

CHAPTER 176.**SIERRA LEONE NAVAL VOLUNTEER FORCE.****ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.**

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CHAPTER 176.**SIERRA LEONE NAVAL VOLUNTEER FORCE.**

20 of 1935.

An Ordinance to Provide for the Establishment of a Naval Volunteer Force in Sierra Leone.

[1ST JANUARY, 1939.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Sierra Leone Naval Volunteer Force Ordinance, and shall apply to the Colony and Protectorate.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—
“the Force” mean the Sierra Leone Naval Volunteer Force raised under this Ordinance;

22 Vic. c. 40.
3. Ed. VII.
c. 6.

“actual service” has the same meaning as in the Royal Naval Reserve Volunteer Act, 1859, as incorporated in the Naval Forces Act, 1903.

Governor
may raise a
Naval Force.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor to raise and maintain a force of volunteers for the Naval Defence of Sierra Leone within its territorial waters to be called “the Sierra

Leone Naval Volunteer Force." The Force may also be employed for the prevention or suppression of internal disorder within Sierra Leone.

4. The Force shall be raised and maintained out of the general revenue of Sierra Leone.

Force to be maintained out of general revenue.

5. Every member of the Force shall be entered for a term of three years, and shall during such term be subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, and at the expiration of every third year of the period of his service as a volunteer he shall be entitled to claim his discharge:

Period of service.

Provided that if he is then in actual service his right to claim his discharge shall be suspended until the cessation of such service.

6. The Force shall consist of such units as the Governor may from time to time by notification in the *Gazette* appoint.

Force to consist of units.

7. The Force shall consist of such numbers of officers and men as the Governor may from time to time decide. The officers of the Force shall receive their commissions or warrants from the Governor, and such commissions or warrants shall not be deemed to be vacated by the death or retirement from office of the Governor by whom the same were issued.

Constitution of Force.

8. The Governor may at any time dispense with the services of any member of the Force.

Governor may dispense with services.

9. The Governor may cause any member of the Force to be instructed, trained and exercised on shore or on board any ship or vessel or partly on shore and partly on board any ship or vessel within the limits of Sierra Leone including therein its territorial waters:

Instruction.

Provided that no member of the Force shall under this Ordinance be required to attend instruction training and exercise for more than twenty-eight days in any one year.

10. The government, organisation, administration and training of, and the qualifications for entry into and conditions of service in the Force shall be prescribed by rules made by the Governor. Such rules may in particular provide for all or any of the following matters or things, namely—

Organisation, conditions of service etc., to be prescribed by rules.

(a) the numerical establishments of units of the Force, and the grades, ranks and ratings therein:

(b) the training and inspection of the Force, the formation of training camps, the establishment of depots or stations of the Force, and the holding of exercises for the Force;

(c) the attendance at courses of instruction of members of the Force;

(d) the seniority of officers of the Force, and the appointment to, promotion to and tenure of commissioned or warrant rank in the Force;

(e) the advancement to or reversion from petty officer rating of men of the Force;

(f) the conditions as to physical fitness and efficiency on which members of the Force may continue to serve in the Force after completing their first term of service;

(g) the requisitioning of goods or accommodation in time of war or emergency;

(h) the calling into actual service of the members of the Force;

(i) the issue and care of arms, accoutrements, ammunition, supplies, clothing and equipment for members of the Force;

(j) returns, books, forms and correspondence relating to the Force;

(k) the establishment and conduct of institutions for providing recreation and refreshment to members of the Force;

(l) the grant of pay and allowances to members of the Force;

(m) generally for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Obstructing
the Force.

11. Any person who wilfully obstructs any portion of the Force or any member thereof in the performance of any service or duty under this Ordinance or rules made under section 10 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence.

Aiding or
inducing
member of
Force to
dereliction
of duty.

12. Any person—

(a) who agrees with, or induces or attempts to induce any member of the Force to neglect or to act in conflict with his duty as a member of the Force; or

(b) who is a party to, or aids or abets, or incites to the commission of, any act whereby any lawful order given to any member of the Force or any law or rule with which it is the

duty of any member of the Force to comply may be evaded or infringed; or

(c) who supplies or is a party to supplying any member of the Force with intoxicating liquor when such member is on duty and prohibited by rules or instructions from receiving or taking intoxicating liquor,

shall be guilty of an offence.

13. Any member of the Force who fails without just cause (the proof whereof shall lie upon him) to attend at any time or place lawfully appointed by proper authority for instruction, training or exercise shall be guilty of an offence.

Failure to attend training in Force.

14. Any member of the Force who, without proper authority and permission, gives, sells, pledges, lends, or otherwise disposes of any arms, ammunition, accoutrements, clothing, supplies or any other article entrusted to or held by him for the service of the Force shall be guilty of an offence, and, in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed under this Ordinance he may be ordered by the court convicting him to make good the loss or deficiency, caused by such gift, sale, pledge, loan or other disposition.

Wrongful disposal of property.

15. Any person who on discharge from the Force fails or neglects to render up any arms, ammunition, accoutrement, clothing, supplies or other article supplied to him as a member of the Force on demand being made to him by the proper authority shall be guilty of an offence, and in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed under this Ordinance he may be ordered by the court convicting him to make good the loss or deficiency caused by such failure or neglect.

Wrongful detention of property.

16. (1) Any person who is guilty of an offence under this Ordinance for which no special penalty is provided shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, and in default of payment, to imprisonment without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months.

Penalties.

(2) Any member of the Force who is convicted of an offence under section 13 of this Ordinance may, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty, be committed to detention at any depot, training camp or station of the Force, for the purpose of undergoing instruction, training or exercise during such detention; and any member of the Force who, having been committed to detention under this sub-section escapes therefrom or fails to return thereto or fails properly to carry

out the instruction, training or exercise given under such detention, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment without hard labour for a period not exceeding one month:

Provided that in the committal of an offender to detention under this sub-section the period of detention shall not necessarily be continuous, nor shall it exceed in any one sentence of commitment, twice the total number of days on which such member has unlawfully failed to attend the instruction, training or exercise.
