

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CHAMBERS

National Prosecution Service (NPS)

**PROSECUTION GENERAL
INSTRUCTIONS FOR
STATE ATTORNEYS AND
PROSECUTORS**

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lawAfrica

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Chapter 1: Introduction	1
Part I: preliminary provisions.....	1
Part II: handling of case dockets and investigation files.....	2
Part III: institution of criminal proceedings	8
Part IV: The decision to prosecute	12
Part V: General provisions.....	13
Part VI: Reference to the director of public Prosecutions.....	15
Part VII: Trial generally.....	16
Part VIII: Appeals	19
First schedule.....	20
Second schedule	24



PROSECUTION GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR STATE ATTORNEYS AND PROSECUTORS

(Made under Section 18 (1) of the National Prosecutions Service Act, No 1 of 2008)

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

PGI .1

1. These instructions may be cited as The Prosecution General Instructions.
- Application 2. These instructions shall apply to State Attorneys and Public Prosecutors in Tanzania Mainland.
- Interpretation 3. In these instructions, unless the context otherwise requires: -
 - “Case docket” means an official log which contains the names of the parties, the case number, the offence and the status of action related to court proceedings.
 - “Investigation file” means an official record from an investigation agency that contains the contents and results of a criminal inquiry.
 - “Officer In-charge of Investigation” means The Director of Criminal Investigation, Zonal Crimes Officer, Regional Crimes Officer, Officer Commanding Criminal Investigation Department and any other Officer In-charge of Investigation.
 - “Officer In-charge of Prosecution” means The Director of Public Prosecutions and State Attorney In-charge of Zonal, Regional, District or any other designated prosecution office.
 - “Registry Officer” means a Law Secretary, Records Management Officer and any other Officer discharging the functions of Records Management Officer.

PART II

HANDLING OF CASE DOCKETS AND INVESTIGATION FILES

PGI .2

- | | |
|---|--|
| | 1. Every prosecution office shall keep and maintain such number of registers reflecting the nature and category of cases dealt with by it. |
| Types of registers | 2. Registers shall be kept in electronic and manual forms. In the case of manual registers, entries shall be made in ink. |
| Custody of registers | 3. All registers shall be kept by a Registry Officer who shall, upon receipt of case dockets or investigation files, as the case may be, enter particulars thereof in the relevant columns. |
| | 4. Subject to PGI 2. 3, a Registry Officer shall forward case dockets or investigation files together with the relevant register(s) to Officer In-charge of Prosecution for his action. |
| Assignment of case dockets and investigation files. | 5. The Officer In-charge of Prosecution shall assess the nature and complexity of each case and shall assign in writing the case dockets or investigation files to State Attorneys or prosecutors for their action according to law. |

PART III

INSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

A. Cases triable by subordinate courts

PGI .3

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Writing legal opinion on the case. | 1. (1) A State Attorney or a prosecutor assigned a case docket or investigation file shall study the evidence gathered and minute his opinion on the case to the Officer In-charge of Prosecution. |
|------------------------------------|--|

(2) The opinion in PGI 3.1 (1) shall contain brief facts of the case, analysis of the evidence available, the law applicable to the facts of the case and proposed course of action to be taken.

(3) If the proposed course of action is to institute proceedings, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall prepare a charge which shall be approved by the Officer In-charge of prosecution before it is filed in court.

(4) If the evidence gathered does not disclose a prosecutable offence, but a State Attorney or a Prosecutor is of the opinion that further investigation can change the position, he shall, with the approval of the Officer In-charge of Prosecution, send the case docket or investigation file back to investigative organ with a direction for further investigation to be carried out.

2. The direction in PGI 3.1 (4) above shall, as nearly as possible, be in the following words: -

(a) in the case of a case docket: -
"Upon going through the *case docket*, we are of the opinion that presently the evidence gathered is not sufficient to establish a *prima facie* case. We accordingly advise that investigation should continue"

(b) in the case of an investigation file: -
"Upon going through the *investigation file*, we are of the opinion that further investigation in the following areas is needed, namely:
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... We accordingly advise that further investigation be carried out".

3. Where a charge is filed in court:-

(a) A State Attorney or a Prosecutor shall minute to the Officer In-charge of Investigation what transpired in court and the order(s) given.

