



OAU DRIVE, TOWER HILL, FREETOWN

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES

[HANSARD]

OFFICIAL HANSARD REPORT

FIFTH SESSION - FIRST MEETING

WEDNESDAY, 17TH MAY, 2017

SESSION – 2016/2017



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PARLIAMETARY DEBATES

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First Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Fourth Parliament
of the Second Republic of Sierra Leone.

Proceedings of the Sitting of the House
Held on Wednesday, 17th May, 2017.

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IV. PRIVATE MEMBER'S MOTION:

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

THIS HONOURABLE HOUSE WITHDRAW STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO.12 OF 2016 ENTITLED: "THE COUNCIL OF LEGAL EDUCATION ACT, 1989 [ACT NO. 1 OF 1989]". ADMISSION OF STUDENTS REGULATIONS, 2016 WHICH WAS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THIS HONOURABLE HOUSE ON THURSDAY 30TH MARCH, 2017.



THE CHAMBER OF PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

Official Hansard Report of the Proceedings of the House

FIFTH SESSION – FIRST MEETING OF THE FOURTH PARLIAMENT OF THE SECOND REPUBLIC

Wednesday, 17th May, 2017.

I. PRAYERS

[The Clerk of Parliament, Mr Sulaiman Ibrahim Sesay, Read the Prayers]

[The House met at 10:28 a.m. in Parliament Building, Tower Hill, Freetown]

[The Speaker, Hon. Sheku Badara Basiru Dumbuya, in the Chair]

The House was called to Order

Suspension of S. O. 5[2]

II. CORRECTION OF VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY SITTINGS HELD ON THURSDAY, 11TH AND TUESDAY, 16TH MAY, 2017 RESPECTIVELY.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Members, we go through the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting, held on Thursday, 11th May, 2017. As usual, we go page by page. Page 1? Page 2? Page 3? Page 4? Page 5? Page 6? There being no corrections or amendment could somebody move for the adoption of the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting held on Thursday, 11th May, 2017?

HON. MOSES B. JORKIE: Mr Speaker, I so move.

THE SPEAKER: Any seconder?

HON. P.C PRINCE LAPPYA BOIMA IV: I so second, Mr Speaker.

[Question Proposed, Put and Agreed to]

[Record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting held on Thursday, 11th May, 2017 has been adopted as presented].

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Members, we go through the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting held on Tuesday, 16th May, 2017. Page 1? Page 2? Page 3? Page 4? There being no correction or amendment could somebody move for the adoption of the record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting held on Tuesday, 16th May, 2017?

HON. FRANK KPOSOWA: I so move, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: Any seconder?

HON. AMADU M. KANU: Mr Speaker, I so second.

[Question Proposed, Put and Agreed to]

[Record of Votes and Proceedings for the parliamentary sitting held on Tuesday, 16th May, 2017 has been adopted as presented]

III. PAPER LAID

THE DEPUTY MAJORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE AND LEADER OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

HON. HASSAN B. SHERIFF, [Deputy Majority Leader of the House]: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, permit me this morning to lay on the Table of the House the following documents:

[I] THE STATE SALARIES, [PENSION OF CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION] ORDER

THE STATE SALARIES, PENSIONS, GRATUITIES AND OTHER BENEFITS ACT, 2003 [ACT NO.4 OF 2003]

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO.51 OF 2017

[II] THE STATE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN SIERRA LEONE 2015

9TH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF SIERRA LEONE PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT AND PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 7[2] [g] AND 24 [1] OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF SIERRA LEONE ACT [NO 9] 2004

HON. BASHIRU SILIKIE: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I stand on S.O 25. I am giving a notice of motion for us to debate item 1 that has just been presented by the Deputy Majority Leader to the House.

