

**SPECIAL COURT FOR  
SIERRA LEONE**

Case No. SCSL-2004-16-PT

**TRIAL CHAMBER II**

Before: Judge Teresa Doherty, Presiding  
 Judge Julia Sebutinde  
 Judge Richard Lussick

Registrar: Robin Vincent

Date filed: January 20, 2005

**THE PROSECUTOR**

against

**SANTIGIE BORBOR KANU**

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**KANU – DEFENSE MOTION FOR DISMISSAL OF COUNTS 15 – 18  
 OF THE INDICTMENT DUE TO AN ALIBI DEFENSE AND LACK OF *PRIMA FACIE* CASE**

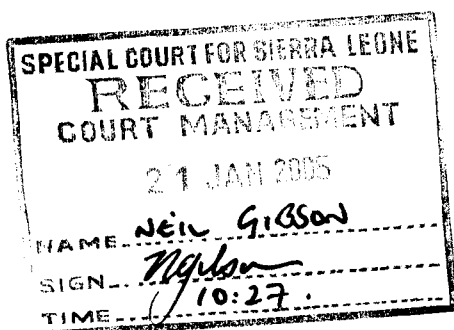
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Office of the Prosecutor:

Luc Coté  
 Robert Petit

Defense Counsel:

Geert-Jan Alexander Knoops, Lead Counsel  
 Carry J. Knoops, Co-Counsel  
 A.E. Manly-Spain, Co-Counsel



## I INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. On March 19, 2004, the Defense filed its “Kanu – Motion to Request an Order under Rule 54 with Respect to Exculpatory Evidence” (“Defense Rule 54 Motion”),<sup>1</sup> Designated Judge Bankole Thompson rendered its decision on this motion on June 1, 2004 in “Kanu – Decision on Defence Motion in Respect of Santigie Borbor Kanu for an Order Under Rule 54 With Respect to Release of Exculpatory Evidence,” (“Rule 54 Decision”) in which he granted the motion and requested the cooperation and assistance of the competent authorities of the State of Sierra Leone.
2. As a result of these proceedings, the Ministry of Defense issued a letter, dated July 7, 2004, to the Defense providing it with the requested information, insofar as it was available to the military authorities of Sierra Leone.
3. Thus, pursuant to Rule 67(A)(ii)(a) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence (“Rules”), and in keeping with section IV(i)(a) of the “Kanu – Defense Pre-Trial Brief and Notification of Defenses Pursuant to Rule 67(A)(ii)(a) and (b)” of March 22, 2004, the Defense of Mr. Santigie Borbor Kanu (“Accused”) herewith files its “Kanu – Defense Motion for Dismissal of Counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment Due to an Alibi Defense and Lack of *Prima Facie* Case.”

## II ASSESSMENT OF AN ALIBI DEFENSE PRIOR TO TRIAL

4. Before addressing the factual merits of this motion, the question arises whether the assessment by the Trial Chamber of an alibi defense prior to the commencement of the trial in order to seek dismissal of a charge, is legally permissible under the Statute of the Special Court and its Rules. The Defense holds that three reasons exist for an affirmative answer.

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<sup>1</sup> The Prosecution indicated on March 26, 2004 that it would not file a response to this Defense Rule 54 Motion.

## 2.1 Compliance with Nature and Purpose of Rule 67(A)(ii)

5. In the first place, Rule 67(A)(ii) of the Rules indicates that, as early as reasonably practicable, and in any event prior to the commencement of the trial: *“The defence shall notify the Prosecutor of its intent to enter: The defence of alibi; in which case the notification shall specify the place or places at which the accused claims to have been present at the time of the alleged crime and the names and addresses of witnesses and any other evidence upon which the accused intends to rely to establish the alibi.”* Rule 67(B) specifies explicitly that failure *“to provide such notice under this Rule shall not limit the right of the accused to rely on the above defences.”* This Rule only deals with notification and not the exact moment of filing of an alibi defense and the adjudication thereof.
6. Yet, the Defense deems it in line with the nature and purpose of this provision that such a defense may be raised and judicially disposed of prior to commencement of trial in order to seek dismissal of these counts prior to the start of the trial.

## 2.2 Judicial Economy

7. In the second place, the adjudication of such a defense prior to the commencement of a trial may anticipate the expediency of the trial itself and serve judicial economy. In the event the facts underlying a specific alibi defense are clear and do not need further inquiry, the disposition thereof may have a time saving effect on the length of a criminal trial. In the instant case, as will be delineated in section III below, these underlying facts justify the conclusion that they are undisputable and qualify as objective elements which do not need further inquiry at trial.

