

ACTS
SUPPLEMENT TO THE SIERRA LEONE GAZETTE VOL. XCV. NO 45
DATED 4TH JUNE, 1964
THE POLICE ACT, 1964
ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS
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- (b) The Mayor of Freetown
- (c) Such Paramount Chief as the Prime Minister may from time to time appoint
- (d) The Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

(2) The commissioner or such other Superior Police Officer as he may designate shall attend the meetings of the Council and save for the purpose of voting may take part in the proceedings of the Council.

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL

7. (1) The organization and administration of the Force and all other matters relating thereto (not been matters relating to the use and operational control of the Force or the appointment, disciplinary control and dismissal of members of the Force) shall be under the supervision of the Council.

(2) The Prime Minister shall cause the Council to be kept fully informed concerning the matter under its supervision and shall cause the Council to be furnished with such information as the Council may reasonably require with respect to any particular matter under its supervision.

(3) The Council may make recommendation to the Government with respect to any matter under its supervision and, if in any case the Government acts otherwise than in accordance with any recommendation, it shall cause a statement containing that recommendation and its reasons for acting otherwise than in accordance with that recommendation to be laid before the House of Representatives.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

8. The Commissioner shall, subject to the general directions of the Minister, have the command and superintendence of the Force and shall be responsible to the Minister for the efficient administration and government of the force and for the proper expenditure of all public moneys appropriated for the services thereof.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

9. The Deputy Commissioner shall act as principal assistance to the Commissioner in the performance of his duties in respect of the Force and shall, during the absence or incapacity of the Commissioner, have power to do any act or thing which may by law be done by the Commissioner.

DELEGATION BY COMMISSIONER

10. The Commissioner may with the consent of the Minister, by writing under his hand delegate any of his powers under this Act (except this power of delegation) so that

the delegation powers may be exercised by the delegation with respect to the matters specified or defined in the instrument of delegation.

PART III – GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Oath for Superior Police Officers, First schedule

11. (1) Every Police Officer shall on appointment take and subscribe the oath set out in the First Schedule.

(2) Such oath shall be taken and signed before the Commissioner. In the case of the Commissioner the oath shall be taken and signed before the Governor- General.

ENLISTMENT AND SERVICE OF CONSTABLES

Enlistment of constables: Second Schedule

12. Every constable shall before enlistment sign an attestation paper in the form in the Second Schedule and shall, on appointment be enlisted to serve in the Force for six years or such other period as may be fixed by the Minister, to be reckoned in all cases from the date on which he has been approved for service and taken on the strength. For the first three years of service a constable shall be on probation and if during that time he shall be found to be unfit for his duties he shall thereupon cease to belong to the Force or have any claim against the Force except for any pay which may be due to him when he so ceases to belong to the Force.

Provided that for the first six months of service or until he has successfully completed the period of training a constable shall be considered a recruit, and will draw such pay as may be laid down for a recruit.

Declaration of Constables: Third Schedule.

13. Every constable shall on being enlisted make and sign the declaration set out in the Third Schedule before the Commissioner or before a Superior Police Officer authorized by the Commissioner to receive such declaration and the Commissioner or other officer receiving such declaration shall date and sign it as having been made before him.

Re- engagement

14. (1) Any constable of good character who has completed or is within six months of completing his period of enlistment may, with the approval of the Commissioner, re-engage to serve for subsequent period of three years until he has completed a total of twenty- one years service reckoning from the time of his enlistment. A constable who so re- engages shall make before a Superior Police Officer the declaration set out in the Fourth Schedule.

Fourth: Schedule.

(2) Upon completing such period of twenty- one years he may, if he so desires, and with the approval of the Commissioner, continue to serve in the Force for such extended period as may be approved in the same manner in all respects as if his term of service were still unexpired, except that it shall be lawful for him to claim his discharge at the expiration of three months after he has given notice to the Commissioner of his wish to be discharged.

(3) If a constable offers to re- engage within six months after his discharge he will, if his offer of service is accepted, on re- engagement be entitled to rank which he was holding at the establishment of that rank at the time of his discharge, provided that there is a vacancy in the establishment of that rank at the time he re- engages.

(4) The Commissioner may at his discretion permit a constable to re- engage after a period of six months has elapsed since discharge and may, further in his discretion, reinstate such constable to the rank he held prior to discharge.

(5) Any constable whose period of service expires during a state of war, insurrection, hostilities or local disturbances may be retained in service and such service may be prolonged for such period as the Minister may direct.

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 3rd day of June, 1964

S.A. BENKA-COKER
Acting Governor-General

No. 7

1964



SIERRA LEONE

**An Act to Consolidate and Amend the Law Relating to the Organization, Discipline,
Powers and duties of the Police Force**

[4th June, 1964.]

Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

Part 1 – PRELIMINARY

Short title and construction Cap. 150

1. This Act may be cited as the Police Act, 1964, and shall be deemed to be a consolidated and re-enactment of the Police Act so that any provisions hereof already in operation prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have taken effect on and from the date upon which they originally came into operation.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- “Commissioner”, “Deputy Commissioner” and “Assistant Commissioner” mean respectively the Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, and an Assistant Commissioner of Police;

“Constable” means any police officer of or below the rank of Sergeant-Major;

“the Council” means the Sierra Leone Police Council established under section 6;

“Court” means any court established by law in force in Sierra Leone;

“The Force” means the Police Force established under this Act;

“junior police officer” means a Chief Inspector, an Inspector and a Sub-Inspector of Police;

“The Minister” means the Minister charged with the responsibility for Internal Affairs;

“non-commissioned officer” means any police officer of and above the rank of Corporal but not above the rank of Sergeant –Major;

“Police” or “the Police” mean a member or members of the Force;

“Police officer” means any member of the Force.

“Superintendent of police” includes a Senior Superintendent of police, a Deputy Superintendent of police, and an Assistant Superintendent of police;

“Superior Police Officer“means any police officer of or above the rank of Assistant Superintendent.

PART II – CONSTITUTION AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE FORCE AND THE ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

Establishment of Police Force.

