

HISTORY OF THE UGANDA PRISONS SERVICE

SINCE 1886 TO DATE

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Introduction:

The evolution of Uganda Prisons Service can be traced from a small section in the Uganda Protectorate Police Force since 1896 up to 1903 when the Protectorate Government established Prisons by legislation which was disguised in 1903 Uganda Armed Constabulary Ordinance - mainly for Police. It is worthy to note that 1898/97, the Protectorate Government's budget provided for 15 Askaris and 50 Native Policemen at Port Alice (later named Entebbe Jail) and Kampala prisons. Port Alice at Entebbe was probably the first prison in Uganda Protectorate, there is scanty information whether these are the current Kitala prison at Entebbe and today's Police Quarter Master Stores at Nakasero Hill respectively.

By 1927 the Central prison at Kampala was relocated to Mpanga Hill at Luzira (today's Upper Prison). Mpanga Hill was a very important Traditional Religious site for Buganda God called Mpanga. It is not clear why the Kabaka gave away this important shrine. While excavating the foundation of Upper Prison in the early 1920's premium artifacts of archeological important were landed on and shipped to England. Uganda has never repossessed them. Mysterious people have been reported to visit the surroundings of Upper Prison at night for divination from God Mpanga. In late 1980 officer who supervised the cutting of an old tree near Upper Prison, believed to harbour mystical powers died shortly after felling the same.

Mention should also be made that before 1899, Police and Prisons work was done by troops and Police or Askaris interchangeably. The then

Protectorate Government made the first Prisons budget estimate provision in 1899/1900. (*Report of the Public Service Salaries Commission 1973 - 1974 pp. 22*)

The 1903 Uganda Armed Constabulary Ordinance paved way for the appointment of the first Inspector General of Police which was followed by another one in 1907 of his Deputy whose other area of work was Prisons Service, otherwise according to the Uganda Military Forces Ordinance, 1899, the control of the Police and Prisons was vested in the Officer Commanding Troop. In 1907, a Police Depot Training School for recruits was established at Kampala and the Prisons section started seeing steady expansion: c/f Appendices (Prisons staff requirements for 1910/11 distribution list 1912/13 by Capt. Riddick). It was not until 1938 when the Prisons Training Depot was established at Luzira.

Legal Basis:

The author is convinced that the 1903 Uganda Armed Constabulary Ordinance, the 1907 Prison Ordinance and 1908 Uganda Identification of Prisoners Ordinance, together with 1909 Constitution of Prison Officers Ordinance form the earliest basis of establishments of Prisons Service in Uganda. Important to note here is section 4 - 12 of 1909 constitution of Prison Officers Ordinance which provides for the staffing of the service as hereunder:-

 Commissioner

 Superintendents

✚	1 Corporal	20 Rupees a month
✚	2 Corporal	15 Rupees a month each
✚	4 L/Corporal	15 Rupees a month each
✚	41 Warders	15 Rupees a month each
✚	3 Warders	10 Rupees a month each
✚	1 Matron	15 Rupees a month each

Source: Report of the Public Service Salaries Commission 1973/4 pp 24

Between 1907/09 the rank nomenclature that had no monetary gains the Indian Gaoler, Jamadar Corporal and Lunch Corporal.

By 1910 the steady increase in the number of prisoners necessitated expansion in staffing. For example the Commissioner of Police requested 12 additional Warders to provide a prison staff for Moroto the Headquarters of Karamoja and augment Prisons Services in the W. Nile District (*PR/18/10 letter from Commissioner of Police to the Chief Secretary*). While the following year, 40 prisoners were transferred from Entebbe Jail to Kampala Central Prison (today's Police Quarter Master Stores) (*PR/18/10 from C.P to Chief Secretary Entebbe*).

By 1920, the number of African staff had increased substantially following changes that were made in the rank grading commensurate with salary attached.