## 2.3 Implications of the Alibi for the Indictment and Absence of *Prima Facie* Case

8. A third argument relates to the nature of the procedure leading to the approval of an indictment, Rule 47 of the Rules provides under (F) that *“[t]he Designated Judge may approve or dismiss each count.”* Under (I), this Rule provides that *“[t]he dismissal of*

*a count in an indictment shall not preclude the Prosecutor from subsequently submitting an amended indictment in court.”*

9. Although the Rules as such do not provide explicitly for dismissal of counts *after* the approval of an indictment already took place, the Defense holds that, by way of analogy, Rule 47(F) may form the legal basis for a dismissal of counts before the commencement of the trial.
  
10. The exculpatory information mentioned under section III of this motion, which has come to the attention of the Defense, and on which this motion is based, was clearly not available to the Prosecution and the Designated Judge at the stage of the approval of the Indictment against the Accused. It is reasonable to hold that, were this information at that time known to the Prosecution and the honorable Trial Chamber, these specific counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment would not have been approved. After all, the criterion for approval of an indictment is that the Trial Chamber or Designated Judge review the indictment and the accompanying material to determine whether the indictment should be approved. Rule 47(E) of the Rules specifies that “[t]he Judge shall approve the indictment if he is satisfied that (i) the indictment charges the suspect with a crime or crimes within the jurisdiction of the Special Court; and (ii) that the allegations in the Prosecution’s case summary would, if proven, amount to the crime or crimes as particularised in the indictment.” Section (F) of Rule 47 then states that “[t]he Designated Judge may approve or dismiss each count.”
  
11. Although it is not explicitly set out in Rule 47 of the Rules, it is the Defense submission that, in determining the approval of a proposed indictment, the common law principle that a *prima facie* case should exist in order to uphold a charge, applies. In the ICTR Rules of Procedure and Evidence, the principle of establishing a *prima facie* case is not explicitly referred to either. However, in approving or dismissing an accused’s indictment before the ICTR, the Designated Judge of this Tribunal does refer to this principle.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> See for instance *Prosecutor v. Ferdinand Nahimana*, Case No. ICTR-99-52-I, “Decision on Prosecutor’s Request for Leave to File an Amended Indictment,” of November 10, 1999, as referred to in *Prosecutor v. Barayagwiza*, Case No. ICTR-97-19-I, “Decision on Prosecutor’s Request for Leave to File an Amended Indictment,” of April 11, 2000, under section “The Deliberations.”

12. Conversely, in the event the factual foundation for the approval of the Indictment no longer exists due to new facts or circumstances which emerge after said approval, it is fair to hold that the Special Court should have the power to remedy, based upon a request by the Defense, such a situation by dismissing such a charge before the start of the trial.
13. Although Rule 47(E)(ii) nor 47(F) specifically refer to the criterion of “*prima facie*” for approval or dismissal of a count, the Defense holds that this Rule can be interpreted as embracing this criterion which is specifically implemented in the ICTY Statute.
14. Article 18(4) of the ICTY Statute states that: “*upon a determination that a prima facie case exists, the Prosecutor shall prepare an indictment containing a concise statement of the facts and the crime (...).*” Article 19(1) of the ICTY Statute, the Judge must review the indictment in order to verify whether a *prima facie* case exists against the accused. If such *prima facie* case does not exist, the indictment should be dismissed. The ICTY case law has interpreted *prima facie* case as the existence of a credible case against the accused by way of first impression.<sup>3</sup> The next session will show that in the instant situation, no credible case exists.

### III FACTUAL ARGUMENTS

15. Counts 15 – 18 of the Amended Consolidated Indictment of May 13, 2004 (“Indictment”) against the Accused charge the Accused with attacks on UNAMSIL personnel. In para. 80 of the Indictment, it is indicated that “[*b*]etween about 15 April 2000 and about 15 September 2000, AFRC/RUF engaged in widespread attacks against UNAMSIL peacekeepers and humanitarian assistance workers within the Republic of Sierra Leone, including, but not limited to locations within Bombali, Kailahun, Kambia, Port Loko, and Kono Districts.”

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<sup>3</sup> See John R.W.D. Jones, *The Practice of the ICTY-ICTR* 94 – 95 (1998).

