



SRI LANKA JUDGES' INSTITUTE
FIAT JUSTITIA RUAT COELUM

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.12.2020

Presented to the Parliament Pursuant to Section 10 of the
Sri Lanka Judges' Institute Act No. 46 of 1985

Annual Report 2020

Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute
Sri Lanka

VISION

We will serve as an institute of excellence for the judicial training and providing most advanced training and research facilities for Judges with a view to improving the professional expertise of judges and advancing their knowledge to achieve the justice system that is credible, impartial, independent, user-friendly and accessible to all.

MISSION

We will work towards achieving our vision by providing judicial officers with advanced knowledge and skills to improve the professional expertise of judicial officers and the quality of justice through various programs and activities.

The Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute will seek to fulfill its **MISSION** by contributing to the following goals:

- Providing continuous training for judicial officers ;
- Providing support for judicial officers through research, publications and technical assistance;
- Providing facilities for the exchange of views and ideas on judicial and legal matters by judicial officers
- Organizing and holding seminars, conferences, lectures, workshops with a view to improving the professional expertise of judicial officers and advancing their knowledge and skills
- Contributing to the development of guidelines for best practices in delay reduction by way of case management and case flow management
- Conducting research activities on various aspects of administration of justice
- Providing library and web-based educational facilities and dissemination of legal information and material for judges
- Maintaining interact with international judicial institutions
- Contributing to the law reforms towards providing redress to litigants in order to uphold public trust and confidence in the judicial system
- Contributing to the development and implementation of national policy and procedures regarding administration of justice and access to justice.

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Chairman’s Message

CHIEF JUSTICE’S CHAMBERS,
SUPREME COURT,
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SRI LANKA.

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31st October 2022

MESSAGE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE 2020

Welcome to the 2020 Annual Report of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. The Annual Report gives an overview of the work of the Institute during the year 2020. Like many institutions across the world, the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute was grappled with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has forced the Institute to engage in the virtual world in ways that have become our new normal. I take this opportunity to highlight that the induction training program continued during the period, with the use of MS Teams. I wish to thank the Director, consultants and the staff of the Institute for their diligent work in crafting these very important training programs virtually. I express my deep appreciation to the Members of the Board of Management for undertaking this comprehensive responsibility to achieve our goals even during the time of a pandemic.

Our commitment and pledge is to continue to enhance the skills and knowledge of the Judicial Officers to administer justice fairly and efficiently to the people of Sri Lanka.

Jayantha Jayasuriya, P.C.

Chief Justice

Director’s Statement

JUDGE’S CHAMBERS,
SUPREME COURT OF SRI LANKA,
COLOMBO 12.



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நீதியரசரின் அறை,
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It is with great pleasure I submit herewith the Annual Report and the Final Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st of December, 2020.

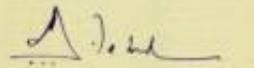
Although, Sri Lankan Judges’ Institute conducted number of Training Programs and Research Activities under the supervision of the Board of Management for High Court Judges, Judicial Officers and for newly recruited Judicial Officers in the year of 2020, most of them were conducted online due to the COVID 19 pandemic. We managed to conduct a very fruitful training course for the newly recruited judicial officers transforming to virtual learning platform at the initial stage of the covid 19 pandemic.

The said programs were consisted with the local training programs conducted on Human Rights Law, Anti Human Trafficking Cases and Narcotic based Money Laundering. In addition, workshops and group discussions were conducted on Cyber Crime and Electronic Evidence, Best Practice Guideline for adjudication of Juvenile Cases and Training Needs Analysis for the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. Some of those workshops were designed as mock trials, symposiums, and group discussions etc. to share experience of judges on the relevant topics. In addition to that, few foreign workshops were conducted especially for High Court Judges.

I take this as an opportunity to thank and appreciate the Honorable members of the Board of Management of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute including the Chairman, His Lordship the Chief Justice for their support, vision, determination and guidance to achieve our goals.

Moreover, I convey my gratitude, for the wholehearted support given by the Secretary to the Judicial Service Commission and the Secretary to the Ministry of Justice and his staff, especially the administrative and accounting officers of the Ministry.

Finally, I would like to extend my appreciation to the staff of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute for their dedicated efforts and cooperation.



Justice L.T.B. Dehideniya,

Judge of the Supreme Court,

Director.

