

- (d) lurk or loiter about any place described in paragraph (a) for any of the purposes mentioned in this section.

Penalty: 15 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months.

Division 2—Offences Relating to Sentenced Persons

Offence to escape or attempt to escape, etc.

267. (1) A person who is lawfully detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth training centre must not escape, attempt to escape or be absent without lawful authority from the remand centre, youth residential centre or youth training centre or from the custody of any member of the police force or other officer in whose custody the person may be.

Penalty:

- (a) In the case of a child who is under the age of 15 years, detention in a youth residential centre for 3 months;
- (b) In the case of a child who is of or above the age of 15 years, detention in a youth training centre for 6 months;
- (c) In any other case, imprisonment or detention in a youth training centre for 6 months.

(2) A person who is escaping or attempting to escape or who is unlawfully absent as described in sub-section (1) may be apprehended without warrant by any member of the police force.

(3) If it appears to a magistrate by evidence on oath or by affidavit that there is reasonable cause to suspect that a person so escaping or unlawfully absent is in any place, the magistrate may issue a search warrant.

(4) A child apprehended under this section may—

- (a) be placed in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth training centre; or
- (b) be placed in prison or a police gaol if it is not possible to place the child in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth training centre.

Offence to harbour or conceal person

268. A person must not, in the knowledge that a person—

- (a) has escaped or is absent without lawful authority from a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth training centre in which the person is lawfully detained; or
- (b) has escaped from the custody of a member of the police force or other officer in whose legal custody the person is or

is deemed to be under section 239 (2), 242 (2), 243 (3) or 244 (3)—

harbour or conceal or assist in harbouring or concealing the person or prevent or assist in preventing the person from returning to that centre or custody.

Penalty: 15 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months.

Offence to counsel or induce person to escape

269. A person must not directly or indirectly withdraw a person without legal authority from, or counsel or induce or assist a person to escape from, a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth training centre in which the person is lawfully detained.

Penalty: 15 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months.

Offences in relation to persons held in centres

270. (1) A person must not without lawful authority or excuse—

- (a) communicate or attempt to communicate with a person held in a remand centre, youth residential centre, youth training centre or youth supervision unit in contravention of a clear instruction from the Director-General not to do so; or
- (b) deliver, or in any manner attempt to deliver, to any such person or introduce or attempt to introduce or cause to be introduced into a remand centre, youth residential centre, youth training centre or youth supervision unit, any article or thing not allowed by the regulations; or
- (c) in any manner take or receive from any such person for the purpose of conveying out of or taking away from a remand centre, youth residential centre, youth training centre or youth supervision unit any article or thing without the consent of the Director-General; or
- (d) deliver or cause to be delivered to any other person any article or thing for the purpose of being introduced as mentioned in paragraph (b) or secrete or leave about or in any place where any such person is usually employed or detained any article or thing for the purpose of being found or received by any such person; or
- (e) at any time or in any manner contrary to the regulations convey to or cause to be conveyed to any person any article or thing; or
- (f) lurk or loiter about a remand centre, youth residential centre, youth training centre or youth supervision unit for any of the purposes mentioned in this sub-section.

Penalty: 15 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months.

(2) A person who has without lawful authority or excuse entered a remand centre, youth residential centre, youth training centre or youth supervision unit or any building, yard or ground belonging to that centre or unit must not refuse or fail to leave when required to do so by any person for the time being in charge of that centre or unit.

Penalty: 15 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under this section may be apprehended by a member of the police force without warrant.

Division 3—Director-General: Miscellaneous

Powers of Director-General in relation to medical services and operations

271. (1) The Director-General may at any time order that a person—

- (a) in the care or custody of the Director-General as the result of—
 - (i) an interim accommodation order; or
 - (ii) a custody to Director-General order; or
 - (iii) a guardianship to Director-General order; or
- (b) in the legal custody of the Director-General as provided by section 253; or
- (c) in safe custody under section 69, 80 (1), 95 (3), 95 (4), 111 (3) or 111 (4)—

be examined to determine his or her medical, physical, intellectual or mental condition.

(2) The Minister and the Minister administering Division 1 of Part II of the *Health Act* 1958 may make arrangements for the provision of any necessary medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological or pharmaceutical services to persons referred to in sub-section (1) or to any class or classes of those persons or to any other persons placed in a community service.