IV. PRIVATE MEMBER'S MOTION

PROPOSER: HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY

SECONDER: HON. BASHIRU SILIKIE

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, be it resolved that:

This Honourable House withdraw Statutory Instrument No.12 of 2016 entitled: "The Council of Legal Education Act, 1989 [Act No. 1 of 1989]" Admission of Students Regulations, 2016 which was laid on the Table of this Honourable House on Thursday, 30th March, 2017.

THE SPEAKER: Any seconder?

HON. BASHIRU SILIKIE: I so second, Mr Speaker.

[Question Proposed]

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, this Honourable House should withdraw Statutory Instrument No. 12 of 2016 for the following reasons:

[1] The Instrument was tabled in Parliament on the 30th March, 2017 and a notice of motion was immediately issued for it to be debated. This is so because it is not properly before this Honourable House. Therefore, that act violated Standing Orders 18[2] which says: **"The request that a paper or treaty or constitutional or statutory instrument be laid on the Table shall be made to the Clerk of Parliament with an explanatory memorandum, which in the case of subsidiary legislations shall include a note on the objectives, where necessary, the consultation process with appropriate stakeholders and other relevant information."**

[2] That the Statutory Instrument does not have any commencement date and it is also in violation of Section 15 of the Constitutional and Statutory Instrument Act, 1999 [Act No. 6 of 1999]

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, clauses 3 and 4 of the Statutory Instrument No. 12 of 2016 are inconsistent with Part 3, Section 15 of the Constitutional and Statutory Instrument Act, 1999. That Act states: **"And conferring power to make a Statutory Instrument shall not be taken to authorise the inclusion in the Statutory Instrument of any provision amending, repealing or conflicting with any enactment except as may be expressly stated in the Act conferring the power."**

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Clause 3[a] of this Statutory Instrument, which sets out the qualification for admission into the Sierra Leone Law School at a second class lower degree, seems to conflict with and amend the extant provision of third class.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, please go over that statement.

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Clause 3[a] of this Instrument, which sets the qualification for admission into the Sierra Leone Law School at a second class lower degree, seems to conflict with and amend the extant provision of third class in the Act as stated on the Law School Web and Legal Practitioners Act of 2000.

Furthermore, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Clause 4[2] of this Instrument which gives wide discretionary power to the Admission Committee to administer an entrance examination to candidates seeking admission into the Law School is inconsistent with the Education Act of 2004, the University Act of 2005 as well as other educational policies. Moreover, what is today before us in the form of a Statutory Instrument, is in direct breach of Section 3, subsection 1 of the Constitutional and Statutory Instrument Act, 1999 and Section 170 sub section 7, of the Constitution of Sierra Leone which inter alia require every Statutory Instrument to be laid before Parliament for a maturity period of 21 days before implementation. It may, however, interest this House to know that the provisions in this Statutory Instrument before us today had gone into effect for the last three years without parliamentary ratification *[Applause]*.

THE SPEAKER: I want to inform those in the gallery that we do not clap here. The only people that can clap are the Members of Parliament; and even as that, they have a way of doing it. It is not allowed by strangers; and by definition, they are all strangers.

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, the implementation of that provision without parliamentary approval shows disregard for Parliament. Many young Sierra Leoneans have suffered injustice in the hands of the Council of Legal Education. They have been deprived of their rights to enter into the law school.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable member, somebody is asking whether you are a victim.

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: I cannot be one, Mr Speaker. Our brothers and sisters are languishing without remedy. On that note, I would want to refer this House to the admission requirements of the Sierra Leone Law School.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Umar Paran Tarawally, your motion is specifically simply withdrawal of the Statutory Instrument laid. This is because it does not comply with the relevant provisions in the 1991 Constitution which have been copiously quoted.

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. I was only going to build a case to substantiate the fourth point I want to raise.

THE SPEAKER: Well, you have to be very careful; otherwise you prejudice your case.