Introduction

The Sri Lanka Judges’ institute was established by an Act of parliament titled “Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute Act No; 46 of 1985” to provide for the establishment of a Judges’ Institute and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Objectives of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute

The objectives of establishing the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute are as follows:

1. To provide facilities for the exchange of views and ideas on judicial and legal matters by judicial officers;
2. 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;
3. To formulate and conduct training and research courses in various aspects of the administration of justice;
4. To provide library facilities and other educational material for judicial officers.



History of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute

Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute holds the rare distinction of being the only judicial institution in Sri Lanka in providing judicial education and training for Sri Lankan Judicial officers and enhancing their professional standards.

Before the Judges’ Institute was established, the only training the judicial officers had, before they assumed their judicial duties, was a few weeks of court observation sitting with the presiding judge. It was strongly felt that judges who administer justice must have the training not only before they commence their judicial career, but that the training is a continuous process throughout their judicial career. It was then realized that an in-depth and a regular training institute for judicial officers should be designed and set up where judicial officers of all ranks would get judicial training on regular basis.

The idea of a Judges’ Institute was first mooted by Mr. P.B. Herath, then Secretary, Ministry of Justice who having seen such an institute in France had written an article to the Newsletter of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka in 1982. But, as is usual, nothing was done about it and it was a voice in the wilderness. Mr. P.B. Herath who was the first to think of the Judges’ Institute as Secretary, Justice was a steady source of encouragement to the Institute and became a very strong ally of the Institute.

Together they mooted the forming of a Judges’ Institute for the provision of in-service continued legal education for Judges and Justice J.F.A. Soza was appointed the Director of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute on 02 May, 1984. The question of funding had already been discussed with Mr. John Guyer, the Resident Representative of Asia Foundation. The first thing to be done was to find premises to house the new Institute. After looking at various alternatives, the Annex of Sri Lanka Foundation was taken on rent for one year. Steps were taken to furnish it. This was all done through the munificence of Asia Foundation. Some Seminars were held thereafter but only ad hoc programs could be put through as approval of the Government had to be obtained. A Cabinet Paper was prepared, but it was not clear whether the Government’s approval was available.

Some excellent addresses were delivered and the discourses were of a very high standard. A Guest Speaker at this Seminar was Judge Clifford Wallace, Asia Foundation’s Senior Advisor on Legal

Systems and Judicial Administration and a distinguished Judge of the 9th circuit of United States Court of Appeals.

The nascent Judges’ Institute had its birth pangs. It was fortunate that Dr. A.R.B. Amerasinghe an outstanding intellect and a man of vision was there to espouse its cause. His name has to be written large in the genesis of the Judges’ Institute as efforts resulted in the eventual establishment of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute by an Act of parliament titled “Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute Act No.46 of 1985 which was certified on 20th November, 1985. Justice Soza was formally appointed the Director with effect from 1st January, 1986. Since then the judges’ institute has by organizing Seminars, Workshops, and Practice Notes and with an on-going advisory Service served the judges in every possible way. In 1990, Justice Soza was fortunate to be given the assistance of Justice K. Viknarajah, who joined as Deputy Director and Mr. P. Neville A. de Silva who joined the institute as its secretary on retirement from the Chief Justice’s Secretariat.

The Judges’ Institute is run by a Board of Management headed by the Chief Justice as Chairman ex-officio, and two appointed members, generally the two most senior Judges of the Supreme Court. The Administration and management of the Judges’ Institute was vested in the Board of Management.

The first Chairman of the Board of Management of the Judges’ Institute was Chief Justice S. Sharvananda who was a keen supporter of the Institute. He was followed by Chief Justice Parinda Ranasinghe. He had himself been a member of the Judiciary and he threw himself wholeheartedly into the affairs of the Institute. He participated in all its seminars and activities. He held discussions with Lawyers and Surveyors at the seminars and set up Monitoring Committees with a view to establishing cordial relations between bench and bar. The Institute will always remember him.

Thereafter Justice H.D. Tambiah became the chairman of the board of management having been appointed the Chief Justice who by that time had already served as a member of the Board of Management and made an important contribution in the progress of the institute. Mr. A.S. Wijethunga who as the then Secretary of the Judicial Service Commission also played a key role in the pioneering efforts of the institute to get on its feet. He was then the president of the Court of Appeal and still evinced an abiding interest in the institute. His successor Mr. Lal Peris and his assistant Mr. S. Withanachchi also maintained an unflinching interest in the institute. They have bestowed a solicitous concern for the welfare of the institute and they were a tower of strength to the

institute.

