

Amended by Act 3 of 1998 (sec 45A)

N.P.R.C. Decree  
No. 16



Sierra Leone

1995

**The Electoral Provisions Decree, 1995**

Short title.

Being a Decree to make provision for the election of members of Parliament and for other matters connected therewith.

[18th December, 1995]

Date of Commencement.

PURSUANT to paragraph 3 of the Proclamation entitled "The Administration of Sierra Leone (National Provisional Ruling Council) Proclamation, 1992", the National Provisional Ruling Council makes and issues the following Decree:—

"Presiding Officer" means any person appointed as such under subparagraph (i) of paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 14 and includes an Assistant Presiding Officer;

Decree No. 15 of 1995. "Register of Electors" means the Register of Electors referred to in section 27 of the Franchise and Electoral Registration Decree, 1995;

"Returning Officer" means any person appointed under section 13 to be the National Returning Officer, a Regional Returning Officer or, as the case may be, a District Returning Officer;

"Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State assigned with responsibility for matters relating to the interior;

"the Speaker" means the person for the time being holding the office of Speaker of Parliament under section 79 of the Constitution;

"ward" means one of the areas into which Sierra Leone is divided for the purposes of registration and includes such Chiefdoms designated as wards by the Electoral Commission.

## PART II.— MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Composition.

2. Members of Parliament shall comprise –

- (a) twelve Paramount Chief members; and
- (b) such number of ordinary members as may be prescribed by the National Provisional Ruling Council being not less than sixty.

Time for parliamentary elections.

3. The time for a general election under this Decree for the election of members of Parliament shall be appointed by proclamation made by the National Provisional Ruling Council after consultation with the Electoral Commission.

4. When a time is appointed for a general election under section 3, the Electoral Commission shall, by Government Notice, require that nominations of candidates be delivered to the Electoral Commission before four o'clock in the afternoon of the day specified in the Government Notice, which shall not be more than sixty and not less than thirty days before the day appointed for voting in the elections. Time for nomination of candidates.
5. The candidates in any general election shall be nominated – Nomination of candidates.
- (a) in the case of the ordinary members, by a list of candidates in Form A prescribed in the First Schedule, drawn up by a political party; and
  - (b) in the case of Paramount Chief members, by writing subscribed by each candidate and the persons nominating him and shall be in Form B prescribed in the First Schedule.
6. (1) A list of candidates for the election of the ordinary members of Parliament shall be delivered by the political party concerned to the Electoral Commission under section 4 and shall be accompanied with a non-refundable electoral deposit of three million leones, payable by the political party. Delivery of nominations to Electoral Commission.
- (2) Any deposit received by the Electoral Commission shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.
- (3) The number of candidates in any list drawn up by a political party shall be equivalent to the number of seats being contested in the election and the names of the candidates shall be arranged in the order in which they may be called upon to fill any seats allocated to their party under section 11.
- (4) No candidate shall be put up by more than one political party and the name of a candidate shall not appear in more than one list delivered to the Electoral Commission.
- (5) Subject to section 8, if to the knowledge of a candidate his name appears on more than one list in contravention of subsection (4) that

candidate commits an election offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of five hundred thousand leones or to a term of imprisonment for two years or to both such fine and imprisonment; and the Electoral Commission shall strike out the name of the candidate from all the lists in which it appears and inform the political parties concerned accordingly.

Statutory declaration in support of list.

7. A list of candidates delivered by a political party shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration made by the national chairman and secretary of that party, stating that –

- (a) each candidate has accepted his nomination in writing;
- (b) every candidate on the list is qualified to be elected as an ordinary member of Parliament under section 75 of the Constitution; and
- (c) no candidate on the list is disqualified for election as a member of Parliament under section 76 of the Constitution.

Publication of list.

8. (1) The Electoral Commission shall, not later than four days after the date specified for the delivery of nominations under section 4, publish, by Government Notice, any lists of candidates delivered to the Commission as the provisional lists of candidates of the political parties concerned.