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Mr Speaker, I am going to be very careful. Again, young men and women of this nation are languishing because of the action of the Council of Legal Education. This Parliament, being the representatives of the people, would not sit and continue to see such injustice continue.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I still could recall about a year ago that this Honourable House made it very clear to the Council of Legal Education that the rules that are now embedded in the current Statutory Instrument before this House had not received parliamentary approval; therefore, they were null and void. In April, 2015 there was a public notice from the Sierra Leone Law School. With the leave of Mr Speaker, I would like to read. It says: **"In view of the fact that Parliament has confirmed Statutory Instrument No. 12 of 2012 and No. 3 of 2013 have not been laid before Parliament for 21 days and therefore is not law. All those who applied for admission into the Sierra Leone Law School with LLB Honours Class 3 are invited to an interview on Friday 1st May 2015 at the Sierra Leone Law School Special Court for Sierra Leone, Jomo Kenyatta Road, New England Ville, Freetown at 10:00 a.m., signed by Joseph G. Kobba, Registrar."**

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I have maintained in my argument that the Council of Legal Education has not satisfied the requirement of Section 3, Sub-section 1 of the Constitutional and Statutory Instrument Act of 1999; as well as Section 17, Sub-section 7 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone which talk about laying the Statutory Instrument in Parliament and await its maturity date before implementation. They went ahead to implement what Parliament has not approved. In that regard, all the actions that were implemented under the Statutory Instrument that was not laid before this House and that the provisions that were implemented according to Section 31 of the Constitutional and Statutory Instrument could be of no legal value.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, Parliament which earlier gave no legal effect to the Statutory Instrument that is before us today instructed the Sierra Leone Law School and I believe should still instruct the Sierra Leone Law School that all those that have suffered injustice under a law that was never sanctioned by Parliament should be reconsidered. People attempt to make laws that are not laws because laws that do not go through the legal crucibles cannot be regarded as laws. Therefore, with the motion to withdraw this Statutory Instrument, this Parliament should equally continue to send a clear message to the Sierra Leone Law School that because this Statutory Instrument lacks the legal backing, all the actions implemented under it should be declared null and void.

With those reasons, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I thereby submit that Statutory Instrument No. 12 of 2016, having failed to meet the required standard minimum rules as outlined in the Constitution and the Constitutional and Statutory Instrument Act, 1999, be withdrawn from this Honourable House. I thank you.

HON. BASHIRU SILIKIE: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I have been raising this issue for the past three years and the Legal Service Commission is now seeking to legalise the illegality. I have been telling this nation that the decision taken by the Legal Service Commission is illegal because you cannot circumvent the law. Mr Speaker, the law is the law.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the Legal Service Commission created the Law School, which is an institution meant to train professional Lawyers and these are the people we are expecting to interpret the laws that are being made by this Parliament. These same people should not been seen contravening the laws we are passing here.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, up to last week, this information on the requirement for admission into the Sierra Leone Law School was still on the Legal Service Commission's Website. For past three years, they have been disadvantaging a lot of young people. Mr Speaker, those that have been disadvantaged are being paid for by some Honourable Members. Some of them struggled to come to Fourah Bay College. I want to state here that these people are running after us to pay for them. Some of them their parents are very poor to pay for fees for them. They are barely managing to raise those fees for their education and at the end of the day, they were not admitted because of the implementation of laws that do not exist.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, it should not be in our own time to see students being disadvantaged. The Legal Service Commission should not take the law into their hands. All of us should come together and ensure that the proper thing is being done.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I am also asking this Parliament to instruct the Legal Service Commission to readmit students who were unlawfully disqualified into the Law School with immediate effect. I am even moving a motion that they should not only be enrolled, but should be enrolled without any costs.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Bashiru Silikie, you should know that we cannot have a motion in a motion.

HON. BASHIRU SILIKIE: Thank you, Mr Speaker. I am submitting here that these students have been disadvantaged for the past three years and they should be admitted with immediate effect at no cost. This is because for the past three years, these students were disadvantaged and because of the trauma they have gone through, they should be admitted. That is the compensation I am proposing to the House. This Parliament should not allow people to take the laws of this land into their

hands. People should not be doing things with impunity and the Legal Service Commission should not be an exception at all, Mr Speaker.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, if you still go to the Legal Service Commission's Website, it is clearly spelt out that you should have at least a Third Class degree in law and that information is still on their Website. Why students with Third Class, First Class and Second Class have not been admitted for the past three years? This is being done because they went and circumvented their own laws.