16. The Accused holds that now that a verifiable alibi arises as to these counts, a *prima facie* case no longer exists for these counts. The alibi defense relates to three components, which should be read and assessed in conjunction with each other:

A. Detention June – December 2000

17. In the first place, for the largest part of the relevant time of these counts he was incarcerated at Cockerill Barracks. As **exhibit 1** is attached a letter by Brigadier General M.K. Dumbuya from the Ministry of Defense from Sierra Leone, with attachment certified copies of entries in the Cockerill Barracks detention register pertaining to SLA/18164955 Sgt. Kanu S.B. This exhibit and attachment was issued following to the aforementioned Rule 54 motion and proceedings.

18. In this letter, Brigadier General Dumbuya indicates that “[t]he entries in the detention register record Kanu as being in custody during the period 12 Jun 00, when he was first placed in detention, to 1 Dec 00 when he was released from detention.”

B. Presence in Freetown April – June 2000

19. In the second place, in para. 25 of the Rule 54 Motion set forth the following argument: “According to the Accused, in the period of April 15 – June 13, 2000, he was not present in the districts mentioned under Counts 14 – 17, namely Bombali, Kailahun, Kambia, Port Loko and Kono districts. He claims that during this period he was serving under the army and designated to CCP locate in Freetown. As of the year 2000, the Accused receives a salary from the military authorities, as being professionally attached to the chairman of the CCP.”

20. The national authorities in their response following to the Rule 54 Decision were not able to provide any information which could support the contentions of the Accused as set forth in para. 25 of the Rule 54 Motion. The letter of Brigadier General Dumbuya of July 7, 2004 states on this issue:

- “Those archives have been searched and the personal record of Kanu is not held”;
- “There are therefore no records as to Kanu’s place of employment during April 2000 – June 2000.”

21. Yet, the Defense draws the attention to the fact that the Prosecution, faced with the Rule 54 Motion (including the mentioned para. 25 relating to the period of April – June 2000), explicitly indicated that it would not file a response to this Defense Motion.<sup>4</sup>
22. Apparently, the Prosecution at that time did accept the fact that the Rule 54 Motion did have merit to the extent that the Defense request to order the national authorities to provide the CCP salary vouchers as specified in the mentioned Motion, could serve the fact-finding process before the Special Court.
23. Now that the Government is not able to produce the materials sought to substantiate the asserted presence of the Accused in that period in Freetown, the Defense deems it reasonable that, in keeping with the principle *in dubio pro reo*, this presence can be accepted.
24. In view of the fact that the counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment pertain to the locations within Bombali, Kailahun, Kambia, Port Loko and Kono Districts, and not the district of Freetown and Western Area, the Defense argument can also be accepted for the period of April – June 2000.

C. Absence of Evidence within Disclosed Materials

25. In the third place, the purported alibi defense finds support in the disclosed materials in the instant case. When assessing these materials, it can be observed that none of the Prosecution witnesses, when referring to counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment (these were counts 14 – 17 of the initial indictment) mentions the Accused's involvement in relation to these counts. As can be derived from "Materials Filed Pursuant to Order to the Prosecution to File Disclosure Materials and Other Materials in Preparation for the Commencement of Trial of 1 April 2004," filed by the Prosecution on April 26, 2004,<sup>5</sup> the following witnesses refer to the incidents of counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment: TF1-263, TF1-048, TF1-174, TF1-160, TF1-297, TF1-040, TF1-041, TF1-294, TF1-166, TF1-165, TF1-288, TF1-164, TF1-043, TF1-136, TF1-114, TF1-330, TF1-271, TF1-

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<sup>4</sup> On March 26, 2004.

<sup>5</sup> See p. 1479 – 4730 of the Registry case file.

045, TF1-033, TF1-276, TF1-274, TF1-187, TF1-210, TF1-046, none of whom indicate that the Accused was involved in the attack on UNAMSIL personnel.<sup>6</sup>

26. Thus it is fair to say that the alibi of the Accused is reinforced by the above. Moreover, in the absence of any other evidence in the disclosed materials supporting the allegation of involvement of the Accused in the incidents referred to in counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment, the Defense deems that it no longer can be said that a *prima facie* case (in terms of “credible case”), lies before the Special Court concerning the Accused’s involvement in these counts.

#### Conclusion of the Foregoing Three Arguments

27. These observations, read in conjunction with the other two arguments, justify the conclusion that there are valid reasons to dismiss the counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment. One should bear in mind that the Indictment concerning counts 15 – 18 in para. 80 thereof specifically frames the form of alleged liability of the Accused on Article 6(1), and/or alternatively Article 6(3) of the Statute, thereby adding that “*by their acts or omissions in relation to these events (...) Santigie Borbor Kanu (...) are individually criminal responsible for the crimes alleged below.*” Therefore, the Prosecution qualifies the alleged involvement of the Accused as a form of individual criminal responsibility. The presented three arguments for the alibi defense do not comply with such form of criminal responsibility. Accordingly, at this moment, no “credible case” exists as to the counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment.