3. There shall be established in Sierra Leone a Police Force to be known as the Sierra Leone Police Force.

General duties of the Police.

4. The Police shall be employed for the detection of crime and the apprehensions of offenders, the preservation of law and order, the protection of property and the due enforcement of all laws and regulations with which they are directly charged.

Composition of the Force.

5. The Force shall consist of a Commissioner, a Deputy Commissioner, and such Assistant Commissioner, Senior Superintendents, Superintendents, Deputy Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Bandmasters, Chief Inspectors, Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Non-commissioned Officers, Constables and Recruits as the Minister may direct.

Establishment of Sierra Leone Police Council No. 33 of 1962

6. (1) There shall be established a Sierra Leone Police Council which shall consist of –
 - (a) A Chairman who shall be the Minister or such other Minister as the Prime Minister may from time to time appoint;

(6) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) no constable shall be at liberty to resign, or to withdrawn himself from his duties, unless expressly allowed to do so by the Commissioner.

Discharge of certain Police Officers.

15. Any police officers of and below the rank of Inspector at any time during the currency of any term of engagement may be discharged, when such police officer –
 - (i) Has been pronounced by a Medical Officer to be physically or mentally unfit for further services; or

- (ii) in the appropriate case has applied for his discharge under subsection (2) of section 14 or has been permitted by the Commissioner to resign.

Disciplinary control and powers of appointment of Commissioner.

16. The power to make appointments on promotion, acting appointments and to confirm appointments of, and the exercise of disciplinary control over, police officers of and below the rank of Inspector shall be vested in the Commissioner:

Provided that the power to dismiss or reduce in rank any such police officer shall be exercised by the Public Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of subsection (5) of section 95 of the Constitution.

P.N. No.78 1961.

SUPERNUMERARY CONSTABLES

Fifth Schedule. Second Schedule.

17. (1) If in any case application is made by any person for constables to be employed on special duties, the Commissioner may enlist suitable persons as supernumerary constables who shall be engaged in such special duties only. Every person so enlisted shall sign before a Superior Police Officer the declaration set out in the Fifth Schedule and an attestation paper in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (7) the person so enlisted shall be deemed to be police officers for all purposes and shall be subject to all provisions of this Act as regards the discipline, powers and immunities of police officers. The extent of their duties shall be defined by the commissioner.

(3) Supernumerary constables shall wear uniforms as prescribed by the Commissioner. Such uniforms shall only be worn on duty and when going to and from duty.

(4) The cost of uniforms and equipment of any such supernumerary constables, and any other expenses which the commissioner may declare to be necessary, shall be borne by the person employing such constables: Provided that if a sum sufficient to cover such cost and expenses is first deposited with the Accountant-General the uniform and equipment may be supplied and the other expenses met by the Government in the first instance.

(5) Any person availing himself of the services of Supernumerary Constables shall pay such constables monthly at rates to be fixed from time to time by the Commissioner, who may require such person to deposit with the Accountant General such amount or amounts as the Commissioner considers necessary for the payment of

such constables during their period of service. The Commissioner shall not be held responsible for the payment of Supernumerary Constables.

Fifth Schedule

(6) (a) The services of any Supernumerary Constable may be terminated by the Commissioner or a Superior Police Officer duly authorized by him by notices in writing in the form set out in the Fifth Schedule to the Supernumerary Constable and employer concerned:

Provided that when it is desired by any person availing himself of the services of any such Supernumerary Constable to have such services discontinued he shall give one month's notice in writing to the Commissioner, and at the same time give one month's notice in writing to such Supernumerary Constable of the intension to terminate his services.

(b) In the event of any person as aforesaid having, after the dispensing with the services of any Supernumerary Constables enlisted on his behalf, any balance standing to his credit with the Accountant- General after the payment of all expenses incurred in relation to such Supernumerary Constables, such balance shall on demand be paid by the Accountant-General to such person.

(7) No Supernumerary Constable shall by virtue of his service as such have any claim on any Police fund or for a pension or gratuity under this Act or any Act.

(8) The dependants of a Supernumerary Constable who is killed in the actual discharge of his duty may be paid such gratuities and pensions as may be provided by Rules made under section 58.

(9) In the event of the Commissioner not having required any deposit of money with the Accountant-General to met expenses and for the payment of Supernumerary Constables, or if the sum so deposited is insufficient for such purposes, any sum due and payable under this section may be recovered by proceedings in the name of the Commissioner before a Magistrate by any Superior Police Officer.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES

Enlistment of Special Constables

18. (1) (a) It shall be lawful for the Commissioner to enlist fit men as Special Constables for full time or part- time employment with the Force when it is necessary to augment the regular force for the preservation of public peace and the prevention and detection of crime.

(b) The Minister may prescribe the terms and conditions of service, including the rate of pay of special constables and may prescribe different terms and conditions for such different classes of special constables as he may specify.

(c) The Minister may designate any person enlisted as a Special Constable to a post not above the rank of Inspector.

(2) When it shall appear that any unlawful assembly or riot, or disturbance of the peace has taken place, or may be reasonably apprehended, and that the ordinary officer employed for preserving the peace are not sufficient for its preservation and for the protection of the inhabitants and the security of property, a Police Officer, not below the rank of Senior Superintendent, may forthwith enlist fit men as Special Constables for such time as shall seem necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

Sixth Schedule

(3) On enlistment every Special Constable shall receive a notice of appointment in the form set out in the sixth schedule.

(4) The provision of this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of section 17.

POWERS, DUTIES AND RANK

19 (1) Every Special Constable shall have the same powers, privileges and protection and shall be liable to perform the same duties, and shall be amenable to the penalties and be subordinate to the same authorities as a Police Officer.

(2) Every Special Constable shall have such rank as shall be assigned to him by the Minister under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 18.

EQUIPMENT

20. The clothing and equipment for the use of Special Constables for the proper carrying out of their duties shall be provided at the public expense.

