

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this 15th day of July, 1966.

H. J. L. BOSTON,
Governor-General.

LS

No. 17



Sierra Leone

1966

The Public Order (Amendment) Act, 1966

Short title.

[21st July, 1966.] 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:—

1. subsection (2) of section 34 of the Public Order Act is hereby amended by the substitution for the figure "34" in the second line thereof of the figure "33".

Amendment of Section 34 of Act No. 46 of 1965.

Repeal and replacement of section 45 of Act No. 46 of 1965.

2. Section 45 of the Public Order Act is hereby repealed and replaced by the following new section—

“ 45. It shall be lawful for the Prime 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 Proclamation all or any of the following provisions—

- (a) a Police Officer may disperse any assemblage whatever which in his opinion 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 without a warrant any person in such assemblage refusing or delaying to disperse or reassembling after dispersal, and charge such person before a Magistrate. Any person so charged shall if the Magistrate is of the same opinion as aforesaid, be convicted and liable on such conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one hundred leones, or both;
- (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 or is likely to use for the purpose of assisting a disturbance may be arrested, without a warrant and charged before a Magistrate and if the Magistrate is of the same opinion as aforesaid, shall be 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 which in the opinion of a Police Officer are likely to lead to a breach of the peace, may be arrested without a warrant and charged before a Magistrate and if the Magistrate is of the same opinion as aforesaid shall be convicted by him and punished in like manner as is laid down in paragraph (a).”.

Passed in the House of Representatives this *17th* day of *June*, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six.

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. PSF 1080