#### **IV EXISTING CASE LAW ON CRITERION FOR ALIBI DEFENSE**

28. It is instructive to assess the presented alibi defense in view of the existing case law of the ICTY on this particular issue. The Defense lends support from this case law for the relief sought in the instant case.

29. In *Prosecutor v. M. Vasiljevic*, the ICTY Trial Chamber was faced with an alibi defense of the accused. The accused argued that at the time of certain crimes, he was

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<sup>6</sup> P. 1342 – 1450 for the Prosecution witness summaries, in which reference is made to which counts the witnesses will testify.



hospitalized and therefore could not have perpetrated the alleged crimes which were referred to as the “Pionirska Street incident.”<sup>7</sup>

30. In Chapter II of the Trial Chamber judgment, relating to the general considerations regarding the evaluation of evidence, the Trial Chamber went into several general observations and parameters with respect to the assessment of an alibi defense.
31. Especially para 15 of this Trial Chamber judgment draws the attention ruling that “[w]hen a defense of alibi is raised by an accused person, the accused bears no onus of establishing that alibi. The onus is on the Prosecution to eliminate any reasonable possibility that the evidence of alibi is true. In the circumstances of the present case, if the Trial Chamber is satisfied that there is a reasonable possibility that the Accused was at a place other than in Pionirska Street (where the Prosecution alleges that he was), then the Prosecution has failed to establish beyond reasonable doubt that he participated in the Pionirska Street incident.”<sup>8</sup>
32. The Defense holds the view that the honorable Trial Chamber may rely on these existing criteria, whilst acknowledging that the alibi defense in the instant case – contrary to the *Vasiljevic* case – is raised before the commencement of the trial. Yet, the criteria set forth by the ICTY Trial Chamber can be extended to such a legal situation.
33. Relying on these parameters for the determination of an alibi defense, the conclusion is warranted that the Accused in this case “bears no onus of establishing that alibi” and that “the onus is on the Prosecution to eliminate any reasonable possibility that the evidence of alibi is true.”
34. Accordingly, if the honorable Trial Chamber is satisfied, based upon the presented materials, that there is a reasonable possibility that Mr. Kanu was at a place other than the mentioned districts in counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment (where the Prosecution alleges that he was), it may be accepted that no longer a *prima facie* case (“credible

<sup>7</sup> Case No. IT-98-32-T, Judgment of November 29, 2002.

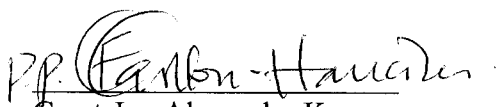
<sup>8</sup> Footnotes omitted from citation.

case”) exists, which justifies a continuance of the criminal proceedings against Mr. Kanu on these counts.

## V RELIEF SOUGHT

35. On the basis of the foregoing arguments, the Defense herewith respectfully prays the honorable Trial Chamber to grant this motion in that the exculpatory materials pertaining to this alibi leads to a lack of probable cause or *prima facie* case with regard to the Accused’s alleged involvement in the incidents referred to in counts 15 – 18 of the Indictment, and accordingly requests the honorable Trial Chamber to dismiss these counts in the case against the Accused.

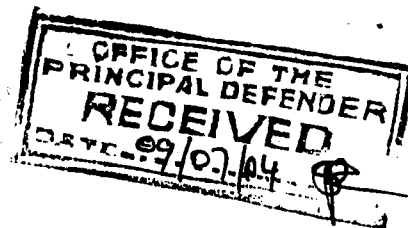
Respectfully submitted,  
Done at this 20<sup>th</sup> day of January 2005

  
Geert-Jan Alexander Knoops  
Lead Counsel

Carry J. Knoops-Hamburger  
Co-Counsel

**ATTACHMENT.**

1. Letter from the Sierra Leone Ministry of Defence.



*Sylvia  
Saw  
se email to  
the troops  
- Simon*

Ministry of Defence  
Tower Hill  
Freetown  
Tel: (00232) 22 292929 Ext 138  
Fax: (00232) 22 227975

Defence Office  
Special Court of Sierra Leone ✓  
Jomo Kenyatta Road  
Freetown  
Sierra Leone

Our Reference: D/MOD/9017

Date: 7 July 04

Dear Sir,

**RE: SANTIGIE BORBOR KANU**

References:

- A. Decision of Judge Bankole Thompson in the case of Kanu dated 1 Jun 04.
- B. HQ JFC letter D/JFC/J9/9002/2/13 dated 5 July 2004.