21. REFUSAL TO SERVE OR TO OBEY LAWFUL ORDERS

If any person, being appointed a special constable and being called upon to serve, refuses or neglects to serve or obey such lawful orders and directions as may be given to him for the performance of his duties, he shall, for every such refusal or neglect, be liable, upon summary conviction to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, unless he satisfies the magistrate that he was prevented by sickness or other unavoidable causes as may be the opinion of the Magistrate a sufficient excuse from so serving or from performing the duties required of him

POWER TO TERMINATE SERVICES.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

22. (1) The Commissioner, or a Senior Police Officer duly authorized by him, may terminate the services of any special constable, and shall forthwith transmit notice thereof in writing in the form set out in the sixth schedule to the special constable concerned.

(2) Every special constable shall within one week after the receipt of a notice terminating his appointment deliver to such person at such time and place as may be stated in the notice, his form of appointment, clothing and other equipment which may have been provided for such special constable under this Act. Any special constable who refuses or neglects to make such delivery shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds, and to pay the cost of any clothing and equipment not so delivered.

Non- eligibility for pension or gratuities

23. (1) No special constable shall by virtue of his service as such have any claim on any police fund or for a pension or gratuity under this Act or any Act:

Act No. 61 of 1961

Provided that, notwithstanding the provisions of this subsections, special constables enlisted and designated Auxiliary Police by the commissioner shall be eligible for the payment of gratuities on the same conditions as other non-personable officers.

Act No 26 of 1962

(2) The dependant of a special constable who is killed in the actual Discharge of his duty may be paid such gratuities and pensions as may be provided Rules made under section 58.

PART IV- POWERS OF POLICE OFFICERS

Prosecution

24. Any Police officer may conduct in person all prosecutions before any court of summary jurisdiction whether the information or complaint be laid in his name or not and whether or not the offence was committed in his presence or that of any other police officer.

Power to arrest without having warrant in possession

25. Any warrant lawfully issued by a court for apprehending any person charged with any offence may be executed by any police officer at any time, but the warrant shall, on the demand of person apprehended, be shown and read to him as soon as practicable after his arrest.

Summonses

26. Any criminal summons lawfully issued by a court may be served by any police officer at any time during the time of day light:

Provided that in cases where a police officer has reasonable cause to believe that a person is evading service such summons may be served at any time.

Finger- prints, etc

27. (1) Wherever any person is prosecuted and charged before any court with an offence which amounts to felony or involves fraud or dishonesty then and in every case whether such offence is to be tried summarily or on information or whether the said person has or has not been admitted to bail it shall be lawful for a superior police officer or the police officer for the time being in charge of a police station, if he is of the opinion that there are grounds for suspecting that such person has been previously convicted or has been engaged in crime or that for any other cause his photographs, measurements, thumb prints and finger prints are required for the purposes of justice, to cause to be taken for use and records in the Force, such photographs, measurements, thumb prints and finger prints of the said person as such Superior Police Officer or the police officer for the time being in charge of the station shall think fit:

Provided that if no conviction of the said person shall follow as a result of, or in connection with, such said prosecution, then, and in every such case, the photographs of the said person shall, together with the records of his measurements, thumb prints and finger prints, be destroyed or handed over to him.

(2) A Superior Police Officer or the police officer for the time being in charge of a police station is hereby authorized and empowered to take all such necessary action

and do all such things as the proper and efficient execution of the provisions of this section may reasonably require.

(3) Where a thumb print or a finger print is likely to become an exhibit in a criminal case any police officer may take for comparison the thumb print and finger prints of any person who is reasonably suspected of having made that thumbprint or fingerprint.

(4) Any person who shall refuse to submit to the taking and recording of his photographs, measurements, thumb prints or fingerprints shall be taken before a Magistrate who, on being satisfied that such person has been prosecuted and charged before any court with an offence which amounts to felony or involves fraud or dishonesty, or is reasonably suspected of having made a thumb print or fingerprints likely to become an exhibit in a criminal case, shall make such order as he thinks fit, authorizing a police officer to take the measurements, photographs, thumb prints and fingerprints of such person.

Power to close licensed Premises in case of riot

28 A police officer not below the rank of superintendent, a Magistrate, or two Justices of the Peace, whenever any tumult, riot, or felony happens, or is expected to happen, in any place, may order every person who sells intoxicating liquors on premises in or near the place where such tumult, riot, or felony happens, or is expected to happen, to close such premises during any time during which the said police officer, Magistrate or Justices may order; and any person who keeps open any such premises during any time which the said police officer, Magistrate, or Justices shall have ordered them to be closed, shall on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds; and it shall be lawful for any member of the Force, after such order has been given, to use such as may be necessary for the purpose of closing such premises.

Provisions only to apply when put in force by Proclamation

29. It shall be lawful for the Minister, whenever any tumult or riot has taken place, or may reasonably be apprehended, or public order is otherwise endangered, by Proclamation, to put in force for a period not exceeding three months in such areas as are named in the said Proclamation, all or any of the following provisions:-

- (a) A police officer may disperse any assemblage whatever which in the opinion of the police officer is likely to cause, provoke, facilitate or render more serious any disturbance or breach of the peace in any street, highway, path or public place and may arrest any person in such assemblage refusing or delaying to disperse, or re-assembling after dispersal. Any person so refusing or delaying or so re-assembling, shall if the Magistrate considers that there was reasonable ground for dispersing the assemblage, be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty- five pounds.

- (b) Any person found in a street, highway, path or public place in possession of any stick stave, bludgeon, iron bar, or weapon of any sort or description which, in the opinion of a police officer he is carrying either for the purpose of assisting a disturbance arising, may be arrested, and if the Magistrate is of the same opinion, be summarily convicted by him, and punished in like manner as is laid down in paragraph (a).
- (c) Any person making use of any words or gestures in the opinion of a police officer likely to lead to a breach of the peace, may be arrested and may, if the Magistrate is of the same opinion, be summarily convicted by him and punished in like manner as is laid down in paragraph (a).

Power to stop processions Cap. 73

30. (1) Any police officer may stop any procession in respect of which a permit is required under the Processions Act, and for which no permit has been issued, or which violates any of the conditions of a permit issued under that Act, and may order such procession to disperse.