(2) A notice under subsection (1) shall –

- (a) set out in alphabetical order the names of all political parties which have submitted lists of candidates, followed by their respective lists of candidates arranged in the order specified in subsection (3) of section 6;
- (b) invite objections from any elector to be lodged with the Commission within seven days of the date of the notice concerning the qualification of

- (a) which political party or parties have won any seat or seats; and
- (b) the candidates on the list of any political party referred to in paragraph (a) who are to be returned as ordinary members of Parliament, having regard to the order in which their names appeared on the list of the political party concerned.

Publication of list of elected candidates.

12. The Electoral Commission shall, as soon as may be after the declaration referred to in section 11, publish, by Government Notice, a list of all the elected candidates and by writing, under the hand of the Chairman of the Commission, notify the candidates concerned and their respective parties of their election to Parliament.

### PART III — PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTIONS

Appointment of Returning Officers.

13. (1) For the purpose of the conduct of elections under this Decree, the Chairman of the Electoral Commission shall be the National Returning Officer.

(2) The Electoral Commission shall appoint —

- (a) four other Returning Officers to be known as Regional Returning Officers for each of the four electoral regions into which Sierra Leone is divided;
- (b) twelve District Returning Officers; and
- (c) as many Assistant Returning Officers as may be required.

Conduct of general election by Electoral Commission.

14. (1) The Electoral Commission shall be responsible for the conduct of any elections under this Decree and shall make arrangements for the casting of the ballot by voters.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the Electoral Commission shall —

- (a) provide such number of polling stations as may be required in each electoral region and allot the voters within the electoral region to the polling stations in such manner as it thinks most convenient;
- (b) not later than fifteen days before the day of election, give notice thereof, where practicable, in the same Government Notice referred to in subsection (4) of section 9, specifying –
  - (i) the day and hours fixed for voting;
  - (ii) the full name, address and occupation of each candidate in the final list of candidates as determined by the Electoral Commission under subsection (4) of section 9 together with a description of the symbol which the Electoral Commission has accepted for each political party or candidate in any other election being held on the same day, as the case may be;
- (c) the situation of the polling station or stations and the persons entitled to vote thereat;
- (d) appoint such person as it may think fit, other than a candidate for election, to be –
  - (i) the Presiding Officer who shall be in charge of the polling station ; and
  - (ii) Polling Assistants under the direction of the Presiding Officer;
- (e) provide each Presiding Officer with ballot boxes for each polling station in the electoral region and such number of ballot papers as in the opinion of the Presiding Officer may be necessary;
- (f) provide the Presiding Officer at each polling station with instruments for making an official mark on the ballot papers;

- (g) provide the Presiding Officer at each polling station with copies of the Register of Electors of such part thereof as contains the names of the electors allotted to vote at such polling station,
- (h) cause to be published in each polling station, the lists of candidates nominated by each political party or, as the case may be, the names of the candidates for any other election held on the same day, and the symbol which the Electoral Commission has accepted for each of the parties, or such other candidates; and
- (i) do such other acts and things as may be necessary for conducting the election in the manner provided in this Decree.

(3) During an election conducted under this Decree, the arrangements under this section and other acts relating to the electoral process generally shall be subject to verification and monitoring by observers accredited by the Electoral Commission.

olling  
gents.

15. (1) Each political party contesting the election may appoint two persons (hereinafter referred to as "polling agents") to attend at each polling station within the electoral region, for the purpose of detecting personation and making representations to the Presiding Officer under paragraph (c) of section 18 and under subsection (1) of section 23; and generally for the purpose of drawing the attention of the Presiding Officer to irregularities in the procedure at a polling station.

(2) Notice in writing of the appointment, stating the names and addresses of the polling agents, together with the polling stations to which they have been assigned, shall be given by each political party to the District Returning Officer not later than three days before the day appointed for the election and before four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and the District Returning Officer shall inform the Presiding Officer accordingly.

(3) If any polling agent dies or becomes incapable of acting as such, the political party concerned may appoint another polling agent in

his place and shall give to the Presiding Officer due notice in writing of the name and address of the polling agent so appointed.