On that note, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I am seconding this motion on pretext that we withdraw this document until these students are admitted into the law school. We want the proper thing to be done. I thank you very much.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, I would not subscribe to the last point that 'until they are admitted.' The question before us is the Statutory Instrument in question being withdrawn and that has its own implications. By implication, what you have said is contained in the withdrawal of this document.

HON. FREDERICK S. SOURIE: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I want to lend my voice to the motion before us. I am currently looking at the Website of the Law School. The first issue I would want to make clear here is that in the Act, the requirement is at least a Third Class degree. The question is can a Statutory Instrument amend a provision in the parent Act? If a Statutory Instrument cannot amend a provision in the parent Act, then this Statutory Instrument should be withdrawn for failure to follow legal procedures.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Frederick S. Sourie, I am sure you will be amused because the Honourable Suahilo M. Koroma is arrogating to himself the powers of Mr Speaker.

HON. FREDERICK S. SOURIE: Thank you, Mr Speaker. As the proposer and seconder of this motion said, this has been going on for some time. I wonder which authority Law School has to take such decision. Mr Speaker, I want to submit here that Parliament needs to do something about them because you cannot take the law into your own hands. We expect them to know the procedures of law making because they

are all Lawyers. For them to misuse the law at the detriment of others is totally unacceptable.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, we know that if you have a C- in your dissertation, you are likely going to have a Third Class degree. However, that does not mean that you are not good. In fact, some of us seated here were taught by Third Class or Division Three lecturers and it is my privilege to state here that majority of them were very good. Therefore, the Bachelor of Law degree is very unique. It is different from the other degrees. We know that for you to be admitted into the Law School there is a requirement you must fulfil, especially the one that has to do with having good grades in core modules. There are certain core modules you must pass before being admitted into the law school. Therefore, the Law school should be more concerned with issues of such natures.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, I do not understand what you are saying. Are you saying that in order to have a pass in any of these core subjects, you have to have a C in each? Please clarify this area.

HON. FREDERICK S. SOURIE: The C will increase your chances for admission into the Law School. Assuming you have a First Class, but if you fail 'Law of Tort' or 'Criminal Law' for instance, you will not be admitted into the Law School because the Third Class you are expecting to have to have is dependent on having a pass grade in certain modules. If you do not pass those law modules, even if you have a First Class, they will have difficulty in admitting you. Therefore, Law is not based on you having a very good degree at all.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, based on what you are saying, is it possible for somebody to have a First Class and fail one or two of these core subjects?

HON. FREDERICK S. SOURIE: You can have a 'D' in any of these core subjects and still get a First Class.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, I am not going to comment on this, but as a former teacher myself and as a former university student, I can tell you that from my

own experience, some people that pass with E are better than those with A in terms of application. Degree is all about application or how you apply yourself.

HON. FREDERICK S. SOURIE: Mr Speaker, this is why we want this document to be withdrawn. You can have a Second Class and even do better than those with First Class Bachelors. If you are fortunate to be admitted into the Law School, your application is more important because they are basically teaching you how to do your job. Therefore, if those with the 'E' grades can perform better than those with the 'A' grades, then it implies that those with Third Class can still do well. I do not want us to drag this issue. My first point suffices for everything and I want to support the motion to withdraw this Statutory Instrument. Thank you very much.

THE SPEAKER: That was why after you had really made the point, the Honourable Suahilo M. Koroma told you to sit down *[Laughter]*.

[Question Proposed, Put and Agreed to].

[Private Member's motion by Honourable Umar Paran Tarawally to withdraw the Statutory Instrument entitled: 'The Council of Legal Education Act, 1989 [Act No. 1 of 1989] Admission of Students Regulations, 2016 which was laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 30th March, 2017' has been carried].

