

PROGRESS REPORT

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

JANUARY – SEPTEMBER 2016

**Superior Courts Complex
Colombo 12**

Web Site: www.justiceministry.gov.lk

Message from the Hon. Minister of Justice



It gives me great pleasure to add a congratulatory message to the Progress Report - 2016 of the Ministry of Justice.

As the Minister of Justice, I am pleased to note that the praiseworthy and pragmatic approaches put in place by the Ministry of Justice focusing on the judicial process of the country based on the Good Governance initiated by His Excellency Maithripala Sirisena, the President and Hon. Ranil Wickramasinghe, the Prime Minister have now made the entire system a more meaningful and unique one which in fact helps strengthen the trust and confidence of the entire nation and the international community alike.

It is commonly acknowledged that the failure to give proper directions by the previous regime at the right time to draft necessary legislation and to introduce amendments to the existing laws was disadvantageous to the effective administration of justice. The formidable task rendered by the Ministry of Justice in such a context during the period under review so as to better ensure the efficient administration of justice has produced many fruitful results. Enactment of a number of laws in Parliament including the independent Commissions established by the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, National Medicinal Regulatory Authority Act that was pigeon holed for many years, Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act, Prescription (Special Provisions) Act etc. is of paramount importance for the better interests of the general public that is one of the greatest triumphs achieved by the Government for the realization of the aspirations of the people of this country.

Constant insecurity encountered by the victims and witnesses of crimes has aggravated the perpetration of crimes in the recent past severely impeding the way to justice. This was as a result of the absence of a statutory arrangement and a well-established authority to guarantee the assistance to and protection of the victims and witnesses of crimes. However, the establishment of the National Authority for Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses as a statutory authority last year by the Ministry of Justice substantiates the viable alternative taken to strengthen the legal system in the country which has paved the way for an unprecedented public confidence towards the judicial process.

The armed conflict that engulfed the country which dragged on for a period exceeding 30 years deprived certain communities of their original places of residence. To facilitate the destitute enabling them to establish the title to their ancestral lands, Prescription (Special Provisions) Act was introduced which provides for the legal protection especially to certain communities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces solely with the aim of deliver these communities fair treatment and justice.

A form of alternative dispute resolution mechanism, the Mediation Boards that assist disputing parties to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of their disputes, are fast gaining headway as the better way which in fact relieves the backlog of certain categories of cases in the adjudicative forums in the litigation process. In attempting to improve the mechanism in a greater degree to make it more meaningful and to harness its perceived potentialities, the limit of the monetary value of a dispute to be referred to mediation was increased to five hundred thousand rupees.

The key outstanding initiatives taken towards the advancement of the judicial system this year consists of the development of human and physical resources in the judicial system, establishment of a Legal Research Unit in collaboration with the University of Colombo and facilitating the consolidation of core legal texts such as the Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, Civil Procedure Code etc. Moreover, the effort made by the Ministry of Justice to develop and modernize the Government Analyst's Department based on the state of the art system equipped with most modern and advanced techniques in collaboration with the financial assistance granted by the Government of Korea has made it a most innovative design in the Asian Region that has resulted in the quick issuance of analytical reports based on efficient and effective laboratory testings.

Finally, I commend the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice, Heads of the Departments coming within the purview of the Ministry of Justice and the staff the Ministry of Justice for their utmost dedication and commitment to make this endeavor a great success within a short period of one year.

Dr. Wijeyadasa Rajapaksha, PC.,
Minister of Justice.

Message from the Hon. Deputy Minister of Justice



As one of the youngest MPs elected to Parliament and a Deputy Minister of the present Government, I am very pleased to issue a congratulatory message to the Progress Report - 2016 of the Ministry of Justice within whose purview a number of most important state institutions in the country discharge their responsibilities in the interest of the general public. I firmly believe this Report brings you a detailed account of progress the Ministry achieved during the recent past which among other matters includes the valuable contribution we made towards the improvement of the administration of Justice; the firm dedication the Ministry has extended to introduce law reforms to better restore the rule of law so as to realize the public aspirations and as well as the strong commitment the Ministry is to place to perform its formidable task in the years to come within the modern and rapidly developing complex global context.

Our prime objective is to formulate and implement policy planning with the aim of efficient and more meaningful administration of justice. The services rendered by the Ministry of Justice and its affiliated institutions during the period under review in the year 2016 have been enormous. The sums of money incurred by the Ministry throughout the country to combat the prolonged delay in the course of administration of justice and to make the judicial service more efficient are huge. This endeavor has augmented the public confidence towards the judicial system of the country largely by undermining and subverting the sense of disenchantment encountered by the litigants in the process of litigation.

During the period under review, the Ministry of Justice has achieved rapid progress in the sphere of drafting of legislation in line with the policy documents submitted to it by various state institutions and as well as in the course of provisions of legal advice to numerous public establishments. The foremost objective of these recent initiatives is to assist the Government by transforming its policies into laws to effectively implement its programmes founded in the concept of Good Governance. Notably, the prolonged delay in the issuance of analytical reports in court proceedings has resulted in a severe backlog of court cases and this has resulted in the disenchantment of the litigants with adjudicatory process. To eradicate harmful effects, the Government Analyst's Department was advanced and developed with most modern facilities that helps cope with the delays in prosecutions to a greater extent. Further, it is essential to note the novel and timely amendments introduced in the recent past to the existing laws namely the Criminal Procedure Code for the expeditious disposal of

court productions that are commonly seen piled up in the court premises obstructing the usual court functions.

There exists a pressing need to update and strengthen the basic legal system in the country in keeping with the global phenomenon. A legal framework incorporating improved and more meaningful methods is intended to be introduced to address issues frequently arising in consequence of the access to the Internet by the younger generation in particular. This exercise would essentially mean to assure much freedom and avoidance of a feeling of doubt, uncertainty and fear in accessing to the Internet. The alarming increase in the incidence of cyber crimes largely perpetrated by youths has given rise to a public outcry for remedial measures to mitigate and eradicate such wrong doings. We, in an effort to address the issue, focus on comprehensive ways of finding solutions with increasing participation of the youth.

At this juncture where we are recollecting the remarkable achievements already gained as well as the new measures to be implemented by the Ministry of Justice, I would like to emphasize the utmost dedication and commitment with which the Hon. Minister of Justice, the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice and the staff, the Heads of the Departments and Institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry addressed the issues in the administration of justice. Finally, I take this opportunity to thank all those who have extended their fullest cooperation to make this national task a great success.

Sarathi Dushmantha Mithrapala

Attorney-at-Law

Deputy Minister of Justice and Buddha Sasana.

Message from the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice



I pen this message to the Progress Report - 2016 quite happily as during the period under review in the year 2016, we have successfully gained a number outstanding achievements in the course of forming a strong and reliable mechanism for the efficient administration of Justice winning and restoring the trust and confidence of the general public.

In attempting to realize the respect, protection and promotion of the rights of the citizens, the Ministry of Justice has been busy engaging in work of 15 Bills to be presented in Parliament, notably, as a matter urgency, 04 Bill of which were passed in Parliament. Meanwhile, the Legal Draftsman's Department has finalized the drafting of 42 Bills sent to it by various Government Institutions and 16 of which including the Right to Information Act were passed in Parliament.

The prime objective of the Ministry of Justice is to take necessary action to ensure efficient administration in which it dedicates itself to formulate policies to relieve the backlog of cases in the adjudicative forums. In this effort, two committees were appointed chaired by two Supreme Court Judges to scrutinize and make necessary amendments to the core legal texts including Code of Criminal Procedure, the Civil Procedure Code and the Penal Code. The Civil Procedure Code (Amendment) Bill that provides for the matters pertaining to pre - trial procedure to expedite the court proceedings to be presented for approval of the Cabinet of Ministers. In compliance with the budget proposals - 2016, preliminary work on the court automation project has commenced and initially, installation of an automotive case records system coupled with audio recording facilities in 35 court houses is now in progress at its final stage.

The total number of disputes in respect of which mediation has been attempted at Mediation Boards during the period under review is 115,780. This has served to a greatest extent to dramatically reduced the legal actions to be filed in the courts of law. To give effect to the Commercial Mediation Centre of Sri Lanka Act, No.44 of 2000, arrangements are now in progress to establish the Commercial Mediation Centre with a view to encourage parties to resolve commercial disputes by mediation. Special Mediation Boards was also established in 5 Districts in the year for special categories of disputes relating to land disputes.

Absence of extensive research into law for a prolonged period of time has resulted in bare sufficiency of information freely available for updating of outdated legislation. In an effort to overcome the obstacle, arrangements made to commence a Law Research Unit in association with the Law Faculty, University of Colombo is a remarkable achievement.

To give effect to the Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act, No.4 of 2015 enacted in Parliament last year, the National Authority for the Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses was ceremonially opened by the His Excellency the

President in January, this year. In order to provide further relief, the Victims of Crime and Witnesses Assistance and Protection Division has also been set up.

The existence of court buildings well equipped with basic needs and infrastructural facilities is highly recommended to facilitate the effective mechanism for the administration of justice. Hence, it has been proposed to spend a sum of Rs.984 million this year on the construction and extensive renovation of court buildings. This year, the Ministry has been able to inaugurate the Muttur District/Magistrate's Court Building, Anamaduwa and Galgamuwa Magistrate's Court Office Buildings and Nikaweratiya District/Magistrate's Court Office Building. The Labour Tribunal in Jaffna has commenced functions after a lapse of 30 years. The Court Complex constructed in Homagama at a cost of Rs.480 Million is to be vested with the general public in November by the Hon. Prime Minister.

As it is an admitted fact that it has become a prerequisite for the Judicial Officers to possess a higher degree of professional expertise in dealing with matters within the effective judicial process, Sri Lanka Judges' Institute has conducted a number of local and foreign training courses. Similarly, action has been taken to purchase ultra - modern equipment for the Government Analyst's Department during this year and pursuant to which, the Department is in a strong position to expand its service efficiently.

Notably, 77 Legal Aid Centres established throughout the country are rendering a yeoman service for the general public in need of legal advice. The number of recipients of such services during this year amounts to 69,636.

The Hon. Minister of Justice has appointed a Committee to make recommendations on the commutation of death sentence to life imprisonment. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, His Excellency the President has granted pardon to 187 offenders by commutating of death sentence to life imprisonment.

Finally, I extend my sincere gratitude to the Hon. (Dr.) Wijayadasa Rajapaksha, PC, Minister of Justice and Buddha Sasana and Hon. Sarathi Dushmantha Mithrapala, Attorney-at-Law, Deputy Minister of Justice and Buddha Sasana for their valuable advice and useful guidance that have always enabled significant progress in all areas mentioned above. Further, I am extremely grateful to all Heads of Departments and the staff for their firm dedication and commitment extended to make these goals a greatest success.

Padmasiri Jayamanne,
Secretary,
Ministry of Justice.

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Ministry of Justice

THE VISION

- Efficient system of administration of justice;
- Law reform to respond to societal needs in keeping with global advancements and the aspirations of the people;

THE MISSION

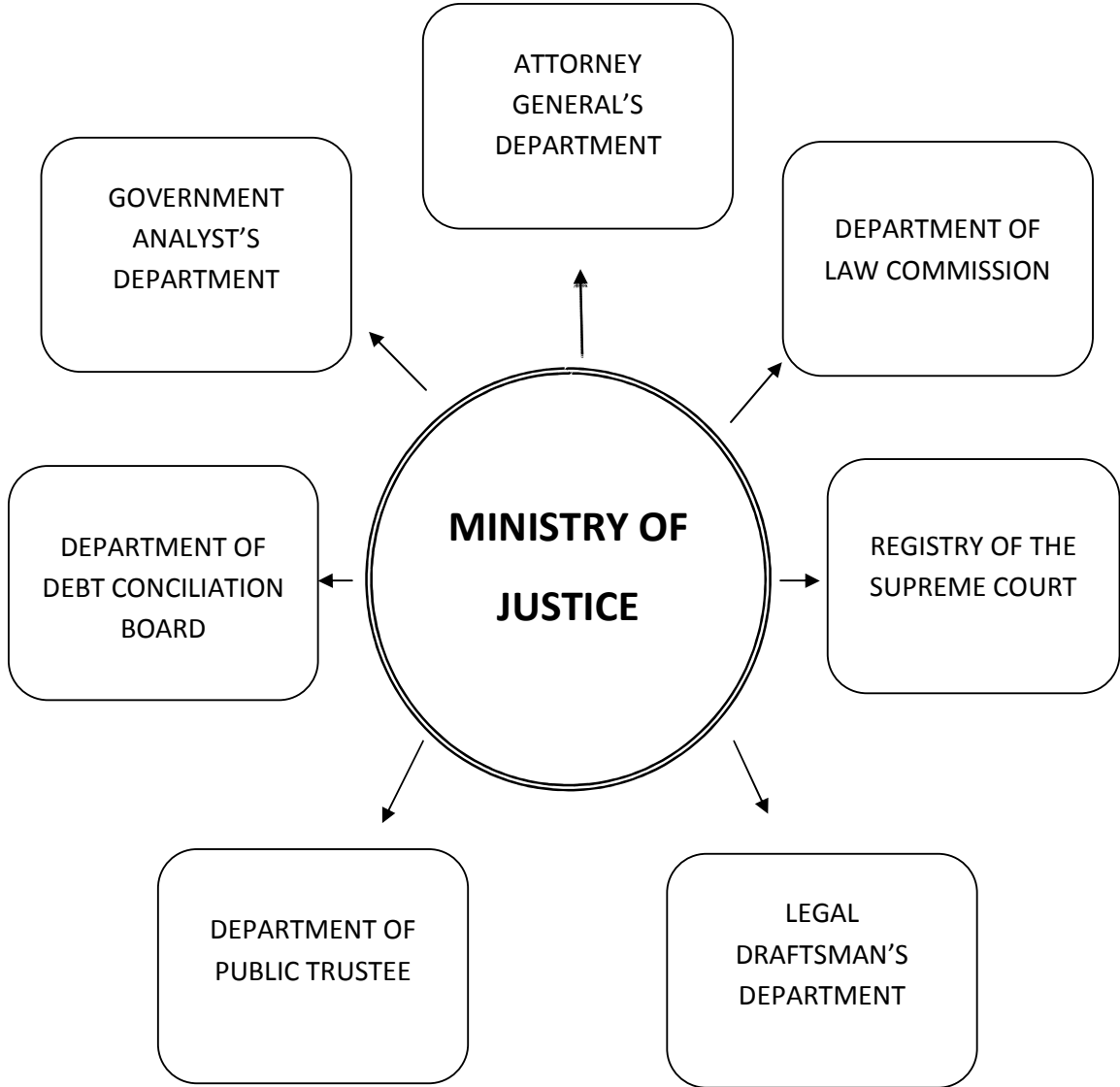
- Formulation and implementation of policies, plans and programmes aimed at the efficient and meaningful administration of justice;
- Law reform for greater recognition, protection and promotion of the rights of the citizens.

02. Functions of the Ministry of Justice

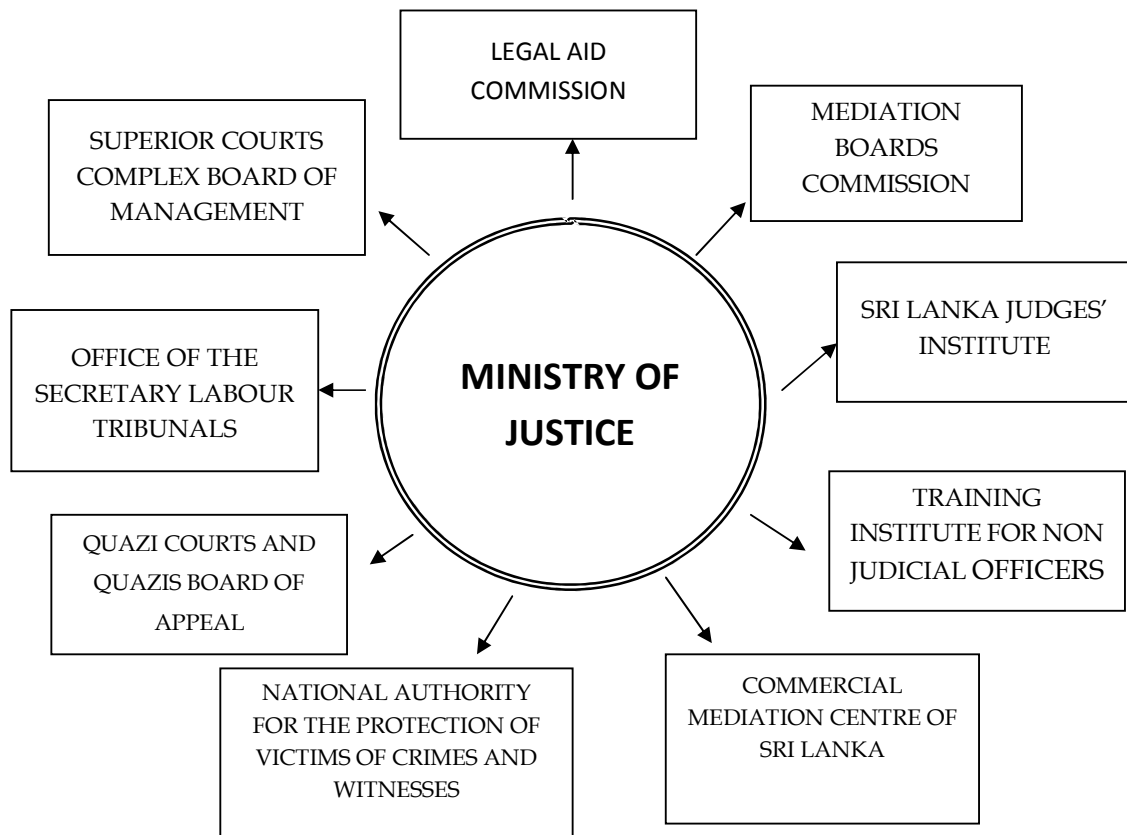
- Formulation of policies, plans and programmes in respect of the machinery for administration of justice.
- Implementation and direction of such policies, plans and programmes within the time limit agreed with the national planning authorities and within budgeted resources.
- Matters relating to the administration of justice which have not been assigned to any other Institution in terms of the Constitution.
- Implementation of reforms to the legal system taking into consideration societal needs and global trends.
- Implementation of all matters systematically and efficiently in relation to overall administration, including prevention of delays in the administration of justice within the court system.
- Criminal prosecutions and civil proceedings on behalf of the government.
- Tender legal advice to the government and to all government departments.
- Drafting of legislation.
- Make recommendations to grant pardons, commutations, remissions, respites, and suspensions in relation to sentences passed on any offender.
- Formulation and implementation of an appropriate programme to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the overall Quazi system.
- Administration of Labour Tribunals and any other Matters relating thereto.
- Documentation and consolidation of laws.
- Preparation of legal glossaries.
- Publication of Law Reports.
- Supervision of Departments/Institutions that come under the purview of the Ministry of Justice and all other subjects that comes under the purview of these Departments/Institutions.
- Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act and related activities.
- Commercial Mediation Center of Sri Lanka Act No. 44 of 2000 and related activities.

03. DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS COMING UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

DEPARTMENTS COMING UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE



INSTITUTIONS COMING UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE



04. FUNCTIONS OF THE DIVISIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

- The functions of the Ministry are carried out by the following divisions,
 - I. Legal Division
 - II. Establishment Division
 - III. Accounts Division
 - IV. Infrastructure Division.
 - V. Development Division
 - VI. Planning Division
 - VII Internal Audit Division

I. Legal Division

Formulation of policies regarding the laws relating to and instrumental in the administration of Justice, publication of law reports and promotion of Legal Aid. The functions of Central Authority for the Mutual Assistance in Criminal, Civil and Commercial matters and the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. Transferring of Prisoners under Transfer of Sentence Persons. Functions of the Cabinet Sub Committee on Legislation and Recommendations on Grant of Pardons.

II. Establishments Division

Establishment matters of all officers of the Ministry and the Departments which are coming under the Ministry (other than Scheduled Public Officers appointed by the Judicial Service Commission)

III. Accounts Division

Financial Planning, Management and Control of financial aspects of the Ministry, Department and Courts.

IV. Infrastructure Division

Construction of Court-houses, Judges' Quarters and Labour Tribunals and other affiliated buildings and any additions and improvements to them.

V. Development Division

Development Division coordinates and carries out development activities of the Ministry of Justice and the Departments coming under the purview of the Ministry of Justice.

VI. Planning Division

Project Planning, Progress control and Monitoring of activities of the Ministry and departments that come under the Ministry.

VII. Internal Audit

Auditing of accounts of the Ministry, departments and court - houses.

05. PROGRESS OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

5.1 LEGAL DIVISION

5.1.1 A brief outline of the Acts passed in Parliament and the proposed Bills to be submitted in Parliament by the Ministry of Justice with special reference to the period from 01st January to 03rd September 2016 Act passed in Parliament

5.1.1.1 Passed Acts

01. Prescription (Special Provisions) Act.

This Act may be cited as the Prescription (Special Provisions) Act, No. 5 of 2016 and was passed in Parliament on 26.04.2016. This Act enables legal provisions to be made in respect of persons who were unable to pursue their rights in court for the recovery of any immovable property including land due to the activities of any militant terrorist group during the period commencing on May 01st, 1983 ending on May 18th 2009.

02. Mediation Boards (Amendment) Act.

This Act may be cited as the Mediation Boards (Amendment) Act, No.9 of 2016 and was passed in Parliament on 08.07.2016. The Mediation Board Act, No.72 of 1988 provides for the value of the dispute to be referred for mediation as two hundred and fifty thousand rupees. By way of an amendment to the principal enactment this new Act provides for the increase of the limit of the monetary value of a dispute to be referred for mediation up to five hundred thousand rupees.

03. Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act.

Sections 431 and 432 of the Code of Criminal Procedure Act provide for the delivery and disposal of articles being produced before courts as court productions. Accordingly, in case of unclaimed articles, the Magistrate shall publish a notification requiring any person to come before him, to establish his claim. The period given to establish claim, by this amendment is reduced to two months from the date of such public notice against six months as provided for in the Principal Enactment. Further, it requires that such notification may also be published at least once in newspapers considering the value of the unclaimed property, the value of such a property by this Amendment to the Principal Enactment is increased up to one hundred thousand rupees against the two thousand five hundred rupees as provided for in the Principal Enactment. This new Amendment was passed in Parliament 04.10.2016.

04. Amendment to the Law Commission Act, No.03 of 1969

This Amendment to the Act provides for the appointment of *ex-officio* members to the Law Commission comprising the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister-in-Charge of the subject of Justice or his nominee not below the rank of Senior Assistant Secretary, an officer not below the rank of Deputy Solicitor General appointed by the Attorney-General and Legal Draftsman or his nominee not below the rank of Senior Assistant Legal Draftsman. This Amendment was passed in Parliament on 04.10.2016.

5.1.1.2 Proposed Bills

01. Increase of Minimum Age Limit of Criminal Responsibility

a. Penal Code (Amendment) Bill

The proposed amendment specifies that nothing is an offence which is committed by a child under 12 years of age. The Bill provides that as regards a child, above 12 years and under 14 years it is accepted that it is appropriate to confer discretion on a Magistrate to determine as to whether such child has the required degree of cognitive maturity to form the requisite intent or to entertain requisite knowledge which serves as the *mensrea* of the impugned offence committed by the relevant child. This amendment was sent to the Cabinet of Ministers on 24.04.2016.

b. Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill

In addition to the above amendment to the Penal Code, this amendment is introduced to provide for the Magistrate to refer the child to a Government Medical Officer to examine and to have a report to the police indicating the Government Medical Officer's opinion on whether the child has attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge of the nature and consequence of his conduct on the occasion of his committing an alleged offence and whether the child is in need of any therapeutic intervention.

02. Children (Judicial Protection) Bill

With the ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, need has arisen on the part of Sri Lanka to formulate immediate and long term responses to overcome the barriers impeding the way for the child care and the protection of juvenile justice system. Presently, Children and Young Persons Ordinance, No.48 of 1939 applies pertaining to these matters. In order to give effect to the anticipated objectives, approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was granted on 18.02.2015 to repeal the Part I, II, V and VI of the above Ordinance and to draft an internationally recognized bill incorporating the norms and standards embodied in the UN

Convention on the Rights of the Child and in compliance with representations made at the discussions had with the line Ministries, Department of Probation and Child Care, UNICEF in Sri Lanka, Police, Judicial Medical Officers and NGOs. The Bill identifies how legal proceedings would be initiated and had and maintained in compliance with international standards as regards children. The proposed amendments, upon completion of drafting by the Legal Draftsman have been sent to the Hon. Attorney General to obtain his certificate stating its constitutionality and legal consequences.

03. Obscene Publication Bill

The present law relating to obscene publications is contained in the Obscene Publications Ordinance as amended by the Acts enacted in 1983 and 1998. The provisions laid down in these laws are totally inadequate to deal with the matters more particularly relating to crimes committed against the children. Considering the absence of legislation to combat cyber crimes committed against the children and as well as the urgency to trace the perpetrators, on 09.03.2016, the approval of Cabinet of Ministers was granted to draft this Bill. In the circumstances, further discussions are going on with the ICTA and CERT to obtain their views.

04. Amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure Act No. 15 of 1979.

According to the proposed Bill that was published in the Government Gazette Notification dated 15.08.2016, the right of a suspected person to access the services of an Attorney-at-Law during the period immediately after his statement is recorded and before he is produced before the Magistrate is guaranteed. This Bill having been submitted to the Leader of the House has now been referred to the Sectoral Oversight Committee on Legal Matters (Anti - Corruption) and Media. At the Committee Meeting, the Minister of Justice was instructed to draft necessary amendments based upon a further study to be done into the proposed Bill. The Minister of Justice, in compliance with the directions given by the Committee, is to appoint a Committee consisting of the following officers, *viz.*

1. Hon. Attorney General - (Chairman)
2. Legal Draftsman - (Member)
3. Chairman of the Sri Lanka Human Rights Commission - (Member)
4. Deputy Inspector General of Police (Legal) - (Member)
5. President of the Sri Lanka Bar Association - (Member)
6. Secretary to the Sri Lanka Bar Association - (Member)
7. Consultant of the Ministry of Justice - (Member)
8. Additional Secretary (Legal), Ministry of Justice (Convener and Member)

05. Proposed amendments to the Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act.

The primary objective of the above Act, No.04 of 2015 is to provide the assistance and protection to the victims of crimes and witnesses. In order to further expand its objectives, in compliance with the approval dated 05.07.2016 of the Cabinet of Ministers, amendments were drafted. The proposed amendments intends to provide a person who is abroad with an opportunity to give evidence from the relevant Embassy of Sri Lanka in the country in which he resides, without returning to Sri Lanka in compliance with the due procedure and with adequate safeguards to ensure the evidence. The preliminary draft sent by the Legal Draftsman's Department is now under discussion.

06. Amendment to the Muslim Marriages and Divorce (Amendment) Act.

Based on the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers, given in response to the Cabinet Memorandum dated 08.10.2016 submitted by the Hon. Minister of Justice, a Cabinet Sub-Committee has been appointed to consider amendments to the Muslim Marriages and Divorce Act. The Cabinet Sub Committee is to consider necessary amendments.

07. Power of Attorney (Amendment) Bill.

The alarming increase in the incidence of land fraud has given rise to a public outcry for measures to prevent such frauds. Hence, the pressing need to avoid imperfections identified in the principle enactment in addressing such fraudulent acts has necessitated amendments including the use of bio metric signatures and the requirement to provide photographs of the grantor and principal of the Power of Attorney. The Cabinet Memorandum seeking amendment to the principal enactment was jointly submitted by the Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Home Affairs and it was given approval by the Cabinet of Ministers on 31.05.2016. The initial Bill drafted by the Legal Draftsman Department was sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

08. Amendment to the Civil Procedure Code to include Pre-trial Procedure

The long and undue delay encountered by the litigants in the course of administration of justice seriously undermine and subverts the public confidence towards the judicial process. Financial difficulties experienced by the litigants aggravates the desperate plight even further. Taking all these as matters of concern, to expedite trials, the Civil Procedure Code is sought to be amended to introduce pre-trial procedure.

The pre-trial procedure provides for the trial judge to reach certain inferences and take viable measures by which the procedure itself speeds up the disposal of trial proceedings. Such inferences are reached by obtaining recognition of facts and documents material to the case, refraining from redundant proof and undue delay,

consolidation of two or more pending cases and any such other and further measures that becomes appropriate to quick disposal at low cost.

The proposed Bill was initially submitted to the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation. Upon incorporating its recommendations, the Legal Draftsman has sent the Bill for which the certificate of the Attorney General has been obtained stating its constitutionality. Presently, arrangements are being made to seek approval of the Cabinet of Ministers to present same in Parliament for approval.

09. Amendment to the Prevention of Crimes Ordinance.

Prevention of Crimes Ordinance, No.02 of 1926 contains provisions to amend and consolidate the law relating to the identification and supervision of criminals and to take finger prints before the trial of the person accused of a crime.

It is obvious that new laws to rule and combat certain categories of crimes have been enacted by the Parliament with the passage of time after the operation of the principal enactment. The proposed amendment is to include provisions in compliance with the provisions contained in the existing Ordinance to take finger prints of a person accused of certain categories of crimes specified in the new laws.

Hence, the proposed amendment basically intends to expand the list of offences specified in the Schedule in respect of which the accused's finger prints are required to be taken and to grant to the court such powers to direct that the convicted person serving a sentence suspended be subjected to the supervision of police until the expiration of the period during which such sentence takes effect. On 30.09.2016, the Legal Draftsman has sent the draft Bill to the Hon. Attorney General for observation and certificate stating its constitutionality.

10. Amendments to Partition Act.

The proposed draft intends to amend the Partition Act to enable the "Paraveni Nilakaraya" to initiate a partition action or to bring an action with regard to a land belonging to "Panguwa". The draft Bill containing amendments has referred to the Hon. Attorney General and further discussions into this are in progress.

11. Revocation of Irrevocable Deed of Gifts (Special Provisions) Bill.

In terms of the approval granted by the Cabinet of Ministers on 11.11.2015, this Bill was drafted to provide that "Irrevocable Deed of Gifts" may be revoked only on the order of the competent court. Based on the approval dated 04.10.2016 of the Cabinet of Ministers to the Cabinet Memorandum dated 09.09.2016, the Bill contains provisions to the effect that, irrevocable Deeds of Gift which may be revoked on grounds of gross ingratitude may be revoked.

The Bill has been sent to the Hon. Attorney General seeking his certificate in respect of the constitutionality of the subsequent amendments made to the initial Bill.

12. Trust Ordinance.

In order to reduce the risk involved with money laundering and raising funds in favour of terrorism, the Asia Pacific Group, by its evaluation, and the Financial Intelligent Unit, by its observations, have emphasized the urgent need to amend the Trust Ordinance No.09 of 1917 to suit the requirements of the international norms and to expand the scope of the contents. The Cabinet Memorandum submitted by the Ministry of Justice seeking approval to amend the Trust Ordinance in line with the concerns mentioned above, was granted approval by the Cabinet of Ministers on 30.03.2016.

The Bill submitted by the Legal Draftsman has now been under discussion with the participation of related parties.

13. Registration of Electors (Special Provisions) Act.

This Act contains provision enabling internally displaced persons and their children eligible to vote to exercise their right to franchise in the electoral district in which their permanent places of residence were situated. As a result of any actions of the internal armed conflict in the recent past, certain citizens of Sri Lanka who were permanently resident in the Northern Province or Eastern Province and who were forced or obliged to leave their original residence at any time prior to May 18, 2009, currently reside in Sri Lanka outside his original place of residence in Northern Province or Eastern Province or had re-settled in their original place of residence.

This Act shall be in operation for a period of two years commencing from the date of operation of this Act. As it was considered that this Act shall not be in operation with effect from June, 2013 due to the lack of provisions to protect their right to franchise as provided for in the Act, the Cabinet granted its approval to the Legal Draftsman to draft legislation.

Having submitted the draft Bill for approval, the Cabinet of Ministers in its meeting dated 04.10.2016, to further carefully scrutinize and to obtain recommendation, caused a Cabinet Sub-Committee to be appointed consisting of -

1. Hon. (Dr.) Wijeyadasa Rajapaksha, P.C.
2. Hon. Rauff Hakeem - Minister of City Planning and Water Supply.
3. Hon. Rishard Bathiudeen, - Minister of Industry and Commerce.

Accordingly, the Cabinet Sub - Committee is to handover its recommendations in respect of the draft Bill.

14. Notaries Ordinance (Amendment) Bill.

Fraudulent transactions to perpetrate land frauds by forged attestation, sale upon forged instruments have become increasingly prevalent. To discourage the acts of fraud and swiftly bring the perpetrators, to justice, the need has arisen to make amendment to the Notaries Ordinance for which approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been granted. Accordingly, the proposed Bill drafted incorporating the

requirement for the use of bio-metric signatures at the time of attestation to prevent frauds has already been submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs for further steps immediately upon the approval of the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation being given to the proposed draft.

15. Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (Amendment) Act.

To amend the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, No. 25 of 2002 passed in Parliament in 2002, a Cabinet Memorandum was submitted seeking approval of the Cabinet of Ministers to amend the Act considering the recommendations of the Asia Pacific Group, UN convention for Anti-Corruption and as well as the international obligations of the Budapest Convention.

5.1.2 Implementation of International Obligations

5.1.2.1 National Task Force (NTF) Set up to Relieve the Congestion in the Prisons.

The NTF which was formed to look into the legal and judicial concerns conducive to make the prisons crowded with inmates, is headed by the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice and the Secretary to the Ministry of Prison Reforms, Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Hindu Religious Affairs as Co-chairmen. The NTF is represented by the Judicial Services Commission, Attorney General's Department, Government Analyst's Department; Department of Community based Corrections, Legal Draftsman Department, Police Department, Sri Lanka Judges' Training Institute and the Ministry of Law and Order.

The ICRC facilitates the activities carried out by the NTF and provides guidance concerning international norms prescribed for prison system reforms. The scope of the NTF envisage reforms to reduce heavily crowded prisons and formulation of a pragmatic approach to develop and advance the potential areas of prisons. To achieve these anticipated goals, it is intended to draw up an action plan and to put it in place expeditiously.

Wherefore, in line with the admitted requirement specified by the NTF, it is expected to put forward proposals incorporating guidelines and reforms so that the prisons heavily congested may be relieved at a considerable rate.

5.1.2.2 Service of Foreign Court Processes and Summons

By virtue of the authority provided for by two Acts, to wit Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act, No. 39 of 2000 and Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, No. 25 of 2002, 257 summons issued by the Courts throughout the country during the period from 01st January, 2016 to 30th September, 2016 have been served to the addresses appeared in such court processes through the Ministry of External Affairs as enumerated below.

Country	Number of summons issued	Country	Number of summons issued
Australia	15	Malaysia	06
Bahrain	04	Maldives	-
Bangladesh	02	Malta	-
Canada	10	Mauritius	-
China	-	Netherland	01
Cyprus	05	New Zealand	02
Denmark	02	Norway	01
Doha Qatar	12	Oman	03
Finland	-	Pakistan	-
France	05	Philippines	01
German	02	Russia	03
India	12	Seychelles	-
Indonesia	-	Singapore	01
Ireland	-	Spain	-
Israel	04	Sweden	01
Italy	37	Switzerland	02
Japan	09	United Arab Emirates	10
Jordan	08	United Kingdom	48
Korea	05	USA	11
Saudi Arabia	12	Vietnam	02
Kuwait	12	Lebanon	02
Belgium	02	Czechoslovakia	02
Greece	01	Luxemburg	02
Total			257

48 requests from foreign countries for the service of documents under the Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act, No.39 of 2000 have been received. Meanwhile, the number of requests sent by foreign countries to Sri Lanka complied with the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, No. 25 of 2002 amounted to 41. A number of 63 requests have been referred to different countries by Sri Lanka seeking special investigation.

5.1.2.3 Treaties Pertaining to Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters.

With the objective to give effect the provision of mutual assistance in criminal matters, Sri Lanka has ratified and signed treaties with countries that include China, United Arab Emirates, India, Thailand, Belarus, Pakistan and Russia. The scope of the Act specifies the rendering of assistance in criminal matters to each State parties in term of investigation, prosecution, hearing of cases and implementation of the outcome of legal proceedings. The state parties, by ratifying these MOUs, intend to

create, develop and strengthen a mechanism for international cooperation in the form of legal framework in strict adherence with the legal systems of each State party and as well as the treaties signed by the respective countries to better address issues which slow the revamp and development of State institution and constitution of legislation and thereby reaping maximum and potential benefits. Sri Lanka signed a further MOU of similar nature with Ukraine on 25.06.2016. The order that was issued in terms of Section 2 of the Act No.25 of 2002 and published in the Gazette Extraordinary No. 1926/446 dated 06.08.2015 was passed in Parliament.

5.1.2.4 A committee appointed by the Hon. Minister of Justice for the commutation of death sentence to life imprisonment.

The committee takes the charge to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment in respect of the convicts whose all judicial proceedings have been ended as at 26.09.2013.

H.E the president, by virtue of the powers vested in Article 34 of the Constitution, granted pardon in 03 times to convicts sentenced to death by commuting in to life sentence,

Date	No of Prisoners
2015.12.11	34
2016.04.20	83
2016.05.20	70
Total	187

5.1.2.5 International Child Abduction Act, No.10 of 2001

As the Act provides for necessary grounding, the Ministry was in receipt of 05 applications relating to the incidence of child abuse. In respect of one of which, the child was taken to the original place of residence in which he ordinarily resides based on the consent being declared by the parents of the child. The other applications in respect of the two incidents of child abuse have been referred to the Attorney General’s Department. In the two applications referred during the previous years, the child taken from Japan in one such case and two children taken from Australia in another such case were sent to the countries from which they have brought without going to legal proceedings.

5.1.2.6 Transfer of Offenders

The Transfer of Offenders Act, No. 05 of 1995 provides for the transfer of a citizen of Sri Lanka who is convicted and sentenced to for his committing of an offence in a specified country to Sri Lanka to serve his sentence. Similarly, a citizen of a specified country who is convicted and sentenced to for his committing of an offence in Sri Lanka, may be as per the provisions of the Act, transferred to such specified country

to serve his sentence. Accordingly, 23 offenders of Indian National, 50 offenders of Pakistan National and 01 offender of Maldivian National have been transferred to their own countries. 10 Sri Lankan prisoners in Maldives were taken to Sri Lanka and sent to jail to serve the balance portion of the sentence. Two Sri Lankans convicted and sentenced in Britain have been brought back to Sri Lanka to serve the remaining portion of the sentence in a prison in Sri Lanka. Three Indian Nationals convicted and meted out punishments in Sri Lanka were sent back to India with the approval of the Minister of Justice to serve the balance portion of the sentence imposed by Sri Lanka in India.