(4) No polling agent shall be admitted into a polling station if notice of his appointment has not been given to the Presiding Officer, and a polling agent admitted to the polling station shall not interfere with the voting at that station, except as provided in this Decree, or do any canvassing at the polling station or display anything which indicates that he is a representative of a particular political party, and such polling agent shall be obliged to display such identification as is determined by the Electoral Commission.

16. (1) Every ballot box shall be so constructed that the ballot papers can be put therein by the voter but cannot be withdrawn by him.

Precautions  
to ensure  
secrecy.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall cause to be placed at each polling station ballot boxes in which shall be deposited the votes of the electors.

(3) Immediately before the commencement of voting, the Presiding Officer at each polling station shall show each ballot box empty to observers (if any) and to such persons as may be lawfully present so that they may see that the boxes are empty and shall in the presence of such persons close and place distinctive seals upon each ballot box in such a manner as to prevent the ballot box from being opened without breaking the seal and shall keep it so closed and sealed until the voting is completed and counting is about to commence.

(4) The Presiding Officer shall place the ballot boxes, which he has caused to be prepared under subsection (3), in the polling station in full view of the Presiding Officer, Polling Assistants, polling agents, observers (if any), and such other persons authorized to be present in the polling station throughout the voting time prescribed.

17. (1) The hours of voting shall be from seven o'clock in the morning to six o'clock in the afternoon or such later time as the Electoral Commission may allow.

Hours of  
voting.

(2) The Presiding Officer shall not declare the poll closed until all the registered electors present inside the polling station or waiting in

traces he shall not deliver any ballot paper to that elector;

(iii) mark the ballot paper or papers with any official mark which may be prescribed by the Electoral Commission;

(iv) mark the number of the elector in the copy of the Register of Electors on the counterfoil of the ballot paper or ballot papers;

(v) place a mark against the number of the copy of the Register of Electors to denote that a ballot paper or ballot papers have been delivered;

(c) a Polling Assistant may, and, if required by a polling agent, shall put to any persons applying for a ballot paper or papers at the time of his application, but not afterwards, the following questions or any of them –

(i) "Are you the person whose name is on the Register of Electors as (reading the entry in the Register)";

(ii) "Have you already voted at the present election at this or any other polling station?";

(d) no person who is required by the Polling Assistant to answer these questions, or either of them, shall be provided with a ballot paper or be allowed to vote until he has answered the question or questions to the satisfaction of the Presiding Officer;

(e) if the Electoral Commission so directs, every elector shall, immediately before receiving a ballot paper, submit to having his left thumb or

shall be delivered to the Returning Officer as provided in this Decree;

- (i) an elector who is unable to read or who is incapacitated by blindness or any other physical disability and is unable to cast his vote in the manner prescribed in this Decree, must apply in person to the Presiding Officer who shall –
  - (i) in case of an elector who is physically disabled, allow the elector to be accompanied by another elector of his own choice, who must guarantee the faithful expression of the vote of the disabled person and who shall be pledged to absolute secrecy;
  - (ii) in case of an elector who is unable to read or write and cannot draw a cross, inform the elector that he can vote by putting a fingerprint mark in the square corresponding to the party for which he wishes to vote after dipping his finger in the ink which shall be placed for this purpose in the voting booth;
- (j) notwithstanding subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a), an elector who is likely to be unable to go in person to the polling station at which he is entitled to vote by reason of being on official duties in connection with the election or a civil servant or employee of a public corporation or commercial firm or mining company or mission or member of the Sierra Leone Police Force or the Armed Forces of the Republic of Sierra Leone who is transferred by his employer or supervisor to a place of employment in a ward other than the one in which he is registered; may, not later than fifteen days before the day appointed for voting, make an application to the Returning Officer of his electoral region for a certificate of

Counting of  
votes.

**28.** As soon as is practicable after the Presiding Officer has declared the polls closed in accordance with subsection (2) of section 17 and has complied with section 25, he shall in his capacity as Counting Officer, in the presence of the counting agents, if any –

- (a) open each ballot box;
- (b) take out the ballot papers;
- (c) separate the ballot papers cast for political parties in respect of the election to Parliament from those cast for the election of a President, as the case may be;
- (d) in accordance with sections 29 and 30, count the votes separately for each election if more than one is held on the same day; and
- (e) ensure that the ballot papers for each political party list and those for any other election held on the day are kept separate.