MR IBRAHIM S. SESAY [Clerk of Parliament]: Honourable Members, with the leave of Mr Speaker, I have this Announcement to make. Mr Speaker, on behalf of the Parliament of Sierra Leone, I would like to recognise two Media Personnel from the Parliamentary News Africa in Accra, Ghana; i.e., Samuel Oben and Gilbert Buefio. They are here to understudy the nature of parliamentary reporting of this House *[Applause across the Floor]*.

THE SPEAKER: On that note, they are most welcome. Please, as you go along with your activities, I want you to benefit from the knowledge of three veteran Journalists we have in this Parliament; i.e., Honourable Frank Kposowa, an erstwhile Minister of Information and Communication, Honourable Ibrahim B. Kargbo, and Honourable

Mustapha Braima. In the case of Honourable Mustapha Braima, you have to be careful because he can be very controversial.

HON. BASHIRU SILIKIE: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I stand on S.O. 25, Sub-section 1, Paragraph 'c.' Mr Speaker, I want to move a motion that the students that were disadvantaged for the last three years be enrolled into the Law School with immediate effect.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, you are giving notice of a motion and I want the Clerk to take note of that.

HON. ROSALINE J. SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, honourable Members, I rise on S.O 23. I want to use this opportunity to welcome our colleague, Honourable Mabinty Bangura, having gone through a successful eye surgery. I want to thank God for her life. She has joined us again today and she can now see better than before. We want to thank God for her life.

HON. ALIE S. KALOKOH: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise on S.O 23. I want to take this opportunity to inform Members of Parliament who wish to travel to the United Kingdom [UK] for the Jalsa Salana under the Ahmadiyya Mission in July, 2017 to submit their names to me.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Alie S. Kalokoh, you have said what you wanted to say. Honourable Foday Rado Yokie, I am taking the queue from Honourable Suahilo M. Koroma.

HON. HASSAN B. SHERIFF: Mr Speaker, I stand on S.O. 70, Sub-section 11, Paragraph 'b,' in tandem with Section 95 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone. I was reading the 'Trumpet Newspaper' this morning with the caption, "**Parliament Boycott Parliamentary Sittings.**" Mr Speaker, I consider this publication very distasteful to some Members of Parliament and even the general public. A boycott could mean when you have an issue that is disagreeable. There was no disagreement yesterday. Some Members of Parliament chose not to come and some of us were here. For this writer to say Members of Parliament boycotted parliamentary sitting is very distasteful. This

publication is irresponsible for Members of Parliament. I think we should begin to confront some of the issues being reported by journalists. We are all educated men and women in this Parliament and journalists have the responsibility to publish what is going on within and outside the precincts of Parliament. If you have news you want the public to know, it must be properly done. It should not be done at the detriment of others. Some of these publications have the tendency to destroy the image of not only the individual, but the institution. Therefore, I want to suggest here that the writer of this publication be summoned to Parliament to face the Privilege and Ethics Committee, so that this publication is investigated. This writer should appear before that Committee for further explanation. Thank you very much.

THE SPEAKER: Mr Clerk, please take note of that. In the meanwhile, I would like to see the following people in my office immediately after adjournment: Honourable Alie S. Kalokoh, Honourable Rosaline J. Smith and the Honourable Deputy Majority Whip.

HON. ALHASSAN KAMARA: Mr Speaker, I rise on S.O 23. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, last week Wednesday, there was a broad day armed robbery at Wellington, which further went up to Mayenkineh in my constituency. Mr Speaker, the gallantry demonstrated by the youths of Wellington and Calaba Town, including the Police is one that should be applauded.

Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, the significance of what the youths and the police officers did on that day is far-reaching because anybody who thinks that armed robbery in broad day light can be legalised in Sierra Leone must think again. This speaks volumes because anybody who thinks you will be in a position to perpetrate violence in the capital city, you must think again. Therefore, I would like to commend the police and the youths of Calaba Town for a good work done on that day.