Directing further investigation to be carried out.

Mode of communicating with investigative organs in respect of case dockets

Mode of communicating with investigative organs in respect of investigation files.



- (b) In the meantime, the Officer In-charge of Prosecution shall make or cause to be made a duplicate record of the case docket which shall be kept in the registry of the prosecution office.
- (c) A duplicate record shall be used by a State Attorney or a Prosecutor appearing in court for recording subsequent proceedings and orders made before investigation is completed.

4. Subject to PGI 1.3 where the investigation file is forwarded to the prosecution office after investigation or further investigation is completed, a Registry Officer shall take it to the Officer In-charge of Prosecution for his action.

Assignment of investigation files

5. The Officer In-charge of Prosecution shall assign in writing the investigation file to a State Attorney or a Prosecutor who shall handle the case in court.

6. The investigation file referred to in PGI 3.5 above shall be kept in the registry of the prosecution office until a final order of court disposing of the case is made.

7. For purposes of securing attendance of witnesses in court, a State Attorney or a Prosecutor handling the case in court shall furnish the Officer In-charge of Investigation with detailed information about the address and location of intended prosecution witnesses.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of PGI 3.6 the investigation file may be retained in the prosecution office even after the final order of court disposing of the case is made if it is desirable so to do.

B. Cases Triable by the High Court

Writing legal opinion on the case

9. (1) A State Attorney assigned an investigation file shall study the evidence gathered and minute his opinion on the case to Officer In-charge of Prosecution indicating the course of action to be taken.



(2) The opinion in PGI 3. 9 (1) shall contain the offence(s) charged, detailed facts of the case, analysis of the evidence available, the law applicable to the facts of the case, the course of action to be taken and the reasons there-for.

10. If the Officer In-charge of Prosecution:-
- (a) is in agreement with the opinion given by a State Attorney, he shall direct the necessary steps to be taken;
 - (b) is not in agreement with the opinion, he shall re-assign the investigation file to another State Attorney, preferably senior in rank, for further opinion;
 - (c) is still not in agreement with a further opinion, he shall proceed to deal with the investigation file himself.

Steps to take in case of concurrence of opinion

11. The necessary steps referred to in PGI 3. 10 (a) shall include:-
- (a) filing information in court;
 - (b) terminating proceedings pending in subordinate court;
 - (c) returning the investigation file to investigative organ for further investigation;
 - (d) directing investigation file to be closed; and
 - (e) commencing inquest proceedings.

Filing information in the High court

12. Where the step to be taken is to file information in court, a State Attorney who is assigned the investigation file shall prepare a covering letter forwarding the information, statements of intended prosecution witnesses and documentary exhibits to the Registrar of the High Court.
13. A copy of the covering letter duly endorsed by the Registrar or his representative acknowledging receipt thereof shall be filed in the investigation file.



The role of a State Attorney during committal proceedings

14. During committal proceedings, a State Attorney or a Prosecutor shall, upon being required by the court, read the information, statements of intended prosecution witnesses and the contents of documentary exhibits to accused person in a language that he understands.

PART IV

THE DECISION TO PROSECUTE

PGI .4

Things to consider in deciding whether to prosecute or not.

1. The decision to prosecute or not shall be taken with care to avoid unnecessary complaints from victims of crime, accused persons and their families.
2. A State Attorney or a prosecutor shall not put the criminal process in motion unless he is fully satisfied that a *prima facie* case exists.
3. In deciding whether or not to prosecute, a State Attorney or a prosecutor, shall be guided by :-
 - (a) public interest,
 - (b) interest of justice,
 - (c) the need to prevent abuse of court process, and;
 - (d) availability of a realistic prospect of conviction.
4. In considering what amounts to public interest, regard shall be had to:-
 - (a) sufficiency of evidence and the need to balance the interests of the victim and the society;
 - (b) fairness, objectivity and consistency. No discrimination on the basis of colour, wealth, education, sex, religion, ethnic origin or political affiliation shall be permitted;
 - (c) the impact of prosecution on State security.
 - (d) the fact that no public resources shall be wasted in pursuing inappropriate prosecutions.

5. In determining the existence of a realistic prospect of conviction, regard shall be had to:-
 - (a) sufficiency of evidence;
 - (b) reliability and cogency of evidence, and;
 - (c) whether the defence evidence negates the prosecution case.
6. For purposes of assignment of case dockets and investigation files the term "State Attorney" shall include Officer In-charge of Prosecution.