Void ballots.

**29.** (1) At any counting of votes under section 28, any ballot paper –

- (a) which bears a number or mark or variation indicating that it was issued for use at a polling station other than that at which it was used to vote; or
- (b) not bearing any official mark (if any such mark has been prescribed by the Electoral Commission); or
- (c) on which anything is written or marked by which the voter may be identified (other than a fingerprint); or
- (d) on which is cast votes for more than one political party or candidate, as the case may be, in any other election held that day; or

endorsed on the outside by the Counting Officer with the name of the political party or, as the case may be, with the name of the candidate for whom the votes represented by the ballot papers therein were cast.

(2) The Counting Officer shall prepare a statement of the result of the poll which shall be in the form prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and shall certify a sufficient number of copies for distribution to -

- (a) the National Returning Officer;
- (b) each Regional Returning Officer;
- (c) the District Returning Officer;
- (d) each counting agent of a political party present at the poll;
- (e) himself.

(3) The copy of the statement of the result of the poll which is intended for the National Returning Officer shall be dispatched by a means other than that by which the copy to the District Returning Officer was dispatched.

(4) The Counting Officer shall then place the sealed envelopes with the counted ballots, the rejected ballots and such other election documents as may be decided upon by the Electoral commission, into the ballot box, and shall lock the ballot box and fix his seal thereto and invite the other polling station officials and such counting agents as may be present to affix their own seals.

Delivery of sealed ballot boxes and election equipment to District Returning Officer.

34. (1) After the counting of the votes at the polling station, the Counting Officer shall forward the ballot boxes sealed in the manner stated in subsection (4) of section 33 and all other documents and equipment used in the election to the District Returning Officer.

(2) In dispatching the ballot box referred in subsection (1), the Counting Officer shall fix outside the ballot box, in a separate envelope, the following —

(2) Certified copies of the summary compiled under subsection (1) shall be supplied to any observers or counting agents present at the office of the District Returning Officer.

(3) Upon receipt of the copies of the summary of results compiled under subsection (1) by each of the District Returning Officers in the electoral region, the Regional Returning Officer shall compile, in turn, his own summary of all the results received from the various District Returning Officers and shall supply certified copies of his summaries to the National Returning Officer and any observers or counting agents present.

(4) Upon receipt of the summaries referred to in subsection (3), the National Returning Officer shall cause those summaries to be tallied and computed and shall at the end thereof forthwith declare the result of the election or elections as follows:-

- (a) in the case of an election of the ordinary members of Parliament, the number of votes cast for the list submitted by each political party; and
- (b) in the case of the election for a President held the same day, in the manner prescribed in section 15 of the Presidential Elections Decree, 1995; and

ensure that the statements of the polls and the sealed packages containing the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, including all forms whether used or not, are securely kept by the Electoral Commission.

Publication of  
result.

38. (1) As soon as may be after the National Returning Officer has declared the result of the election or elections under subsection (4) of section 37, the Electoral Commission shall publish the results so declared—

- (a) in the case of the election of the ordinary members of Parliament, in the manner prescribed in section 12; and
- (b) in the case of an election for a President, in the manner prescribed in section 17 of the Presidential Elections Decree, 1995.

44. Except with the consent of the Returning Officer, no person other than the Returning Officer, his assistants, the polling agents, and observers (if any), may be present at the counting of votes.

Persons who may be present at counting of votes.

45. Upon the conclusion of the counting, the Returning Officer shall—

Returning Officer's duties at conclusion of counting.

(a) prepare a statement to be called the Ballot Papers Account, which shall be in Form D prescribed in the Third Schedule;

(b) seal up in separate packets (a) the counted and (b) the rejected ballot papers, the ballot papers for each candidate being kept separate from those of any other candidate;

(c) endorse on the outside of each packet the name of the candidate for whom the votes represented by the ballot papers therein were cast;

(d) seal in separate packets the marked copy of the Gazette List and any unused ballot papers;

(e) prepare a statement to be called the "Verification of Ballot Papers", which shall be in Form E prescribed in the Third Schedule and shall, on request by any candidate or his polling agent, allow him to copy the statement.