5.1.2.7 The National Task Force (NTF) against Human Trafficking

In 2010, the Ministry of Justice set up the NTF against human trafficking. The NTF act as a National Coordination Body in taking charge of advisory and supervisory role in respect of activities against human trafficking. The objective of the NTF is to strengthen the coordination among the State agencies so as to expedite the institution of prosecutions and to tighten the security and protection of the victims. The NTF represents all most all State agencies identified to be accountable for addressing issues pertaining to incidences of human trafficking.

The NTF has developed standard operational procedures pertaining to identification of victims of human trafficking, reference for counseling, enhancement of protection of victims and were implemented in March, 2015 based on the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers.

In the awareness programmes conducted by the NTF to enlighten the general public and public officials, the NTF supervises the member state agencies. Further the NTF has given emphasis and has paid special attention to the capacity building training programme to be conducted for the Sri Lanka Police.

The NTF is now in its progress through expeditious disposal of court cases relating to human trafficking, establishment of a special police unit to deal with the matters in respect thereof, Expansion of awareness programmes etc.

5.1.2.8 11th Senior Officials meeting of the Bali Process Ad hoc - group

The Ministry of Justice is planning to conduct this meeting on 15th and 16th of November, 2016. Sri Lanka being one of an initial members of the Bali Process Ad hoc-group, is to attend at this meeting with the objective to enhance international cooperation and as a measure on its part to protest against the human trafficking.

5.1.2.9 Eighth Session of the Conference of Parties to the UNTOC

It is planned to launch a programme on “International Cooperation on Combining Transitional Organized Crime” in parallel with the “UN Conference on Transitional Organized Crime” conducted during the period from 17 to 21 October, 2016 in Vienna, Austria. This amply demonstrates that the measures taken by the Sri Lankan

to combat transitional organized crimes are even expedited by a broad based programme that even include the raising of international cooperation. Additional Solicitor General and Senior Official representing the Sri Lanka Police, Foreign Employment Bureau, Department of Immigration and Emigration are planning to attend at this programme.

5.1.3 Other Functions

5.1.3.1 The Committee appointed by the Minister of Justice to make amendments to the Civil Procedure Code

A Committee presided over by Hon. Priyasad Dep, Supreme Court Judge has been appointed to look into the matters relating to the Civil Procedure Code and to make periodical amendments in line with the international Legal norms and standards. The Committee consists of senior lawyers in the civil society and senior officials attached to the Ministry of Justice, the Attorney General's Department and the Legal Draftsman's Department. The Committee is expected to submit report in the near future.

5.1.3.2 The Committee appointed by the Minister of Justice to make amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code Act and the Penal Code

A committee presided over by Hon. Buwanaka Aluvihare, Supreme Court Judge, has been appointed by the Minister of Justice to recommend periodical amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code Act and the Penal Code in keeping with the international legal standards. The Committee consists of officials of the Ministry of Justice, experts in criminal justice system, official of the Attorney General's Department and Senior Police Officers.

5.1.3.3 The Cabinet Sub- Committee on Legislation

The Cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation chaired by the Hon. Minister of Justice was appointed to carefully scrutinize study and make recommendations to the Cabinet on proposed legislation and policy papers to be submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers. An Official Committee that was appointed under the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation holds responsible to carefully scrutinize and study the vast flow Legislation and policy papers and report its findings and recommendations to the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation. The Secretary to the Ministry of Justice is the Convener of the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation. The careful scrutiny, study and analysis and formation of recommendations at official level are done at the Ministry of Justice. Very often, these recommendations are made in the form of draft legislation.

Subsequently, the Cabinet Sub-Committee goes through these recommendations of the Official Committee and makes its recommendations. The Ministry of Justice compiles these recommendations and send them to the relevant Ministry for necessary action. All draft Bills and policy papers to be submitted to the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Legislation have been processed and recommendations have been sent expeditiously.

5.1.3.4 Establishment of a Legal Research Unit

Absence of extensive research into law for a prolonged period of time has resulted in bare sufficiency of information freely available for making of legislation. Manifestly, this exists a bar in the way of development of the sphere of law. Identification of legal issues most commonly and frequently affected to the local community and accumulation of information pertaining to the matters relating thereto are thus of greater significance to reap the goals of the process administration of justice. In the accomplishment of the intended targets characterized by such initiative, plans are being drawn up to establish a Legal and Research Unit by the Ministry of Justice jointly with the University of Colombo with the financial provisions under Budgetary Proposals - 2016.

The MOU in this regard was signed between the Ministry of Justice and the University of Colombo on 06th October, 2016.

5.1.3.5 Publication of Sri Lanka Law Reports

The Legal Division takes the charge of the publication of Sri Lanka Law Reports. These Law Reports incorporating judgments of landmark rulings delivered by the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka are printed in two volumes annually. The publication of Volume 2012 (I) and Volume 2013 (I) was completed in 2016 and printing of Volume 2014 (I) was commenced.

5.1.3.6 International Arbitration Centre

International Arbitration Centre (IAC) enables local and international companies to resolve their commercial disputes by arbitration. The Government aims to position Sri Lanka as an international arbitration hub in the region. The IAC was established on the 22nd Floor of the World Trade Centre. (WTC) This was as a result of the fact that the WTC is standing within the commercial hub of the city. Additionally, star class hotels, restaurants, many more tourist attractions and the existence of supporting facilities incidental to the arbitration are close proximity to the WTC.

The IAC was inaugurated in May 2015. Steps have been taken to incorporate a company to run the IAC. The drafting of Articles of Association to form a company has been finalized. The IAC is now open for arbitral proceedings including related matters which *inter alia* include conducting of awareness programmes on arbitration and training for the arbitrators etc. The proposed Articles to form a company to run the IAC have already been sent to the Registrar of Companies for approval.

5.1.3.7 Establishment of Commercial Mediation Boards

The Commercial Mediation Centre of Sri Lanka Act, No. 44 of 2000 (as amended by the Act, No.37 of 2005) shall come into operation to promote the wider acceptance of mediation and conciliation for the resolution and settlement of commercial disputes and to encourage parties to resolve commercial disputes by mediation and conciliation. Accordingly, by the order published in the Gazette Extraordinary No.18/1979 dated 08.08.2016, His Excellency the President has proclaimed the Commercial Mediation Centre of Sri Lanka established by the Act to be within the purview of the Minister in charge of the subject of Justice.

Accordingly, actions are being taken to set up the Commercial Mediation Centre of Sri Lanka. The Act, in that Section 5 thereof provides for the appointment of the Board of Management for the administration and management of the affairs of the Centre for which arrangement are now in progress.

5.1.3.8 Drug Prevention Programme

With the use of the funds granted to the Ministry by the UNDP, a workshop on “The role of the investigator in narcotic raids” was conducted on 26.04.2016 to raise awareness among the Police Officers, Custom Officers and Officers attached to Immigration and Emigration. A further workshop was conducted on 21.06.2016 with the participation of all the Departments and Institutions that come within the purview of the Ministry of Justice in parallel with the “World No Tobacco Day” and in commemoration of the National Substance Abuse Prevention Month. Two Officers from the Presidential Task Force on Drug Prevention Programme were present at the workshop as resource persons.

Actions are being finalized to hold another one day workshop by the end of November, 2016 with the participation of 145 officials representing Sri Lanka Police, Custom Officers and certain officials attached to the Drug Prevention Programme.

5.1.4 Special Projects Implemented under the Ministry of Justice

5.1.4.1 CSI, ROI/ USAID Projects

AMOU was entered into on 26.05.2010 by and between the Ministry of Justice and the Representative Agencies established in Sri Lanka for the International Development Work of the United State of America in order to relieve and ease the activities implemented under this project.

By the MOU, both parties have *inter alia* identify following to be their primary objectives.

- 1) Submission of a case management evaluation report incorporating recommendations to design case management and court automation system so as to prevent the delay in hearing and disposal of court cases and to cope with the backlog of court cases;
- 2) Assurance of cooperation and assistance in terms of financial allocations to advance the new training courses and to offer such training courses at the Non-Judicial Officers' Training Institute for the benefit of the Stenographers employed in the courts in Sri Lanka;
- 3) Support to assist in the extension of training courses presently offered by the Non-Judicial Officers' Training Institute;
- 4) Submission of an evaluation report on the existing training course offered to the Non-Judicial Officers;
- 5) Provision of assistance in the process of creation and advancement of the Law Net and as well as the Web Site of the Ministry of Justice;

This Project has, to achieve the above goals, undertaken the following tasks, *viz.*

- 1) Conducted English Language training course for 50 Court Stenographers to raise general perception pertaining to legal matters;
- 2) Designed Computer and Information Technology Courses for 50 Court Stenographers with the assistance of resource persons from the National Institute of Business Management;
- 3) Made arrangements to conduct English and Sinhala Language training programmes for 50 Non-Judicial Officers employed in the courts in the Northern Province including Jaffna;
- 4) Conducted a training programme for Non-Judicial Officers attached to the High Court, Jaffna;

5.1.4.2 Strengthening Enforcement of Law, Access to Justice and Social Integration Project (SELAJSI/UNDP)

a. Measures to expeditiously cope with the backlog of court cases in the Attorney General's Department.

As an assistance to clear the backlog of court cases in the Attorney General's Department, the Project granted funds enabling the eight Counsels to assist to speedy disposal of narcotics and child abuse cases. This has paved the way for greater reduction in the backlog. The methodology newly introduced to quick access and to identify the case record became praiseworthy.

b. National Legal Aid Policy

The legal aid policy which was formed by way of an action plan was then submitted to the reference of the stakeholders and the comprehensive policy adopted

incorporating their observations was granted approval of the Cabinet of Ministers on 31.03.2016.

In the formation of the policy, a feasibility study was carried out to recognize the challenges encountered in the proper management methodologies by the state agencies involved in the administration of justice. This study report was presented to the Hon. Minister of Justice and Hon. Attorney General at a discussion held at B.M.I.C.H. on 08th August, 2016.

c. Extension of assistance to the National Authority for the Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses.

Based on a request made by the Authority, financial assistance was granted enabling the Authority to have the expertise of a Management Consultant employed to regularize the administration and management affairs of the Authority. In addition, a training session was organized on 03rd and 04th November, 2016 with the participation of 200 police officers.

d. Measures taken to regularize the granting of legal aid for prisoners.

By the Project, assistance was granted to conduct programmes to raise awareness among the prisoners relating to legal concerns on gender violence at the open prison camps in Pallekele and Weeravila. Assistance was also provided to conduct a series of radio and television discussions on selected legal topics with the participation of resource persons representing the Legal Aid Commission, Sri Lanka Bar Association and other Stakeholders.

e. Consolidation and translation of core legal texts.

Consolidated Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code Act, Evidence Ordinance, and Judicature Act were refereed for printing (in three languages) at present, the consolidation of Civil Procedure Code is in progress.

f. Comprehensive study into sentencing patterns in Sri Lanka

The findings of the study into the legal proceedings carried out covering High Courts and Court of Appeal in 08 Districts, to identify tendencies and practices, are being categorized and analyzed in terms of qualitative and quantitative perspective. The study will consider the appropriateness of certain penal practices with an eye to submit a need for a comprehensive sentencing policy.

5.1.4.3 Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Project assisted by UNICEF

- a. A police curriculum was drawn up by Professor Ravindra Fernando to train WCD Police Officers. Proof reading of the proposed contents of the module is now in progress with the involvement of a group of selected professionals. This will be useful for police officers who take charge matters relating to child protection.

- b. Plans are being made to conduct workshops in Police Divisions of Anuradhapura, Vavuniya, Mannar, Batticaloa, Ampara, Monaragala and Puttalam etc. to train police officers referring the curriculum prescribed for the Programme titled “Support for District Development Programme” implemented under the “Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Project” assisted by UNICEF.
- c. Under the Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Project, an additional supportive training course for police officers is due to be held in collaboration with UNICEF and under the patronage of Sri Lanka Foundation Institute. The final comprehensive session to drawn up course materials required for the training is planned be held. The training will mainly focus on the importance of counseling Psychology and juvenile protection.
- d. Amendment to the minimum age limit in criminal responsibility - A meeting to discuss matters pertaining the minimum age limit in criminal responsibility was held where it was decided to increase the minimum age limit up to 12 years age and pursuant there to, a Cabinet Paper was drafted incorporating the representations made thereat and the draft was sent for translation.
- e. A banner representing the logo of the Ministry of Justice was prepared for future trainings programmes and was printed with the funds of the UNICEF during the early part of the year.
- f. At present, with the assistance of the Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Project, extensive renovations of courts are being effected in five areas in Anuradhapura, Mannar, Ampara, Monaragala and Puttalam with the intention to create such courts to be child friendly courts. In 2015, it was decided that the payments made by the UNICEF be settled to the contractors directly.

5.2 ESTABLISHMENT DIVISION

The Establishment Division carries out establishment functions in respect of the Ministry of Justice, Courts and 15 other Departments that are within the purview of the Ministry of Justice. This Division also takes charge for the assurance of trained and skillful human resource, provision of facilities necessary for efficient administration of justice and coordination of such other related activities. These among other matters include arrangement for approval of cadres, preparation of recruitment procedures, selection for eligible recruitments, appointments, trainings, transfers, promotions and disciplinary control, overtime payments, provision of loan

and advances, coordination activities relating to disposal of court productions and issuance of circulars as and when necessary.

The Division performs all establishment activities pertaining to 263 officers attached to the Ministry of Justice in addition to 3,819 officers who are serving in the courts throughout the island. The latter is not in the Scheduled Service appointed by the Judicial Service Commission.

The aforementioned functions are discharged through the Internal Administration Division, Courts Administration Division, Justice of the Peace Division, Inquirer into Sudden Deaths and Judicial Medical Officers Division, Justice of the Peace and Unofficial Magistrate's Division, Commissioner for Oaths Division, Sworn Translator Division, Transport Division and Departments Division.

5.2.1 Internal Administration Division

5.2.1.1 Creation of Posts

- Creation of a post of Additional Secretary

5.2.1.2 Preparation of schemes of recruitment and submission of same for approval

All maintenance activities of 183 courts throughout the island are carried out by the Infrastructure Division. To effect the maintenance activities more efficient and smooth, a Maintenance Unit consisting of carpenters, masons and labourers was established and for this purpose, following new schemes of recruitment have been prepared and approved.

- schemes of recruitment for carpenters and masons
- schemes of recruitment for labourers

5.2.1.3 Recruitments

- Recruitments have been made for 08 categories of post.

Category of post	Executive	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary	Total
Additional Secretary (Judge)	01	-	-	-	01
Assistant Secretary (Legal)	01	-	-	-	01
Plumber	-	-	-	03	03
Electrician				03	03
Total	02	-	-	06	08

(Table No.01)

- ❖ Necessary arrangements are now in progress to recruit 03 Plumbers, 03 Electricians, 05 Carpenters and 05 Masons.

5.2.1.4 Trainings and Skill Development

All officers covering from staff grade to minor staff attached to the Ministry of Justice were offered training, the description of which are given below.

5.2.1.4.1 Training (Local)

Nature of the training offered	Number of officers attended	Total expenditure incurred (Rs.)
Post Graduate Degree Course (including LLM for Judges)	24	8,597,000.00
Language training	16	226,500.00
Productivity promotion and computer training	06	30,000.00
Leadership training	46	6,252,500.00
Case study training	05	783,500.00
E-Filing Project	21	780,000.00
Total	118	16,669,500.00

(Table No.02)

- ❖ In addition, 06 month practical training was offered to 21 trainees referred to the Ministry of Justice by certain Vocational Training Institutions affiliated to the Government and at present, a further group of 18 trainees is undergoing training.

5.2.1.4.2 Training (Foreign)

Nature of the training offered	Number of officers attended	Total expenditure incurred (Rs.)
Judges - Trainings and conferences	89	41,643,297.23
Ministry officers- conferences	07	3,539,480.39
Ministry officers- Trainings	06	2,638,434.53
Total	102	47,821,212.15

(Table No.03)

5.2.1.5 Disciplinary Action

During the period from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016, 24 preliminary inquiries have been conducted and 02 of them have been concluded. As it was not disclosed *prima facie* evidence to take disciplinary action against the suspected officer, the said 02 preliminary inquire shave been terminated.

5.2.1.5 Approval of Loan

Category of loan	Number of officers	Amount (Rs.)
Property/house	07	9,488,220.00
Distress	113	9,253,846.00
Festival	191	1,910,000.00
Special	68	272,000.00
Bicycles	03	18,000.00
Total	382	20,942,066.00

(Table No.04)

5.2.2 Court Administration Division

5.2.2.1 Creation of new posts

Pursuant to the request, the Department of Management Services has approved 108 employees to the cadre of the minor staff for the newly established courts.

5.2.2.2 Preparation of Schemes of Recruitment and Submission of same for Approval.

- Schemes of recruitment for the Process Server and Writ Executor, Crier and Usher
- Schemes of recruitment for Court Security, Fiscal Peon, Fiscal Matron

5.2.2.3 Recruitments

202 Recruitments to different categories of posts have been made.

Category of post	Executive	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary	Total
K.K.S.	-	-	-	52	52
Fiscal Peon	-	-	-	61	61
Fiscal (Fiscal Matron)	-	-	-	28	28
Court Security	-	-	-	61	61
Total	-	-	-	202	202

(Table No.05)

- ❖ Arrangements are now in progress to recruit 341 officers to the post of Process Server and Writ Executor, Crier and Usher.
- ❖ Further, arrangements are now in progress for 63 recruitments to the post of K.K.S. and 25 to the post of Court Security.

5.2.2.4 Auction of confiscated productions

The Ministry of Justice takes the charge for the coordination relating to auction of confiscated and unclaimed court productions. Accordingly, proceeds of the auction are as follows:-

Number of Auctions conducted	Proceeds received (Rs.)
57 (Confiscated court productions)	14,171,590.00
38 (sand)	5,335,430.00

Total	19,507,020.00
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(Table No.06)

The Ministry of Justice Circular No.05/2016 was issued for the purpose of release of confiscated sand and timber to places of religious worships at concessionary rates. Accordingly, under this initiative, 198 licenses have already been issued authorizing the release of sand.

5.2.2.5 Quazi Courts

In response to the requests made Quazi Judges, a Cabinet Memorandum was submitted seeking approval for the increase allowances of Quazi Judges.

Allowance	Allowance paid since 2007 (Rs.)	Proposed Allowance (Rs.)
For Quazi Judges	6,000.00	10,000.00
For attendant services and stationery	5,000.00	7,000.00
Total	11,000.00	17,000.00

(Table No.07)

5.2.2.6 Provision of facilities for courts and Judges

5.2.2.6.1 Provision of communication facilities

- Provision of Rs.2,818,548.00 has been allocated for installation of internal telephone system to 16 courts including communication facilities.
- The Ministry of Justice Circular No. 03/2016 was issued authorizing the increase of communication allowance of Superior Court Judges.