(3) On the advice of a legally qualified medical practitioner that medical treatment or a surgical or other operation or admission to hospital is necessary in the case of a child referred to in sub-section (1) (a) (ii) or (iii) or (b), the Minister, the Director-General or any person authorised by the Director-General in that behalf may consent to the medical treatment or the surgical or other operation or the admission to hospital even if the child's parent objects.

(4) The Minister, the Director-General or any person authorised by the Director-General in that behalf may consent to medical treatment or a surgical or other operation or admission to hospital in the case of a child who is not referred to in sub-section (1) (a) (ii) or (iii) or (b) if—

- (a) the child is placed in a community service as the result of—
 - (i) having been taken into safe custody under section 69, 80 (1), 95 (3), 95 (4), 111 (3) or 111 (4); or
 - (ii) an interim accommodation order; and
- (b) a legally qualified medical practitioner has advised that the medical treatment or operation or admission to hospital is necessary to avoid a serious threat to the health of the child; and
- (c) the child's parent—
 - (i) refuse to give his or her consent; or
 - (ii) cannot be found within a time which is reasonable in the circumstances.

Offence to obstruct Director-General or officer

272. A person must not obstruct or hinder the Director-General or any officer in the execution of his or her duties under this Act.

Penalty: 15 penalty units or imprisonment for 3 months.

Division 4—Court: Miscellaneous

Witness who has previously appeared in Children's Court

273. (1) If a person is called as a witness in any legal proceeding within the meaning of section 3 of the *Evidence Act* 1958 (other than a proceeding in the Children's Court) and the person—

- (a) has appeared before the Court charged with an offence; or
- (b) has been the subject of an application to the Family Division for a protection order—

no question regarding —

- (c) that charge or any order made in respect of that charge; or
- (d) that application or any appearance of the person before the Court in respect of, or consequent on, that application—

is to be asked of the person after the end of 3 years from the date of the charge, application or appearance (whichever last happens).

(2) Sub-section (1) does not apply if—

- (a) the question is relevant to the facts in issue in the proceeding or to matters necessary to be known in order to determine whether or not those facts existed; or
- (b) the Court considers that the interests of justice require that the question be asked.

(3) A person referred to in sub-section (1) must not be asked any question about any application made to the Family Division other than an application for a protection order.

Defendant or other person who has previously appeared in Children's Court

274. (1) If—

- (a) a person has appeared before the Court charged with an offence; or
- (b) an application has been made to the Family Division for a protection order in respect of the person—

the fact of the charge or of any order made in respect of the charge or of the application or of any appearance of the person before the Court in respect of, or consequent on, the application must not be given in evidence against the person in any legal proceeding within the meaning of section 3 of the *Evidence Act 1958* (other than a proceeding in the Children's Court) after the end of 3 years from the date of the charge, application or appearance (whichever last happens).

(2) Sub-section (1) does not apply if that fact is relevant—

- (a) to the facts in issue in the proceeding; or
- (b) to matters necessary to be known in order to determine whether or not those facts existed.

(3) Despite sub-section (1), if a person is found guilty by a court of an offence, evidence may be given to the court of an order of the Criminal Division in relation to an offence committed by the person, if the order was made not more than 10 years before the hearing at which it is sought to be proved.

Transfer of proceedings from Magistrates' Court to Children's Court

275. (1) If before or during the hearing of a charge for an offence it appears to the Magistrates' Court that the defendant is a child, the Magistrates' Court must discontinue the proceeding and order that it be transferred to the Children's Court and in the meantime it may—

- (a) permit the defendant to go at large; or
- (b) grant the defendant bail conditioned for the appearance of the defendant before the Children's Court at the time and place at which the proceeding is to be heard; or
- (c) remand the defendant in a remand centre until the proceeding is heard by the Children's Court.

(2) In exercising a power conferred by sub-section (1) (b) or (c) the Magistrates' Court must exercise the power in accordance with this Act as if it were the Children's Court.

Supreme Court or County Court may exercise sentencing powers of Children's Court

276. The powers that the Supreme Court or the County Court may exercise in sentencing a child for an indictable offence include the power to deal with the child in any way in which he or she could have

been dealt with by the Children's Court under this Act if it had heard and determined the charge for the offence.