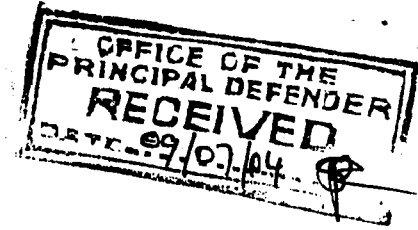
1. The military authorities, by Reference A, have been requested to cooperate with a defence request for information concerning the above-named, formerly 18164955 Sgt Kanu S B.

2. Specifically it is requested as follows:

a. that the military authorities confirm the correctness of information that is in the possession of the Defence, namely, that Kanu was detained at Cockerill Army Headquarters during a specified period;

b. that the military authorities provide to the defence CCP salary vouchers pertaining to Kanu and/or any other document which may establish the presence of Kanu at the location of CCP in Freetown during the period April – June 2000.

3. A certified copy of the detention register entries pertaining to Kanu are at Enclosure 1. The entries in the detention register record Kanu as being in custody during the period 12 Jun 00, when he was first placed in detention, to 1 Dec 00 when he was released from detention. The detention register may be inspected upon reasonable notice.



*Sylvia  
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se email to  
the troops  
- Simone*

Ministry of Defence  
Tower Hill  
Freetown  
Tel: (00232) 22 292929 Ext 138  
Fax: (00232) 22 227975

Defence Office  
Special Court of Sierra Leone  
Jomo Kenyatta Road  
Freetown  
Sierra Leone

Our Reference: D/MOD/9017

Date: 7 July 04

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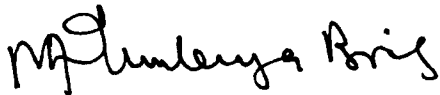
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4. The military authorities do not hold any pay vouchers for Kanu for the relevant period. During the period in question, namely Apr 00 – Jun 00, pay vouchers were written by hand at the pay centre and those vouchers were then taken to the Treasury. Copies of the pay vouchers were not retained at the pay centre during that time.

5. Army personnel records were kept in Murraytown Barracks until 1997. The AFRC took over Murraytown Barracks in 1997 and destroyed many of those records. Those that were not destroyed have since been archived. Those archives have been searched and the personnel record of Kanu is not held. From 1997 to May 2000 when the verification process took place, no personnel records were maintained. There are therefore no records as to Kanu's place of employment during Apr 2000 – Jun 2000. In any event, such records would not show the whereabouts of Kanu on any particular day during that period.

6. Any further queries in respect of this matter should be addressed to Maj J C England at J9 legal, HQ JFC, Cockerill barracks who can be telephoned on 022 234149 or 076 800097.



**M K DUMBUYA**  
Brig  
for CDS

Enclosure: Certified copies of entries in the Cockerill Barracks detention register pertaining to SLA/18164955 Sgt Kanu SB.

Copy to: CDS  
JFC  
J9 Legal

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for CDS


Enclosure: Certified copies of entries in the Cockerill Barracks detention register pertaining to SLA/18164955 Sgt Kanu SB.

Copy to: CDS  
JFC  
J9 Legal


HANDING OVER - 12<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2000

After completing my tenure of Duty as Dest NCO for full  
C NCO Sessay EY of SLMP handed over duty to the next commanding  
NCO of the same unit with the following items: -  
Twenty-six detainees in custody, five pairs of Military boots,  
one pair of Civilian boots, two pairs of Canvas creep, one pair of  
slippers, one pair sandals, four Military Headresses, one helmet  
with a cap badge, three Civil belts, three civilian caps, three  
Military Combats one Combat jacket, one Combat trouser, one  
trousers, one Green coat, one blue coat, three civil Polo,  
black jeans, ~~one blue jeans~~, two short trousers, one small pair  
one Red wallet, two Pistols, one Military belt and a spear.  
All detainees and Exhibits were checked and correct respective

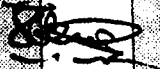
OUT GOING NCO

RANK - CPL  
NAME - Sessay AB  
NUMBER - 1816 5076  
SIGN - 

INCOMING NCO

RANK - CPL  
NAME - Kargbo DA  
NUMBER - 1816 5079  
SIGN - 

HANDING OVER OF MONEY TO DETAINEE FOR FOOD

Major Sessay received the sum of 1000  
(one thousand) leones from S/Sgt Sessay I.S for  
purpose sign  date 12/6/2000

DETENTION OF SLMP

At about 10:47 hrs S/PT 821/99/0706 PTE YAMBASHU A of SLMP  
was brought to be detained upon instruction of OC SLMP  
reference undisclosed

RELEASED OF FORM TO SLMP

Due to the above SLMP detention 1 form was issued  
S/PT 821/99/0706 PTE Yambashu A upon instruction of the unit R/S  
the guardroom.

