping room, and any of the equipment referred to in sub-paragraphs (e) to (i) inclusive may be provided in washing accommodation appropriated for the exclusive use of one officer instead of in the sleeping room of that officer.

(6) Sleeping rooms for apprentices shall so far as is reasonable and practicable in the circumstances be provided with the equipment (other than a bookcase) specified in paragraph (4):

Provided that any of the equipment referred to in sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of that paragraph may be provided in a study for the sole use of the apprentices instead of in their sleeping rooms.

(7) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this regulation, all lockers, wardrobes, tables, desks, the un-upholstered parts of chairs and settees and similar furnishings provided in compliance with this regulation shall be made of polished hardwood, rust-proof metal or other smooth and impervious material not likely to crack, warp or become corroded and all furniture provided in sleeping rooms shall be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin and any furniture installed under beds shall be readily removable for cleaning purposes.

#### Mess rooms.

20. (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, unless the circumstances are such that no members of the crew are required to mess on board, mess rooms shall be provided for the crew and shall be of such dimensions as will be sufficient to accommodate the greatest number of persons likely to use them at any one time; and separate and appropriate mess rooms shall be provided wherever required by the different national habits and customs of groups of persons in the crew:

Provided that in the case of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39, the dimensions of the mess rooms shall be such as will be sufficient to accommodate in two sittings all the persons entitled to use such mess rooms.

(2) No mess room shall be combined with a sleeping room:

Provided that—

- (a) the Director may exempt any ship of under three hundred tons from the provisions of this paragraph if he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances, and
- (b) in ships wherein supercargo staff within the meaning of sub-paragraph (2)(a)(vii) of regulation 17 are carried, messing facilities may be provided within sleeping accommodation in the form of adequate tables, seats and equipment sufficient to accommodate in two sittings all persons entitled to use such accommodation.

(3) In every ship of five hundred tons or over the mess rooms provided for ratings shall be separated from those provided for the master of the ship or for officers.

(4) In every ship of one thousand tons or over a single mess room shall be provided for all officers in the ship:

Provided that the officers may be accommodated in separate mess rooms if their sleeping rooms are in widely separated portions of the ship.

(5) In every ship of one thousand tons or over each of the following classes of ratings shall be provided with mess rooms separate from those provided for other classes—

- (a) petty officers of the deck department;
- (b) petty officers of the engine room department;
- (c) other ratings of the deck department;
- (d) other ratings of the engine room department.

(6) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) the Director may permit the provision in any ship of combined mess rooms as follows—

- (a) for petty officers of the deck and engine room departments;
- (b) for petty officers and other ratings of the same department;
- (c) for all ratings (other than petty officers) of the deck and engine room departments:

Provided that, subject as aforesaid, the Director may permit the provision in any ship of a single mess room for all petty officers and other ratings of all departments if he is satisfied that such an arrangement is preferable by reason of the size of that ship and the number of the intended crew.

(7) In every ship of three thousand tons or over, mess rooms shall be provided for ratings of the catering department which shall be separated from those provided for ratings of other departments, unless the Director permits a combined mess room for petty officers and other

ratings of all departments in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (6); and, in the case of any ship of less than three thousand tons, if a separate mess room is not provided for ratings of the catering department, messing accommodation shall be provided for them in mess rooms provided for other ratings.

(8) Apprentices shall be provided with a separate mess room, or with messing accommodation in the officers' mess room.

(9) The Director may exempt any passenger steamer from the requirements of this regulation to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

**21.** (1) Every mess room forming part of the crew accommodation in a ship to which these regulations apply shall be provided with sufficient tables to allow a space of not less than twenty inches measured along the edge of a table, for each person likely to use the room at any one time, and each table shall be not less than twenty-four inches wide if seats are provided on both sides of the table, or not less than fifteen inches wide if seats are provided only on one side of the table; and every table shall be so situated as to be readily accessible.

(2) Single chairs shall be provided in the mess room for each person using the room at any one time, such chairs being fitted with arm rests unless chairs with arm rests are available in a recreation room for the persons using such mess room:

Provided that settees may be substituted for chairs adjacent to a bulkhead or the ship's side, such settees being not less than fifteen inches wide and fitted with upholstered or padded seats covered with material impervious to dirt and moisture, and provided with comfortably shaped backs:

Provided that—

- (a) if the mess room is appropriated to the use of officers or petty officers, whether or not together with other ratings, the backs of the settees shall also be padded or upholstered and shall be covered with material impervious to dirt and moisture; and
  - (b) in any mess room appropriated to the use of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39, such seating accommodation as is required need not be of a single seat type nor need settees be provided with padded or upholstered seats or backs.
- (3) Every mess room provided for persons who do not supply their own food shall be fitted with either—
- (a) a storage locker or a rack capable of holding sufficient mess utensils for all of the persons for whose accommodation such mess room is intended; or

Furniture  
and fittings  
in mess  
rooms.