Designation	Official Telephone		Allowance for official Quarters, Mobile Phones & Internet Facilities	
	Before	After	Before	After
Supreme Court Judges	5,000.00	1,500.00	15,000.00	18,500.00
Appeal Court Judges	5,000.00	1,500.00	15,000.00	18,500.00

(Table No.08)

5.2.2.6.2 Book Allowance

The Ministry of Justice Circular No.07/2016 has been issued immediately upon obtaining approval of Cabinet of Ministers for the payment of a book allowance at a rate of Rs.20,000 per month for High Court Judges and all Judges in the court of first instance.

5.2.3 Justice of the Peace Division

By the Gazette Extraordinary No.1954/34 dated 18.02.2016, it was declared that the Grama Niladhari Officers are appointed to be ex-officio Justices of the Peace within

such Divisional Secretary's Divisions under which such Grama Niladhari Officers perform duties.

- Appointment of Justices of the Peace within this year.

Nature of appointment	Number of appointment
For Whole Island	2,368
For a specified Judicial Zone	1,118
Ex-officio (Grama Niladhari Officers)	14,022
Total	17,508

(Table No.09)

- 1,379 Justice of the Peace Identity Cards have been issued.

5.2.4 Inquirer into Sudden Deaths and Judicial Medical Officers' Division

- 564 Inquirers into Sudden Deaths are engaged in duties covering 674 Inquirer into Sudden Deaths Divisions island wide. 05 Inquirer into Sudden Deaths were appointed this year covering 05 further Inquirer into Sudden Deaths Divisions. Moreover, at present, interviews are in progress to appoint 50 Inquirer into Sudden Deaths this year to fill the vacancies now fallen in 03 Districts.
- Based on the requests submitted by the Specialized Judicial Medical Officers, a further Circular No.04/2016 was issued by the Ministry of Justice to increase the allowance of the Specialized Judicial Medical Officers.

Allowance	Allowances previously paid		Allowances proposed to be paid	
	For Specialized Judicial Medical Officers	For Non-Specialized Judicial Medical Officers	Special inquest Rs	Regular inquest Rs
For post mortem supervision	-	-	1,000	750
1. For a post mortem examination conducted by the order of the Magistrate	-	-	3,000	1,500
2. For a post mortem examination conducted on the request of the Inquiry into Sudden Deaths	-	-	2,000	1,000
Monthly fuel allowance	140 Liters	Nil	170 Liters	Nil
Submissions of Inquest report	250	250	500	500

(Table No.10)

5.2.5 Justice of the Peace and Un-official Magistrate and Commissioner for Oaths' Division

- 61 Attorneys-at-Law completed 15 years of professional experience have been appointed during the year under review to be the Justice of the Peace and Un-Official Magistrate.

- 753 Attorneys - at-Law taken oath and enrolled at the Supreme Court have been appointed as the Commissioner for Oaths.

5.2.6 Sworn Translators

1,663 Sworn Translators are working throughout the country. To have the documents translated by Sworn Translators authenticated and certified, a considerable crowd gather at the Ministry more particularly in the recent past. As this has put a considerable inconvenience on the general public, an arrangement was concluded based on the lengthy discussion with the Ministry of External Affairs according to which it has been decided that all translation works into Sinhala, English and Tamil that require sworn translation be authenticated and certified by the Ministry of External Affairs.

5.2.7 Transport Division

This Division facilitates transportation that among other matters includes the provision of motor vehicles to the Judicial Officers including all High Court Judges. Insurance, repair and maintenance of such vehicles are also carried out by the Transport Division.

5.2.7.1 Insurance of office vehicles

Description	Number of office vehicles		Amount (Rs.)
Minister's Staff	19	(Full)	1,745,951.33
Judicial officer's official vehicles	149	(Full)	6,896,126.46
Office vehicles of the Ministry	46	(Full)	1,759,411.29
	01	(Third party)	745.30
Total	215		10,402,234.38

(Table No.11)

- In terms of Trade Duties and Investment Policies Circular No.01/2016, vehicle permits were granted to 32 Judicial Officers for the purchase/import of motor cars.
- In terms of National Budget Circular No.01/2016 (Operation and Lease), request has been forwarded to the Department of National Budget seeking approval for obtaining 24 vehicles for the Judicial Officers including High Court Judges and 89 vehicles for Attorney General's Department.
- By the Ministry of Justice Circular No.08/2016, the monthly transport allowance accorded to the Judicial Officers including High Court Judges have been increased in that in case of the High Court Judges and Special Grade Judicial Officers, it is up to Rs.60,000.00 and the Judicial Officers in the courts of first instance, Rs.50,000.00.

5.2.8. Departments Division

5.2.8.1 Creation of new posts

Department	Executive	Tertiary	Secondary	Primary	Total
Legal Draftsman's	-	-	02	-	02

Department					
Government Analyst's Department	01	-	-	-	01
National Authority for the Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses	08	22	10	12	52
Total	09	22	12	12	55

(Table No.12)

5.2.8.2 Approval for the Scheme of Recruitment

- Scheme of recruitment for the post of Deputy Public Trustee in the Executive Service Category has been approved.
- Scheme of recruitment in the Supervisory Management Technical Assistant's Service Category of the Government Analyst's Department has been approved.
- Scheme of recruitment for the post of Additional Legal Draftsman of the Legal Draftsman's Department has been approved.
- Scheme of recruitment for the post of Research Officer of the Sri Lanka Judges' Institute has been approved.
- Scheme of recruitment and promotion in respect of the approved cadre of the Superior Courts Complex Board of Management has been approved as follows
 - Primary - non technical
 - Primary - technical
 - Management Assistant (non-technical)
 - Junior Manager
 - Manager

5.2.8.3 Appointments

Department	Post	Number of appointments
Attorney General's Department	State Counsel	17
Legal Draftsman's Department	Assistant Legal Draftsman	05
Labour Tribunal Secretariat	Assistant Secretary	21

- Applications have been entertained to fill 17 vacancies in the post of Stenographer of the Labour Tribunals and arrangements are being made to conduct practical test.
- Applications have been entertained to fill 03 vacancies in the post of Stenographer of the Debt Conciliation Board and arrangements are being made to conduct practical test.
- Applications have been entertained to fill 07 vacancies in the post of Interpreter of the Labour Tribunals and such applications are now under scrutiny.

- Applications have been entertained to fill 02 vacancies in the post of Assistant Secretary to the Department of Law Commission and the interview is to be conducted to effect recruitment.

5.3. ACCOUNTS DIVISION

Functions of regularizing the accounts under the expenditure heads of the Ministry Administration and Courts Administration have been initiated as indicated below during the year 2016, for the improvement of the efficiency and the effectiveness of the accounting functions of the Ministry of Justice.

In making financial allocations to the Ministry of Justice, it is executed in the following manner.

1. Hon. Minister's Office
2. Administration of the Ministry
3. Courts Administration
4. Mediation Boards Commission
5. Legal Aid Commission/ Sri Lanka Judges' Institute

5.3.1 Financial Progress (From 1st of Jan 2016 to 30th of September 2016) Ministry Administration - 110-1, 2, 3

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Recurrent Expenditure	844,431,000	515,430,438
Capital Expenditure	498,490,000	96,210,088
Total	1,342,921,000	611,640,526

5.3.2 Courts Administration 228-1, 2

Description	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)
Recurrent Expenditure	5,406,440,000	3,927,209,669
Capital Expenditure	1,224,450,000	547,012,035
Total	6,630,890,000	4,474,221,704

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

5.4 .THE INFRASTRUCTURE DIVISION

The infrastructure division of the Ministry of Justice plays a major role in this Ministry as the facilitator of the judicial system in Sri Lanka by providing infrastructure facilities, such as construction and maintenance of courts buildings, Judge's Bungalows and acquisition of land etc.,

The following three categories of projects are being implemented by the Ministry.

- Construction of Major Projects
- Construction of Small Scale Projects
- Rehabilitation of Courts Projects

5.4.1 Construction of Major Projects

Detail	Allocation 2016 Rs.Mn	Financial Progress 30/9/2016		Physical Progress 30/9/2016	Forecast 31 st Dec 2016	
		Amount Rs. Mn	%		Amount Rs. Mn	%
Galle Court Complex	156.00	45.122	29%	44%	62	40%
Homagama Court Complex	150	109.155	73%	83%	150	100%
Wattala Court Complex	46.00	17.614	38%	92%	40	87%
Galagedara Court Complex	38.4	9.614	25%	85%	38	99%
Matara Court Complex	194.00	100.00	51%	8.5%	194	100%
Total	584.4	281.505	48.17%		484	82.82%

5.4.2 Construction of Small Scale Projects

Detail	Allocation 2016 Rs.Mn	Financial Progress 30/9/2016		Forecast 31 st Dec 2016	
		Amount Rs.Mn	Percentage	Amount Rs.Mn	Percentage
Construction of Small Scale Projects (25 Projects)	200.00	68.75	34%	180	90%

5.4.3 Rehabilitation of Courts

Detail	Allocation 2016 Rs. Mn	Financial Progress 30.09.2016		Forecast 31 st Dec 2016	
		Amount Rs. Mn	Percentage	Amount Rs. Mn	Percentage

Rehabilitation of Courts	200.00	101.53	51%	200.00	100%
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5.4.4 Construction of Major Projects are being implemented from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

1. Construction of Galle Court Complex



2. Construction of Homagama Court Complex



3. Construction of Wattala Court Complex



4. Construction of Court Complex at Galagedara



5. Construction of Court Complex Matara



5.4.5 Construction of Small Scale Projects which were Completed from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

	Project	Allocation-2016 (Rs.Mn)	Facilities
01	Construction of District Magistrate's Court Mutur	19.32	Court House , Office Record Room, Production Room& General Facilities for Public
02	Construction of Proposed Building and Play Area for the Children's of Magistrate Court, Puttalam	1.59	- General Facilities for Public - Play area for the Children
03	Construction of Buddhist court and record room for District court Kandy	3.99	- Court House - Record Room - General Facilities for Public
04	Construction of New Building for Courts Complex and Canteen Badulla	3.55	- General Facilities for Public

05	Construction of the 2nd Floor of the Civil Appellate High Court at Kegalle	3.33	- Office - Record Room
06	Construction Of Circuit Magistrate Court Building At Kalpitiya	2.62	- Court House, Office , Record Room, Production Room, General Facilities for Public
07	- Construction of New Record Room and the Production Room of Magistrate's Court Nikawaratiya -Construction of New Record Room and the Production Room Magistrate's Court Galgamuwa -Construction of New Record Room and the Production Room Magistrate's Court Anamaduwa	50.64	- Office - Record Room - Production Room - General Facilities for Public
08	Construction of Record Room for Court House, Wellawaya	5.92	- Office, Record Room - Production Room& - General Facilities for Public
09	Construction of New Magistrate Court, Building Boundary Wall and the Magistrate's Quarters Embilipitiya	22.98	- Magistrate Court Building - Building Boundary Wall - Magistrate's Quarters
10	Construction Works & Other Renovation Works for High Court, District Court, Magistrate Court, Gampaha	3.21	- Security Hut - Public Toilet - Water Tank, District Court
11	Partition Work to Registrar's Room, Construction of Security Hut and Motor Cycle Yard DC/MC - Minuwangoda	0.83	- Security Hut - Motor Cycle Yard - Partition Work to Registrar's Room
12	Urgent Repairs at Commercial HC Colombo	0.13	- Construction of Floor
13	Construction of Quazi Court, Saindamaruthu	0.91	- Construction of Quazi Court
14	Proposed Building and Play Area for Children Magistrate Court, Puttalam	1.59	- Facilities for Children
15	Proposed Building and Play Area for Children Magistrate Court, Mannar	2.34	- Facilities for Children

5.4.6 Construction of Small Scale Projects are being implemented from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

	Project	Allocation for (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress	Facilities
01	Construction of New Record Room and Production Room Kalawanchikudy	12.07	65%	- Office Record Room - Production Room - General Facilities for Public
02	Construction of the Side Parapet Wall and the Building for Dining Room of the District Court Galle	3.27	80%	- General Facilities
03	Construction of New Record Room DC/MC Thissamaharamaya	7.04	90%	- Office, - Record Room - Production Room - General Facilities for Public
04	Construction of Office Building for Court House Elpitiya	6.75	65%	- Office, Record Room - Production Room - General Facilities for Public
05	Supply and Installation of Racks for Record Room and Production Room of Magistrate's Court Wellawaya, Embilipitiya Racks	8.73	40%	- Installation of Racks
06	The Record Room District/Magistrate's Point Pedro	12.84	85%	- Office, Record Room - Production Room - General Facilities for Public
07	Construction Of High Court Judge's Bungalow At Polonnaruwa. Construction Of Magistrate Bungalow at Bibila	10.69	34%	- Judge's Bungalow - Magistrate Bungalow
08	Construction of Record Room and Production Room Kesbewa DC/MC	14.60	98%	- Record Room - Production Room
09	Construction of Proposed Building & Play Area for the Magistrate Court, Ampara	1.06	8%	- Improve Facilities for Children

5.4.7 Court Buildings that were extensively renovated from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

	Project	Allocation for (Rs. Mn.)	Facilities
01	Repairs of District Judges Bungalow at Matara	0.15	- Repairs of District Judges Bungalow
02	Repairs to Magistrate Court -Fort - Colombo	0.35	- Repairs of Garage - Internal Painting - Boundary Wall
03	Repair to Toilet and Boundary Wall for High Court Judge's Bungalow at Colombo-07	2.18	- Repair Judge's Bungalow
04	Repairs at Chief Magistrate's Court Colombo	1.39	- Repairs at Chief Magistrate's Court
05	Renovation of Labour Tribunal Building, Gampaha	0.19	- Roof and Ceiling
06	Renovation of MC Mahara	0.38	- Improve Storage Facilities
07	Internal Painting for Judges Training Centre, Colombo12	0.29	- Internal Painting
08	Full Repairs and Improvements to District Judge's Bungalow Warakapola	1.88	- Improve Garage, Improve Kitchen - Improve Court Yard
09	Full Repairs and Improvements to Additional District Judge's Bungalow Kegalle	1.52	- Boundary Wall, Wall Painting and Roof and Ceiling
10	Repairs to District Judge's Bungalow at Wariyapola	0.3	- Full Repair
11	Repairs at District Judge's Bungalow At Mathugama	0.9	- Repair
12	Internal Wall Painting for National Authorizing the Protection of Victims of Witness, Battaramulla	0.51	- Wall Painting
13	Repairs to Judges Bungalow at Colombo 07	0.2	- Painting Judges Bungalow
14	Urgent Repairs to Judges Bungalow at Stanmo Crescent, No.11 - A, Colombo 07	1.9	- Repairing Judges Bungalow

15	Urgent Repairs to Judges Bungalow at Stanmo Crescent, No.11 - B, Colombo 07	2.1	- Repairing Judges Bungalow
16	Repairs to JSC Secretary's bungalow at Colombo 07	2.1	- Repairing Bungalow
17	Removing and Fixing Aluminum Partition for Supply Branch, Ministry of Justice, Colombo 12	0.06	- Facilities for Office Room
18	Repairs to MC Bungalow-Kantale	2.51	- Repairing Roof and Ceiling
19	Full repairs and improvement to building Magistrate Court Dehiattakandiya	10.29	- Repairs to open Court and Office
20	Repairs to Court building addition & improvements court office and witness shed converted to staff lunch room with toilet for District Court, Gampaha	1.47	- Repairing of roof and wall - Installing windows of record room

5.4.8 Court Buildings which are being Renovated from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

	Project	Allocation for (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Progress	Facilities
01	Repairs to MC Akkareipattu	2.27	60%	- Repairing of Roof
02	Aluminium Partition for Labour Tribunal (01) 3rd Floor - Ministry Building - Battaramulla	1.44	completed	- Aluminium Partitioning

5.5 DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

5.5.1. Function discharged by the Development Division from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016.

5.5.1.1. Clearance of title to lands that are within the purview of the Ministry of Justice.

The Development Division was involved in the following activities relating to clearance of title to the lands from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016.

1. Arrangements have been put in place to acquire suitable lands to construct permanent buildings for establishment of new courts, official quarters and circuit courts.
 - a) By the Cabinet Decision No. Cab/16/0597/731 dated 20.04.2016, approved has been granted to obtain an allotment of land containing in extent of six acres (1.80618 hectares) in and out of the land belonging to the BCC (Lanka)Ltd. for the construction of the Colombo New Court Complex. Further steps relating to the transfer of the land are now in progress.
 - b) By the Cabinet Decision No. Cab/16/0787/731/023 dated 15.06.2016, approval has been granted to obtain a sufficient block of land in and out of the lands in Boosa presently possessed by the Sri Lankan Army and the Navy to construct the Court Complex in Galle. Further action is being taken in respect of acquisition of the said land.
2. Arrangements have been put in place to collect information to clear the title to the lands on which the courts have already established.
 - a) To facilitate this initiative, information were called from the courts throughout the country. Thereupon, a register for the purpose has been prepared incorporating particulars of lands already sent by 40 courts. It is expected to complete the Register by 31.03.2017 with the inclusion of the information in respect of all courts island wide.
3. In order to speed up the assistance given by the Divisional Secretaries in the process of title clearance, a two day conference was held on 14th & 15th July 2016 with the participation of District Secretaries to make them aware of the expeditious activities to be carried out by the Divisional Secretaries in settling of title disputes. Pursuant thereto, requests calling for necessary assistance have been dispatched to 14 District Secretaries.
 - a) Accordingly, by 30.09.2016, 08 District Secretaries have given relevant instructions to 15 Divisional Secretaries emphasizing whose participation in this endeavor. The particulars of which are as follows -

District Secretary	Relevant Divisional Secretariat Division at which the land is situated	Progress achieved as at 30.09.2016
1.Colombo	Dam Street, Colombo	-
2. Gampaha	Mahara	A field inspection was carried out on 22/08/2016 headed by the relevant District Secretary.
3. Monaragala	Butthala	Relevant instructions have been referred on 26/08/2016
4. Kegalle	Ruwanwella	Relevant instructions have been

		referred on 23/08/2016
5.Badulla	Bibila, Thanamalwila	-
6.Kurunegala	Kuliyapitiya- West Kurunegala, Rideegama Polgahawela	-
7.NuwaraEliya	Walapane, Hanguranketha Hatton, Kothmale	-
8. Kandy	Delthota, Thumpane	Relevant instructions have been referred on 04/08/2016
9.Batticaloa	Valachchenai, Werugal	-
10.Ampara	Potuvil, Ampara, Lahugala	Relevant instructions have been referred on 08/08/2016
11. Galle	Hikkaduwa, Baddegama, Tawalama	Relevant instructions have been referred on 10/08/2016 and 22/09/2016
12.Ratnapura	Embilipitiya, Ratnapura	Relevant instructions have been referred on 18/08/2016
13.Kalutara	Kalutara, Bandaragama	-
14 Matara	Mulatiyana	Relevant instructions have been referred on 03/08/2016

5.5.1.2. Acquisition of buildings on lease or rent for the institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry of Justice and for the Judges Official Quarters.

- 1. Acquisition of buildings on lease or on rent for the institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry of Justice.**
 - a. In terms of the Cabinet Decision No. Cab/16/0765/731/022 dated 18/05/2016, a Lease Agreement was signed on 09/08/2016 for a term of 03 years to establish the International Arbitration Centre on 22nd Floor of the World Trade Centre.
- 2. Obtaining buildings on lease to house Labour Tribunals.**
 - a. From 01/01/2016 to 30/09/2016, 03 Lease Agreements were prepared a new to obtain buildings on rent to house Labour Tribunals in Ratmalana, Wattala & Matara.
- 3. Obtaining Official Quarters for Judges on lease**
 - a. At present, 88 Lease Agreements are in operation and for 53 official quarters, following Lease Agreements have been prepared during the period commencing from 01.01.2016 and ending on 30.09.2016.

