

TITLE I.

PLACES OF CONFINEMENT—OF THEIR CONSTRUCTION AND OFFICERS.

CHAPTER I.

Of Places of Confinement

SECTION I.

Of the different denominations of Places of Confinement.

ART. . There shall be provided at the expense of the State, in each place in the first judicial district as the General Assembly shall direct, three separate and distinct places of confinement.

ART. . One of these shall be called the HOUSE OF DETENTION. In this shall be confined :

1.—Persons who, in the cases allowed by law, are detained in order to secure their attendance as witnesses on criminal trials in the first district.

2.—Those who are committed for trial on an accusation of MISDEMEANOR in the first district.

3.—Persons sentenced to simple imprisonment (whether in close custody or not) for any period, whether in the first district, or in any other district for more than sixty days.

4.—Those who may be committed for a disturbance in court, for any such disobedience to the orders of a court or a magistrate as may be punished by imprisonment, for the non-payment of a fine, or for the breach of a recognizance, or any other engagement entered into in the course of a prosecution for an offence, in the first district, in the cases where such confinement is authorized.

5.—All those who may, in the first district, be committed for trial on an accusation of CRIME.

ART. . Another of the said places of confinement shall be called the PENITENTIARY. In which shall be confined all those convicted of crime in any part of the State, who, at the time of conviction, had attained the age of eighteen years.

ART. . The third shall be called the SCHOOL FOR REFORMATION. In it shall be placed :

1.—All those convicted of crime (not punishable by imprisonment for life) who have not attained the age of eighteen years, in whatever part of the State the conviction may have been had.

2.—All persons under the age of eighteen years who shall be sentenced to be placed in