- (b) a storage locker of dimensions not less than fifteen inches by fifteen inches by twelve inches for each of such persons, such locker being fitted with a lock or a hasp for a padlock:

Provided that—

- (i) such lockers or racks may be fitted in a pantry, store room or other suitable place outside the mess room if readily accessible therefrom; and
- (ii) no such lockers or racks need be provided in the case of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39.

(4) Every mess room provided for persons who supply their own food shall be fitted with not less than one storage locker for each person for whose accommodation the mess room is intended and every such locker shall—

- (a) be designed to contain both food and mess utensils;
- (b) be of dimensions providing not less than twice the volume provided by the dimensions specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (3);
- (c) be adequately ventilated;
- (d) be made of metal or other suitable material;
- (e) be fitted with a lock or hasp for a padlock; and
- (f) be fixed at a height of not less than one foot above the floor:

Provided that—

- (i) such lockers may be fitted in a pantry, store room or other suitable place outside the mess room if readily accessible therefrom;
  - (ii) no such locker shall be fitted in any sleeping room, not being a sleeping room combined with a mess room; and
  - (iii) no such lockers need be provided in the case of such crew members as are referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39.
- (5) In the case of crew members referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39, where a store room designed for the storage of food is provided, being a store room allocated to and readily accessible from any mess room intended for the accommodation of such crew members, there shall be fitted therein not less than one locker for each such crew member; and every locker shall be—
- (a) designed to contain food;
  - (b) suitably ventilated;
  - (c) of capacity not less than one cubic foot;
  - (d) made of metal or other suitable material;

- (e) fitted with a lock or hasp for a padlock; and
  - (f) fixed at a height of not less than one foot above the floor of such store room.
- (6) A dresser, sink and boiler or other apparatus from which boiling drinking water shall at all times be available shall be fitted in each mess room or in a pantry readily accessible from each mess room or, in the case of a ship of under one thousand tons, in a galley, such equipment being adequate in size for the number of persons likely to use the room at any one time; and, if in the case of any mess room provided for officers the dresser is fitted in a pantry, a sideboard shall be provided in such mess room:

Provided that the Director may exempt any ship of under five hundred tons from any of the requirements of this paragraph.

(7) All tables, lockers, dressers and the un-upholstered parts of chairs and settees in any mess room shall be made of polished hardwood, rust-proof metal or other smooth surfaced and impervious material unlikely to crack, warp or become corroded; all such furniture shall be so made as not to be likely to harbour vermin.

(8) The Director may exempt any passenger steamer from any of the requirements of this regulation to the extent that he is satisfied that compliance therewith is unreasonable or impracticable in the circumstances.

**22.** (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, being a ship of three thousand tons or over, a smoking room shall be provided for the recreation of the officers, and shall not be combined with a mess room; and every such smoking room shall be provided with tables each having a top of approximately four square feet in area and with tub chairs or easy chairs sufficient to accommodate at any one time not less than one-third of the number of officers for whose use the room is provided, and with a bookcase.

(2) In every ship to which these regulations apply, being a ship of under three thousand tons, the mess room provided for the officers shall be available and furnished for use as a smoking room, unless a separate smoking room for their use is provided.

(3) In every ship to which these regulations apply, recreation facilities to the satisfaction of the Director shall be provided in a mess room or elsewhere for ratings; and where such facilities are provided elsewhere than in a mess room, the seating accommodation available shall be sufficient to accommodate at any one time not less than one-third of the number of ratings for whom such facilities are provided.

(4) If more than two apprentices are accommodated in one sleeping room in any ship to which these regulations apply, a separate room shall be provided in the ship for their use as a study, unless another

Recreation spaces and studies.

suitable place approved by the Director is available to them for the purpose of study.

(5) In every ship to which these regulations apply space to the satisfaction of the Director shall be provided on an open deck for the use of the crew for recreational purposes.

(6) Separate and appropriate recreation rooms, to the satisfaction of the Director, shall be provided wherever required by the different national habits and customs of groups of persons in the crew.

**23.** In every ship to which these regulations apply, being a ship of three thousand tons or over, two separate rooms shall be provided for use as offices and shall be appropriately furnished for that purpose, one such room being appropriated to the use of the chief officer or officers of the deck department, and the other to the use of the chief engineer or officers of the engine room department:

Office accommodation.