District	Number of Lease Agreements prepared
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	Official Quarters for Civil Appellate High Court Judges / High Court Judges	Official Quarters for District Judges/ Additional District Judges	Official Quarters for Magistrates / Additional Magistrates	Total
Colombo	2	4	5	11
Ratnapura	1	3	1	5
Kurunegala	1	-	3	4
Kandy	-	1	-	1
NuwaraEliya	-	1	1	2
Badulla	-	-	1	1
Matara	1	2	2	5
Galle	2	1	1	4
Anuradhapura	1	-	1	2
Polonnaruwa	-	1	-	1
Kalutara	1	1	3	5
Puttalam	1	2	1	4
Monaragala	1	-	1	2
Ampara	1	1	-	2
Trincomalee	-	-	1	1
Kegalle	-	1	1	2
Matale	-	-	1	1
Total	12	18	23	53

5.5.1.3 Opening Ceremonies of Court Buildings

Opening of District / Magistrate Court Building, Muthur on 2016.07.29



Opening of office Building of Magistrate Court Anamaduwa on 2016.09.13



Opening of Office Building of District/ Magistrate Court Nikawaratiya on 2016.09.13.



Opening of office Building of Magistrate Court Galgamuwa on 2016.09.13



Opening of Labour Tribunal, Jaffna on 27.05.2016.



5.6 PLANNING DIVISION

5.6.1 Introduction

The Planning Division discharges the functions relating to planning and follows up activities of the projects in the Ministry and the Departments coming under it, including the following functions:-

- Preparation of annual Capital Budget Estimates for the Ministry
- Preparation of Annual Action Plan for Capital Expenditure
- Progress Reviews against the Capital expenditure
- Preparation of Progress Reports and Annual Performance Reports and submission to the Parliament.
- Collecting statistics in respect of court cases and Preparing Annual Statistics Report
- Preparation of project reports and obtaining recommendations of the National Planning Department.
- Co-coordinating the development activities implemented by the Ministry of Justice at Divisional and District level with District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats.
- Execution of co-ordination activities of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee, Sectoral Oversight Committee and Parliament Questions with Parliament
- Coordination of Development Projects and State exhibition
- Monitoring the Information and Technology Unit

5.6.2 Progress from 1st January 2016 to 30th September.2016

5.6.2.1 Preparation of annual Capital Budget Estimates for the Ministry.

Capital Expenditure Budget Estimate for year 2017 was submitted to the National Budget Department on 15th Aug. 2016.

5.6.2.2 Preparation of Annual Action Plan for Capital Expenditure.

- a) Annual Action Plan was prepared and submitted to the President Office, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of National Policies and Economic Affairs and Department of National Budget on 20th Jan. 2016.
- b) Action Plan prepared for the Budget Proposal 2016 has submitted to the Department of National Budget.

5.6.2.3 Progress Reviews against the Capital expenditure

Description	Numbers
Quarterly Progress Report Submitted	03
Monthly Progress Report prepared for Development Projects (Major Projects 05, Small scale Projects 25 and Rehabilitation Projects 351)	09
Progress Review Meetings were held	03
Follow up activities for Development Projects	387

5.6.2.4 Submission of Progress Reports

Reports	Institution
According to the National Budget Circular No 6/2015 financial and Physical progress of Development Projects	Financial Progress twice a week and Physical Progress once a month submitted to the National Budget Department
According to the National Budget Circular No 6/2015 Other Capital Expenditure	Monthly submitted to the National Budget Department
Local and Foreign funded Development Projects and Budget Proposal Progress	Quarterly Progress Report had sent to the Department of Project Management and Monitoring, President Office, Prime Minister's Office and Department of Government Information - Information sent to the Central Bank of Sri Lanka
Progress Report for the District Coordinating Committee	Reports have been sent to the Kegalle and Gampaha District Secretaries.

5.6.2.4.1 Progress for the Development Projects online updated (3 Quarters) to the Website which has been established by the Department of Project Management Monitoring Unit.

5.6.2.5 Annual Reports Submitted to the Parliament

Institution	Report	Date
Sri Lanka Judges' Institution	* 2013 Annual Report	25.04.2016
Ministry of Justice	2015 Performance Report	26.05.2016
Government Analyst's Department	2015 Performance Report	16.06.2016
Department of Public Trustee	2015 Performance Report	05.07.2016
Department of Law Commission	2015 Performance Report	05.07.2016
Attorney General's Department	2014/2015 Performance Report	02.08.2016
Department of Legal Draftsman	2012, 2013, 2014 & 2015 Performance Report	10.08.2016

* Action has been taken to send the Annual Report year 2014 for the Sri Lanka Judges' Institute to the Cabinet.

5.6.2.6 Parliament Questions and Sectoral Oversight Committee

Description	Number
Parliament question answered	11
Coordination work for the Sectoral Oversight Committee	07

5.6.2.7 Maintain Statistical Records on Cases

a. it was prepared Annual Statistics Report and Summary is as follows

Courts	Number of Cases Brought forward from 2014	Number of Filed Cases during the year 2015	Number of Concluded Cases during the year 2015	Number of Pending Cases end of the year 2015
Supreme Court	3,006	1,507	924	3,589
Court of Appeal	4,663	1,313	1,295	4,681
Civil Appellate High Courts	6,395	2,290	2,338	6,347
High Courts	18,346	8,535	9,921	16,960
District Courts	152,461	51,317	42,142	161,636
Magistrates' Courts	499,710	578,793	558,189	520,314
Labour Tribunals	4,818	2,546	2,344	5,020
Board of Quazis	184	82	112	154
Quazi Courts	5,005	7,037	7,032	5,010
Total	694,588	653,420	624,297	723,711

b. Case Statistics 1st Jan. 2016 to 30th Sep. 2016

Courts	Number of Cases Brought forward from 2015	Number of Filed Cases from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016	Number of Concluded Cases from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016	Number of Pending Cases end of September of 2016
Supreme Court	3,589	1,333	1,436	3,486
Court of Appeal	4,681	952	816	4,817
Civil Appellate High Courts	6,347	1,632	2,089	5,890
High Courts	16,960	7,227	7,376	16,811
District Courts	161,636	32,343	26,034	167,945
Magistrates' Courts	520,314	311,951	296,621	535,644
Labour Tribunals	5,020	1,872	1,844	5,048
Board of Quazis	154	80	59	175
Quazi Courts	5,010	5,825	5,460	5,375
Total	723,711	363,215	341,735	745,191

5.6.2.8 Submission of Project Proposal

	Project Proposal	Institution	Date
01	Construction of - District Magistrate's Court Gampola, Ruwanwella and Mullaitivu - Passara Magistrate's Court - Mankulam, Khatagasdigiliya and Madavachiya Circuit Magistrate's Courts	National Planning Department	10.08.2010
02	Establishment of National Law Center	KOICA	13.05.2016
03	Forensic Training Programme for Prosecutors	KOICA	02.06.2016
04	Construction of House of Justice	Department of External Resources	09.06.2016
05	Judicial Infrastructure Development Project	Department of External Resources	14.10.2016
06	Feasibility Report of the Judicial Infrastructure Development Project	Department of External Resources	30.08.2016
07	Enhancing the Efficiency of the Justice Sector	Asian Development Bank	20.09.2016

5.6.2.9 Submission of Cabinet Papers

	Detail	Approved Date
01	Consultancy Services for the Construction of House of Justice Project	31.05.2016
02	Construction of New Judicial Infrastructure Development Project (Courts Building of Gampola, Ruwanwella, Mankulam, Mullaitivu, Passara)	16.08.2016

5.6.2.10 Coordination of Government Development Programmes and Exhibition

- a. Headed by the H.E. President "NILAMEHEWARA" Mobile Service has been held in Royal College, Polonnaruwa on 30.07.2016. Ministry of Justice displayed the Stall.
- b. Now the action has been made to coordinate the "NILAMEHEWARA" President's People Service - Galle District.

5.6.2.11 Information Technology

Action has been taken to redevelop the lawnet website and Ministry website. Development works will be completed in December 2016.

5.6.3. Progress of the implementation of budget proposals 2016

In the Budget Speech 2016, following budget proposals were presented for the Ministry of Justice

Proposal Number	Proposal	Allocations (Rs.Mn)
442	Installation of automated case management system with audio recording	230.20
444	Amendment to the existing Acts and Law reform	61.5
445	Strengthening of the Judicial Training Institutes and enhancement of the capacity of the Attorney General's Department, the Legal Draftsman's Department and the Government Analyst's Department	190.6

5.6.3.1. Proposal 442

Installation of Automated Case Management System with Audio Recording

A pilot project is under implementation. It is planned to install a fully automated system after a comprehensive study. The progress achieved as at 30.09.2016 is set out below.

Activity	Material Progress
Entering into a Memorandum of Understanding	The Judicial Services Commission and the Ministry of Justice signed a MoU with ICTA and Ministry of Telecommunication and Digital Infrastructure on 25.05.2016 to facilitate for automation of court system,
Appointment of a Steering Committee	A Steering Committee consisting of representatives from the Ministry of Justice, the Judicial Services Commission, the Attorney General's Department, the Ministry of Telecommunication and Digital Infrastructure was appointed to make this project a success.
Conduct of a study for fully automation of courts	An allocation of Rs.4.8 Million has been granted to the Ministry of Telecommunication and Digital Infrastructure for conducting a study through ICTA regarding automation of court system.
Installation of audio recording system	A sum of Rs.120 Million has been allocated for the installation of audio recording systems in 35 court houses within Judicial Zone, Colombo.
Installation of Case Management System	Quotations have been called for the purchase of hardware essential to install case management system in 35 courts houses and evaluation of bids is now in progress

Establishment of Information Technology Unit	An estimate of Rs.10 Million for the establishment of Information Technology Unit in Judicial Services Commission has been submitted and provisions are to be made.
Improvement of electronic filing system of cases in the Supreme Court	Rs. 5 Million have been allocated for the improvement of electronic filing system of cases installed in the Supreme Court for FR cases and procurement activities in that regard are in progress.
Electronic Filing System of cases in Court, Matara	A sum of Rs.5.2 Million has been allocated for the purchase of equipment essential for electronic filing system of cases installed in Civil Appellate High Court, Matara by the University of Ruhuna and procurement activities are in progress.

5.6.3.2 Proposal 444

Amendments to the existing laws and law reforms

Following activities have been carried out as at 30.09.2016

	Activity	Physical Progress
01	Recruitment of two Legal Advisors for the introduction of amendments to the existing laws and to propose new legislation.	<p><u>Miss. Menaka Lekamwasam</u> Provides research assistance to the two special committees appointed by the Hon. Minister to make amendments to the Civil Procedure Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Penal Code. Assists to file concept papers for the amendments to other existing law.</p> <p><u>Mr. Harsha Fernando, Attorney-at-Law</u> Provides advicenecessary to the Investment Climate Reforms Project</p>
02	Establishment of Legal Research Unit	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) wassigned with the University of Colombo on 06.10.2010 and the establishment of the Research Unit is now in progress.
03	Strengthening of the mediation process	Workshops for Medication Trained Officers, training programme for Mediation Chairmen and medication programmes for School children have been conducted.
04	Establishment of a Translation Unit in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal	A Translation Unit has been set up with 04 Translators to translate briefs of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal.

5.6.3.3 Proposal 445

The progress in terms of capacity building as at 30.09.2016 has been achieved as follows -

01. Capacity building of the Government Analyst's Department
a. Two officers were sent to UK for the Post Graduate Degree in drug analysis. b. Customs clearance of Micro X-ray Florescence Spectrometer is in progress. c. Gas Chromatograph Ms with multi made auto sampler has been received. 80% of the Letter of Credit has already been released. d. 25 laptops have been purchased and final payments have been settled. e. GC MSMS was received to the Customs and documents are due to be received for customs clearance.
02. Capacity Building of the Sri Lanka Judges' Institute
a. Quotations have been called to purchase laptops for all judges throughout the country and the evaluation of bids is now in progress. b. Actions have been taken to update the data base. c. Actions are being taken to design the web site of the Institute.
03. Capacity Building of the Attorney General's Department
a. A training programme was held on 15.08.2016 for 15 State Counsels. b. 04 State Counsels were sent abroad for training. c. Quotations have been called for the purchase of books necessary for the Attorney General's Department
04. Capacity Building of Legal Draftsman's Department
Two officers have been sent to U.S.A. and three officers have been sent to UK for training.

5.7 INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

Auditing of accounts of the Ministry, the departments under it and the 03 Statutory institutions i.e. Superior Courts Complex Management Board, Judges Institute and Legal Aid Commission, the Mediation Board Commission which is functioning as a support project under the expenditure head of Ministry Administration, the office of the Labour Tribunal which is functioning as a support project under the expenditure head of Courts Administration and High Courts, Civil Appeal High Courts, District Courts and Magistrate's Courts which are under the expenditure head of Courts Administration are carried out by the Internal Audit Division.

This division is headed by a Chief Internal Auditor and supported by 05 Financial Assistants, 03 Management Assistants and 05 Development Officers.

These officers are conducting internal audits at the above organizations with special emphasis on system audit. Considering the Period from 1st January 2016 to 30th September 2016, this division has completed a total of 58 audit inspections including at 08 High Courts, 09 District/Magistrate's Courts, 07 District Courts, 10 Magistrate's Courts, 01 Labour Tribunals, 01 Court of Appellate and 19 Departments and Institutions including 02 special audit inspections.

For the year 2016, Our division was planned to carry out 87 audit inspections up to now we already completed 58 (67%) inspections.

06. PROGRESS OF THE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

6.1. ATTORNEY - GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Vision

- To be the bastion of the Public Service of Sri Lanka in responding effectively to the course of justice in the interest of Sri Lanka.

Mission

- To serve the people of Sri Lanka to our utmost endeavor and work with honour, dignity and integrity to fulfill Sri Lanka's promise.
- The Attorney General's Department will strive to enforce laws of Sri Lanka on the premises of fairness and independence, to ensure justice, safety and liberty for the people of Sri Lanka, in a bid to encourage social and economic prosperity, equal opportunity and tolerance.

Objective

- To provide expert legal services and advice to the Sri Lankan Government Institutions, Corporations and Statutory Boards and to play a pivotal role in the delivery of the Governments' broader objectives.

6.1.1. Introduction

The Hon. Attorney General is the Chief Legal Advisor representing the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. He performs the duties as the Head of the Department and Accounting Officer in the Department. The Attorney General's Department falls under the category of A Grade Department and by the proclamation published in the Gazette No. 1933/13 dated 21.09.2015, it came under the purview of the Ministry of Justice.

The Attorney General's Department tenders legal advice, either upon being advice sought or on its own initiative to the Central Government, Provincial Councils, Government's Departments, Statutory Boards and such other semi government institution with regard to criminal and civil matters including constitutional and commercial jurisdictions etc. Further, the Counsels attached to the Department appear before the Superior Courts, Provincial Appellate High Courts, High Courts and Courts of first instance including Labour Tribunals for the Government and Government Establishments in litigation.

Three main Divisions named Civil Division, Criminal Division and State Attorney Division have been established in the Department for Civil and Criminal cases. The Administration Division and the Accounts Division carry out the activities relating to Administration and Accounts. Additionally, Corporation Branch, EER Unit to deal with the matters in respect of Emergency Regulations and Preventions of Terrorism Act, Unit to deal the matters in respect of Child Abuse Cases, Immigration and Emigration Unit, Public Complaints Unit and Supreme Court Branch play an important role for the efficient discharge of the duties of the Department.

6.1.2 Role of the Attorney General's Department

- To provide instructions to the Government and Governmental Institutions on Civil, Criminal, Constitutional and Commercial matters, International legal activities and the matters of the United Nations, Human Rights Commission
- To represent the Government and Governmental Institutions for the cases, instituted in the Supreme Court, Other Court & Labour Tribunals.
- To provide necessary legal advice with regard to enactment of new laws and amendments to the existing laws.

Following Divisions of the Department assist in performing the above functions:-

- ^ Criminal Branch
- ^ Civil Branch
- ^ State Attorney's Branch
- ^ Supreme Court Branch
- ^ Corporation Branch

Further, for the smooth functioning of the Department there are special units, vested with specially recognized responsibilities. Namely,

- ^ Public Petitions Unit (This Division handles cases regarding public petitions)
- ^ Child Abuse Unit (This Division has been established to handle cases, regarding the child abuses)
- ^ EER Unit (Engaged in dealing with matters relating to the cases initiated under the Emergency Regulations and Prevention of Terrorism Act)
- ^ Immigration and Emigration Unit (Engaged in dealing with matters relating to cases instituted under the Immigration and Emigration Law)

Aforesaid Divisions and units handle main functions of the Attorney General's Department and the Accounts Division and the Establishment Division have been established for the administrative work of the Attorney General's Department.

6.1.3 Performance of each Division from 1st January 2016 to 30th September 2016 is as follows:

Division	No. of case files opened	No. of indictments sent	No. of instructions given	No. of acquitted	No. of cases closed
Civil Branch	2,003		07	-	182
Criminal Branch	3,504	1,732	961	226	2,919
State Attorney's Branch	51	-	-	-	955
Supreme Court Branch	380	-	-	-	45
Corporation Branch	1,734	-	-	-	1431
Women and Child Abuse Unit	2,740	299	368	382	1049
Public Petitions Unit	517	-	-	-	129
Total	10,929	2,031	1,336	608	6,710

* Please note that a large number of records opened by the Civil Division are handled by the State Attorney Division.

6.1.4 The following major projects are being implemented by the Attorney General's Department.

Project	Allocation 2016 Rs.Mn	Financial Progress 30/9/2016		Physical Progress 30/9/2016 (Cumulative)	Forecast 31 st Dec 2016	
		Amount Rs.Mn	%		Amount Rs.Mn	%
Const. of New Office Complex at Attorney General's Department	530.00	26.9	5%	12%	220.00	42%
Const. of Official Residence - Mannar	20.00	0.99	5%	30%	10.00	50%
Const. of Official Residence -Vavuniya	10.80	0.91	8.5%	80%	5.00	46%
Total	560.8	28.8	5%		235.00	42%

6.1.5 Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	671,140,000	474,313,121	70%	96%
Capital Expenditure	606,300,000	45,910,169	8%	70%
Total	1,277,440,000	520,223,290	41%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.2 LEGAL DRAFTSMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Vision

- To ensure good governance by assisting the Government to transform the policies of the Government into legislation.

Mission

- In transforming Government policies into legislation, the drafting of such legislation to be done in accordance with the Constitution in Sinhala, Tamil and English languages.

6.2.1 Introduction

The Legal Draftsman's Department is an "A" Grade Government Department. This Department is functioned under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Justice as per the *Gazette* Extraordinary No. 1933/13 of 21.09.2015.

The main function of the Legal Draftsman's Department is the transformation of the Government policies on diverse subjects into legislation in line with the Constitution and in accordance with the decisions approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. In this process, the Department drafts Bills to enact new legislation and to amend existing legislation, and it also revises the subordinate legislation submitted by various Government Ministries. The other duties entrusted to this Department include participating at Parliamentary Select Committee Meetings convened to review draft Bills and being present in Parliament and co-coordinating with the Parliament when the Bills are taken up for debate. This Department provides services to all Government Ministries and Departments including the State Corporations and Statutory Bodies. The Department also provides legal advice to Government Ministries and Departments with regard to the preparation of various Bills and subordinate legislation.