(2) All persons taking part in any such procession as aforesaid, who refuse to obey an order to disperse, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Power to regulate processions Cap. 73

31. (1) The Superior Police Officer in charge of the Police in any area may, as regards any procession of the nature of those set out in subsection (6) of section 3 of the Procession Act, prescribe a particular route in such area, which the procession shall follow, and may prescribe that the procession shall abide by any traffic direction given by a police officer.

(2) Any police officer who shall take part in any such procession which follows a route other than the route which may have been prescribed under subsection (1), or who refuses to comply with any such traffic directions, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and for a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding twenty- five pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Traffic

32. The Superior Police Officer in charge of the Police in any area may make such orders as he thinks fit for the temporary direction and parking of any vehicular traffic which includes cycles, hand carts or any animal-drawn vehicle.

Idle and disorderly persons

33. Any person conducting himself in such manner in any public place, street, or highway, as to cause an obstruction - or annoyance to the public, may be moved on by any police officer, or arrested and taken before a Magistrate and on summary conviction shall be a fine not exceeding five pounds.

PART V- PROPERTY UNCLAIMED, FOUND OR OTHERWISE

Court may make Orders with respect to property in possession of Police

34. (1) Where any property has come into the possession of the Police in connection with any criminal charge, or as unclaimed property, or property found or otherwise, a court of summary jurisdiction, may on application either by a member of Police Force, or by a claimant of the property, either order the delivery of the property to the person appearing to the court to be the owner thereof, or, if the owner cannot be ascertained, make such order for the sale or other disposition of the property as to the court may seem just:

Provided that except in the case of property of the kind specified in subsection (3) no property may be sold until it has remained in the possession of the Police for a period of three months and a description of the property to be sold has been published in two editions of the Gazette issued at an interval of not less than thirteen days.

(2) An order for the delivery of property to a claimant under this section shall not affect the right of any person to take, within six months from the date of the order, legal proceeding for the recovery of any property delivered by virtue of the order against any person in possession of such property, but on the expiration of those six months the right shall cease.

(3) Where any such property as is specified in subsection (1) is a perishable article or its custody involves unreasonable expense or inconvenience, it may be sold at any time without an order of the court.

(4) Where any person property is sold under the provisions of subsections (1) or (3) then

- (a) the ownership and all other legal rights subsisting in such property prior to the sale shall be extinguished by the sale; and
- (b) the proceeds of sale (after deducting all reasonable expenses incurred in the storage, preservation or sale of the property) shall be deposited at interest at the Post Office for the benefit of such person or persons (if any) as may establish their rights to the property sold and if no such rights are established within a period of five years from the date any

such monies were deposited they shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund and all further claims thereto shall be barred absolutely.

Forfeited property

- 35.** Property forfeited to the Crown which is in the possession of the Police may be destroy, employed in the service of the Crown or sold as the Minister thinks fit and if such property is sold the proceeds shall be disposed of according to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 40 of the Interpretation Act No 46 of 1961.

PART VI- OFFENCES

- 36. (1)** Any police officer who begins raises, abets, countenances or incites mutiny shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years.
- (2) Any police officer who –
- (a) causes or joins in any disturbance whatsoever;
 - (b) being at any assemblage tending to riot does not use his utmost endeavor to suppress such assemblage;
 - (c) coming to the knowledge of any mutiny, or tended mutiny, does not without delay give information thereof to his Superior Officer;
 - (d) strikes or offers any violence to his superior officer, such officer being in the execution of his duty; or
 - (e) deserts or aids or abets the desertion of any police officer from the Force,
- shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years.
- (3) Any person who, on enlistment to the Force, gives any answers, knowing the same to be false, to any of the questions set out in his attestation paper (as setout in the Second Schedule), shall on summary conviction be liable to imprisonment for period not exceeding six months.

DESERTION:

- 37.** Any police officer may be proceeded against for desertion without reference to the time during which he may have been absent, and thereupon may be found guilty of desertion:

Provided that a police officer shall not be convicted as a deserter or of attempting to desert or unless the court shall be satisfied that there was an intention on the part of such officer either not to return to the Force or to escape a particular service.

Apprehension of deserters:

38. Upon reasonable suspicion that any person is a deserter, any police officer or other person may apprehend him, and forthwith bring him before a court having jurisdiction in the place wherein he was found, which may deal with the suspected deserter, or remand him to a court having jurisdiction in the place in which he has deserted.

Assault on police officer:

39. Every person who assaults, obstruct or resist any police officer in the execution of his duty, or aids or incites any other person so to assault, obstruct or resist any police officer or any person aiding or assisting such police officer in the execution of his duty, shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

Penalty on persons causing disaffection, etc., among members of Force:

40. Any person who causes, or attempts to cause, or does any act calculated to cause disaffection amongst police officers or attempts induce, or does any act calculated to induce any police officer to withhold his service or to commit breaches of discipline, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding two years, or a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or both such fine and such imprisonment

Harboring police officer or giving police officer gift or intoxicating liquor:

41. (1) Every person who knowingly harbors or entertains, or either directly or indirectly sells or gives any intoxicating liquor to any police officer, or permits any such police officer to abide or remain in his house (except in a case of extreme urgency) when on duty, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, or to both such imprisonment and fine.
- (3) Any person who, by threats or by offer of money, gift, intoxicating liquor or any other thing induces or endeavors to induce any police officer to commit a breach of his duty, as a police officer or to omit any part of such duty, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to Imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and in addition the money, gift, intoxicating liquor or things shall be forfeited to the Crown.

Obtaining admission into Force by fraud

42. Any person who knowingly uses or attempts to pass off any forged or false certificate, character, letter or other document for the purpose of obtaining admission into the Force or who, on applying for enlistment, shall knowingly make any false answer to any question which shall be put to him by police officer, shall be guilty of an offence liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Ordinary course of law not to be interfered with

43. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as exempting any police officer from being proceeded against in the ordinary course of law when accused of any offence punishable under any other Act or law.