*Amended by Act 3 of 1998*

45A

#### PART V—ELECTION OFFENCES

46. (1) In this Part, unless a contrary intention appears, "corrupt practice" means any of the following offences against this Part; namely, personation, undue influence, bribery and aiding, abetting, counselling, or procuring any such offence.

Interpretation of term.

(2) No prosecution shall be initiated for an offence created by this Part unless such offence is committed during the election period.

- (b) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or any official mark on any ballot paper; or
- (c) without due authority, supplies any ballot paper to any person; or
- (d) fraudulently puts into any ballot box any paper other than a ballot paper which he is authorized by law to put in; or
- (e) without the authority of the Presiding Officer, brings into or takes out of any polling station, place of voting or place of election any ballot paper; or
- (f) without due authority, destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purposes of the election;
- (g) unlawfully votes for more than one list of candidates or, as the case may be, votes or records more than one vote in favour of any candidate;

commits an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of one million leones or to imprisonment for a term of three years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) In any prosecution for an offence in relation to the list of candidates of a political party, nomination papers, ballot boxes, ballot papers, counterfoils, marking instruments and other things in use at any election, the property in such papers, boxes, instruments and things may be stated to be in the possession of the Returning Officer at such election.

51. Any person, having an official duty to perform under this Decree, who wilfully or negligently fails to perform such duty in an impartial manner, or who makes use of or attempts to make use of his official duties

Improper  
practices by  
elections staff.

such act as aforesaid on account of any elector having voted or refrained from voting at any election under this Decree;

- (c) every person who makes any gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement referred to in paragraph (b) to or for any person in order to induce such person to procure or endeavour to procure the return of any person as a member of Parliament or the vote of any elector at any election under this Decree;
- (d) every person who, upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures or engages, promises or endeavours to procure, the return of any person as a member of Parliament or of a local authority, or the vote of any elector at any election under this Decree;
- (e) every person who advances or pays or causes to be paid any money to or for the use of any other person, with the intent, that such money or part thereof shall be expended in bribery at any election under this Decree; or who shall knowingly pay or cause to be paid any money to any person in discharge of repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any such election:

Provided that this section shall not extend or be construed to extend to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any lawful expenses *bona fide* incurred at or concerning any election, and in particular to the hire of transport by or on behalf of a candidate's agent or the travelling expenses of a candidate or his agent.

(2) The following persons shall also be deemed to have committed the offence of bribery and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in subsection (1)—

- (a) every elector who before or during any election under this Decree receives, agrees or contracts for any money, gift, loan, valuable consideration, office, place or employment for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any such election;
- (b) every person who, after any election under this Decree, receives any money, gift, loan, valuable consideration, office, place or employment for himself or for any other person, on account of any other person having voted or refrained from voting or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting at any such election.

57. Any person who is convicted of personation, undue influence or bribery or aiding, counselling or procuring the commission of the offence of personation shall, in addition to any other punishment, be incapable during a period of five years from the date of his conviction —

Disqualification for personation, etc.

- (a) of being registered as an elector or voting at an election; or
- (b) of being elected a member of Parliament or a local authority, or if elected before his conviction, of retaining his seat as a member of Parliament or any local authority.

58. Any person who—

Penalty, for certain illegal practices.

- (a) votes or induces or procures any person to vote at any election under this Decree knowing that he or such other person is prohibited by this Decree or by any other law from voting at such election; or
- (b) before or during an election under this Decree, knowingly publishes a false statement of the

withdrawal of a candidate at such election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of another candidate:

commits the offence of an illegal practice and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of five hundred thousand leones or imprisonment for a term of two years and be incapable during a period of five years from the date of his conviction of being registered as an elector or voting at any election.