6.2.2 Functions of the Legal Draftsman's Department in relation to legislative drafting:-

- (1) Drafting of Bills to enact new legislation and to amend existing legislation in all three languages.
- (2) Revision and, (where necessary), drafting of subordinate legislation in all three languages.
- (3) Attending to Parliamentary duties in connection with drafting of legislation.
- (4) Drafting of Provincial Council Statutes.
- (5) Revision of Private Members' Bills (draft Bills of Incorporation) in all three languages.

This department also provides legal advice in respect of drafting of Acts, subordinate legislations and Provincial Council Statutes.

The unique feature of this Department is that it does not have a structured work programme of its own. This is because the work programme of the Department is of necessity, structured on the legislative needs of the Ministries of the Government and the various Departments under such Ministries, at a given time, upon the required policy being approved by the Cabinet of Ministers. The performance record of the Legal Draftsman's Department is therefore structured on the basis of the successful completion of the requests made for primary and amending legislation and subordinate legislation submitted to it by the respective line Ministries throughout any particular year. Any form of legislation which comes under the scope of legislative drafting, which is the primary function of the Department, has to be completed in all three languages before it can be released to the requesting Ministry or Department.

6.2.3 Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09. 2016

6.2.3.1 Description of files which has been completed

Detail	No. of requests pending as at Jn. 2016	No of requests made by the parties during the period	Total	No.of drafts handed over to the relevant parties as at	Closed Files	No.of requests pending as at 30 th Sept. 2016
Drafting Acts (Preliminary and amended)	194	59	253	42	13	198
Amendment of regulations (Subsidiary regulations)	124	102	226	77	-	149
Statutes of Provincial Councils	23	3	26	1	-	25
Total	341	164	505	120	13	372

6.2.3.2 Description of files which has been completed

Drafting of Acts - New and Amendments of Acts	16
Acts sent in All three languages	26
Total	42

6.2.3.3 The following Acts were finalized and passed by the Parliament as at 30th Sep. 2016

01	Local Authorities Elections (Amendment) Act	L.D.O.50/2015
02	Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act	L.D.O.46/2015
03	National Minimum Wage of Workers Act	L.D.O.51/2015
04	Budgetary Relief Allowance of Workers Act	L.D.O.27/2015
05	Prescription (Special Provisions) Act	L.D.O.21/2010
06	Microfinance Act	L.D.O.32/2012
07	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank Agreement (Ratification) Act	L.D.O.04/2016
08	Registrations of Persons (Amendment) Act	L.D.O.33/2013
09	Mediation Board (Amendment) Act	L.D.O.60/2015
10	Homoeopathy Act	L.D.O.46/2005
11	National Research Council Act	L.D.O.28/2014
12	Right to Information Act	L.D.O.04/2015
13	Fiscal Management (Responsibility)(Amendment) Act	L.D.O.16/2016
14	Office on Missing Persons(establishment, administration and Discharge of Functions) Act	L.D.O.32/2016
15	Animal Feed Act	L.D.O.69/2006
16	Registration of Deaths(Temporary Provisions) (Amendment)	L.D.O.41/2015

6.2.3.4 The following drafts were Finalized as at 30th Sep. 2016

17	Foreign Exchange management Bill (Amendment)	L.D.O 42/2003
18	Transfers of Powers (Divisional) Secretaries (Amendment) Act	L.D.O 44/2006
19	Medical Ordinance (Amendment)	L.D.O 64/2007
20	Wages Board (Amendment)	L.D.O 55/2008
21	Establishment of Engineering Council	L.D.O 35/2011
22	University Act	L.D.O 35/2013
23	Registration on Therawada Bikkhu Kathikawatha	L.D.O 15/2014
24	Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance (Amendment)	L.D.O 20/2014
25	Intellectual Property Act (Amendment)	L.D.O 37/2014
26	Audit Bill	L.D.O 03/2015
27	Provincial Council Elections (Amendment)	L.D.O 30/2015
28	Local Authorities Elections Ordinance (Amendment)	L.D.O 35/2015
29	Law Commission Act (Amendment)	L.D.O 52/2015
30	Registration of Electors (Special Provisions) Bill	L.D.O 56/2015
31	Sustainable Development Act	L.D.O 1/2016
32	Criminal Procedure Act (Amendment)	L.D.O 2/2016
33	Land (Restriction on Alienation)	L.D.O 14/2016
34	Ports and Airport Development Levy	L.D.O 15/2016
35	Value Added Tax	L.D.O 27/2016

36	Nation Building Tax	L.D.O 28/2016
37	Appropriation Act (Amendment)	L.D.O 34/2016
38	Animal's Act (Amendment)	L.D.O 32/2015
39	Divineguma (Amendment) Act	L.D.O 58/2015
40	National Transport Commission (Amendment)	L.D.O 18/2016
41	Revocation of Irrevocable Deeds of Gifts (Special Provisions)	L.D.O 53/2016
42	Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) (Section 431, 432)	L.D.O 44/2016

6.2.3.5 Actions taken fill the cadre vacancies

- All arrangements are completed relevant to the filling of remaining 5 vacancies exist in the post of Assistant Legal Draftsman and the marks relevant to the same have been sent to the Public Service Commission and it is expected that they will receive appointment letters in November 2016.
- Department of Examinations was conducted the exam on 4th September 2016 for the recruitment of 23 Translators.
- Appointment letters have been issued to recruit 08 officers to the post of Documentation Assistant and 08 officers for the post of Editor with effect from 15.09.2016.
- The vacancies exist in the post of senior Assistant Legal Draftsman cannot be filled, as there are no Assistant Legal Draftsmen who have completed the required period of service in order to become eligible to the said post.

6.2.3.6 Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.20 16	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	86,560,000	54,670,000	63%	95%
Capital Expenditure	31,300,000	7,570.000	24%	83%
Total	117,860,000	62,240,000	53%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.3 DEPARTMENT OF LAW COMMISSION

The Law Commission of Sri Lanka was established under the Law Commission Act No. 03 of 1969, and it is the main government institution which recommends legal reforms. The Department of Law Commission is constituted to extend administrative and research support.

Vision

- To promote reform of the Law for good governance.

Mission

- To discharge duties and functions imposed under the Law Commission Act for the purpose of promoting the reform of the law.

6.3.1 Objectives and Functions

The main objective of the Law Commission is to promote the reform of the law. Following functions are performed by the Law Commission for the purposes of such promotion.

- i. The codification of law
- ii. The elimination of anomalies
- iii. To take and keep under review the law, both substantive and procedural with a view to its systematic development and reform.
- iv. The repeal of obsolete and unnecessary enactments
- v. The simplification and modernization of the law
- vi. To receive and consider any proposals for the reform of the law
- vii. To prepare and submit to the Minister, from time to time, programmes for the examination of different branches of the law with a view to reform,
- viii. To obtain such information as to the legal systems of other countries.
- ix. To keep under constant review the exercise by bodies, other than parliament, of the power to legislate by subsidiary legislation with a view to ensuring that they conform to well established principles and to the rule of law.
- x. To formulate programmes for rationalizing and simplifying legal procedures including procedures of an administrative character connected with litigation.
- xi. To formulate programmes for the codification of the law in Sinhala, Tamil and English

6.3.2 Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

1) Protection of National Security from Terrorism Act	
Background	Identify the Acts of Terrorism, types of liability, powers of arrest, entry, search and seizure, order of custody, trial procedure, confessions, priority for trials and appeals, corporate liability, protection of officers etc
Current Status	Forwarded the final draft to the Hon. Minister of Justice. A meeting was held at the Ministry with the relevant stakeholders and decided to prepare a separate draft with Ministry of Defense. The Secretary of Ministry of Justice is a member of the Committee.
2) Amendment to the existing Divorce , Custody and Alimony Law	
Background	<p>The Laws Statutes presently dealing with Divorce, Alimony and Custody on irretrievable breakdown of marriage to be codified in one single integrated statute, in order to introduce a systemized and conveniently ascertainable, single law on the above subjects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A consensual situation • A situation where there is no Mutual consent because one party does not want a Divorce <p>Custody: Best Interest of the Child Alimony: Just and equitable Jurisdiction Maintenance: Jurisdiction to be vested in the District Court and not the Magistrate Court and as a complimentary adjunct there to, adequate enforcement and punitive powers to be vested with the District Court</p>
Current Status	Draft prepared and discussed, at the meeting held on 17.06.2016.
3) Amendments to the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction Act No. 10 of 2001 and in particular section 11 thereof	
Background	To strength the law relating child abduction, to face the imaging crimes related to child abduction.
Current Status	To be discussed as the new topic in the agenda.

6.3.3 Financial Progress as at 30th Sept 2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	14,860,000	9,224,315	62%	81%
Capital Expenditure	1,800,000	940,214	52%	90%
Total	16,660,000	10,164,529	60%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.4 GOVERNMENT ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT

Vision

To form a fair and law abiding society.

Mission

Providing Analytical Advisory and Consultancy Service in the fields of Forensic and Food Sciences to Law Courts, Law Enforcement Agencies and other Institutions.

6.4.1 Functions

The Government Analyst's Department, being the only forensic laboratory in Sri Lanka, consists of two major Divisions namely Food Science and Forensic Science. Food Science Division includes four laboratories namely Food, Liquor, Milk and Water. Forensic Science Division has seven major disciplines as Forensic Ballistics Section, Forensic Serology and DNA Section, Forensic Toxicology Section, Explosives and Fire Investigation Section, Narcotic Drugs Section, Forensic Questioned Document Section, and Forensic Miscellaneous Section. This Department proves to be a service providing institution in that it provides advisory, consultancy and scientific service. The Government Analyst's Department issues analytical reports upon scientific examination and analysis on productions referred to it by the law Courts of the country, Department of Police, Department of Customs, Department of Excise, Port Authority, Local Government Institutions, Ministry of Health as well as other Government Departments and Statutory Bodies. Further, it carries out analysis to ensure quality of food, liquor, milk, and dairy products with the samples being referred to the Department by the various government departments and state sponsored bodies. Additionally, the samples received from the Department of Customs are also analysed for both quality and tariff categorization purposes. The Department also prepares analytical reports after examination of the Questioned documents forwarded by the law courts throughout the country.

All productions submitted for testing are referred to relevant tests according to various acts and ordinances such as the Food and Drugs Act, National Environment Act, Excise Ordinance, Tobacco and Alcohol Act, Cosmetics, Drugs and Devices Act, Control of Pesticides Act, Fire Arms Ordinance, Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, The Explosives Act, Offensive weapons Act, Motor Traffic Act, Criminal Procedure Code, Civil Proceeding Code, Evidence Ordinance etc.

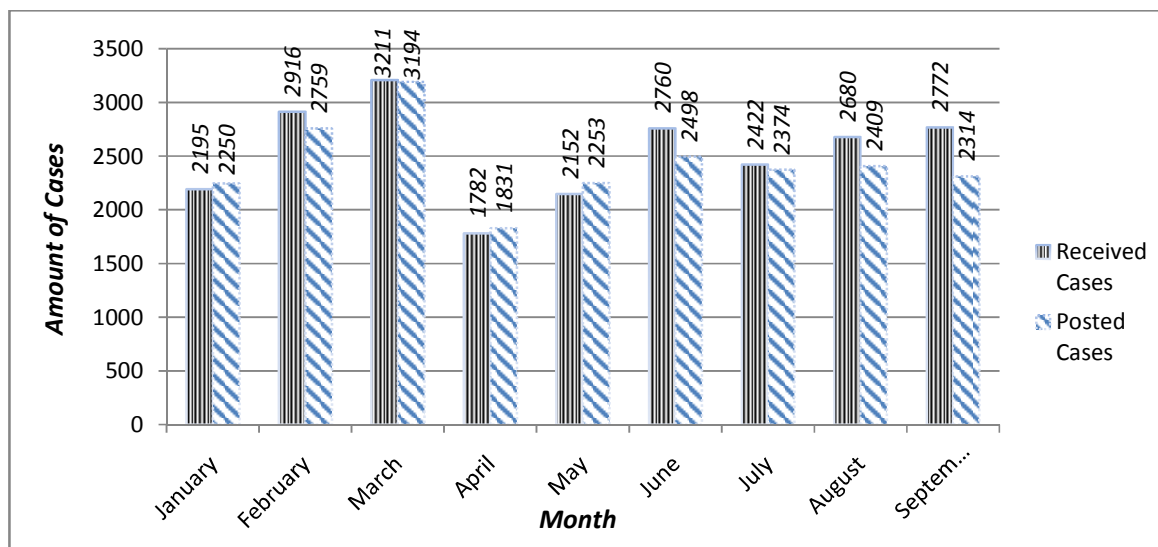
This Department also functions as the scientific consultant to other government departments and Government sponsored institutions. Specially, the contribution given by these experts to Sri Lanka Standard Institute in making standards provides an important service. These Experts assist the Technical Evaluation Committee of the Ministry of Defense for purchasing Weapons and Equipment.

This Department was shifted to a new building in May 2013 equipped with state of the art technology and all modern facilities at Pelawatte, Battaramulla.

A DNA Laboratory which was an essential need has now been established at these premises with all necessary equipment and the analysis of Court productions has commenced. The Department has also established a Provincial Laboratory at Kurunegala.

6.4.2 Progress from 1st of Jan 2016 to 30th September 2016

Section	Pending cases on 01.01.2016	No. of cases received	No. of cases reported	No. of cases not reported on 30.09.2016
Narcotics and other Drugs	617	5,721	5,082	1,256
Firearm & Ammunition	379	403	370	412
Explosives & Fires	162	289	284	167
Poisons	1,065	1,623	1,581	1,107
Blood & other Physiological Fluids	1,284	1,018	871	1,431
Questioned Documents	266	566	589	243
Forensic Miscellaneous - CM	147	244	247	144
Head Office Court Samples - CL	01	1,561	1,517	45
Miscellaneous - Liquors & Tobacco	23	1,809	1,753	79
Liquors -CL- Kurunagala	0	1,904	1,898	06
Food Samples under food Act	07	6,713	6,662	58
Food Miscellaneous	04	1,039	1,028	15
Total	3,955	22,890	21,882	4,963



6.4.3 Laboratory Accreditation

A team of Assessors has visited to monitor as to whether the laboratory testing are done in compliance with the ISO 17025. As it was recommended to the effect that 09 Laboratories could be granted laboratory accreditation such recommendeds were sent to Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for approval.

6.4.4 Skilled Development

- Two officers have arrived in the island after successful completion of post graduate degree on Forensic Science while another officer is reading for the Post Graduate Degree in Firearms in U.K.
- Further, two officers are following a Post Graduate Degree in Drug Analysis in U.K.
- 28 officers have already been sent for training programmes in the island.

6.4.5 Necessary equipment for digital forensic laboratory have been provided and the training programmes are now in progress.

6.4.6 Expansion of DNA laboratory capacity

- Bone analysis has commenced.
- With the assistance of experts in Korea, innovative methods are being developed for Mitochondri analysis and the training of officers is in progress both in Sri Lanka and Korea.

6.4.7 ICT Project

- A MOU have been signed with ICTA

6.4.8 Pesticide residual analysis of fruits and vegetables.

This initiative commenced in August. According the first pilot project came in Dambulla.

6.4.9 Financial Progress as at 30th Sept 2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Establishment of Digital Multi Media & Crime Investigation Center (KOICA)	342,000,000	115,389,224	34%	100%

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	245,300,000	170,534,007	70%	100%
Capital Expenditure	67,200,000	16,755,697	25%	100%
Total	312,500,000	187,289,704	60%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.5 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC TRUSTEE

Vision

To ensure the trust extended to the Public Trustee by the Donors and/or Settlers of Charitable Trusts/Their Estates (Money and/or Property) with a view to uphold their final wishes and/or purposes within a legal framework for the utmost benefit of beneficiaries and/or General Public.

Mission

Administration of Trusts and Estates of deceased persons which are entrusted to this Department so as to provide an excellent service through the resources and skills of the Department with a view to satisfy all the relevant parties subjected to those estates including the beneficiaries.

6.5.1 General Powers and Duties of the Public Trustee

The Public Trustee shall, subject to the provisions of Public Trustee Ordinance, Civil Procedure Code, Judicature Act and other enactments and rules made there under, be capable of being appointed and of acting under that name

1. As an ordinary trustee, as a custodian trustee,
2. As collector of estates under an order to collect,
3. As curator of the estate of a minor, as the next friend or guardian for the action under Chapter XXXV of the Civil Procedure Code of any minor or person of unsound mind,
4. As a Manager of the estate of a person of unsound mind,(When entrusted by the District Court)
5. As manager of immovable property upon a contract on terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. (Where the Public Trustee is appointed as custodian trustee he is obligated to exercise of the powers of management or any other power of discretion vested in such board of Managing Trustees.)
6. As attorney for persons absent from Sri Lanka for the purpose of receiving and paying money.
7. Under the Civil Procedure Code the Public Trustee shall be deemed to be a suitable person as a manager of an estate.
8. As an administrator of an intestate estate under the Civil Procedure Code.
9. To act as a collector of estates as is provided for in the Judicature Act
10. As a custodian trustee of properties of person who is serving a sentence in prison.
11. The Public Trustee may accept the custody for the purpose of safe keeping a Last will of any living person.
12. Public Trustee as a trustee of the compensation given to the acquisition of temple property.

6.5.2 Powers and duties vested in Public Trustee underwritten Laws and Amendments to the Public Trustee Ordinance

Under the provisions of other written laws and amendments made to the public trustee ordinance, following Powers and duties are being vested on Public Trustee.

- Under the Sec. 10 A of the Public Trustee Ordinance as amended by Act No. 61 of 1988, Public Trustee shall act as the body who distributes any compensation received upon the death of persons while in overseas employment among their dependents and/or heirs. Further, any Sri Lankan citizen proceeding for employment outside Sri Lanka may register with the Public Trustee for the purpose of regulating and ensuring efficient distribution of any compensation which shall be payable in the event of their death while in employment.
- Implementation of Vihara Lands (Compensation) Ordinance No 42 of 1944.
- Under the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon Limited (Special Provisions) Law, No. 28 of 1973, the shares of the Associated Newspapers of Ceylon, Limited shall vest with the Public Trustee for the benefit of the Government.

6.5.3 Services of the Public Trustee

Public Trustee serves the public in accordance with the objectives of Trusts and Last Wills or decisions and/or directions of Court.

- Awarding scholarships to skilled children who are facing financial difficulties in their studies.
- Provision of medical assistance to needy patients for their essential medical treatments.
- Provide with financial assistance to maintain and development of Religious Places according to the objectives of trusts and/or Last wills.
- Provide Charities for needy persons and/or institutions.
- Providing donations to persons who are in need due to various reasons and for their religious activities.
- Management of the Trust or Estate Properties.
- Awarding scholarships from the income gained by the trusts established with the view of encouraging skilled children with financial difficulties who are engaged in studies.
- Appointment of two Directors and Chairman of the Associated Newspapers Of Ceylon Limited.
- Distribution of Foreign Compensation.
- Distribution of compensation to Buddhist Temples.
- Transfer of funds charged as fees for the management of Private Trusts.
(Rs. 12,579,045.83 has been remitted to the General Treasury as statutory income charged by Public Trustee.)