Persons acquitted by court not punishable on same charge under this Act nor if convicted except by reduction in rank or dismissal

44. (1) No person who has been acquitted by a court of any offence, he shall be tried on the same charge or suffer any punishment on account thereof under this Act.

(2) If any police officer has been convicted by a court of any offence, he shall not be liable to be punished for the same offence under, this Act otherwise than by reduction in rank or grade or by dismissal from the Force.

Constables to return arms and equipment

45. (1) Subject to any Rules made under this Act, whenever a junior police officer or a constable ceases to belong to the Force, he shall deliver up his arms, uniform and other equipment supplied to him by the Government at such time and place and to such person as the Commissioner shall direct.

(2) If he fails to produce, or to account satisfactorily for the absence of, any such arms, uniform or equipment, he shall be liable to pay the value of such arms, uniform or equipment as a civil debt and in any action for the recovery of any such sum a statement signed by a Superior police officer that such officer or constable has failed to produce or to account satisfactorily for the absence of any arms, uniform or equipment and stating the value of any such arms, uniform or equipment shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated.

(3) If such failure to produce or to account satisfactorily for the absence of any such arms, uniform or equipment is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, willful, the defaulter shall be guilty of any offence under this subsection and, in addition to being liable for the payment of any sum of money for the value of such arms, uniform or equipment, shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months.

Power of summoning witnesses

46. Every Superior Police officer empowered to enquire into offences by police officers, created by Rules made under this Act, and any member of a court of Enquiry appointed thereunder to enquire into any matter affecting the order and discipline of the Force shall, in any matter touching such enquires, be vested with all the powers of a Magistrate of summoning and enforcing the attendance and examination of witnesses and calling for documents in any matter before him. In every such enquire where witnesses are examined on oath or affirmation, the proceedings and evidence shall be recorded in writing.

Carrying out of sentences of imprisonment

47. Any sentence of imprisonment awarded by a Senior Police Officer shall be subject to confirmation by the Commissioner, and shall be served in a police cell or police guardroom and may involve -

- (a) deprivation of pay for the period of imprisonment;
- (b) attending all punishment drills, not exceeding one hour at a time, for four hours in all on the same day;
- (c) employment on fatigue duties;
- (d) Forfeiture of pay.

Power of suspension

48. A Superior Police Officer may suspend any police officer of or below the rank Of Inspector charged with any criminal offence, or with any offence created by Rules under this Act: Provided that any such suspension shall be reported without delay to the Commissioner.

Pay not to accrue during absence without leave or imprisonment

- 49** (1) No pay shall accrue to a police officer in respect of any day during which he is absent on desertion or without leave or undergoing any sentence of imprisonment.
- (2) A police officer, when under suspension pending the hearing of a charge against him, shall not be entitled to more than half- pay. If the hearing of charge results in acquittal, the member shall be entitled to receive full pay in respect of the period of the period of suspension.
- (3) No period of such absence, imprisonment or suspension shall be reckoned as one day for the purpose of this Act or any Rules made hereunder, unless the absence, imprisonment or suspension has lasted for six consecutive

hours or upwards, whether wholly in one day, or partly on one day and partly in another.

(4) When any period of such absence, imprisonment or suspension exceeds six consecutive hours as aforesaid, but does not exceed twenty-four hours, it shall not be reckoned as more than one day but if such period exceeds twenty-four hours every period of twenty-four hours, or part thereof, after the first period of twenty-four hours shall be reckoned as one day.

(5) A police officer below the rank of Chief Inspector who has been recommended to be dismissed from the Force shall not be entitled to any pay for the period between the date of such recommendation by the Commissioner and the date on which the officer is dismissed by the Public Service Commission acting upon such recommendation.

Fines to be recovered by stoppages

50. (1) All fines imposed upon police officers below the rank of Chief Inspector for offences under Rules made under this Act shall be recovered by stoppages from the offender's pay due at the time of committing such offence, and thereafter accruing due. This amount of stoppage in respect of any fine shall be in the discretion of the officer authorized to impose fine, but shall in no case exceed one-fifth of the monthly rate of pay of the offender and whenever more than one order of stoppage is in force against the same person, so much only of his pay shall be stopped as shall leave him a residue of at least four-fifths of his monthly rate of pay, excluding good conduct pay.

(2) When more than one order of stoppage is made upon the same person, the later in date shall, where necessary, not be enforced until the earlier orders are discharged.

Loss of arms etc.

(3) In all cases of damage or loss of arms, clothing, equipment or any Government property, in addition to such other punishment as may be awarded, the offender shall be put under stoppages of pay until he has made good the cost of repairing or replacing the articles lost or damaged:

Provided that the total amount of stoppages referred to under this section shall not exceed in any one month one-fifth of the offender's monthly rate of pay.

51. All fines, stoppages for loss of clothing or equipment or pay which has been forfeited may be deducted from the pay of any police officer who has incurred the liability. All such fines shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(2) All debits incurred by purchases from an official Police canteen may be deducted from the pay of any police officer who has incurred the

liability.

Membership of political society, or trade union

- 52.** (1) Police officer shall not, except with the express approval of the Minister, be members of, or have any connection whatsoever with, any, political society, organization, or movement, or with any trade union or any union (Civil Society or otherwise) either within or without Sierra Leone:

Provided that no such express approval shall be necessary in relation to membership of a Police Federation established under such conditions as the Minister may, by Rules made under this Act, prescribe.

(2) Any breach of the provisions of this section may entail immediate dismissal from the Force.

Obedience to lawful commanders

- 53.** All police officers shall carry out the lawful commands of their superior officers.

Private business or trade

- 54.** No police officer shall, while he holds such appointment, engage in any private business or trade without the consent of the Commissioner.