Judges’ Institute expresses our gratitude to Asia Foundation earlier headed by Mr. John Guyer and thereafter by Mr. Nick Langton to whose support the Institute owes its very existence. Our Institute, we are proud to say, is one of the prime concerns of the Foundation and a beneficiary of its largesse. The Institute was thereafter located in the premises of the Supreme Court at Hulftsdorp and the expenses of the maintenance were borne by the State. The Institute has drawn on the expertise and experience of Senior Judges of the appellate Courts on judicial matters and Senior Officials of the Ministry of Justice on Administrative matters in formulating Training programs for trial court Judges. In November 1990 Dr. Paul M.Li, Executive Director, California Centre for Judicial Education and Research, visited Sri Lanka and formulated a project to enable the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute to provide, on a three-year pilot basis, a comprehensive educational training system for the judiciary as follows:

1. A six-month, professional education program for new members of the Sri Lanka Judiciary, with later continuing education to update and enhance their judicial knowledge and skills;
2. Separate one-month, in-service orientation programs for judges newly elevated to District Courts and High Courts;
3. Annual in-service continuing education conferences for, respectively, Magistrates, District Court Judges, High Court Judges, and Appellate Court Judges, to assist them in keeping up-to-date on new legal developments, meeting common and individual court problems, and standardizing local court practices and procedures.
4. Periodic one-week, advance judicial studies programs on such important judicial subjects as court management, communication skills, courtroom fairness to women and minorities, judicial fact finding and decision-making and jurisprudence and the humanities and in handling specialized court duty assignments involving matters of family law, juvenile law, criminal law, civil law, probate and mental health law, land and partition law, and human rights law;
5. The initiation of comprehensive set of everyday working tools (bench books, checklists with spoken words and written forms, manuals, and other reference materials) for the

judiciary, including audio and video taped educational materials (with basic library facilities for Judges in the Courts);

6. An effective judicial faculty development program for Judge-teachers;
7. On-going research and development programs for improving court operations and overcoming court delay, and for enhancing the ethical conduct and public accountability of judges;
8. The design and possible rental or future construction of a training facility, with appropriate classrooms, offices, audio-visual equipment and other resources, to implement the above judicial education system.

The purpose of this project was to promote quality justice and strengthen the rule of law as for the fair, speedy and effective administration of justice. It is an imperative that the members of the judiciary be properly equipped for their roles and responsibilities. This required not only proper training for judges at the time of assuming office, but also continuing education throughout their tenure of office. The quality of justice will depend on how good the judges are. Laws alone are not enough. The justice administered will be only as good as the Judges who administer it. Countries all over the world committed to the rule of law have realized this and have training and education programs for the Judges.

During this period, the Institute was accommodated in the premises of the Supreme Court in Room No. 1308. The Board of Management of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute appointed Justice K. Viknarajah, retired Judge of the Court of Appeal as the Deputy Director who along with Justice J.F.A. Soza conducted in-service training for judicial officers. After Justice K. Viknarajah left the Institute, Justice S.J.D. de S. Wijeyeratne, retired Judge of the Court of Appeal assumed duties as the Deputy Director in 1986. Thereafter Justice P.H.K. Kulathilake, retired Judge of the Court of Appeal was appointed as the Deputy Director in 2002, who with his immense knowledge and experience as a member of the Attorney-General’s Department, a High Court Judge and a Judge of the Court of Appeal was an asset to the Judges’ Institute and a mentor to judicial officers.

After the retirement of Chief Justice G.P.S. de Silva, Justice Sarath N. Silva was appointed as the Chief Justice in 2000. Chief Justice Sarath N. Silva was a tower of strength to the Judges’ Institute.

He permitted his official Bungalow at Wijerama Mawatha to be used as the Judges’ Institute and made the funds of the Legal and Judicial Reforms Project available for conducting training for judicial officers.

Chief Justice Sarath N. Silva initiated long term judicial training by initiating foreign scholarships for judicial officers with the support of the Legal and Judicial Reforms project of the Ministry of Justice, Law Reforms and National Integration in association with the World Bank. One of the objectives of this Project was to establish a modern judicial system capable of efficiently and competently adjudicating disputes. The integral part of the project was to fund, training for the judiciary and to develop comprehensive training program for both new and in-service judges, with special focus on commercial law. To this end, the project funded the total costs of studying for a LLM program for 3 members of the Judiciary per year including tuition, travel, accommodation and reasonable costs of subsistence.

