## IN THE HIGH COURT OF LESOTHO

HELD AT MASERU

CIV/T/47/2019

In the matter between:

**MOFEE JEREMIA MOFEE** 

**PLAINTIFF** 

AND

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE ATTORNEY GENERAL

1<sup>ST</sup> DEFENDANT 2<sup>ND</sup> DEFENDANT

<u>Neutral Citation:</u> Mofee Jeremia Mofee v The Commissioner of Police & Anor CIV/T/47/2019 [2021] LSHC 97

### **JUDGMENT**

Coram : Hon. Mr. Justice E.F.M.Makara

Dates of Hearing : 8 March 2021 Date of Judgment : 3 June 2021

# **ANNOTATIONS**

### **CITED CASES**

- 1. Commissioner of Police v Rantjanyane LAC(2011-2012)
- 2. Phole Mokotjo v Commissioner of Police CIV/T/520/2014

#### MAKARA J.

[1] The Plaintiff instituted Court proceedings in which he sued the Defendant for:

- 1. M250 000.00 for unlawful detention;
- 2. 18.5% interest per annum from the date of judgment;
- 3. Costs of suit
- 4. Further and or alternative relief.
- [2] The Defendant initially entered appearance to defend but subsequently admitted liability safe that he contested the quantum of damages prayed for.
- [3] It is common cause that the litigation was predicated by the unlawfulness of the detention of the Plaintiff for more than 48 hours and that this, contrary to both the constitutional and statutory provisions on the prescription of the time limits for the purpose.
- [4] The Court is, reluctantly, tasked to consider a justifiable quantum of damages occasioned by the consequent transgression against the Constitutional liberty of the subject. It is, realizable from the prayers that the Plaintiff has restricted the remedy he seeks for around the invasion of his liberty. He has not in his prayers included contumelia as an incidental violation of his rights. There are a plethora of decisions of this Court where the abuse of power and authority by the police has been equivocally denounced. One such instance is where the police arbitrarily detain the citizens beyond the stated time constrains. This Court associates itself with the denunciations. Against this backdrop the Court is again obliged to compensate the Plaintiff as a way of

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deterring the police from continuing with similar incidences. In the

task, the Court has received guidance from the judgment by

Sakoane J (as he then was) when cited Commissioner of Police v

Rantjanyane<sup>1</sup> with approval in the case of Phole Mokotjo v Commissioner

In this case the Court, reacting to the analogously

similar circumstances determined that a payment of M50, 000.00

as general damages would suffice as compensation for detention

of a suspect for 3 days. A rather disturbing aspect in the present

case is that there is no certainly in the number of days during

which the Plaintiff was detained.

In the premises, the Plaintiff is found to have proven his case [5]

on the balance of probability. Thus:

**1.** The defendants are ordered to pay the Plaintiff compensation

in the amount of M50, 000.00 with interest at an ordinary

rate and not at 18.5% as prayed for.

2. The Court deserves a right to prefect a judgment without

derailing from the content.

**EFM MAKARA JUDGE** 

: Adv. Ntoko instructed by T. Mahlakeng & Co.

: Adv. T. Mohloki from Attorney General's Chambers For Defendant

<sup>1</sup> LAC (2011-2012) page 140

<sup>2</sup> CIV/T/520/2014

For Plaintiff