DETENTION OF SLMP


At about 12:50 hrs S/PT 821/99/1200 PTE



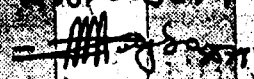
HANDING OVER - 12<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2000

After completing my tenure of duty as Dest NCO for full  
C NCO Sessay EV of SLMP handed over duty to the next Command  
NCO of the same unit with the following items:  
Twenty-Six detainees in custody, five pairs of Military boots,  
two pairs of Civilian boots, two pairs of canvas creep, one pair of  
slippers, one pair sandals, four Military Headresses, one beret  
with a cap badge, three Civil belts, three civilian caps, three  
Military Combats, one Combat jacket, one Combat trousers, one  
black suit, one Green coat, one blue coat, three civil polo,  
black jeans, ~~one blue jeans~~, two short trousers, one small Red  
one Red wallet, two Pistols, one Military belt and a spear.  
All detainees and Exhibits were checked and correct respectively.


OUT GOING NCO

RANK - CPL  
NAME - Sessay AB  
NUMBER - 1816 5076  
SIGN - 

INCOMING NCO

RANK - CPL  
NAME - Kargbo DA  
NUMBER - 1816 5079  
SIGN - 

HANDING OVER OF MONEY TO DETAINEE FOR FOOD

Major 16553 Mr. Sangiro J received the sum of 1000  
(one thousand) leones from S/Sgt Sessay I. S for  
purpose sign  date 12/6/2000

DETENTION OF SLMP

At about 10:47 hrs 821/99/0706 PTE YAMBASH A of SLMP  
was brought to be detained upon instruction of OC SLMP  
reference undisclosed

RELEASED OF FORM TO SLMP

Due to the above SLMP detention 1 form was issued  
821/99/0706 PTE Yambash A upon instruction of the unit R  
the guardroom.

DETENTION OF SLMP

At about 12:50 hrs 821/99/1700 PTE

At about 10:47 hrs  
 1000 hrs 17th  
 RA J. of S  
 HAND  
 J. SIA/131  
 J. HANUSO  
 10/10/68  
 I I  
 SIA/1817  
 B. TWA 1  
 MA  
 6/1st 500  
 leaves  
 received  
 P. H.

Handed over to  
 N.H.S  
 Food Police

HANDING OVER OF MONEY TO PRISONER FOR FOOD

8/24/18/6553 PTE Yamjua. J received the sum of 1000 (one thousand) dollars) from 5/1st Secoy I.S for food hence to give ~~him~~ Date 12/31/2000

DETENTION OF STAMP

At about 10:47 hrs 8/24/99/0706 PTE YAMBARA A of SAMP DAMP was brought to be detained upon instruction of OC Stamp office. offence: undischarged.

RELEASED OF FORM TO STAMP

Due to the above stamp detention 1 form was issued to PTE 199/0706 PTE Yambaran A upon instruction of the unit to say in the quarantine.

DETENTION OF STAMP

At about 12:50 hrs 8/24/99/1700 PTE Yambaran I of SAMP DAMP was brought to be detained upon instruction of 2/c Stamp office for an undischarged offence.

DETENTION OF STAMP

At about 14:15 hrs 8/24/1816/4553 PTE Yambaran I of SAMP DAMP was brought to be detained upon instruction of the OC of

at about 10:47 hrs  
 1000  
 RA J. M. S  
 HAND  
 11/19/191  
 SHAR 1817  
 B. T. 1  
 MA  
 1/19/1917  
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 SHAR 1817  
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 1000  
 RA J. M. S  
 HAND  
 11/19/191  
 SHAR 1817  
 B. T. 1  
 MA  
 1/19/1917

used for food  
 N.D.S.  
 HANDLING OVER OF MONEY TO PAYANEE FOR FOOD

1/19/18/553 PTE Banjara J received the sum of 1000 (one thousand) leaves from 5/19/18/2000 hence sign ~~18/18/2000~~ Date 12/1/2000

DETENTION OF STAMP  
 At about 10:47 hrs 8/19/99/0706 PTE YAMBARA A of stamp was brought to be detained upon instruction of OC Stamp office: and enclosed.