PART V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

PGI.5

Charging offences under more than one law.

1. Where an act or omission is an offence under more than one law, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall consider charging the suspect (accused) under a specific law.

Provided that where one law provides for a stiffer sentence than the other, a State Attorney or a Prosecutor shall charge the suspect (accused) under the law providing for a stiffer sentence.

2. Where it is proposed to charge two or more offences against a suspect (accused) and one of the offences requires the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the other offences shall not be proceeded with until the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions has been sought and obtained

Seeking consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

3. The Officer In-charge of Prosecution shall prepare or cause to be prepared a covering letter containing a summary of the case which shall be forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions together with a chamber brief, draft charges, consent, certificate conferring jurisdiction on subordinate court to try an economic case (if any) and the investigation file for his sanction.



Entering
Nolle Prosequi.

Cap. 20
Cap. 200

4. A summary of the case shall state briefly the facts of the case, the evidence in support thereof and the proposed course of action to be taken.
5. Where, for any reason to be recorded in a chamber brief, a State Attorney or a prosecutor is of the opinion that the prosecution of a case cannot be continued, he shall enter *nolle prosequi* or withdraw from prosecution of the case.
Provided that whenever it is practicable so to do, a State Attorney or a Prosecutor shall have consulted the Officer In-charge of Prosecution for instructions prior to entering *nolle prosequi* or withdrawing from prosecution.
6. (i) A *nolle prosequi* shall be in the prescribed form as in specimen 02 in the first schedule
(ii) A *nolle prosequi* to be used in proceedings before a primary court shall be in the prescribed form as in specimen 03 in the first schedule.
7. The reasons in paragraph (a) above shall be communicated to the following:-
 - (a) the Investigative organ(s) concerned.
 - (b) the Director of Public Prosecutions.
 - (c) any other interested person upon written request having been made to the Officer In-charge of Prosecution.
8. Where a prosecution has been ordered by the Director of Public Prosecutions, no State Attorney or prosecutor shall withdraw from or discontinue such prosecution without prior authorization by the Director of Public Prosecutions.
9. Notice of Appeal, *Nolle prosequi*, consent of the State Attorney in-charge and certificate conferring jurisdiction on subordinate court to try an economic case shall be in the prescribed forms as in specimens 01, 02, 03, 04 and 05 in the first schedule.

PART VI

REFERENCE TO THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

PGI .6

Matters that require the attention of the DPP

1. Without prejudice to PGI 5(2), where the Officer In-charge of Prosecution is, for any reason to be recorded in a covering letter, of the opinion that a particular matter requires the attention of the Director of Public Prosecutions, he shall refer the matter to the Director of Public Prosecutions for his decision and /or directives.
2. For the avoidance of doubt, the following matters shall require the attention of the Director of Public Prosecutions:-
 - (a) sensitive or high profile cases,
 - (b) cases involving diplomats and privileged persons, namely;
 - (i) representatives of foreign sovereign powers,
 - (ii) head of mission of any foreign sovereign power,
 - (iii) any member of the diplomatic staff performing duties substantially corresponding to those of a diplomat or a privileged person,
 - (iv) any member of the family of a diplomat or head of a mission of a foreign sovereign power,
 - (v) a member of the domestic staff of a diplomat or head of a mission of a foreign sovereign power,
 - (vi) any other person upon whom the Minister has conferred immunity by an order under section 9 or 13 of the Diplomatic and Consular Immunities and Privileges Act.



PART VII

TRIAL GENERALLY

C. Plea Taking and Bail

PGI .7

Plea of guilty and the role of a State Attorney.

1. Where the accused person pleads guilty to the charge or information, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall forthwith narrate the facts of the case and produce in evidence all the relevant exhibits.
2. The facts of the case shall include:-
 - (a) a brief description of the accused and the victim (complainant),
 - (b) the date(s) and the place(s) of occurrence of the acts or omission constituting the offence(s) charged.
 - (c) a precise and concise narration of all the facts constituting the ingredients of the offence(s) charged.
3. Where the accused person is convicted on his own plea of guilty, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall, in addition to giving the accused's previous conviction record, call the attention of the court to every factor calling for a stiffer sentence.
4. Where the circumstances of the case favour a lenient sentence, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall leave it to the court to pass appropriate sentence.