Service of documents

277. (1) If by or under this Act a person is required to serve a document and no provision is made, other than in this section, as to how the document is to be served, the document must be served on the person to be served—

- (a) by delivering a true copy of the document to that person personally; or
- (b) by sending by registered post a true copy of the document addressed to that person at that person's last known place of residence or business; or
- (c) by leaving a true copy of the document for that person at that person's last or most usual place of residence or of business with a person who apparently resides or works there and who apparently is not less than 16 years of age.

(2) If it appears to the Court, by evidence on oath or by affidavit, that service cannot be promptly effected, the Court may make an order for substituted service.

(3) If the person to be served is a company or a recognized company or a recognized foreign company within the meaning of the *Companies (Victoria) Code*, the document may be served on that person in accordance with section 528, 529 or 530 of that Code.

Proof of service

278. (1) Service of a document may be proved by—

- (a) evidence on oath; or
- (b) affidavit; or
- (c) declaration.

(2) Evidence of service must identify the document served and state the time and manner in which service was effected.

(3) A document purporting to be an affidavit or declaration under sub-section (1) (b) or (1) (c) is admissible in evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of the statements in it.

Notice required to be filed if child is taken into safe custody or apprehended without warrant

279. If under the provisions of this Act (other than section 123 (3)) a child is taken into safe custody or apprehended without a warrant and that child is required to be brought before the Court, the person who took the child into safe custody or apprehended the child must file with the appropriate registrar as soon as possible after doing so and before the child is brought before the Court a notice setting out the

grounds for taking the child into safe custody or apprehending the child.

Division 5—Regulations

Regulations

280. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for or with respect to—

- (a) reports for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) the earnings of a person detained in a youth residential centre or youth training centre; and
- (c) the remission of sentences of detention in a youth residential centre or youth training centre; and
- (d) the appointment, powers, duties and functions of persons responsible for youth supervision programs; and
- (e) the appointment, powers, duties and functions of probation officers; and
- (f) the appointment, powers, duties and functions of youth parole officers; and
- (g) prescribing the terms and conditions to be included in parole orders; and
- (h) prescribing standards to be observed—
 - (i) for the protection, care or accommodation of persons placed in the care or custody or under the guardianship, control or supervision of the Director-General; and
 - (ii) in performing any function, supplying any service or otherwise carrying out the objects of this Act; and
- (i) the approval of community services and prescribing standards to be observed for the protection, care or accommodation of persons placed in community services and in the conduct, management and control of community services; and
- (j) the care, control and management of persons placed in community services or in the custody or under the guardianship of the Director-General; and
- (k) the conduct, management and supervision of community services, youth residential centres, youth training centres, remand centres, youth supervision units and any other institutions or places established under this Act or under the control of the Director-General; and
- (l) the care, control and management of persons in youth residential centres, youth training centres, remand centres and youth supervision units or otherwise in the legal custody of the Director-General; and

- (m) providing for the admission of ministers of religion to community services, youth residential centres, youth training centres, remand centres, youth supervision units and any other institutions or places established under this Act or under the control of the Director-General for the purpose of the spiritual welfare and pastoral care of persons accommodated or detained in those places; and
 - (n) prescribing regions of the State for the purpose of Division 2 of Part 4 and Subdivision 7 of Division 7 of Part 4; and
 - (o) all matters necessary for the good order, discipline, safe custody and health of children in respect of whom a youth attendance order is in force; and
 - (p) the participation of persons in youth attendance projects; and
 - (q) the maximum number of persons who may attend any youth attendance project; and
 - (r) the appointment, functions, powers and duties of managers and responsible officers in relation to youth attendance projects; and
 - (s) the variation by the relevant manager or responsible officer under sections 179 and 180 of details relating to the dates and times of attendance at a youth attendance project; and
 - (t) the conduct, management and supervision of youth attendance projects and youth supervision programs; and
 - (u) prescribing the nature of reasonable directions which may be given by a manager or responsible officer in relation to youth attendance projects; and
 - (v) the establishment and maintenance of the central register referred to in section 65 (1) (b); and
 - (w) prescribing institutions or places in which children remanded in custody by a court or a bail justice may be placed; and
 - (x) prescribing forms; and
 - (y) prescribing fees for the purposes of section 28 (3); and
 - (z) generally prescribing any other matter or thing required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed or necessary to be prescribed to give effect to this Act.
- (2) Regulations made under this Act may be made —
- (a) so as to apply, adopt or incorporate any matter contained in any document, code, standard, rule, specification or method formulated, issued, prescribed or published by any authority or body whether—
 - (i) wholly or partially or as amended by the regulations;
 - or