S/No:	Rank:	Grade:	Salary per year:
1.	Chief Warder	Grade I	106/=

2.	Chief warder	Grade II	76/=
3.	Warder	1 st grade	58/=
4.	Warder	2 nd grade	50/=
5.	Warder	3 rd grade	40/=
6.	Warder	4 th grade	38/=
7.	Warder	5 th grade	36/=
8	Recruit warder		30/=

Source: Report of the Public Service Commission 1973 pp. 26

Mention should be made that the rate of staffing expansion did not match with inmate population increase as indicated in the table below:-

Inmates' population Vs staffing position (prisoners admitted through out the year)

Year	Total number of prisoners convicted	Average daily population	Warder strength
1922	5,660	1,368	335
1923	6,576	1,477	335
1924	5,970	1,428	335
1925	5,936	1,433	347
1927	7,822	1,681	347
1928	8,534	26,118	347

Source: Report of the Public Service salaries Commission 1973 - pp. 26

In 1927, the increasing daily population conditioned the colonial government to impose fines and floggings instead of imprisonment. By

this time the Central Prison at Kampala was relocated to Upper Prison Luzira, though it maintained the name for some time. Detention camps were also established for tax defaulters where they were then treated as civil debtors other than criminals. In the same year the Governor of Uganda Protectorate instructed Provincial Commissioners to erect and maintain Native Prisons and Native Courts for simple cases like tax defaulting.

As Prisons Service were being improved professionally and expanded, training and attachment became paramount. On 19th February 1936, two African Assistant Gaolers were selected at 60/= a month each and on confirmation the following year, they earned 90/= a month each. In the same year, the rank of European Gaolers changed to Head Gaolers. To qualify for a Gaoler rank, one had to first attain a certain educational standard or a very long experience coupled with unmatched quality of discipline – which seems attendant in today's Prisons Service (*Prisons Annual Report 1936*). The uniform of Askaris developed from Khaki shorts and shirts to the present brown.

Before 1938, the Prisons Department was under the command of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Police in their respective capacities. In April, 1938, the Superintendent of Prisons, Mr. H. P. Robertson was appointed Commissioner of Prisons and assumed control of the department (*Prisons Annual Report 1938 pp. 3*).

Mr. H. P. Robertson having been appointed the Commissioner of Prisons came with much zeal and unmatched development vision which saw a number of programmes which had been shelved implemented.

By 1934 the Protectorate Prisons Department was comprised of fifteen prisons; in all the four provinces of Uganda Protectorate as here under:-

- (a) Buganda Province - Masaka & Mutukula
- Eastern Province - Jinja, Mbale, Tororo, Soroti & Moroto
- Northern Province - Masindi, Lira, Arua & Gulu
- Western Province - Mbarara, Kibale & Fort Portal

- (b) Central Province - Which did not fall under any province would receive inmates from the whole of East Africa.

By 1938, Tororo prison was four cells lock-up attached to the Police station through gazetted.

It should be mentioned that in August 1938, construction of the Province Prison for Buganda was started at Luzira, where each ward was designed as a separate unit holding 20 prisoners. This is today's Prisons Training School and Staff College. *Prisons Annual Report 1939 pp 3.*

The Provincial Prison for Buganda did not contain the excess number of prisoners mainly on simple cases of Tax evasion and domestic violence

from Protectorate Government Prisons as shown in the table below, since inmate population continued increasing steadily.

Prisoners' Population: (Persons who were admitted through out the years)

	Year				
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
On Conviction	4,406	3,743	3,210	3,064	30,68
On Remand	1,085	1,197	1,917	1,983	2,002
Debtors	14	16	4	17	12
TOTAL	5,505	4,956	4,131	5,064	5,083

Source: Prisons Annual Report 1938 pp. 3

Important to note is the staffing position which remained inadequate as shown here below:-

Staff Strength during the year 1938

Race:	Rank:	Sanctioned:	Actual Strength
European	CP	1	1
	SP	1	-
	ASP	2	2
	Head Gaolers	3	3
Asiatic	Clerks	4	4
	Master Carpenter	1	1
	Master Tailor	1	1
	Master Manson	1	1
African	Assistant Gaolers	4	4
	Warder	386	372
	Clerk	8	8
	Instructors	1	1
Total		413	398

Source: Prisons Annual Report 1938 pp. 11

African Ranks (Comparative Annual)

1935	1936	1937	1938

380	381	379	372
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From 1938 prisoners' population started increasing substantially as shown in the below table:-

Prisoners' population (Persons who were admitted through the years)

	1939			1940			1941		
	Males	Females	Juveniles	Males	Females	Juveniles	Males	Females	Juveniles
Remands	2,049	41	25	2,406	83	16	2,399	52	7
Convicts	3,063	64	72	3,069	92	75	3,206	96	65
Debtors	17			22			18		
Lunatics	23	7		28	6		33	4	
TOTAL	5,132	112	97	5,525	181	91	5,656	152	72
GRAND TOTAL	5,361			5,797			5,880		