Objecting bail.

5. (1) Where the accused person pleads not guilty and applies for bail pending trial, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall not object unless he has good reasons to do so.
(2) The reasons for objection to bail shall be stated in an affidavit duly sworn and filed in court.

(i) Plea taking in subordinate courts

6. A State Attorney or a prosecutor shall, upon being required by the court, read over and explain the charge to the accused person.

(ii) Plea taking in the High court

7. Where a person charged with murder offers a plea of guilty to a lesser offence of manslaughter, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall not accept the offer unless the evidence and the circumstances of the case warrant accepting such a plea.

D. Preliminary Hearing

Facts for preliminary hearing.

8. A State Attorney or a prosecutor shall precisely and concisely prepare the facts of the case which shall be read over and explained to the accused person during preliminary hearing.
9. The facts so prepared shall include:-
- (a) a description of the accused and the victim (complainant),
 - (b) the date(s) and the place(s) of occurrence of the acts or omission constituting the offence(s) charged and
 - (c) a narration of the facts constituting all the ingredients of the offence(s) charged.
10. Specimen No. 01 in the Second Schedule to these instructions is a model of the facts of the case.
11. A State Attorney or a prosecutor shall be guided by the provisions of section 192 of the Criminal Procedure Act [Cap. 20 R. E. 2002], Government Notice No. 192 of 1988 and Chief Justice's Circular No. 2 of 1999 in conducting preliminary hearing proceedings.
12. Specimen No. 02 in the Second Schedule to these instructions is a model of preliminary hearing proceedings.

Cap. 20 GN No. 192 of 1988

E. The trial process

The duty of a State Attorney before and during trial

13. A State Attorney or a prosecutor assigned to prosecute a particular case shall study the evidence and prepare a prosecution plan which shall be filed in the case file.
14. A State Attorney or a prosecutor shall hold a pre-trial interview with witnesses to refresh their memory.

15. A State Attorney or a prosecutor shall lead prosecution witnesses in adducing evidence in court in accordance with his prosecution plan.
16. A State Attorney or a prosecutor shall, at all times, record a coram, a summary of each witness' evidence given in court, exhibits tendered by witnesses (if any) and the order of the court
17. A State Attorney or a prosecutor may, at any stage of the proceedings, apply for disposal order in relation to anything tendered as exhibit in court if the thing in question is a livestock or is subject to speedy decay.
Provided that an application for disposal order in relation to any other exhibit shall generally be made at the conclusion of the trial.
18. Where the accused person is convicted, a State Attorney or a prosecutor shall, before mitigation, give the accused's previous conviction record and shall call the attention of the court to every factor calling for a stiffer sentence.
19. A State Attorney or a Prosecutor handling the prosecution of a case shall regularly inform the Officer In-charge of prosecution the progress of the case and at the conclusion of the case; he shall give his opinion in writing whether or not an appeal by the Director of Public Prosecutions should be taken.

PART VIII

APPEALS

PGI.8

Appeals by
the DPP.
Cap. 20
Cap. 200

1. A State Attorney or a prosecutor who is aggrieved by the decision of a lower court shall lodge a notice of appeal and apply for certified copies of proceedings and ruling/order/judgment within the time prescribed by law.

2. Upon receipt of certified copies of proceedings and ruling/order/judgment the Officer In-charge of Prosecution shall assign a State Attorney or a prosecutor to study the proceedings and ruling/order/judgment, and advise on whether or not the intended appeal by the Director of Public Prosecutions is tenable.
3. Where the Officer In-charge of prosecution is satisfied that the intended appeal is tenable, he shall direct a State Attorney or a prosecutor to file or cause to be filed a petition or memorandum of appeal which shall be accompanied by a copy of the decision complained of.
4. The Officer In-charge of prosecution shall assign a State Attorney or a prosecutor to appear before an appellate court to prosecute an appeal by or against the Director of Public Prosecutions.
5. Where an appeal by a person convicted of an offence attracting capital punishment is dismissed by the Court of Appeal of Tanzania, the Officer In-charge of Prosecution shall forward or cause to be forwarded to the Attorney General the following:-
 - (a) the police case file,
 - (b) the record of appeal and
 - (c) the Judgement of the Court of Appeal.