PART VII- MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Rewards and gratuities

- 55.** (1) It shall be lawful for the Commissioner, either on his own initiative, or on the recommendation of a Judge of the Supreme Court, or of a Magistrate, to grant monetary rewards and gratuities to police officers (including special and supernumerary constables) for or in respect of-
- (a) wounds or injuries received on service or otherwise in the course of duty;
 - (b) special acts of bravery, such as –
 - (1) saving or attempting to save;
 - (2) saving or attempting to save attempting to save property from loss by fire, theft, shipwreck or in other circumstances attended by danger;
 - (c) valuable intelligence acquired by personal risk, hardship, or unusual skill;

(d) any other special or meritorious service:

Provided that any monetary reward or gratuity exceeding ten pounds shall require the sanction of the Minister,

(2) All sum of money as may from time to time be granted under subsection (1) shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Attachment of pay, etc. for debt

56. The pay, allowance or gratuities of any police officer, or any monetary rewards granted under section 55, shall not be liable to be attached, sequestered or levied up on for or in respect of any debt or claim whatsoever, except a debt due to Government.

Unlawful possession of arms and clothing of police

57. Any person, who shall knowingly detain, buy, exchange or receive from any police officer or deserter from the Force or who shall solicit or entice, or be employed by, any such police officer or deserter knowing him to be such, to sell, put away, or dispose of, any arms, clothing or equipment furnished for the use of the Police, or who shall have not give a satisfactory account of how he came by the same, shall be guilty of an offence, and on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to both such and imprisonment.

PART VIII- RULES AND STANDING ORDERS

Rules

58. The Minister may make rules relating to all or any of the following purposes –

(i) providing for the registration and photographing of criminals and persons prosecuted and charged before any Court with an offence which amounts to felony or involves fraud or dishonesty;

(ii) describing the duties of police officers in connection with such registration and photographing;

(iii) prescribing that the duties of police officers in connection with the registration and photographing of criminals and persons prosecuted and charged before any Court with an offence which amounts to felony or involves fraud or dishonesty may in places where there are no police officers be carried out by prison officers;

(iv) prescribing the manner and form of registration of criminals and the places in which registers shall be kept;

- (v) providing for the taking of fingerprints of criminals and any persons prosecuted and charged before any Court with an offence which amounts to felony or involves fraud or dishonesty;
- (vi) prescribing the person who may be authorized to take fingerprint;
- (vii) prescribing how property which has come into the possession of the Police or which has been forfeited to the Crown shall be disposed of;
- (viii) providing for the discipline of the Force and offences against discipline and punishments therefore;
- (ix) providing for the appointment of Courts of Enquiry to enquire into any matters affecting the good order and discipline of the Force, and regulating their procedure;
- (x) providing for the establishment and management of canteens and recreation rooms for the benefit of the Force;
- (xi) prescribing the dress, clothing and equipment to be issued to the Force;
- (xii) prescribing the pay and allowances of police officers and making provision for the withholding, suspending, deferring or stopping of increments of pay;
- (xiii) prescribing the leave to be enjoyed by police officers;
- (xiv) generally for the purpose of giving affect to this Act;

Cap. 173.

- (xv) providing for the application of any of the provisions of the Pensions Act and of any Rules made there under relating to the grant of gratuities and pensions to the dependants of special or supernumerary constables killed in the actual discharge of their duties as police offices, notwithstanding that such special or supernumerary constables as the case may be do not hold any pensionable office within the meaning of he said Act;

Standing Orders

59. The Commissioner may make such Standing Orders as he may think fit and proper for the good order, discipline and welfare of the Force, and such orders shall be binding upon all police officers. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing paragraph, such orders may provide for the following matters-

- (1) the duties to be performed by police officers and for their guidance in the discharge of such Force;
- (2) the training and discipline of the Force;
- (3) the issue of arms, ammunition, accoutrements, uniforms and other Necessaries to be supplied to the Force;
- (4) the qualifications of persons seeking enlistment in the Force, the form and method of their appointment, their general government with respect to their classification and rank, the services required of them and their conduct in the performance thereof;

- (5) organization, administration and training of the Force;
- (6) general police duties;
- (7) the management and government of police officers, training schools, barracks, stations and rifle ranges;
- (8) management and government of cells and lock-up rooms and of persons confined therein;
- (9) distribution, posting and removal of police officers from station to station and the place or places in which they shall reside;
- (10) duties of Police in connection with civil disturbances; and
- (11) duties of the police band.

PART IX- APPLICATION TO PROVINCES

Court Messengers

60. A Court Messenger who has been transferred to the Force shall notwithstanding that he has not complied with the provisions of sections 12 and 13, be deemed for all purposes to be police officer and for the purposes of this Act to have been enlisted to serve in the Force on the date on which he was enlisted to serve in the Force of Court Messengers.

Proclamation, etc. in case of riot

61. The power exercisable by the Minister under section 29 as to Proclamations may be exercised by a Resident Minister in respect of his province or any districts therein.

PART X – SAVINGS AND REPEAL

Repeal of Cap.150, and saving of Rules and Regulations, etc.

62. The Police Act is hereby repealed:

Provided that –

- (a) all Rules, Regulations and Standing Orders made under the provisions of the Police Act shall be deemed to have been made under the provisions of this act, and shall continue in force except in so far as they shall from time to time be amended, revoked or replaced by Rules, Regulations and Standing Orders made under the provisions of this Act;
- (b) persons who were police officers immediately before such repeal took effect shall be police officer under this Act and their status, seniority, rights, duties and functions shall not be affected thereby except in so far as expressly modified by the provisions of this Act or any Rules, Regulations or Standing Orders made hereunder.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 11)

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY A SUPERIOR POLICE OFFICER

I..... do swear that I will well and truly serve Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Queen of Sierra Leone, Her Heirs and Successors, in the office of without favor or affection, malice or ill-will, and that I will cause Her Majesty's peace to be kept and preserved; and that I will prevent to the utmost of my power all offences against the same; and that I will truly and faithfully obey all lawful commands of the Government of Sierra Leone; and that while I continue to hold the said office, or some other office in the Sierra Leone Police Force, I will to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law – so Help me God.

Signed.....

SWORN before me this day of , 19
Governor- General /Commissioner.

