CHAPTER 343

THE PRISONERS OF WAR ACT

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PRISONERS OF WAR

(20th May, 1902.)

811902.

- 1. This Act may be cited as the Prisoners of War Act. Short title.
- 2. "Prisoner of war" as used in this Act shall include Interpretation. any convicted prisoner sent to Antigua and Barbuda from any other part of Her Majesty's Dominions in the custody of Her Majesty's land or sea forces, while such prisoner is in Antigua and Barbuda, and whether such prisoner be in actual custody or escaping or endeavouring to escape or has escaped from custody.
- 3. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully aid Penalty for aiding escape of or assist any prisoner of war who shall be confined in Antigua prisoner of war. and Barbuda in any prison or other place of confinement

to escape from such prison or other place of confinement, or from Antigua and Barbuda, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be guilty of felony, and be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding five years.

Penalty for assisting prisoner of war to quit Antigua and Barbuda. 4. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully aid or assist any such prisoner in quitting, or in attempting to quit, Antigua and Barbuda, although he shall not aid or assist such prisoner in quitting or attempting to quit the coast of any part of Antigua and Barbuda, shall be deemed guilty of aiding the escape of such prisoner, under the provisions of section 3, and shall be punishable accordingly.

Penalty for concealing an escaped prisoner of war. **5.** Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully harbour, conceal, secrete or succour any such prisoner who has escaped from any prison or other place of confinement in Antigua and Barbuda in which he has been confined as a prisoner of war, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and being convicted thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, or to be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three years.

Penalty for obstructing a search for a prisoner of war.

If any prisoner of war who shall be confined in Antigua and Barbuda in any prison or other place of confinement shall escape therefrom, it shall be lawful for any person or persons authorized for that purpose by the officer commanding Her Maiesty's troops in Antigua and Barbuda to go on board any ship, hulk, lighter or boat in Antigua and Barbuda, and to search for any such escaped prisoner, and if the master or other person in charge of any such ship, hulk, lighter or boat, or any person shall hinder or obstruct the person or persons authorized as aforesaid in any such search, the person so hindering or obstructing shall be liable to be arrested and taken before a Magistrate, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, and on conviction on indictment to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding one year.

Persons going within martial law zone.

7. (1) Any person other than a prisoner of war or one of Her Majesty's Forces who shall be within any martial law zone proclaimed as such in Antigua and Barbuda without a pass, or shall communicate in any way with prisoners of

war except through Camp Commandants or the Assistant Adjutant-General for Prisoners of War, or other duly constituted military authority, or shall not show a pass when demanded, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars to be recovered in a summary manner before a Magistrate on the complaint of any person and paid into the public Treasury to the credit of the general revenue, and may be arrested and detained in custody until he can be placed before a Magistrate.

(2) The provisions of the preceding subsection shall not be deemed to interfere with, limit, or affect any provision of the military law relating thereto, or any punishment to which such person may be liable thereunder:—

Provided always that such person may not be punished both under the military and civil law.