*Symbols and emblems of candidates.*

59. (1) The Electoral Commission or its agents may display symbols and emblems of the candidates or a political party within the vicinity of the place of voting:

Provided that no person shall on the day of the election, within four hundreds yards of the place of voting, make any public address indicating his support for a particular political party or candidate.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of this section commits an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of one million leones or to imprisonment for a term of three years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

*Prohibition of interference with voting materials.*

60. Any person who on the day of the election removes, destroys, conceals or mutilates or assists in the removal, destruction, concealment or mutilation of any voting material, save with the authority of the Electoral Commission or under this Decree, commits an offence and shall, on summary conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a period of two years.

*Prohibition of unauthorised printing, manufacture and supply of voting and election material.*

61. Any person who, directly or indirectly, prints, manufactures or supplies or procures the printing, manufacture or supply of any voting material in connection with any election, save with the authority of the electoral commission, commits an offence and shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of ten million leones or to imprisonment for a term of five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

*Prohibition of interference with free political canvassing and campaigning.*

62. Any person who—

(a) directly or indirectly, by the use of threat or force, violence, sexual harassment or otherwise, prevents the conduct of any political meeting,

- procession, demonstration or other event of a political nature or any other person from attending or participating therein; or
- (b) creates a material disruption with the intention of preventing a political party from holding a public political meeting; or
  - (c) impedes or prevents or threatens to impede or prevent the right of any representative of any political party to gain access, in the manner and during the hours prescribed, to voters in any particular area, whether public or private, for the purposes of conducting political canvassing and campaigning and of soliciting membership and support; or
  - (d) impedes or prevents or threatens to impede or prevent any member of the Electoral Commission, any representative of the Electoral Commission or any other person or organization engaged in voter education to gain access, in the manner and during the hours prescribed, to voters in any particular area, whether public or private, for the purposes of conducting voter education; or
  - (e) conducts a political party procession along a public thoroughfare or a political party meeting or rally in a public place without first obtaining the written approval of the Inspector-General of Police or any police officer authorised in that behalf or any local authority so authorised by law;

commits an offence and shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine of two million leones or to imprisonment for a term of three years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Application of penalties to political parties.

63. Any act or omission which would, if committed by an individual, constitute an offence shall also be an offence if committed by any group of persons.

Regulations.

64. The National Provisional Ruling Council may, upon the recommendation of the Electoral Commission, make Regulations generally for giving effect to this Decree.

Electoral Commission's power to enlarge time.

65. The National Provisional Ruling Council may, upon the recommendation of the Electoral Commission, by order, enlarge or reduce as it may deem necessary the time prescribed in this Decree for the giving of any notice or for the doing of any act or thing.

Pending petitions and appeals saved.

66. Nothing in this Decree shall affect any proceeding pending at the commencement of this Decree on any petition or any proceeding on appeal pending at the commencement of this Decree relating to any petition and any such proceeding or appeal may be proceeded with as if this Decree had not been passed.

#### PART VI — GENERAL PROVISIONS

Obligation of impartiality.

67. An officer of the Electoral Commission shall perform his functions in a neutral and impartial manner and shall receive his instructions only from the Electoral Commission.

Election Offences Court.

68. (1) Pursuant to subsection (3) of section 131 of the Constitution, there is hereby established a division of the High Court to be known as "the Election Offences Court".

(2) The Election Offences Court shall sit in such places in Sierra Leone as the Chief Justice may determine and shall be presided over by—

(a) a High Court Judge; or

(b) a retired Judge of the Superior Court of Judicature;  
or

(c) any barrister and solicitor who is qualified to hold office as a High Court Judge.

(3) the Election Offences Court has jurisdiction to try any election offence under this Decree.

(4) A defendant in a trial before the Election Offences Court may be represented by Counsel of his own choice.

(5) A trial before the Election Offences Court shall be by summary procedure and bail shall be at the absolute discretion of the court.

(6) All trials by the election Offences Court shall be by Judge alone and shall be concluded not later than six months after the establishment of the court under this section.

(7) Any decision of the Election Offences court shall be final and shall not be questioned in any other court by any means whatsoever.

69. The Electoral Provisions Act, 1962, is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Act No. 14 of 1962.

MADE AND ISSUED this 15th day of December, 1995.

CAPTAIN VALENTINE E. M. STRASSER  
Chairman,  
National Provisional Ruling Council.