Provided that where an office is appropriated solely to the use of an individual officer it may be combined with the day room (if any) of that officer.

**24.** (1) In every ship to which these regulations apply, each of the following classes of persons shall be provided with washing accommodation separate from that provided for the other classes—

Washing accommodation.

- (a) officers and apprentices;
- (b) petty officers;
- (c) ratings other than petty officers;
- (d) supercargo staff ratings other than petty officers, as defined in sub-paragraph (2)(a)(vii) of regulation 17:

Provided that the Director may, in relation to any ship, permit any combination of the foregoing classes to be treated as one class for the purposes of this regulation, if he is satisfied that the circumstances so require.

(2) The washing accommodation shall be situated close to the sleeping accommodation of the persons to whose use it is appropriated:

Provided that such part as the Director may permit of the washing accommodation for ratings of the engine room department may be adjacent to the engine room and stokehold.

(3) Access to washing accommodation shall not be obtained directly from a mess room or a sleeping room and shall wherever reasonable and practicable in the circumstances be obtained from a passageway:

Provided that access to washing accommodation may be obtained directly from not more than two sleeping rooms accommodating not more than four persons in all, if the washing accommodation is appropriated solely to the use of the person or persons accommodated in those sleeping rooms.

(4) The minimum floor space to be provided in each washplace for persons of class (b), (c) or (d) referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the following scale—

- 5 square feet per person up to ten persons;
- 1 square foot per person from ten to thirty-nine persons;
- 2 square feet per person for forty persons or over.

(5) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (6), not less than the facilities specified in column 1 of the following table shall be provided respectively for the number of persons specified in column 2 of that table where such persons are persons referred to in class (a), (b) or (c) specified in paragraph (1) and respectively for the number of persons specified in column 3 of that table where such persons are persons referred to in class (d) of such paragraph (1) or in class (b), (c) or (d) of that paragraph where such persons are crew members referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39—

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
(i) One bath or shower for every .....	8 persons	12 persons
(ii) One additional bath or shower, if the total number of persons in a class exceeds .....	by 4 or more a multiple of 8	by 6 or more a multiple of 12
(iii) One washbasin for every .....	6 persons	8 persons
(iv) One additional washbasin if the total number of persons in a class exceeds ..	by 3 or more a multiple of 6	by 4 or more a multiple of 8

(6) Where the total number of crew members of classes (b), (c) and (d) referred to in paragraph (1), being crew members referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 39, exceeds one hundred, the number of baths or showers provided shall not be less than eight with one additional bath or shower for every fifteen persons, or part thereof, exceeding one hundred.

(7) For the purposes of paragraphs (5) and (6)—

- (a) a bath and shower combined shall be deemed to be one bath; and
- (b) no account shall be taken, in determining the number of baths and showers required, of—
  - (i) any private bath or shower; or
  - (ii) the persons to the use of whom any private bath or shower is appropriated;

(c) no account shall be taken, in determining the number of washbasins required, of—

- (i) any private washbasin; or
- (ii) the persons to the use of whom any private washbasin is appropriated; and

(d) a bath, shower or washbasin shall be deemed to be private if it is appropriated for the exclusive use of not more than four persons.

(8) The Director may exempt from any of the requirements of paragraph (4), (5) or (6)—

- (i) any ship in which the crew number more than one hundred; or
- (ii) any passenger steamer engaged solely on voyages which are normally of less than four hours' duration.

(9) Every washbasin shall—

- (a) be made of vitreous china or other material having a smooth impervious surface not likely to crack, flake or corrode;
- (b) be of not less than one and one-half gallons capacity when filled to a point one and one-half inches below the rim; provided that in the case of washbasins fitted in passenger steamers and supplied with hot and cold fresh water taps the capacity when so filled may be only one gallon; and
- (c) when two or more are placed in a row, not be spaced closer than two feet six inches apart from centres.

(10) Every bath shall—

- (a) be not less than four feet five inches in internal length measurement unless it is combined with a shower, in which case the internal area measurement of the bath shall correspond to those required for the floor area of a shower as specified in paragraph (11); and
- (b) be made of vitreous enamelled iron or other suitable material having a smooth impervious surface unlikely to crack, flake or corrode.

(11) The floor area of every shower space shall be not less than six and one quarter square feet and each side of the space shall be not less than two feet six inches in length.

(12) Baths and showers provided for any class of persons shall be situated in or adjacent to a room containing washbasins provided for the use of that class of persons, and screening shall be provided to ensure privacy for any bath or shower which is in the same room as any washbasin or any other bath or shower unless the room is appropriated