Source: Prisons Annual Report 1941 pp.7

By 1943 the inmates' population in Protectorate Prisons was drastically offloaded to Jails under the African Authority Prisons due to congestion of staff shortages. By 1941 European Officer's titles were changed from Assistant Superintendent and Head Gaoler to Senior Assistant Superintendent of Prisons and Assistant Superintendent respectively. The Warder classification was as follows:-

- ✚ Nilotics = 193
- ✚ Bantus = 132
- ✚ Hamites = 23

In his report to the Governor of Uganda Protectorate 1941 the then Commissioner of Prisons Mr. F. H. Rogers noted that the Nilotics made the best Warders and thanked the Local leaders from West Nile Province for

selecting the right manpower for the Protectorate Government Prisons Service.

The inmates' population expansion continued steadily up to 1950 when expansion took a drastic turn as shown in the following tables:-

Average population figures (Comparative Annual).

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Convicts	1,892	2,032	2,026	1,988	1,994
Remands, Debtors & Lunatics	144	201	142	186	240
TOTAL	2,036	2,233	2,168	2,174	2,234

Source: Prisons Report 1948 pp. 8

From the above tables it is evident that the number of remand prisoners was substantially small compared to the number of convicted prisoners. This scenario was turned up side down in 1960 when disturbances in Bukedi district which made population of prisoners to rise from 6,434 to 8,121. The number rendered classification and segregation of prisoners to fail completely.

Average Prisoners' Population by Year and Prison

Prison	Year				
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Central Prison	1,289	1,334	1,510	1,400	1,922

Kitalya prison	399	349	478	609	592
Arua prison	73	85	106	109	592
Fort Portal prison	25	38	35	35	55
Gulu prison	75	113	125	101	99
Lira prison	10	101	105	89	101
Masaka prison	122	102	108	115	128
Masindi prison	115	103	108	113	101
Mbale prison	92	106	97	121	131
Mbarara prison	82	113	118	128	132
Moroto prison	58	53	50	84	93
Soroti prison	72	89	84	69	84
Tororo Camp	103	116	207	185	243
Mutukula Camp					106
Railway Camp				194	64
TOTAL	2,655	2,831	3,230	3,476	4,071

Source: Prisons Annual Report 1954 pp. 55

Prisoners' Admission by Year

	Year						
	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1958	1960
Receptions	7,645	8,984	10,114	11,439	14,227	16,677	19,480
Convictions	4,318	4,680	5,221	5,640	6,257	9,059	11,152

Source: Prisons Annual Reports 1994 - 1960

From the above tables it is clear that the number of remand prisoners was taking another turn compared to convicted prisoners which presents a sharp contrast to the period 1944 to 1948. In November, 1957 the Protectorate Prisons Department took over the administration of the Busoga Local Government Prison at Bufulubi following a strike and

subsequent dismissal of the Warders at the prison. *Prisons Annual Report 1957 pp. 2).*

In 1958 M/Bay prison was opened and in the same year the 1958 New Prisons Ordinance and Rules came into Force. By 1959 the New Prison at M/Bay was filled to capacity due to rapid increase in prisoners after the arrests in connection with Trade boycott in Masaka and Kampala areas. It should be noted that from 1920s to 1961 there were not less than 20 executions averagely a year. The trend ceased after 1962 Independence, only to resume after 1971 though records are not very clear during this period. By 1980s the executions were dismal. A partial table below may give some insight:-

Executions

Year	Number of Condemn prisoners	Number of prisoners executed per year
1938	67	29
1941	79	-
1948		24
1948		12
1954		30
1956		30
1957		18
1958		20
1959		20
1960		37
1961	56	20

Source: Prisons Annual Report 1938 - 1961

AFRICANISATION OF PRISON SERVICE

Suffice to note that in October 1944 East African Commissioners of Prisons Conference was held in Kampala. Among its recommendations, Africanisation of prisons was number one on the agenda. Therefore, Africanisation as a Protectorate Governments Policy went ahead uninterrupted. By 1952 there were 15 African jailers while by 1958 there were 34 African Jailers and Cadet Jailers. It should however be mentioned that by 1955 Mr. L. Kigonya was promoted to the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Prisons. He was the first Ugandan to hold such a senior rank, (*Prisons Annual Report 1955*). In 1956, Mr. G. W. Sentamu another African was promoted to the same rank. This was a healthy development which culminated in a yield of 9 ASPs, 21 POs (formerly Jailers) and 20 Cadet Principal Officers. It should not escape any researcher that the first African Commissioner of Prisons was appointed on 1st July 1964 – Mr. F. L. Okware.