FIRST SCHEDULE

SPECIMEN No. 01

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF.....DISTRICT

AT.....

CRIMINAL CASE NO..... OF.....

REPUBLIC

VERSUS

XY

NOTICE OF APPEAL

(Under section 378 of the Criminal Procedure Act [Cap. 20 R. E. 2002])

TAKE NOTICE that the Director of Public Prosecutions, aggrieved by the judgment of Hon. Mr..... RM, dated....., acquitting the accused person, intends to appeal to the High Court of Tanzania against the same.

The court is requested to furnish the Director of Public Prosecutions with certified copies of proceedings and judgment for appeal purposes.

Dated at..... this day of..... 20.....

STATE ATTORNEY

SPECIMEN No. 02

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF.....DISTRICT

AT.....

CRIMINAL CASE NO..... OF.....

REPUBLIC

VERSUS

XY

NOLLE PROSEQUI

(Under section 91 (1) of the Criminal Procedure Act [Cap. 20 R. E. 2002])

The court is informed by the Director of Public Prosecutions on behalf of the Republic that he no longer wishes to further prosecute XY on a charge of STEALING contrary to section 265 of the Penal Code [Cap. 16 R. E. 2002]

Dated at..... this day of..... 20.....

.....
STATE ATTORNEY

SPECIMEN NO. 03

KATIKA MAHAKAMA YA MWANZO YA.....

SHAURI LA JINAI NAMBARI..... YA.....

ZY.....

DHIDI YA

PK.....MSHTAKIWA

HATI YA KUFUTA MASHTAKA

(NOLLE PROSEQUI)

IMOTOLEWA chini ya vifungu vya 3(2) (c) na 91(1) vya sheria ya Mwenendo wa Mashauri ya Jinai [sura ya 20 R.E. 2002] na kifungu chini cha 23(c) cha Sheria ya Kanuni za Mwenendo wa Mashauri ya Jinai kwa Mahakama za Mwanzo (jedwali la Tatu la Sheria ya Mahakama za Mahakimu [sura ya R.E. 2002].

MAHAKAMA inajulishwa na Mkurugenzi wa Mashtaka kwa niaba ya Jamuhuri kwamba Mkurugenzi wa Mashtaka ameamua kufuta mashtaka yaliyopo mbele ya mahakama hii dhidi ya mshtakiwa.....

Imetiwa saini hapa..... Tarehe Mwezi Mwaka.....

WAKILI WA SERIKALI

SPECIMEN No. 04

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF.....DISTRICT

AT.....

CRIMINAL CASE NO..... OF.....

REPUBLIC

VERSUS

XY

CONSENT OF THE STATE ATTORNEY IN-CHARGE

I, ZR, State Attorney In-charge, Mwanza Zone, do hereby, in terms of sectionof the Economic and Organised Crime Control Act [Cap. 200 R. E. 2002] and GN No. 191 of 1984 CONSENT to the prosecution of XY for contravening the provisions of Paragraph 14 (d) of the First Schedule to and sections 57 (1) and 60 (2) of the Economic and Organised Crime Control Act [Cap. 200 R. E. 2002] the particulars of which are stated in the charge sheet.

Dated at..... this day of..... 20.....

.....

STATE ATTORNEY

SPECIMEN No. 05

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF.....DISTRICT

AT.....

CRIMINAL CASE NO..... OF.....

REPUBLIC

VERSUS

XY

CERTIFICATE CONFERRING JURISDICTION ON A SUBORDINATE

COURT TO TRY AN ECONOMIC CASE

I, ZR, State Attorney In-charge, Mwanza Zone, do hereby, in terms of sectionof the Economic and Organised Crime Control Act [Cap. 200 R. E. 2002] and GN No. 191 of 1984 ORDER that XY who is charged for contravening the provisions of Paragraph 14 (d) of the First Schedule to and sections 57 (1) and 60 (2) of the Economic and Organised Crime Control Act [Cap. 200 R. E. 2002] BE TRIED by the District Court of at

.....

Dated at..... this day of..... 20.....

.....