6.5.4 Trust Estate

Number of trusts instituted with the Department as at 30th Sept. 2016 is 1061. The number of estates controlled by the Department is 137. Relevant duties in respect of these trusts are performed in accordance with the directions of the donors who have instituted such trusts at the department.

Year	Number of Trusts	Number of Estates
2011	981	119
2012	999	126
2013	1019	130
2014	1034	134
2015	1044	137
30.09.2016	1061	140

6.5.5 Sum of Money sent to the General Treasury

Capital investments, Revenue fees and other charges recovered under the Public Trustee Ordinance in respect of trusts and estate vested in or instituted at the Department of Public Trustee have been sent to the General Treasury.

Year	Rs.
2011	3,783,187.40
2012	6,543,360.52
2013	6,396,102.51
2014	6,675,487.77
2015	10,188,334.08
2016.09.30	12,579,045.83

6.5.6 Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	45,280,000	32,910,308	73%	95%
Capital Expenditure	2,080,000	1,019,204	47%	90%
Total	47,360,000	33,929,512	72%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.6 DEPARTMENT OF DEBT CONCILIATION BOARD

Vision

To provide a relief arrangement for the aggrieved public for the repayment of loans involving immovable property.

Mission

Provision of legal protection and relief for the debtors to enable them to get back their immovable property such as agricultural land, housing property placed as security for a loan obtained on a Mortgage, Deed of Conditional Transfer, or Deed of transfer executed solely in respect of a loan transaction, by making payment in installment with a low rate of interest.

Objective

To assist parties to arrive at a settlement on the repayment of loans on Mortgage Bonds, Deeds of Conditional Transfer and Deeds of transfer executed solely for a loan transaction in respect of immovable property.

6.6.1 Introduction

This Department was established under the Debt Conciliation Ordinance No. 39 of 1941 with the objective of introducing relief measures to save from indebtedness the people who are indebted on secured loans obtained on Conditional help the public to get over their indebtedness caused by loans obtained on the security of deeds on conditional transfer of immovable property such as land, paddy fields, estates, houses, unsecured loans obtained on documents such as promissory notes, Cheque, along with such secured loans.

In addition thereto, the Amendment Act No.29 of 1999 enables the Board to intervene in respect of transfer deeds executed purely for a loan transaction, resulting in further expansion of its relief support.

The Debt Conciliation Board consists of five (05) members, appointed by the Minister one of whom shall be nominated by the Minister to be Chairman of the Board. No fee is charged for the applications submitted to the Board and the proceedings before the Board are free of any stamp duty. A very small amount is charged as Gazette and notice fees, and as such an immense service is afforded to the average persons suffering under indebtedness. It is a great relief to the public that it is not compulsory for the applicants to be represented by a lawyer.

The proceedings before this Board are different from those before an ordinary court of law. The settlement arrived at between the parties is not an agreement imposed by the Boards but one arrived at voluntarily by the parties, before the Debt Conciliation Board. However, the Board has the power to reduce the unreasonable rates of

interest charged or in case of failure on the part of the parties to accept the just suggestions made by the Board to issue a certificate under the Ordinance to the debtors. Further, if the creditors fail to appear before the Board at the final hearing in response to the notice issued, an expert hearing is held after which a certificate is issued to the debtor. However, only if the Board is satisfied that the creditor has intentionally failed to attend the inquiry to be held after notice is issued through registered post and the Grama Niladhari. On such occasions, the benefit of the issue of such a certificate will accrue to the debtor. If this certificate is produced to a court before which a trial is being held on the same matter, that court is empowered under the Debt Conciliation Ordinance to allow a period subject to a maximum of 10 years for the settlement of the loan and reduce the interest to the minimum rate and not to recover any costs from the debtor.

6.6.2 Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016:-

Details	Numbers
No. of pending applications brought forward - 01.01.2016	834
No. of new applications	261
No. of applications received for review	22
Total No. of applications up to 30 th Sept. 2016	1,117
No. of applications settled	140
No. of applications dismissed	122
No. of applications reviewed	27
No. of applications on which certificates were issued	06
No. of applications withdrawn	07
Total No. of Applications (Actions Taken)	303
No. of Applications pending by the end of the 30 th September 2016	814

6.6.3 Financial Progress as at 30th Sept. 201

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	15,890,000	10,504,408	66%	95%
Capital Expenditure	800,000	371,000	46%	90%
Total	16,690,000	10,875,408	65%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.7. MEDIATION BOARDS COMMISSION

6.7.1 Introduction

Mediation Boards Act. No. 72 of 1988 provides for the establishment of Mediation Boards. Immediately upon the introduction of the Mediation Boards by the operation of the Act, arrangements were made to commence the establishment of Mediation Boards throughout the country covering all most all the Divisional Secretary's Divisions Island wide. In particular, the establishment of these Mediation Boards has offered a unique opportunity for speedy settlement of minor disputes in which it operates as a strong mechanism for the settlement of disputes as an alternative mean to litigation. At present, there are 329 Mediation Boards throughout the island and approximately 8266 mediators are assisting people on voluntary basis enabling them to reach an amicable settlement to their dispute some of which have dragged upon for years.

The Mediation Boards Commission comprises of 05 (five) members. Three of them are statutorily required to be retired judges of the Superior Courts. All these members are appointed by His Excellency the President. The administration activities of the Mediation Panel Boards *viz.* appointment, transfers, dismissal and disciplinary control are charged by the Mediation Boards Commission.

Mediators act as a third party in settlement of disputes among the parties. Efficiency of the Mediation Panel Boards may be evaluated on the basis of the number of disputes which such Boards receive per annum.

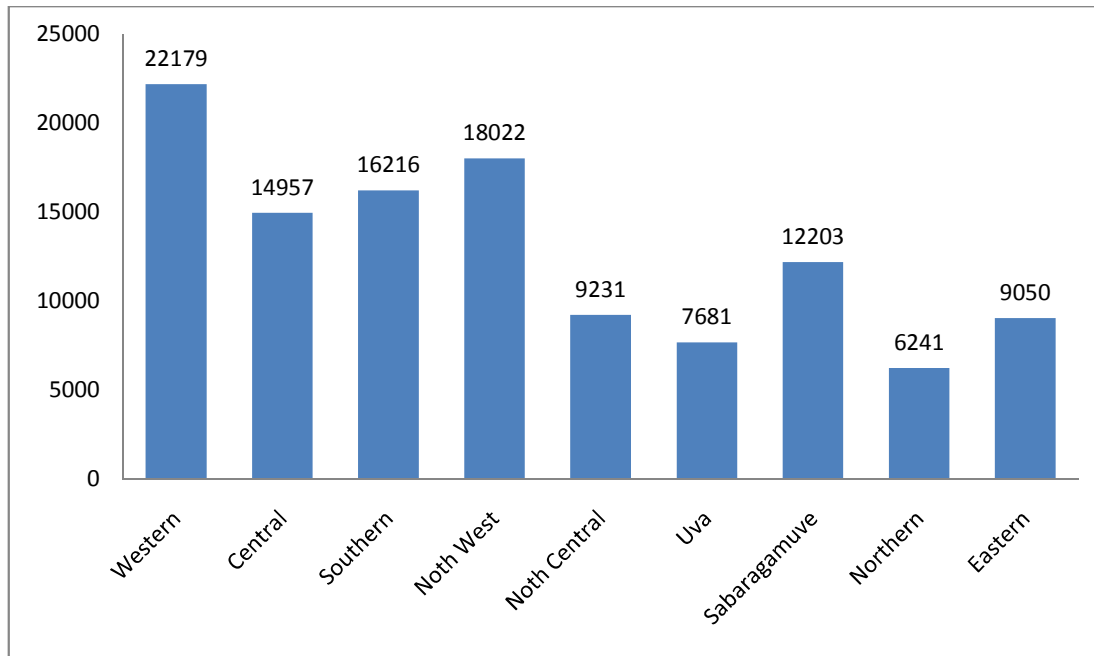
Upon widely acclaiming the mediation by the community as a convenient and low cost mechanism in resolving their disputes. The interest shown by the public towards the mediation becomes on the increase at an unprecedented level. This amply demonstrates by the fact that more than 100,000/- disputes have been referred to the Mediation Boards annually.

6.7.1. Progress from 1st January to September 2016

Description	No. of Disputes
Reference of Disputes to Mediation	115,780
Settlement of Disputes by Mediation	46,443
Percentage of Settlement of Disputes	40%

- 51, five days workshop have been conducted; thereby nearly 2,304 mediators have been trained from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016.
- Community Mediation, School Mediation and other Awareness Programmes are also being conducted by Programme Assistants. They have conducted 26 five-days School Mediation Programmes, 14 one-day School Mediation Programmes and 23 one-day Other Mediation Programmes.

6.7.3. Disputes received at Provincial Level from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016



6.7.4. Special Land Mediation Boards

- Jaffna
- Kilinochchi
- Batticaloa
- Trincomalee
- Anuradhapura

6.7.5. Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Percentage %	Forecast 31 st Dec 2016
Recurrent Expenditure	276,756,000	146,471,503	53%	90%
Capital Expenditure	1,250,000	969,382	78%	95%
Total	278,006,000	147,440,885	53%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY LABOUR TRIBUNAL

Vision

Realization of better employment security in respect of the employees attached to non-government institutions.”

Mission

“Realization of the better employment security in respect of the employees attached to non-government institutions through a just and efficient mechanism of administration of justice by the involvement of dynamic and trained staff.”

6.8.1 Introduction

The main functions assigned to the Labour Tribunals are to hear and dispose of the applications received in respect of disputes in terms of the Section 31(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act No.43 of 1950. Labour Tribunals can be defined as an institution which provides justice in respect of matters such as termination of employment of employees of the non-governmental institutions etc. and is considered a great privilege restored to such parties. 39 Labour Tribunals are functioning under the head office and they are listed as follows:-

Colombo - 06	Avissawella - 01	Chilaw - 01	Nawalapitiya - 01
Kandy - 01	Negombo - 02	Kaduwela - 01	Palapathwela - 01
Galle - 01	Batticaloa - 01	Wattala - 01	Balangoda - 01
Badulla - 01	Kurunegala - 01	Rathmalana - 01	Kegalle - 01
Ratnapura - 01	Gampaha - 01	Maharagama - 01	Ampara - 01
NuwaraEliya - 01	Panadura - 01	Kotapola - 01	Trincomalee - 01
Hatton - 01	Matara - 01	Bandarawela - 01	Kuliyapitiya - 01
Kalutara - 01	Anuradhapura - 01	Thalawakele - 01	Jaffna - 01
Ambilipitiya - 01			

- The provision and management of the human resources, collective resources and financial resources required to maintain the Labour Tribunals are the main functions of the Office of the Labour Tribunals. Accordingly, establishment and administrative functions of all officers excluding the Presidents of the Labour Tribunals and all financial administration and accounting functions including payments of salaries and allowances of the staff including the Presidents of the Labour Tribunals are dealt with by the Office of the Labour Tribunals.

6.8.2 Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Number of Cases Pending as at 01.01.2016	During the Period from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016		No. of Cases Pending as at 30.09.2016
	No. of Cases Filed	No. of Cases Concluded	
5020	1872	1844	5048

- A Labour Tribunal was established in Jaffna and it commenced its functions on 01.06.2016.
- Actions have already been finalized to call for applications through the Government Gazette to fill 27 vacancies in the post of Stenographers.
- Arrangements are now in progress to fill 07 vacancies in the post of Interpreter based on the approval already granted to effect the recruitment.
- An interview has been conducted by the Ministry of Justice to fill 25 vacancies in the post of Assistant Secretary to the Labour Tribunal and arrangements are now in progress so that the successful candidates are to be attached to the Labour Tribunals in respect of which this post has fallen vacant.
- Arrangement are now in progress to carry out renovation of the Labour Tribunals in Awissawella, Kegalle, Bandarawela, Ratnapura and Kandy based on the approval already granted for the necessary financial provisions.

6.8.3 Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	309,020,000	219,989,067	71	95%
Capital Expenditure	13,050,000	5,611,621	43	90%
Total	322,070,000	225,600,688	70	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

6.9 TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR NON JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Mission

Enhancement of efficiency and quality in the judicial service through training of scheduled and Non - Scheduled officers in the judicial service except for judicial officers so as to cope with the delay in the process of hearing and disposal of court cases with the prime object of providing the general public with a speedy and better service.

6.9.1 Introduction

This institute was established in 2010 in the court building in Palawatte, Battaramulla to fulfill the training requirements of Non-Judicial Officers who work at Courts. Accordingly, this training institute has conducted a number of programmes for the non-judicial officers in order to achieve the following objectives.

1. Development of attitudes and discipline
2. Awareness of and understanding the duties
3. Modernization and innovation
4. Elimination of bribery and corruption

6.9.2 Conducting Programmes

From 1st of January 2016 to 30th of September 2016, the following training programmes were conducted.

No	Training Programme	No. of Programmes conducted	No. of emp. participated
01	KKS	01	29
02	Maintenance of Personal File	01	40
03	Training Programme on Payment Procedures	01	40
04	Training Programme on Procurement	01	34
05	Training Programme on Human Resources	09	329
06	Training Programme on Office Procedures	01	40
07	Training Programme for Criminal Procedure	09	312
08	Training Programme on Civil Procedure	09	331
09	Training Programme on Legal Systems and Constitutional Law	10	358
10	Training for the new entrants to Public Service.	01	38
11	Training Programme on Language (Tamil and English) for six month Course started on December.	02	61
12	Three month English Language Training Programme (commenced in May, 2016) this course was conducted by the Open University of Sri Lanka	01	50
13	Training Programme on Computer Literacy	01	25
14	Regional level Training Programmes conducted in Jaffna, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa and Nuweraeliya	04	360
	Total	51	2047

07. PROGRESS OF THE PUBLIC ENTERPRISES UNDER THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

7.1 LEGAL AID COMMISSION (LAC)

The Legal Aid Commission (LAC) was established by the Legal Aid Law No. 27 of 1978, the main Objectives of the LAC is to provide Legal Aid to deserving persons to Sri Lanka. The role of the LAC is to provide Legal Advise and free legal assistance to low income groups and to create awareness in the entire society on legal procedures. Many activities inclusive of representation in courts of law and other forum by implemented under the following divisions during the year.

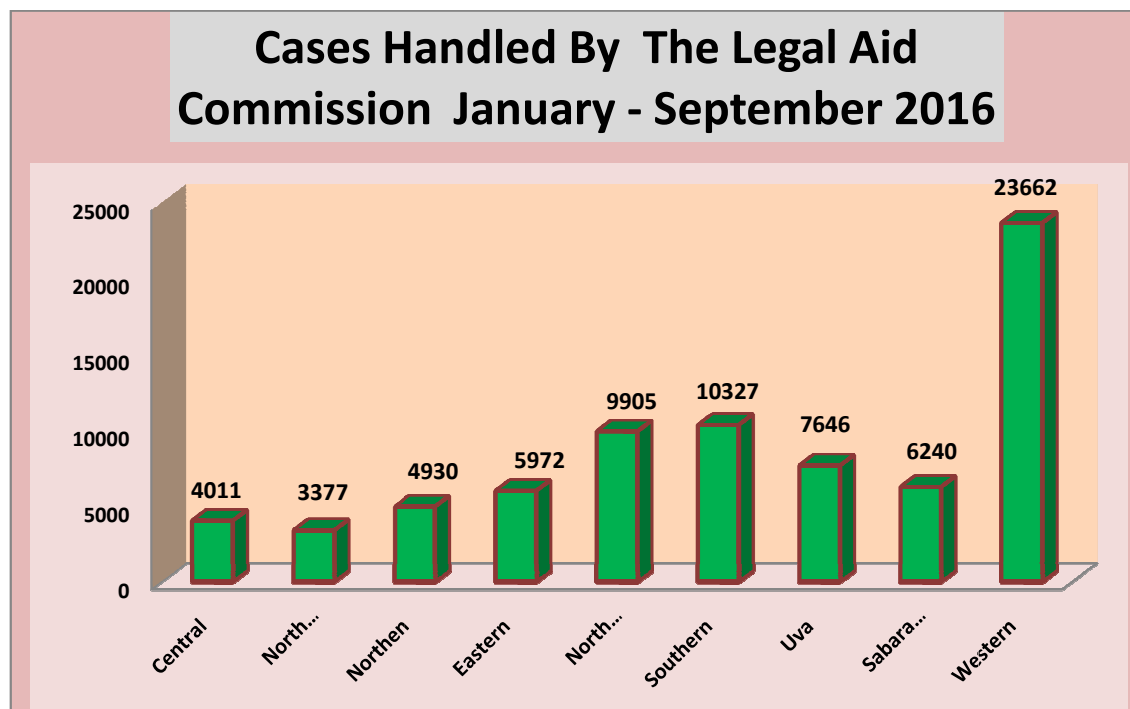
- Legal Division
 1. Representation in courts on behalf of deserving persons.
 2. Offer Legal Advises to the public.
 3. Assisting in advisory activities to the government in implementing new law and order.

In addition to the Colombo Legal Aid Center, which functions directly under the purview of the head office, there are 77 Regional Legal Aid Centers. Client who seeks legal representation in courts have to justify that their monthly income Rs. 18,000/= or less though the Grama Niladari of the relevant division , for the Maintenance cases it is not taken in to an account.

7.1.1 Litigation progress of the Legal Aid Commission in the year 2016.

No.	Details	Number of Cases
01	Number of cases brought forward from in 2015	23,609
02	Number of new cases newly filed from January to 30 th September, 2016.	8,526
03	Number of Pending cases January to September 30 th of 2016	32,135
04	Number of Concluded cases January to September 30 th of 2016	6434
05	Number of cases carried forward on 1 st October 2016	25701
06	Number of total legal consultations during the period of January to 30 th September ,2016	69636

7.1.2 Total Number of dispute settled by the Legal Aid Commission



7.1.2 Programmes and Project Division

7.1.2.1 Media Programmes

- a. Creating awareness for general public through different Television and Radio channels. Most of these programmes were by invitations.

Television Programmes - 62

Radio Programmes - 03

- b. The Question and answer page in News Papers is another initiative taken by the Lac to assist the public to resolve their problems and as well as to improve their legal awareness.

“Lankadeepa Nithi sarana page” - 20

“Daily News Legal Aid Page” - 20

7.1.2.2 Awareness and outreach Programmes

	Programme	Numbers
01	Providing legal knowledge, Protection of Rights and Support Programmes to gain privileges	166
02	Providing legal knowledge, access to Quality and Effective government services	19
03	Identifying disputes, easy access to dispute resolution and expansion of Legal Aid Service.	11

04	Apprentice Training programme	01
05	Certificate course in Legal studies	01
06	Awareness programme for migrant workers and minimizing their legal problems	01
07	Programmes participated by the Legal Officers as resource persons.	33
08	Awareness programmes for the fishing community	03
09	Awareness programmes for estate workers	03
10	Programmes on land dispute Resolutions	02
11	Conducted Legal Aid Clinics	08
	TV Programmes - 05	
	Radio Programmes - 03	
	Total	248

7.1.3 Development Legal Aid Units

7.1.3.1 Migrant Workers - Unit

The unit carried out consultations with migrant workers who faced problems. Subsequent to the consultations, such persons referred either to consular division of the Ministry of external affairs or to Sri Lanka bureau of foreign employment. Establishment of 17 Units of “Gami Sansadaya” Island wide at the divisional Secretariat Level.