Mention should be made that by 1960, 49 Africans held senior posts in Protectorate Prisons Department, viz:-

✚ ASPs	-	09
✚ P.O. II	-	21
✚ Cadet POs	-	20

At the same time 177 warders were trained and passed out. While the Colonial Masters were preparing Africans to take over Prisons Services entirely, Mr. L. Kigonya attended a course in U.K. in 1960 arranged by the Secretary of State for the Colonies and her Majesty Prisons Commissioners. In the same year M/Bay Provost Section (today's Barracks and Security)

was placed under the command of an African Officer reporting to SSP of the Command at Luzira. This change saw the last Police Officer in the Prisons Service (*Prisons Annual Report 1960*). It should be clear that the M/Bay command comprised at that time of Victoria Women's Prison Farm Butabika, Women's Prison Luzira, Lower Prison, (which later trans located to M/Bay) Upper Prison and Prisons Training Dept.

It should be born in mind that 1959 saw the largest expansion of services in the Prison Department. New prison farms offices were created in July, 1959. In the same year, culminating in the Uganda Discharged Prisoners Aid Society and Committees which was inaugurated on 24th June 1960 in the Town Hall by Hon. the Chief Secretary Sir Charles Herwell C.M.G. deputising His Excellency the Governor Sir Fredrick K.C.M.G. Important people who attended were His Worship the Mayor Mr. S. Kulubya and Captain O.V. Garret C.B.E the Advisor of Prisons Administration to the Secretary of State for Colonies. Meanwhile work on the Discharge Prisoners Aid Society (DPS) Hostel was progressing steadily. At the same time electricity lighting was installed at Kitalya Prison Farm, Mbarara and Soroti prisons, Mubende Reform School and Mutukula Prison Farm.

It is on record that Luzira Training Dept (Prison) was established in January 1938 (*Prisons Annual Report 1938 and Public Service Salaries Commission Report 1973/4*) from the then onwards recruitment and training of prisons junior staff was entirely in the hands of Prison Officers at the commencement of Luzira Training Dept. The figures of trainers are tabled hereunder:-

Enlisted during the year	46
Passed out as efficient	30
Discharged as Unlikely to Be Efficient	11
Transferred to Police Training Deport	02

Source: Prisons Annual Report 1938 pp. 11

It should be born in mind that before the establishment of Prisons Training Deport, Police and Prisons officers would get the same training. The initial training of warders was done together with Police consisting of drills discipline reading, writing Swahili, Hygiene and exercises. After this phase, those who would not have performed very well would be deployed in Prisons Services, where the second stage would be conducted at M/Bay command. The policy was partially resurrected in 1981/2 when Police and Prisons Cadets ASPs were trained together at Kibuli (Prisons 6th Cadet ASPs) who were the first University Graduates to join the service. It should be noted that though Police and Prisons Cadets ASPs were trained together for a large part course the two were recruited separately for separate organizations. The first Cadet ASPs in the Prisons Service were trained in 1963 while that of Cadet POs commenced in 1983.

It is evident from numerous reports and Commissioners of Prisons Conferences cited above the Colonial Government was committed to a policy of Africanising Prisons culminating in 1955 promotion of the first African Assistant Superintendent of Prisons (ASP) (**Prisons Annual Report 1955**).

Recent information

By 1973, the whole Prisons Personnel was entirely African. During this period the post of Director of Operations and Training was created and four Provincial Commissioners of Prisons were appointed as follows:-

- ✚ Gulu - Nile, Northern and Karamoja provinces
- ✚ Mbale - Eastern and Busoga Provinces
- ✚ Luzira - Northern Buganda, Central and Southern Buganda provinces
- ✚ Fort Portal - Western and Southern provinces

Source: Prisons Training School Records.