HON. BENNEH BANGURA: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I stand on S.O. 23. We all know that one of the key functions of Member of Parliament is representation. Some of us coming from Lungi are suffering in terms of transportation. As I was coming to Parliament a couple of days ago, the ferry's engine cut off at the middle of the water and everybody was crying, including myself. If

you decide to go by land, it is very safe but it takes time to get to your destination. I will therefore like to crave the indulgence of the Committee on Transport and Aviation to do everything humanly possible to summon the Ministry of Transport and Aviation, so they can do something to alleviate the sufferings of the people of Lungi. I thank you very much, Mr Speaker.

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise on Section 110, Sub-section 1 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone. With the leave of Mr Speaker, it reads: **“No taxation shall be imposed or altered otherwise than by or under the authority of an Act of Parliament.”** However, it may interest this House to note that there is already a tax of **\$40** being imposed on travellers leaving Sierra Leone and **\$40** being imposed on those entering Sierra Leone via the Sierra Leone Airports Authority by the Ministry of Transport and Aviation without recourse to this Parliament. This is very sad because the 2017 Finance Act has just been passed by this House. Travellers from Sierra Leone to other ECOWAS countries are expected to pay the sum of **\$25** and those from Sierra Leone to any other country are now paying **\$40**.

Again, Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, there is another tax known as ‘security tax’ which did not even come to this Parliament and that particular tax is not included in the Finance Act, but had been unilaterally imposed on travellers by the Ministry of Transport and Aviation without recourse to this Parliament. This violates Section 110, Sub-section 1 and even 107 of the 1991 Constitution of Sierra Leone. Mr Speaker, I want this Parliament to understand that even this morning, the Minister of Transport and Aviation was over the radio, telling the people of this nation that it was a Cabinet decision and that they have the right to go ahead.

THE SPEAKER: Honourable Member, did he say so?

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: What he said exactly was it was cabinet decision and therefore it would be implemented by the 1st June, 2017.

THE SPEAKER: Well, we still have time from now to the 1st June, 2017.

HON. HASSAN B. SHERIFF: Mr Speaker, I was going to ask the Honourable Member on the other side to please provide us with evidence of what he has just said to this House on the imposition of tax at Ports Authority. I think that is the proper way to go about it.

HON. UMAR PARAN TARAWALLY: Thank you very much, Honourable Deputy Leader.

THE SPEAKER: But Mr Chairman of the Committee on Finance, please note that Section 110, Sub-section 1 is mandatory.

HON. HASSAN B. SHERIFF: Indeed, it is mandatory, Mr Speaker.

THE SPEAKER: I cannot say more, but it is mandatory,

HON. HASSAN B. SHERIFF: Noted, Mr Speaker.

HON. SUALIHO M. KOROMA: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I rise on S.O. 23. Mr Speaker, I want to bring to the notice of this House, particularly the Chairman of Works Committee that there is a road construction going on between Bandajuma, Gendema, Zimmi and Gendema. This road construction was awarded to an international company called 'CSE'. There has been a lot of accident on this road. Mr Speaker, this road leads to my village, 'Futa Pejeh.' I have tried to engage them on a number of issues relating to road signs and other road safety measures. There have been lots of accidents and lots of people have died on this road within the shortest period the road has been under construction. I just want to bring that issue to the notice of this House and also the Chairman of the Works Committee. I think it will be good if the Committee could summon CSE to come to Parliament. Personally, some of us have engaged them severally, but to no avail. I thank you very much.

HON. NICHOLAS KAMARA: Mr Speaker, Honourable Members, I stand on S.O. 23 My colleague was talking about issues relating to the Ferry. I am going to give assurance to this House that we are going to summon the General Manager of Maritime and the Ferry Management team immediately.

ADJOURNMENT

[The House rose at 11:30 a.m., and was adjourned to Tuesday, 23^d May, 2017 at 10 a.m.]