SECOND SCHEDULE SIERRA LEONE POLICE FORCE ATTESTATION PAPER

(Section 12 & 17)

I an applicant seeking enlistment in the Sierra Leone Police Force give my answers to the following questions-

1. What is your full name?
2. What is your present age?
Give date of birth if known.
(Birth Certificate to be produced if available)
3. Where were you born?
4. What is your nationality?
5. Who is your next of kin
6. Where were you educated?
7. What standard of education have you reached?
8. What is your present occupation?
9. Have you ever been employed in Government service? Or in H. M. Forces?
If so give particulars and reasons for leaving such service.
10. Have you ever been in prison? If so why?
11. Have you ever been convicted of any criminal offence?
If so give particulars.
12. Have you ever suffered from any serious illness?
If so give particulars
13. Are you engaged in or connected with any commercial undertaking whatever?
If so, give particulars
14. Are you in debt to anyone?
If so, give particulars.
15. Are you a judgment debtor? Or are there any writs for debt outstanding against you?

- If so, give particulars
16. Are you married?
If so, state number of wives and names
17. Have you any children?
If so, give names, sex and ages.
18. Are you a member or have you any connection whatsoever with any political society, Organization or movement or any trade union or any union (Civil Service or otherwise) either within or without Sierra Leone?

I Hereby declare that the replies given by me to the above questions and recorded hereon are true. I understand that if any of my replies to these questions are subsequently proved to be false I am liable to imprisonment for a period of six months.

Signature of-
Witness.....
Date
Place.....

Signature of-
Recruit.....

(If the recruit is unable to write rolled impressions of his two thumbprints should be made hereon).

Left

Right

I CERTIFY that the above declarations have been made before me and signed (or marked) in my presence and that recruit - (Name) understands the nature of the questions asked and that his replies have been correctly recorded hereon.

Date
Place.....

.....
Superior Police Officer

THIRD SCHEDULE
DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY A CONSTABLE
ON BEING ENLISTED

(Section 14)

I..... do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Queen of Sierra Leone, Her Heirs and Successors, and the Government of Sierra Leone, In the office of constable, for a period of years and for such other period or periods as I may re-engage to serve; that I will obey all lawful orders of the said Government and the officers placed over me, and subject myself to all Acts and Rules relating to the other Police now in force or which may from time to time be in force.

Signed

DECLARED before me this day of 19

.....
Superior Police Officer

FOURTH SCHEDULE
DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY A CONSTABLE RE-ENGAGING

(Section 14)

I, No..... Rank..... Name at present serving in the Sierra Leone Police Force, desiring to re-engage for further service in such Police Force, do hereby solemnly declare that I will serve Her Majestic Queen Elizabeth the Second. Queen of Sierra Leone, Her Heirs and Successors, in such Force, upon the conditions contained in the Police Act, 1964, and all Acts amending or substituted therefore and all Rules now or which may hereafter be in force there under, for a further term of Years.

Signature

DECLARED before me this day of 19

.....
Superior Police Officer

Re-engagement approved by me:

.....19

.....

Commissioner of Police

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Section 17)

**DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY A SUPERNUMERARY
CONSTABLE ON ENLISTMENT**

I, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare and promise that I will obey all orders of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Queen of Sierra Leone, Her Heirs and Successors and subject myself to all Acts and Rules relating to the Sierra Leone Police Force, now in force, or which may from time be in force during my period of service.

Signature of Witness
.....

Signature of Supernumerary
Constable

Date

.....

Place.....

If the supernumerary constable is
unable to write/rolled impressions
of his two thumb prints should be
made herein)

Left

Right

I CERTIFY THAT the above declaration has been made before me and
signed (or marked) in my presence and that Supernumerary Constable
.....(Name) understands the nature and purport thereof.

Date

Place.....

.....
Superior Police Officer

**NOTICE TO TERMINATE APPOINTMENT OF SUPERNUMERARY
CONSTABLES**

(Section 17)

To of, I the undersigned
Commissioner/Superior Police Officer, do in exercise of the powers conferred
on me by section 17 of the Police Act, 1964, hereby give you notice that the
appointment of as a Supernumerary
Constable, made on the day of 19 . is terminated with effect
from the day of 19

(Signed)

Commissioner of Police/Superior Police Officer

SIXTH SCHEDULE (Sections 18 and 22)
APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL CONSTABLE (Section 18)

To, of, I, the undersigned
Commissioner/Assistant Commissioner do, under the powers conferred upon me
by section 18 of the Police Act, 1964, hereby appoint you to be a special constable
for the District, for the period of,
from the date hereof or until further notice.

DATED this , day of , 19

(Signed)
Commissioner of Police

**NOTICE TO TERMINATE APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL
CONSTABLE (Section 22)**

To, of I, the undersigned
Commissioner/Superior Police Officer do in exercise of the powers conferred on
me by section 22 of the Police Act, 1964, hereby give you notice that your
appointment as a special constable, made on the day of , 19 , is
terminated with effect from the date hereof. Your form of appointment, clothing
and equipment must be delivered to the N.C.O. in charge of the nearest police
station within 7 days of the date of service of this notice.

DATED this, day of , 19

(Signed)
Commissioner of Police/Superior Police Personal

Passed in the House of Representatives this 28th day of April, in the year of our
Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

THIS PRINTED IMPRESSION has been carefully compared by me with the
Bill which has passed the House of Representatives and found by me to be a true
and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

M.P. Cont. OPM. 614

Asserted to in Her Majesty's name this 3rd day of June, 1964

S.A. BENKA-COKER
Acting Governor-General

No. 8



1964

Sierra Leone

No 44 of 1963

**An Act to Amend the Pensions (Mr. S.B. Nicol-Cole)
Act, 1963**

[2nd May, 1963] Date of Commencement

BE IT EXACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Pensions (Mr. S.B. Nicol-Cole) (Amendment) Act, 1964, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 2nd day of May, 1963.

Amendment of section 2 of Act No 44 of 1963.

2. Subsection (1) of section 2 of the Pensions (Mr. S.B. Nicol-Cole) Act, 1963, is hereby amended by the insertion immediately before the words “ a pension” in the tenth line thereof of the following “or prior to that date for reason of ill health in circumstances comparable to those described in subsection (6) of section 7 of the principal Act”.