The establishment of Central Prisons by then comprised:-

- ✚ 1 Commissioner of Prisons.
- ✚ 1 Director of Operations and Training.
- ✚ 2 Senior Assistant Commissioners of Prisons.
- ✚ 5 Assistant Commissioners of Prisons (four were Provincial Commissioners of Prisons).
- ✚ 17 Senior Superintendents of Prisons.
- ✚ 28 Superintendents of Prisons.
- ✚ 84 Assistant Superintendents of Prisons.
- ✚ 91 Principal Officers.
- ✚ 24 Chief Warders Class I
- ✚ 27 Chief Warders Class II
- ✚ 30 Chief Warders Class III

- ✚ 209 Sergeant Warders and Matrons.
- ✚ 432 Corporal Warders and Assistant Matrons.
- ✚ 3,021 Warders and Recruits.

Source: Prisons Training School Records.

Conclusion/Recommendations: Uganda has always had two separate prisons establishment namely - Native Administration Jails and Protectorate Government Prisons. In the 1930s the naming changed to Protectorate Prisons Department and African Authority Service. After 1962 the two were now called Central Government Service and Local Government Prisons Service.

The inmates' population has been increasing steadily creating overcrowding and staff shortages. However, the period before 1950s was characterized by Remands being significantly smaller than convicts. It should also be noted that the number of female prisoners has remained significantly smaller compared to males whether prisoners or staff.

Though staffing position has never been satisfactory, Prisons Service has always enjoyed stability as compared to other Civil Service Organization more so to Police and the Army which share the same background.

Lastly but not least is need to embark on serious study and research in the Prisons Service regarding development and the way forward. The Archeological important which abound at Luzira Hill must not be lost least we continue missing as is usually the case with most of Black Africans loss

when Africans die with their African Medicine, Technology and History. It is of paramount importance that important occurrences in the history of Prisons Service is researched and documented for posterity. The author has been able to peruse through a big wealth of information in the Archives at Entebbe. The same information gapes at any willing researcher.

List of Commissioner of Prisons since 1938

From:	To:	Name
1938	1941	Mr. H. P. Roberson
1942		Mr. F. H. Rogers
1948	1956	Mr. J. A. Foot
1956	1958	Mr. O. V. Garret
1960	1964	Mr. N. A. Cameroon
1964	9171	Mr. F. L. Okware
1971	1972	Mr. L. N. Kigonya
1973	1979	Mr. G. W. Sentamu
1979	1986	Mr. B. Byabazairea
1986	1988	Mr. L. M. Ibanda
1988	May, 2005	Mr. J. A. A. Etima
2005	To-date	Dr. J. O. Byabashaija

Distribution of Staff by Rank and Prison

Prison	Rank							Total
	European Jailer	Head Warder	1st class Warder	2nd class Warder	3rd class Warder	Orderly	Matron	
Entebbe	1	1	2	6	27	1	1	49
Kampala		1	1	5	11			18
Masaka	To be done by Police							

Mubende	To be done by Police							
Jinja		1	2	1	6		1	11
Mbale	To be done by Police							
Fort Portal	To be done by Police							
Mbarara			1		3			4
Hoima		1	2	1	6			10
Masindi	To be done by Police							
Numule			1		3			4
Gondokopo	To be done by Police							
Required for 1910 - 1911	1	4	9	13	56	1	2	86
Authorized at present	1	2	7	11	50	1	1	73
Increase		2	2	2	6		1	13

Distribution of Staff by Rank and Prison as From 1912 - 1913

Station	Rank						Total
	European Jailer	Chief Warder	1 st class warder	2 nd Class Warder	3 rd Class Warder	Matron	
Kamala	1	3	5	13	11		61
Entebbe					2		2
Jinja		1	2	2	9		14
Mbarara			1		3		4
Hoima		1	1	1	7		10
Nimule			1		3		4
Mbale			1	2	6		9
Masaka			1		3		4

List of Cadet ASPs (1st Intake) During 1963/1964

(11 Months: 01st October, 1963 - 11th September, 1964)

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
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1.	CASP	P. G. T. Mwebesa
2.	CASP	S. J. O. Kego
3.	CASP	P. P. Oketa
4.	CASP	M.A. Amaluk
5.	CASP	T. O. Omal
6.	CASP	J. S. Othieno
7.	CASP	B. Kizito
8.	CASP	D. Opolot
9.	CASP	Ouma
10.	CASP	Ulebu
11.	CASP	Bamwine
12.	CASP	Owino
13.	CASP	A. Mangeni
14.	CASP	B. T. Olupot