7.1.3.2 Prisoners Unit

The kith and kin of any prison inmate who needs legal aid could seek assistance from any of the Legal Aid Centers. Bail application submitted for 244 Prisoners and accused have been granted bail with the intervention of the LAC Lawyers. UNDP project sponsored to the Prisoners project.

7.1.3.3 Tanning for Newly - Enrolled Attorneys-at-Law

This initiative is a self-funded project and implemented jointly with the Sri Lanka Law College. The objective of this programme is to train the Attorneys-at-Law newly enrolled annually. During the year under review, a batch consisting of 156 newly enrolled Attorneys-at-Law was given training under this project.

7.1.3.4 Certificate Course in Legal Education

This is a self-financing programme and the participants are levied a nominal sum to cover the co- expenses, like hall charges, preparation of Literature for the course. There were 38 participants for the year 2016.

7.1.3.5 Awareness Programmes for Indigenous, Inhabited people.

Conducted an awareness programme at Rathugala.

7.1.3.6 Disaster Management Programme.

A Legal Aid Mobile Clinic was conducted to provide legal assistance to the victims of the landslide in the Aranayake, Samasara Hill. The follow up programmes are expected to be carried on.

7.1.4 Training of Officers

Serial No.	Category of Officers	Number of Officers
01	Attorneys at law	120
02	Accountant	03
03	Management Assistants	07
04	Drivers	02

7.1.5 Financial Progress Report from 01-01-2016 to 30-09-2016

Description	Allocation	Expenditure	%	Forecast
	(Rs.) 2016	(Rs.) 30.09.2016	30.09.2016	31.12.2016
Recurrent expenditure	124,536,000	120,302,618	97%	100%
Capital expenditure	25,000,000	6,366,906	25 %	79%
Total expenditure	149,536,000	126,669,524	84%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

7.2 SUPERIOR COURTS COMPLEX BOARD OF MANAGEMEN

Vision

- To develop the Superior Courts Complex Board of Management into the Best managed statutory Board in the Country.

Mission

- The Mission of the Superior Courts Complex Board of Management is to maintain and further develop the existing building facilities and Infrastructure so that all involved in Judiciary and Legal Profession using these facilities may be provided a very conducive environment which will help them to perform their activities with a view to bring out efficient, fair and justice services for the litigants and thereby to achieve the above vision.

The Board of Management was established under the Superior Courts Complex Board of Management Act.No.50 of 1987 to control, administer and manage the Superior Courts Complex and the Buildings thereon which include the making of such additions, alterations and improvements as may be necessary to enhance the amenities of the complex. The Board consists of the following members:-

- The Hon Chief Justice.
- A Judge of the Supreme Court appointed by the Hon Chief Justice.
- The President of the Court of Appeal.
- A Judge of the Court of Appeal appointed by the President of the Court of Appeal.
- The Secretary to the Ministry of Justice.
- The Secretary to the Ministry of Local Government Housing & Construction.
- The President of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka.
- The Municipal Commissioner of the Colombo Municipal Council.
- A Representative from the Ministry of Finance.
- Two members appointed by HE the President of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

7.2.1 Progress from 01.01.2016 - 30.09.2016

Activities conducted by the Board of Management of the Superior Courts Complex were given below.

Development of Building Facilities

- Repairs to timber doors and windows in Civil Appeal Building.
- Repairs to timber doors and windows in building No 211 of Superior Courts Complex.
- Repair to staff Quarters of Superior Courts Complex.

Purchasing and Installation of Machinery -

- Installation of Air Condition facility at record room of Supreme Courts.
- Purchase of 04 Nos single door Mini Refrigerators.
- Purchase of 01 Split type air condition machine for Hon Chief Justice Chamber.
- Purchase of 01 Split type air condition machine for the Chamber of Hon Judge of the Civil Appeal High Court.

7.2.2 Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	186,580,000	121,996,000	65%	95%
Capital Expenditure	23,500,000	3,360,000	14%	30%
Total	210,080,000	125,356,000	60%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

7.3 SRI LANKA JUDGES' INSTITUTE

7.3.1 Introduction

Sri Lanka Judges' Institute was established by Act No. 46 of 1985. This institute is managed by a Board of Management which consists of 5 members including the Hon. Chief Justice and two judges of the Supreme Court appointed by His Excellency the President. The required provisions to this institute are allocated by the Ministry.

Subjects and Functions of the Institute:-

- I. To provide facilities for the exchanging of views and ideas on judicial and legal matters among judicial officers.
- II. To organize and hold meetings, conferences, lectures workshops and seminars with a view to improving the professional expertise of judicial officers and advancing their knowledge and skills.
- III. To formulate and conduct training and research courses in various aspects of the administration of justice.
- IV. Providing library facilities and other educational material for judicial officers.

7.3.2 Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Name of the Seminar	No. of Programme	No. of Judges
Role of the Government Analyst in the Analysis of Dangerous Drugs	02	123
The Development of the National Sentencing Guidelines	01	36
Outsourcing	01	31
Partition Law - A brief discussion on the nature, scope and content of the partition law and analysis of the steps leading up to trial stage and ancillary matters.	02	87
Judicial Behavior, Court Craft and Judges Role in Court Management	02	79
NATA Workshop	01	55
Trial and subsequent steps and significance of interlocutory and final decrees	02	84
Pragmatic Approach in writing crime judgments in the trial court	02	73
Discussion on the Prescription Law among the Co-Owners	01	55
Total	14	623

7.3.3 Foreign Training Programmes for Judges

Name of the Training Programme	Name of the Institute	No. of Judges
Training Programme	New Delhi Judicial Training Academy, India	30
Training Programme	National Judicial Academy, Bhopal of India	32
	Total	62

7.3.4 Special Achievements

1. All law reports published in India was purchased for the use of the Library of the Sri Lanka Judges' Institute.
2. The database known as 'Westlaw' was purchased for the use of the Judicial Officers receive the training at the Sri Lanka Judges' Institute.
3. The Manuputra Legal database was revised for the use of the Sri Lanka Judges' Institute.
4. One Workshop was held for 71 Judges on Forensic Medicine on 7th and 8th May 2016 at Taj Samudra Hotel, Colombo.

7.3.5 Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	26,000,000	15,077,326	58%	80%
Capital Expenditure	7,000,000	2,103,783	30%	100%
Total	33,000,000	17,181,109	52%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

7.4 THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY FOR THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF CRIMES AND WITNESSES

7.4.1. Introduction

The Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act, No.04 of 2015 provides for the establishment of National Authority for the Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses in order to protect the victims of crime and witnesses. The objective of this Act is to strengthen the course of administration of justice by identifying a proper legal framework to protect the rights of the victims of crime and witnesses. The Authority located at No.428/11A, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha, Battaramulla was ceremonially declared opened on 08/01/2016 by His Excellency the President.



Subsequently, by notice published in the Gazette Extra Ordinary No.1966/02 dated 09/05/2016, the subject that lies with the scope of the Authority was entrusted with the Hon. Minister of Justice with effect from 27/04/2016. Accordingly, the Hon. Minister of Justice, by order published in the Gazette Extra Ordinary No.1967/8 dated 16/05/2016, directed that the provisions specified in the Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act, No.04 of 2015 be implemented with effect from 18.05.2016.

In compliance with the provisions specified in Section 12(1) of Part IV of the Act, the Board of Management of the Authority was appointed with effect from 11/08/2016 consisting of five members appointed by His Excellency the President from among

persons who are academically or professionally qualified and have experience in professions or fields of professional activity associated with the criminology, the criminal justice system, the promotion and protection of human rights or medicine and seven other *ex-officio* members *viz.* the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister-in-Charge of the subject of Justice, the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister-in-Charge of the Police Department, the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister-in-Charge of the subject of Women Affairs, the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister-in-Charge of the subject of Children, a member of the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka, a nominee of the Attorney-General and a nominee of the Inspector General of Police or their representatives respectively.

7.4.2. Duties and functions

Duties and functions of the Authority established under Section 11 of the Act may be summarized as follows -

a. Enforcement functions -

To identify, promote, protect and make aware of the rights and entitlements of the victims of crime and witnesses;

b. Quasi judicial functions -

To investigate and monitor the infringement of rights and entitlements of the victims of crime and witnesses and make recommendations to state institutions, public officers and courts of law;

c. Operational functions -

To guarantee protection of the victims of crime and witnesses;

d. Regulatory functions

To issue guidelines and to supervise;

7.4.3. The Victims of Crime and Witnesses Assistance and Protection Division

The Assistance to and Protection of Victims of Crime and Witnesses Act, No.04 of 2015 provides for the establishment and maintenance of a Division to be called “The Victims of Crime and Witnesses Assistance and Protection Division” under the direction and guidance of National Authority. Interm of Section 19(2) of the Act, a Senior Superintendent of Police, who comes under the supervision of the nominee of the Inspector General of police *ex-officio* appointed as a member of the Board, shall be placed in charge of the Division.

7.4.4. victim and a witness crime may request protection from institutions

Under the Act, a victim and a witness of a crime may request protection from institutions under mentioned. *viz.*

- The National Authority for the Protection of victims of Crime and Witnesses;
- The Victims of Crime and Witnesses Assistance and Protection Division;
- Courts of law

- The Commissions (The Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka, The Commission to Investigate Bribery or Corruptions, Investigations Commissions or a Special President’s Commission of Inquiry or any other Commission appointed under the Commission of Inquiry Act.)
- Officer-in-Charge of the Police in the area.

7.3.5 Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

- The Board of Management of the Authority appointed to operate with effect from 11/08/2016 for the purpose of the National Authority for Protection of Victims and Witnesses convened its initial meeting on 01/09/2016. The Director General of Management Services has granted to the Authority approval for preliminary cadre requirements consisting of fifty two (52) officers under eighteen (18) categories according to which necessary arrangements are now put in place to ensure the new recruitments.
- Plans are underway to conduct a two day training programme on 03 and 04.11.2016 with the participation of two hundred (200) police officers.
- It is also scheduled to be established “The Victims of Crime and Witnesses Assistance and Protection Division” under the Inspector General of Police on 03.11.2016.
- An action plan for 2016/2017 has already been drawn up for the recruitment of staff and purchase of goods and services for the Authority.
- Members of the Board of Management of the Authority have commenced to formulate action plans based on their wealth of experience for the assistance to and protection of victims of crime and witnesses.

7.4.5.6. Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent expenditure	3,000,000	1,494,132	50%	50%
Capital Expenditure	1,000,000	904,791	90%	100%
Total	4,000,000	2,398,923	60%	

Provisions left remained are intended to be utilized for the projects that are planned to be implemented in this year.

08. COURTS OF LAW

The votes of this Ministry include provision for the following courts -

- Supreme Court
- Court of Appeal
- High Courts
- Commercial High Courts
- Provincial Civil Appellate High Courts
- District Courts
- Magistrate's Courts
- Labour Tribunals
- Quazi Courts and Board of Quazis

The Ministry exercises accounting responsibility in respect of Supreme Court, Appeal Court, 20 Provincial Civil Appellate High Courts, 31 High Courts, Commercial High Court, 52 District and Magistrate's Courts, 30 District Courts, 49 Magistrate's Courts, 2 Children Magistrate's Courts, 25 Circuit Magistrates' Courts, 39 Labour Tribunals, 65 Quazi Courts and Board of Quazis. The expenditure is disbursed through 24 High Court Accounting Centers.

8.1 THE REGISTRY OF THE SUPREME COURT

8.1.1 Introduction

The Supreme Court is the highest Court of the judicial system in Sri Lanka. The Supreme Court, which consists of 11 Judges including the Hon. Chief Justice appointed by His Excellency the President, hears all applications received by it.

The Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka recognizes jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as follows: -

- Jurisdiction in respect of Fundamental Rights,
- Final Appellate Jurisdiction,
- Consultative Jurisdiction,
- Jurisdiction in Elections Petitions (Presidential election),
- Jurisdiction in respect of any breach of Privileges of the Parliament, and
- Jurisdiction in respect of such other matters which Parliament may by Law vest or ordain.

The Registry of the Supreme Court assists the Supreme Court to carry out its functions for which the Ministry of Justice by the Head 234 grants provisions. The functions of the Registry of the Supreme Court includes:-

- Maintenance of the Record of the Supreme Court.
- Arrangements for sittings and schedule of applications.
- Record of Court Orders and Judgments.
- Enrolment of Attorneys-at-Law at the Supreme Court.
- Preparation of briefs received from the Court of Appeal and the assessment of legal costs.

8.1.2 Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Type	No. of cases pending as at 01.01.2016	No. of cases registered as at 30.09.2016	Total No. of cases as at 30.09. 2016	No. of cases leave to proceed as at 30.09.2016	No. of cases concluded as at 30.09.2016	No. of cases pending as at 30.09.2016
Fundamental Rights Applications	973	344	1317	-	422	895
Special Applications	504	199	703	49	190	464
Orders of the Supreme Court in respect of Parliamentary Bills	-	35	35	-	34	
Appeal Cases	401	172	573	-	161	412
SC CHC Appeal	210	27	237	-	36	201
High Courts Leave Applications	162	58	220	13	55	152
Writ Applications	05	05	10	-	03	07
Provincial Appellate High Courts cases	1300	478	1778	110	358	1310
Revision Cases	11	05	16	-	05	11
Reference Cases	01	-	01	-	-	01
Miscellaneous	09	10	19	-	-	19
SC TAB Appeal	01	-	01	-	-	01
SC Special	12	-	12	-	-	12
Total	3,589	1,333	4,922	172	1,264	3,486

8.1.2 Financial Progress from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	92,820,000	63,659,000	69%	86%
Capital Expenditure	8,400,000	2,532,000	30%	70%
Total	101,220,000	66,191,000	65%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

8.2 THE REGISTRY OF COURT OF APPEAL

The Court of Appeal was established under the Constitution of Sri Lanka. It has appellate and revisionary jurisdiction over the decisions of the courts of first instance, Jurisdiction of Labour Tribunals and other statutory bodies are following within the powers of Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal also has Writ jurisdiction. For the purposes of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No.25 of 2002 and Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act No.39 of 2000, also terms under the provision of the Court of Appeal issues for the necessary orders and directions. The election petitions are also heard in the Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal has the power and authority to inspect and examine the records of any court of First instance or Labour Tribunal or any other legal institution.

8.2.1 Performance of disposal cases from 01.01.2016 to 30.09.2016

Cases	Pending as at 1 st Jan. 2016	No. of Registered	No. of Decided	Pending as at 30 th Sept. 2016
Writ Application	1,424	333	250	1,507
High Court Appeal (Criminal REM)	875 02	237 02	82 -	1,030 02
Provincial High Court Appeal	1,060	156	206	1,010
Civil Appeal	773	-	118	655
High Court Revision Application	311	125	80	356
Revision (Civil) and Leave to Appeal Application	64	40	41	63
Other Application	172	59	39	192
Total	4,681	952	816	4,817

8.2.3 Financial Progress as at 30th Sept. 2016 (234-01-02)

Description	Allocation (Rs.) 2016	Expenditure (Rs.) 30.09.2016	% 30.09.2016	Forecast 31.12.2016
Recurrent Expenditure	60,100,000	42,920,000	71%	93%
Capital Expenditure	1,000,000	310,000	31%	95%
Total	61,100,000	43,230,000	70%	

(Remaining Provisions are to be incurred on projects proposed to be implemented within this year)

8.3 QUAZI COURTS AND QUAZI BOARD OF APPEAL

8.3.1 Introduction

Quazi Courts are a special type of courts which were established under Section 12 (1) of the Registration of Muslim Marriages and Divorce Act No. 13 of 1951 for the followers of Islam to conduct their judicial activities according to their customs. Quazi Board of Appeal consisting of 5 Muslims are in operation to hear appeals of the Quazi Courts. At present, 65 Quazi Courts and 01 Quazi Board of Appeal are in operation.

8.3.2 Quazi Courts

Addalaichenai	Kandy	Oddamavady
Akkaraipattu	Kattankudy (Manmunaipattu)	Pahatha-Hewaheta
Akurana	Kalpitiya	Panandura
Anuradhapura	Kaluthara	Polonnaruwa
Avissavella	Kandy	Pothuvil (Panampattuwa)
Badulla	Kathankudi (manmunaipattu)	Pulmude
Balapitiya&Elpitiya	Kegalle	Putlam&Chilaw
Beruwela	Kinniya	Ratnapura
Bhora Community	Kuliyapitiya	Refugee Population (Kalpitiya/ Puttalam)
Biyagama	Kurunagala	Sainthamaruthu
Colombo East	Maho	Sammanthurai
Colombo North	Mannar	Thambalagamuwa&Kantale
Colombo South	Matale	Tangalle
Colombo West	Matara	Trincomalee
Eravur	Mawanella	Thumpane
Galle	Memon Community	Udawalpaya
Gampaha (Thihariya)	Moneragala	Udathalawinna (Pahathadumbara)
Hambantota	Muthur	Udunuwara
Harispattuwa&Pujapitiya	Navalapitiya	Valaichenai
Hatton	Negombo	Vavuniya
Horana	Nintavurpattu	Yatinuwara
Irakkamam	Polonnaruwa	
Jaffna	Pottuvil	

Kalmunai	Pulmooddai	
Kalpitiya	Puttalam&Chilaw	
Kalutara	Nuwera_Eliya	

8.3.3 Progress of Quazi Board of Appeal Court 2012 - 2016(January to September)

Year	Total Complaints	No. of Complaints disposed	Complaints to be disposed
2012	206	69	137
2013	219	65	154
2014	244	60	184
2015	266	112	154
2016 (January to September)	234	59	175

8.3.4 Progress of Quazi Courts 2012 - 2016 (January to September)

Year	Total Complaints	No. of Complaints disposed	Complaints to be disposed
2012	13,226	8,651	4,575
2013	12,735	7,660	5,075
2014	13,479	8,479	5,005
2015	12,042	7,032	5,010
2016 (January to September)	10,835	5,460	5,375

09. RELATED INSTITUTIONS

9.1 SRI LANKA LAW COLLEGE

9.1.1 Introduction

The Sri Lanka Law College functions under the Incorporated Council of Legal Education Ordinance No. 2 of 1900 to administer legal education to persons who desire to be enrolled in the Sri Lankan Bar. The Incorporated Council of Legal Education consists of the Chief Justice (who presides over it), two other Supreme Court Judges, the Attorney-General, the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice, the Solicitor-General, six members appointed by the Minister of Justice and two members nominated by the Bar Association of Sri Lanka.

The Law College course of study consists of three and a half years. At the end of each year, the college conducts examinations for students of all 3 batches i.e. Preliminary, Intermediate and Final Years. After passing these examinations, a student is required to undergo a period of six months apprenticeship under an Attorney-at-Law with not less than 8 years of experience.

Sri Lanka Law College is a self-financed institution. Visiting lecturers are drawn from both the official and unofficial Bar. All of them are either President's Counsel or experienced lawyers who are academically qualified.

9.1.2 Progress from 01.01.2016 – 30.09.2016

1323 candidates sat the 2016 April Examination.

For the academic year 2016, up to 30th September 2016, 582 students were admitted to Law College including those who have obtained Law Degrees from Sri Lankan and foreign universities and those were admitted on passing the Law Entrance Examination.

5132 applicants have applied for the entrance examination for the year 2017 which was held in 25th of Sept. 2016.