- (ii) as formulated, issued, prescribed or published at the time the regulations are made or at any time before then; and
 - (b) so as to apply—
 - (i) at all times or at a specified time; or
 - (ii) throughout the whole of the State or in a specified part of the State; or
 - (iii) as specified in both sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii); and
 - (c) so as to impose a penalty not exceeding 10 penalty units for a contravention of the regulations.
- (3) Regulations made under this Act may be disallowed, in whole or in part, by resolution of either House of Parliament in accordance with the requirements of section 6 (2) of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1962*.
- (4) Disallowance under sub-section (3) is deemed to be disallowance by Parliament for the purposes of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1962*.

PART 6—REPEALS, AMENDMENTS, SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONALS

Repeal of Children's Court Act

281. The *Children's Court Act 1973* is repealed.

No. 8477.
Reprinted to No. 9544.
Subsequently amended by Nos. 9879, 9902, 9992, 10080, 10084, 10260, 16/1986, 41/1986 and 16/1987.

Repeal of Children (Guardianship and Custody) Act

282. The *Children (Guardianship and Custody) Act 1984* is repealed.

No. 10114.

Amendment of Community Services Act

283. The *Community Services Act 1987* is amended as follows:

No. 16/1987.

(a) For section 7, substitute—

Community services

“7. In section 3 of the Principal Act, after the definition of “Child” insert—

‘ “Community service” means—

- (a) a community service established under section 57 of the *Children and Young Persons Act 1989*; or

Children and Young Persons Act 1989

(b) a community service approved under section 58 (1) of that Act.’

‘**“Custody”** means custody as defined in section 3A.’;

(b) After section 3, insert—

Custody

“3A. A person (including the Director-General) who has, or under the *Children and Young Persons Act 1989* is granted, custody of a child has—

- (a) the right to have the daily care and control of the child; and
- (b) the right and responsibility to make decisions concerning the daily care and control of the child.”;

(c) In section 8 (1)—

(i) for ‘For section 35 of the Principal Act, substitute—’ substitute ‘After section 13 of the Principal Act, insert—

“Division 1A—Child Care Agreements” ’; and

(ii) for “35.(1)” substitute “13A. (1)”, and

(iii) for “welfare service” (wherever occurring) substitute “community service”; and

(iv) in the proposed new section 13A (2)—

(A) for “a guardian or custodian” (where first occurring) substitute “person who has custody”; and

(B) for “17” substitute “18”; and

(C) for “guardian or custodian” (where twice occurring) substitute “the person who has custody”; and

(v) in the proposed new section 13A (7), for “under this section” (where twice occurring) substitute “under sub-section (2)”; and

(vi) after the proposed new section 13A (7), insert—

“(7A) A child or young person under 17 years of age may not be placed in the care of a service provider by virtue of this section for a period exceeding 2 years or for periods which in the aggregate exceed 2 years in any period of 3 years.”; and

(vii) for the proposed new section 13A (12), substitute—

“(12) The Minister may determine the rates to be paid in respect of children or young persons under an agreement under this section.”;

(d) In section 8 (2), for “35” substitute “13A”.