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

**List of Cadet ASPs (2nd Intake) During 1964/1965
(16 Months: 23rd June, 1964 - October, 1965)**

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	A. Ntambi Zimbe
2.	CASP	L. T. Katabazi
3.	CASP	Lawrence .M. Ibanda
4.	CASP	I. N. Mukasa
5.	CASP	J. A. Emade
6.	CASP	E. Ekweu
7.	CASP	J. W. Mukasa
8.	CASP	B.F. Kiwanuka
9.	CASP	J. Omuron
10.	CASP	J. P. Elolu
11.	CASP	C.W. Egwel

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

**List of Cadet ASPs (3rd Intake) During 1966/1968
(25 Months: 12th February, 1966 - 30th March, 1968)**

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
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1.	CASP	F. Mabonga
2.	CASP	Banabas Byabazaire
3.	CASP	David William Masaba
4.	CASP	Akabwai Mathias
5.	CASP	Etima Alibino Adrianzo Joseph
6.	CASP	Mulondo Y.
7.	CASP	Okurut Vigil
8.	CASP	Katambu Jonathan
9.	CASP	Kabandize J. A
10.	CASP	Kaliisa Christopher
11.	CASP	Mutabazi E. N
12.	CASP	Okello J. R
13.	CASP	D. Inangolet E.
14.	CASP	E. Lakwonyero Alex .O
15.	CASP	Ebyau Leonard
16.	CASP	Kayira A.
17.	CASP	Kamya .C
18	CASP	Lumu A.

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

**List of Cadet ASPs (4th Intake) During 1967/1969
(17 Months: 11th January 1967 - 30th April, 1969)**

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	D. Edanyu George William
2.	CASP	Nakaiza .L. Mary
3.	CASP	Okello Eric Nacket
4.	CASP	Opolot .J
5.	CASP	Ekinu Basil
6.	CASP	Adiyo Elizabeth
7.	CASP	Mabonga F.
8.	CASP	Eperu M.
9.	CASP	Ezaga B.

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

**List of Cadet ASPs (5th Intake) During 1968/1970
(17 Months: 4th September, 1968 – 7th February, 1970)**

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	Muyimbwa D. K
2.	CASP	Ekirapa .E. Lawrence
3.	CASP	Oruni .L
4.	CASP	Eiru J. P
5.	CASP	Ochero Okello
6.	CASP	Makika
7.	CASP	Ediomu Peter
8.	CASP	Olea N. J.
9.	CASP	Apuda .J
10.	CASP	Odongwen I.
11.	CASP	Katatumbwa
12.	CASP	Othieno J. B
13.	CASP	Ssentamu F.
14.	CASP	Kagumya M.
15.	CASP	Ochen
16.	CASP	Okee Peter

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

List of Cadet ASPs (6th Intake) During 1981/1982

(14 Months: 1st may, 1981 - 7th July, 1982)

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	Ochen Tommy
2.	CASP	Oola Denson O.
3.	CASP	Oluka Peter
4.	CASP	Mutambi Stephen
5.	CASP	Obura Augustine
6.	CASP	Obongonyinge Emou Richard
7.	CASP	Odongo-Obua S.
8.	CASP	Okori Patrick
9.	CASP	Takwetsire Jim
10.	CASP	Asiimwe Julius
11.	CASP	Ongom Julius
12.	CASP	Ongom Elvis
13.	CASP	Obutu Ben
14.	CASP	Opobo Lawot D.
15.	CASP	Kiiza John
16.	CASP	Angura Mukasa
17.	CASP	Bamwoya Kudda
18.	CASP	Opiyo John

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

List of Cadet ASPs (7th Intake) During 1984

(14 Months: 1st September 1983 - 20th November, 1984)

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	Dr. Byabashaija Johnson Omuhunde
2.	CASP	Kabushenga
3.	CASP	Byesigwa Jersom
4.	CASP	Obiya C. B. O.
5.	CASP	Dr. Ocen Christopher Aguma
6.	CASP	Obeti Nzimah Bob
7.	CASP	Okello Allan
8.	CASP	Oneka Luke Plastine
9.	CASP	Tagala Vincent Baptist
10.	CASP	Odut Tom Robson
11.	CASP	Kuriragyire Wycliffe Jack
12.	CASP	Okura Celestino (Sulaiman)