RELEASED OF STAMP TO STAMP  
 Due to the above stamp detention 1 form was issued to PTE Yambaran A upon instruction of the unit to sign the Guarantam.

DETENTION OF STAMP  
 At about 12:50 hrs 8/19/99/1700 PTE BANJARA J of stamp was brought to be detained upon instruction of 2/c stamp office for an undisclosed offence.

DETENTION OF STAMP  
 At about 14:15 hrs 8/19/18/16/455 PTE BANJARA J was brought to be detained upon instruction of the OC Stamp office.

1/19/18/553 PTE Banjara J received the sum of 1000 (one thousand) leaves from 5/19/18/2000 hence sign ~~18/18/2000~~ Date 12/1/2000





cp Bang

13 SLR 0493 Pte Korgbo

DETENTION OF 1816 4807 SGT BAINDU T.K.S. SLA

3647 PTE PESIMA D, 1817 5651 PTE SANDU B,

6480 CPL MANARAY. B AND SLR/2269 PTE MAN

The above named soldiers were arre and detained for disorderly behavior at D M/D

3/12 I SLA/1872855 Lt Col Manaray, being the

lock up for 30th December 2000, handed

over lock up duties to SLA/18160651 of Mr

Saraya with 30 days of leave

day.

IN CONSEQUENCE lock up

SLA/1-

DATE 1- 1/12/2001

RELEASE OF 18164807 SGT Baindu T.K.S. SLA 1872855

Pte. pesima, 18175651 Pte Sandu B, 18166480 CPL Manaray

and SLR 2269/18 Pte Manaray

upon the instructions of Military Police. They were released from detention

on 12/12/2001

DETENTION OF SLA 18168833 SGT Manaray

Pte. FASSIA A.D.

The above named soldier was arrested and detained due

behaviour of Police Quarter by the order of [Signature]

Army

RELEASED ON 12/12/2001

By the order of [Signature]

Make that SLA 18164955 SGT Manaray

be released on today's date 1st Dec 2000

at about 1712 hrs from detention since

18164955 SGT Manaray

see 13<sup>th</sup> June 2000 for unlawful firing.  
Lahiri at the guard room. Bankapur

2 181

Released of 18175029

3 181

Instruction by OC Smt Maj A.S. Koonra that  
Smt 18175029 ~~the~~ Koonra should be released

4 81

from custody and she should reported in

5 81

the morning on today's day 11/200 at about

6 81

1935 hrs.

7 18

Smt 18165802 cpl Bannan C 9 received  
two suspect by the names of Mohamed

9 181

Khalil, and Tamba Brango from Smt 2379

10 81

44 MIA MATIA Am of the investigation  
branch (MIB) on today's date 1<sup>st</sup> December

11 81

2000 at about 1930 hrs at Smt Ota.

12 15

Smt ~~2379~~ <sup>5002</sup> Bankapur

13 15

Date 1-12-00. 11/2/00 1930 hrs

14 15

IDENTIFICATION OF Mohamed Khalil and  
TAMBA BRANCO

15 15

Instruction from Capt M. Dillay  
of the investigation (MIB) Mohamed

0

Khalil and Tamba Brango should be  
detained in custody for safe keeping

9

on today's date 1<sup>st</sup> December 2000 at  
about 1930 hrs. Bankapur

11

Released of 18164123

12

Instruction by  
that 18164123 cpl Bannan should be released

13

from custody on today's date 1<sup>st</sup> December

14

2000 at about 1930 hrs. Bankapur

15

Date 28<sup>th</sup> Nov 2000 2<sup>nd</sup> DECEMBER 2000

16

for 13<sup>th</sup> June 2000 for unlawful firing.  
detain at the guard room. ~~Bank of~~

2 181

Released of 18175029

3 11

Instruction by oc Srmt Maj AS. Leonard that  
Smt 18175029 ~~the~~ Leonard ~~is~~ should be released  
from custody and she should reported in  
the morning on today's day 11/12/00 at about  
1935 hrs.

4 81

5 81

6 81

7 18

8 81

Smt 18165802 cpl Barvekar C J received  
two suspect by the names of Mohamed  
Khalil, and Tamba Bhanoo from Smt 2379  
94 MIA AM of the investigation  
branch (MIB) on today's date 1<sup>st</sup> December  
2000 at about 1930 hrs at Srmt Otd.

9 181

10 81

11 81

12 15

13 15

14 15

Smt ~~18165802~~ 2379  
Date 1-12-00.