Amendment of Community Welfare Services Act

284. The *Community Welfare Services Act 1970* is amended as follows:

- (a) In section 3, before the definition of “Child” insert—
“**Care**”, in Divisions 1A and 1B of Part III, means, in relation to a child or young person, the daily care and control of the child or young person but not involving custody of the child or young person.”;
- (b) In section 12B (1), before paragraph (a) insert—
“(aa) establish a Victorian Family and Children’s Services Council to advise the Minister on—
 - (i) matters relating to child and family welfare; and
 - (ii) matters relating to community services; and
 - (iii) any other matters that are specified in the Order; and”;
- (c) In section 12C—
 - (i) after sub-section (1) insert—
“(1A) A member of the Victorian Family and Children’s Services Council is entitled to be paid—
 - (a) any remuneration that is fixed by the Governor in Council; and
 - (b) any travelling or other allowance that is fixed by the Governor in Council.”;
 - (ii) in sub-section (2) after “council” (where twice occurring) insert “(other than the Victorian Family and Children’s Services Council)”;
 - (iii) in sub-sections (3) and (5) after “a council” insert “(other than the Victorian Family and Children’s Services Council)”;
- (d) After Division 1A of Part III, insert—

“Division 1B—Long-Term Child Care Agreements”

Children who may be the subject of a long-term child care agreement

“13B. Subject to section 13C, an agreement under that section may be entered into with respect to a child or young person who, immediately before the entering into of that agreement, had for a period of 2 years or for periods which in the aggregate exceed 2 years in the preceding period of 3 years—

- (a) been the subject of an agreement or agreements under section 13A; or
- (b) been in the care of a children’s home, children’s reception centre, approved foster care agency or youth hostel established or appointed under this Act; or

No. 8089.
Reprinted to No. 10152.
Subsequently amended by Nos. 10257, 10260, 10262, 5/1986, 16/1986, 37/1986, 41/1986, 47/1986, 117/1986, 16/1987 and 48/1987.

- (c) been in the care of a community service; or
- (d) been in the care of—
 - (i) a registered residential service; or
 - (ii) a residential institution—
 - within the meaning of the *Intellectually Disabled Persons' Services Act 1986*; or
- (e) been in the care of the Department at any premises proclaimed to be a residential program under section 19 of the *Intellectually Disabled Persons' Services Act 1986*.”

Long-term child care agreements

‘13C. (1) In this section “**service provider**” has the same meaning as in section 13A.

(2) A parent or person who has custody of a child or young person under 18 years of age may, with the written approval of the Director-General, enter into a written agreement with a service provider with respect to the care of the child or young person.

(3) The Director-General must not approve the entering into of an agreement under sub-section (2) unless the Director-General is satisfied that—

- (a) the agreement is in the best interests of the child or young person; and
- (b) there are no alternative means available that would enable the parent or other person who has custody of the child or young person to resume the care of the child or young person; and
- (c) the wishes of the child or young person have, having regard to the age and understanding of the child or young person, been taken into account in making the agreement; and
- (d) the agreement provides for the parent or other person who has custody of the child or young person to have an on-going involvement with the child or young person in the terms specified in the agreement.

(4) An agreement under sub-section (2) may provide for a child to be in the care of—

- (a) a community service; or
- (b) a suitable person or persons other than —
 - (i) a parent or other person who has custody of the child or young person; or
 - (ii) the Director-General in his or her official capacity; or
 - (iii) a person employed by a community service in his or her official capacity.

- (5) To be a suitable person for the purposes of sub-section (4) (b) a person must be—
- (a) approved in writing by the Director-General or by a person authorised by the Director-General in that behalf as being a person suitable to have the long-term care of a child or young person; and
 - (b) a party to the agreement under sub-section (2).
- (6) An agreement under sub-section (2) must—
- (a) set out the objectives of the agreement; and
 - (b) set out the role of the service provider which must include—
 - (i) participating in any review of the agreement; and
 - (ii) assisting in the resolution of any disputes that may arise relating to the care of the child or young person; and
 - (iii) assisting, if required, in the provision of particular services specified in the agreement; and
 - (c) clarify the respective roles of the parent or other person who has custody of the child, the service provider and (where appropriate) the person or persons in whose care the child is under sub-section (4) (b).
- (7) An agreement under sub-section (2) must specify the period for which the agreement is to have effect which—
- (a) in the case of an agreement referred to in sub-section (4) (a), must not exceed 2 years; and
 - (b) in the case of an agreement referred to in sub-section (4) (b), may be for any period up to the day on which the child or young person attains the age of 18 years.
- (8) An agreement under sub-section (2) that is referred to in sub-section (4) (a)—
- (a) may be reviewed at any time during the period of the agreement at the request of one of the parties to the agreement; and
 - (b) must be reviewed before the end of the agreement; and
 - (c) may, with the written approval of the Director-General, be extended for a period not exceeding 2 years with or without any variation in its terms or another such agreement may be entered into.
- (9) An agreement under sub-section (2) that is referred to in sub-section (4) (b)—
- (a) may be reviewed at any time during the period of the agreement at the request of one of the parties to the agreement; and
 - (b) must be reviewed at least once in each period of 2 years.