Passed in the House of Representatives this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

THIS PRINTED IMPRESSION has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the House of Representatives and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

S.V. WRIGHT
Clerk of the House of Representatives

M.P. MF/5/14 (3)

Assented to in Her Majesty’s name this 3rd day of

27 June, 1964.

S.A. BENKA-COKER,
Acting Governor – General.

LS

No 9



1964

Sierra Leone

ACT No. 34 of 1961.

**An Act to make Further Amendment to the Royal
Sierra Leone Military Forces Act, 1961.**

[27th April 1961] Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in this present Parliament assemble, and by the authority of the same as follows:-

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Royal Sierra Leone Military Forces (Amendment Act, 1964, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 27th day of April, 1961.

Amendment of section 2 of Act No. 34 of 1961

2. Section 2 of the Royal Sierra Leone Military Forces Act, 1961 (hereinafter called the principal Act) is hereby amended;-
 - (a) by the deletion of the definition of 'Commonwealth' appearing therein;
 - (b) by the insertion of the following definition immediately after the definition of "enlisted army cadet"

"exempted instruments" means any regulations or

rules made under the provisions of this Act,
excepting those made under Parts V or VI.”

Addition of provision to section 203 of Act No. 34 of 1961.

3. Section 203 of the principal Act is amended by the substitution for the full stop at the end thereof of a colon and by the addition immediately hereafter of the following provision.

“Power to make regulations and rules not otherwise provided for.

Provided that without prejudice to any power conferred by this Act to make regulations or rules relating to any matter prescribed therein, the Force Council may make regulations and rules for all other matters relating to the Force.”

Insertion of new section 203A in Act No 34 of 1961.

4. The principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion immediately after section 203 thereof of the following new section-

“Special provisions relating to regulations and rules exempted from Para. (d) of section 14 of Act No 46 of 1961.

203A (1) the provisions of paragraph (d) of section 14 of the interpretation Act, 1961, shall not apply to exempted instruments.

(2) Exempted instruments shall be printed by the Government Printer from time to time and in such a manner as the Forces Council may direct and under its authority.

(3) Exempted instruments so printed may be distributed in such manner as the Forces Council may direct and may be sold at such places and at such prices as may from time to time be settled by the Forces Council in consultation with the Government Printer.

(4) Exempted instruments shall be promulgated in a publication to be known as “Army Orders” and shall take effect from the date of such promulgation or from the date named therein.

(5) Army Orders shall be issued under the signature of the secretary of the Forces Council and shall be published from time to time, and may be distributed, in such a manner as the Forces Council may direct.

(6) The Forces Council shall be the sole administrator and interpreter of all exempted instruments and shall, in any matter not affecting rates or qualities of pay or allowances laid down in any exempted instruments, except where a temporary variation is expressly provided for therein, have power to alter them from time to time as may appear to it to be expedient.”

Passed in the House of Representatives this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six-four.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

THIS PRINTED IMPRESSION has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the House of Representatives and found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

M.P. M.D. 1011/1

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 3rd day of June, 1964.

S.A. BENKA-COKER.

LS

No. 10



1964

Sierra Leone

Cap. 77

**An Act to Amend the Freetown Improvement
(Extension) Act**

[4th June, 1961] Date of commencement

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:-

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Freetown Improvement (Extension) (Amendment) Act, 1964.

Amendment of section 2 of Cap. 77.

2. Section 2 of the Freetown Improvement (Extension) Act (hereinafter called the principal Act) is hereby amended by the substitution of a semi-colon for the full stop at the end thereof and the full stop at the end thereof and the addition thereto of the following;-

“ “Minister” means the Minister for the time being responsible for Housing and Country Planning.”

General Amendment of CAP. 77.

3. Wherever the words “Governor-General” or “Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Works” occurs in the principal Act there shall be substituted therefore the word “Minister.”

Passed in the House of Representatives this 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

S.V. WRIGHT.

Clerk of the House of Representatives

THIS PRINTED IMPRESSION has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the House of Representatives and found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

S.V. WRIGHT

Clerk of the House of Representatives

M.P. MHCP/3/11

Assented to in Her Majesty’s name this 3rd day of June, 1964

S.A.BENKA-COKER
Acting Governor-General

LS

No. 11

1964



Sierra Leone

An Act to Amend the Township Act

Cap 295

[4th June, 1964] Date of commencement

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

Short Title

1. This Act may be cited as the Townships (Amendment) Act, 1964.

Amendment of section 6 of Cap. 295 by –

2. Section 6 of the Townships Act is hereby amended by;-
 - (a) the repeal and replacement of submission (3) thereof by the following-

“(3) The Council shall elect a fit person from among the elected Councilors or persons qualified to be elected as Councilors to be Chairman:
Provided that on the death, resignation, or removal from the Council of the Chairman during his term of office, the Council shall elect a new Chairman.”
 - (b) the insertion in the third line of submission (4) thereof immediately after the word “ Councilors” of the following words-

“or a person qualified to be elected as a Councilor”.

Passed in the House of Representatives this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

THIS PRINTED IMPRESSION has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the House of Representatives and found by me to be a true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

M.P. 630

Assented to in Her Majesty’s name this 3rd day of June, 1964

S.A. BENKA-COKER,
Acting Governor-General.

LS

No 12



1964

Sierra Leone

An Act to Amend the Sherbro Urban District Council Act Cap 76

[4th June, 1964] Date of commencement.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Representatives in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:-

Sort Title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Sherbro Urban District Council (Amendment) Act, 1964.
2. Section 5 of the Sherbro Urban District Act is hereby amended by-
 - (a) the repeal and replacement of subsection (2) thereof by the following-
“(2) The Council shall elect a fit person from among the elected Councilors or persons qualified to be elected as Councilors to be President.”

(b) the insertion in the third line of subsection (3) thereof immediately after the word “Councilor” of the following words-

“or a person qualified to be elected as a Councilor”

Passed in the House of Representatives this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

THIS PRINTED IMPRESSION has been carefully compared by me with the Bill which has passed the House of Representatives and found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the said Bill.

S.V. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

M.P. 6/30

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