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

List of Cadet ASPs (8th Intake) During 1987/1988

(15 Months: 7th September, 1987 - 16th December, 1988)

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	Omuron Joseph
2.	CASP	Akena Samuel
3.	CASP	Wopata T.
4.	CASP	Mwandha James
5.	CASP	Mwanje James
6.	CASP	Katungye Moses A.
7.	CASP	Kakungulu Moses W.
8.	CASP	Katungye Frank Muhangi
9.	CASP	Mubbale Charles
10.	CASP	Nanfuka Betty
11.	CASP	Nsalasatta David S.
12.	CASP	Elumu .O. Silver
13.	CASP	Mwesigye C.
14.	CASP	Okullu Alfred Dakakato
15.	CASP	Okello E.

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

List of Cadet ASPs (9th Intake) During 1989/1990

(17 Months: 26th February, 1989 – 11th July, 1990

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	Sserwadda S.
2.	CASP	Ahimbisibwe Asiimwe David
3.	CASP	Aloka Julius
4.	CASP	Aolio Paul
5.	CASP	Masiga Makhoa Patrick
6.	CASP	Asinjah Apollo Baker
7.	CASP	Baryaija Benjamin
8.	CASP	Tugume Henry
9.	CASP	Aioka Victor
10.	CASP	Kisitu Andrew
11.	CASP	Kamugisha Aden
12.	CASP	Batungire Enoth
13.	CASP	Okiror George Etabon
14.	CASP	Nhahendekire R.
15.	CASP	Ongom Olet Sam
16.	CASP	Ebong Tobias Oca

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

List of Cadet ASPs (10th Intake) During 1992 - 1993

(4 Months: 1st December 1992 - 2nd April, 1993)

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
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1.	CASP	Karuhanga Nicholas Fred
2.	CASP	Kamugisha Byanjeru Moses
3.	CASP	Kizza Guster
4.	CASP	Muhwezi Fenny Bwesigye
5.	CASP	Chandia Mbaa (Dr)
6.	CASP	Godie Ronald
7.	CASP	Kiitimbo Rose Mary
8.	CASP	Kakaire Mubarak
9.	CASP	Byamugisha Francis
10.	CASP	Muge George (Dr.)
11.	CASP	Aisu James Francis

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

**List of Cadet ASPs (11th Intake) During 1996
(17 Months: 15th August, 1994 - 23rd January, 1996)**

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
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1.	CASP	Ochola Arthur
2.	CASP	Najuna Catherine
3.	CASP	Tumwesibaze John Bosco
4.	CASP	Mugabiirwe Kenneth
5.	CASP	Magomu Wilson Francis
6.	CASP	Kangirima M. Patrick
7.	CASP	Lenga George Godwin
8.	CASP	Tebibwayo Robert Kiine
9.	CASP	Opolot Simon Peter

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

**List of Cadet ASPs (12th Intake) During 1997 - 1998
(11 Months: 2nd April, 1997 - 16th march, 1998)**

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	Emotu James
2.	CASP	Munanura Robert
3.	CASP	Mbabazi Naphtali
4.	CASP	Rwakabuteete Horace
5.	CASP	Olinga Raphael
6.	CASP	Mukasa Edward Samuel
7.	CASP	Turyashaba Amos
8.	CASP	Baine Mayanja Frank
9.	CASP	Sunday Kanyonhi Patrick
10.	CASP	Tiyo Milton
11.	CASP	Kayongo Fred
12.	CASP	Okiror James Cockers
13.	CASP	Lugonda Stephen
14.	CASP	Muhumuza Eli
15.	CASP	Okware Christopher
16.	CASP	Lakwonyero Luwum Martin
17.	CASP	Twesigye Celestine

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School

List of Cadet ASPs (13th Intake) During 2001 - 2002

(16 Months: 15th March 2001 - 5th August, 2002)

S/No:	Rank:	Name:
1.	CASP	Bisanga Hillary
2.	CASP	Wansadha Alex S. B.
3.	CASP	Kalisa Judas T.
4.	CASP	Nantale Juliet
5.	CASP	Akankunda Apollo B.
6.	CASP	Bagada Edson T.
7.	CASP	Mukyasi Robert W.
8.	CASP	Sabba Deogratiuous
9.	CASP	Katushabe Cledy
10.	CASP	Elubu Francis Xavier
11.	CASP	Okello John Michael

Source: Prisons Staff College and Training School