(10) Any of the following may result from a review of an agreement under sub-section (9):

- (a) The agreement may be terminated;
- (b) The agreement may be extended for a period that does not extend beyond the day on which the child or young person attains the age of 18 years;
- (c) The terms of the agreement may be varied;
- (d) Another such agreement may be entered into.

(11) An agreement under sub-section (2) is not void or voidable by reason only that a party to it has not attained the age of 18 years.

(12) An agreement under sub-section (2) may be terminated by any party by giving notice in writing to the other party or parties.

(13) On the expiry or termination of an agreement under sub-section (2), the person having the care of the child or young person must, as soon as is practicable, cause the child or young person to be returned to the parent or other person who has the custody of the child or young person.

(14) The Minister may determine the rates to be paid in respect of children or young persons under an agreement under sub-section (2).'

“Division 1C—Review of Decision-Making under Child Care Agreements”

Definitions

'13D. In this Division—

“Child care agreement” means an agreement under section 13A.

“Long-term child care agreement” means an agreement under section 13C.

“Service provider” means a service provider within the meaning of section 13A or 13C.'

Review by Director-General

“13E. (1) The Director-General must prepare and implement procedures for the review of decisions relating to the care of the child or young person made under or in relation to a child care agreement or a long-term child care agreement.

(2) The Director-General must ensure that a copy of the procedures prepared under sub-section (1) is given to the child or young person, the parent or other person who has the custody of the child or young person, the service provider and (where appropriate) the person or persons in whose care the child is under sub-section (4) (b).”

Review by Administrative Appeals Tribunal

“13F. (1) Without limiting section 27 of the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act* 1984, a child or young person or the parent or other person who has the custody of the child or young person may apply to

the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of a decision made under a child care agreement or a long-term child care agreement relating to the care of the child or young person.

(2) The Administrative Appeals Tribunal must, for the purpose of the exercise of its powers to review a decision referred to in sub-section (1), include a member who in the opinion of the President of the Tribunal has knowledge of, or experience in, child welfare matters.

(3) Before a person is entitled to apply to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of a decision referred to in sub-section (1), the person must have exhausted all available avenues for the review of the decision under section 13E.”;

- (e) Divisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 5A, 6, 8 and 10 of Part III are repealed;
- (f) Part IV is repealed;
- (g) Division 2 of Part VII is repealed;
- (h) Part VIII is repealed;
- (i) Sections 199 and 200 are repealed;
- (j) In section 203, paragraphs (b), (h), (k), (l), (m), (o), (s), (sa), (t), (v), (va), (vb), (w), (x), (y) and (z) are repealed;
- (k) In section 203, after paragraph (ya) insert—
 “(yb) all matters relating to long-term child care agreements under section 13C;”;
- (l) Schedule Three A is repealed;
- (m) Schedule Four is repealed.

Amendment of Penalties and Sentences Act

285. The *Penalties and Sentences Act 1985* is amended as follows:

- (a) In section 15 (1), after “sentences of imprisonment” insert “or of detention in a youth training centre”;
- (b) In section 25 (4), after “youth training centre” (where secondly occurring) insert “or of imprisonment”;
- (c) In section 25, after sub-section (4), insert—
 “(4A) A sentence of detention in a youth training centre imposed on a person which is to be served concurrently with a sentence of imprisonment must, despite anything to the contrary in any Act, be served as imprisonment in a prison until the person has served the sentence of imprisonment.”;
- (d) In section 25 (7), for paragraph (b), substitute—
 “(b) if the offender is serving a sentence of imprisonment which is cumulative on the sentence of detention in a youth training centre—the day the sentence of imprisonment is completed;”;
- (e) Section 26 is repealed.

No. 10260.
 Amended by
 Nos. 10/1987
 and 16/1987.