## No. 16 of 1889.

## An Ordinance to authorize the punishment of Whipping in certain cases.

(See No. 2 of 1883.)

HEREAS it is expedient that in certain cases the Preamble. Supreme Court and the district courts should respectively be authorized to impose on adult offenders the punishment of whipping in cases other than those in which the said courts are already empowered by law to inflict such punishment: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

1 This Ordinance shall apply only to male offenders above the age of sixteen years, and may be cited as "The Whipping Ordinance, 1889."

Short title.

2 Whoever is convicted by the Supreme Court or any district court of any of the following offences may be punished with whipping in addition to any other punishment to which he may for such offence be liable under the Ceylon Penal Code; that is to say:

Offences punishable with whipping in addition to other punishments prescribed by the Ceylon Penal Code.

- (a) Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, as defined in section 315 of the said Code;
- (b) Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, as defined in section 317 of the said Code:
- (c) Rape, as defined in section 363 of the said Code;
- (d) Unnatural offences, as defined in section 365 of the said Code:
- (e) Theft after preparation for causing death or hurt, as defined in section 371 of the said Code;
- (f) Extortion by threat, as defined in section 377 of the said Code:

- (g) Putting a person in fear of accusation in order to commit extortion, as defined in section 378 of the said Code;
- (h) Robbery, as defined in section 379 of the said Code;
- (i) Attempting to commit robbery, as defined in section 381 of the said Code;
- (j) Robbery with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt, as defined in section 383 of the said Code;
- (k) Attempting to commit robbery when armed with deadly weapon, as defined in section 384 of the said Code;
- (l) Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, as defined in section 429 and 431 of the said Code, in order to the committing of any offence punishable with whipping under this section;
- (m) Lurking house-trespass by night or house-breaking by night, as defined in sections 430 and 432 of the said Code, in order to the committing of any offence punishable with whipping under this section.

25th November, 1889.