STATE ATTORNEY

SECOND SCHEDULE

(PGI 7, 10 and 12)

SPECIMEN NO. 01

FACTS

The accused and the deceased were in-laws. They lived together in a house located at Sultan Area in Morogoro Region.

On the date material to this case [i.e. 11th June, 2007] the accused closed the front and rear doors to his house at 9.00 pm. He then went to sleep. By that time the deceased was not at home. He had not yet returned from his errands. At 11.00 pm the accused was awakened by bhangs on the door. He took his knife and walked out through the front door to find out what it was. He saw a person standing by the rear door. He called out who it was, but there was no response. He suspected that that person was a thief. He thus went closer to him. That person started to run away. The accused gave chase in the course of which he stabbed him at the back only to realize that it was the deceased, his brother-in-law. The accused raised an alarm to which people responded. In the presence and hearing of the people the deceased said it was the accused who stabbed him. The accused admitted this as much.

The deceased was taken to police for a PF 3 and later to hospital where he died the following day [i.e. 13th June, 2007]. Post mortem examination report gave cause of death as severe hemorrhage resulting from penetrating wound. In his cautioned statement to police and extra-judicial statement to Justice of the Peace the accused confessed to have caused the deceased his undoing. The accused was thus charged as presently.

Dated at..... this day of..... 20.....

.....
STATE ATTORNEY

SPECIMEN NO. 02

PRELIMINARY HEARING PROCEEDINGS

Coram:

Hon. Malingumu, SRM,

Mr. Kasege, SA, for Republic/ Prosecutor

Mr. Katuga, Adv, for defence

Mr. Kesi, c.c.

Accused: present in under custody.

PRELIMINARY HEARING

Mr. Kasege, SA: (reading out the facts of the case)

Your honor, the accused is a businessman. He resides at Magomeni in Dar es Salaam. His business is to sell rice at Kariakoo.

On 23rd December, 2009 Sauda Tamaambele, a 16 years old girl, went to buy rice at Kariakoo. She met Dismas Kazibure who began to make advances to her. He then gave her shillings 50,000/= to act as a bait.

In the evening of that day the two met at New Magomeni Guest House. There Dismas Kazibure had sexual intercourse with the girl in one of the rooms he had rented. When they came out of the Guest House, Mwajuma Hamisi, mother of the girl, saw them. She suspected something unusual might have happened between them. She asked the girl who readily admitted to have had sexual intercourse with Dismas Kazibure. The matter was reported to police and the accused was arrested.

A PF 3 was issued to the girl to be medically examined. The medical doctor's findings in the PF 3 showed that the girl had bruises on her private parts which were suspected to have been caused by a blunt object. Upon interrogation, the accused confessed in his cautioned and extra-judicial statements to have had sexual inter-course with the girl, hence the present rape charges.

I pray to tender the PF 3 and the accused's statements to police and to Justice of the Peace if no objection is forthcoming from the defence.

Mr. Katuga for defence: We object.

Mr. Kasege, SA: That is all, **Your honor.**

Mr. Katuga for defence: **Your honor**, on behalf of the accused, we admit the following:

The accused is a businessman, selling rice at Kariakoo. The accused resides at Magomeni. On 23rd December, 2009 Sauda Tamaambele went to buy rice at Kariakoo. The accused was arrested and is charged with rape.

That is all, **Your honor.**

MEMORANDUM OF MATTERS NOT IN DISPUTE

The following matters are agreed between the parties, that is to say:

1. The accused is a businessman who sells rice at Kariakoo.
2. The accused resides at Magomeni.
3. On 23rd December, 2009 Sauda Tamaambele went to buy rice at Kariakoo.
4. The accused was arrested and is charged with rape.

The above facts have been read out and explained to the accused in Kiswahili, a language that he understands, and found to be correct.

Mr. Kasege, SA: signature,.....

Mr. Katuga, Avd: signature.....

Accused: signature.....

.....

Malingumu

Senior Resident Magistrate

List of Prosecution Witnesses

1. **Shabani Said** (c/o RCO Ilala)
2. **Mwajuma Hamisi** (c/o RCO Iala)
3. **Doctor Gabriel** (c/o RCO Ilala)
4. **Ndimbo PCM** (c/o RCO Ilala)
5. **D/Sgst Constantine** (c/o RCO Ilala)
6. **Sauda Tamaambele** (c/o RCO Ilala)