Bank of <sup>5002</sup> ~~Bank of~~  
11/12/00 1930 hrs

15 15

IDENTIFICATION OF MOHAMED KHALIL and  
TAMBA BHANOO

0

Instruction from Capt M. Dillay  
of the investigation (MIB) Mohamed  
Khalil and Tamba Bhanoo should be  
detained in custody for safe keeping  
on today's date 1<sup>st</sup> December 2000 at  
about 1930 hrs.

7

11

11

11

11

11

Bank of <sup>5002</sup> ~~Bank of~~

Released of 18164123

Instruction by  
that 18164123 cpl Barvekar should be released  
from custody on today's date 1<sup>st</sup> December  
2000 at about 1930 hrs. ~~Bank of~~  
11/12/00 1930 hrs

Bank of <sup>5002</sup> ~~Bank of~~

11/12/00 1930 hrs

was suspect in custody to incoming Desk NCO SLA 18168600 of Bay  
was on Friday 26/11/2000 of about 0800hrs.

incoming:  
Sigo: ~~BAH~~  
Date: 30/11/2000

Out going:  
Sigo: ~~BAH~~  
Date: 30/11/2000

RELEASE OF SLA/0256/99, D159/99, 18174023, 1816  
9586, 18166536, 18166575, AAU 0075, 1817539A  
AND 18177152 + The above named soldiers  
were released from protective custody by  
D/C S.L.M.P

RELEASE OF SLA/18172182 L/CPL BAH B  
The above named soldier who was in  
custody for the offence of AWOL/ALLEGED  
WEST SIDE, was released and she is a  
report of the station tomorrow 1st of  
November 2000 at 08:30 WARS. D/C S.L.M.P  
informed

LIST OF SUSPECTS IN CUSTODY AS AT  
FRIDAY 1ST DECEMBER 2000

S/N	NAMES OF SUSPECT	DATE	UNIT	OFFENCE	REMARKS
1	18164955 Sgt Karu SB	13/6/00	CCP	UNL-FIRING	
2	SLR/2567/2000 pte Lamin K	18/11/00	BTC	Impersonation	
3	18166603 cpl Sesay B	"	"	"	
4	Mr Erte Mustafa	4/11/00	KABALA	RUF SUSPECT	CASE NO 195
5	SLA/G 2391 pte Boekarie	28/11/00	BTC	Impersonation	
6	18164123 epl Banyu	"	7BN	PROTECTIVE CUSTODY	MAJOR WELCH
7	SLA/1180/99 pte Stafford	"	CAMP MID	DISMISSED	SLM.P
8	18174446 L/cpl Mansaray	"	MIB	AWOL/ARRESTING	"
9	SLA/G 1574 pte Osman BK	"	BTC	PROTECTIVE CUSTODY	"
10	18177489 pte Samu	"	"	"	"



was suspect in custody to incoming desk NCO SLA 1876860 of Bay  
was on Friday desk 30/11/2000 of about 1200hrs.

incoming:  
Sgt. ~~BAH~~

Date: 30/11/2000

out going:  
Sgt. ~~BAH~~  
Date: 30/11/2000

RELEASE OF SLA/0256/99, 0159/99, 18174023, 1817  
9586, 18166536, 18166575, AAU 0075, 1817532A  
AND 18177152 - The above named soldiers  
were released from protective custody by  
D/C S.L.M.P

RELEASE OF SLA/18172182 L/CPL BAH B  
The above named soldier who was in  
custody for the offence of AWOL/ALLEGED  
WEST SIDE, was released and she is a  
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FRIDAY 1ST DECEMBER 2000

S/N	NAMES OF SUSPECT	DATE	UNIT	OFFENCE	REMARKS
1	18164955 Sgt Karu SB	13/6/00	CCP	UNL-FIRING	Released
2	SLR/2567/2000 Pte Lamin K	18/11/00	BTC	Impersonation	
3	18166603 cpl Sesay, B	"	"	"	
4	Mr Eric Mawstapha	4/11/00	KABALA	RUF SUSPECT	CASE WAIT MI
5	SLA/G 2391 Pte Boekane	28/11/00	BTC	Impersonation	
6	18164123 cpl Banyu	"	FBN	PROTECTIVE CUSTODY	MAJOR WELL
7	SLA/1180/99 Pte Stafford	"	CAMP MID	DISMISSED	SLM.P
8	SLA/0927/99 - Williams	"	MIB	AWOL/ ARRESTING	"
9	18174446 L/cpl Mansaray	"	BTC	PROTECTIVE CUSTODY	"
10	SLR/G 1574 Pte Osman BK	"	"	"	"
11	18177489 Pte Samu	"	"	"	"