Chief Justice Sarath N. Silva also initiated computer training for judicial officers and the court staff at the Institute which was located at that time in his official Bungalow at Wijerama Mawatha. During his period the construction of a new building to the Ministry of Justice was made and the Institute was allotted the 5th floor and a part of the 4th floor was allotted as the Judges’ Residences. The Institute is grateful to Chief Justice Sarath N. Silva for supporting the Institute and throwing himself wholeheartedly into the affairs of the Institute during his tenure of office from 2000 to 2009. The Institute always remembers him.

Justice J.F.A. Soza who was the founder Director and served the Institute as its Director for more than 21 years retired in 2008 having rendered a yeoman service to the Judges’ Institute and Judicial officers. Justice J.F.A. Soza continues to be our inspiration and he will be in our memories for ever.

After the retirement of Justice Soza, Justice Nissanka Udalgama, retired Judge of the Supreme Court was appointed as the Director in 2008 and Justice Udalgama functioned as the Director till 2011. During his period, Justice Nissanka Udalgama initiated the first web site of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. Justice J.F.A. Soza, Justice Udalgama and Justice P.H.K. Kulatilake were instrumental in publishing more than 10 Course materials on criminal, civil, commercial matters, Case Management and Alternative Dispute Resolution for judicial officers with the assistance of Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and High Court. Justice Nissanka Udalgama! We salute you for all you did to the Institute.

After the retirement of Chief Justice Sarath Silva, Justice Asoka Silva was appointed the Chief Justice in 2009. During his period, Justice P.H.K. Kulatilake was appointed the Additional Director in 2009 and in 2011 he was appointed as Co- Director with Justice T.B. Weerasuriya, retired Judge of the Supreme Court. Justice T.B. Weerasuriya and Justice Kulatilake served the Institute with distinction and trained both civil and criminal judges with their immense experience and knowledge as judges of the Superior Courts. The Institute takes this opportunity to pay tribute to both of them for rendering a yeoman service to the Institute and the Judiciary. We always remember them as our great mentors.

Chief Justice Asoka Silva concentrated more on judicial education and training. Chief Justice Asoka Silva restructured training programs and training contents with the assistance of the Institute. Several workshops were conducted for High Court Judges and Judicial Officers. Chief Justice Asoka Silva himself participated in several such seminars and supported all activities of the Institute. During this period several training modules were published and Chief Justice Asoka Silva obtained the services of both in-service judges and retired judges as resource persons for judicial training. Chief Justice Asoka Silva instructed the Institute to invite High Court Judges to train trainee judges.

Also during this period the Judges’ Institute was located in the New Building of the Ministry of Justice and the Institute is grateful to Mr. Suhada Gamlath, the then Secretary to the Ministry of Justice for taking steps to establish a Judges’ Institute with a new auditorium, a computer lab, a library and Judges’ Residences. The Institute will remember you for your efforts to provide the judicial officers with a new Judges’ Institute. The Institute is indebted to the UNDP for donating all equipment required for the computer lab, auditorium and the library and providing furniture for the Judges’ Residences.

After the retirement of Chief Justice Asoka Silva, Justice Shirani A. Bandaranayaka was appointed as the Chief Justice in 2011 and she became the Chairperson of the Board of Management of the Institute. Justice T.B. Weerasuriya and Justice P.H.K. Kulathillake also functioned as Co-Directors of the Institute till May 2012. Thereafter the Board of Management of the Judges’ Institute appointed Mr. Ruwan Fernando, a sitting High Court Judge as the Director of the Judges’ Institute in June 2012 and appointed Mr. Mahie Wijeweera, a sitting Magistrate as the Academic Coordinator of the Judges’ Institute.

The Board of Management headed by Chief Justice Shirani A. Bandaranayaka supported the affairs

of the Institute and made an important contribution to the progress of the Institute. During this period the Accountant of the Judicial Service Commission was appointed as the Acting Accountant of the Judges’ Institute on an acting basis. Also a Court Registrar and three Management Assistants were appointed to the Judges’ Institute to efficiently perform the functions of the Judges’ Institute. The Institute is also grateful to Mr. Suhada Gamlath, Secretary to the Ministry of Justice for attaching two minor employees from the Ministry of Justice to the Judges’ Institute. In 2012, the Institute prepared a Corporate Plan and an Action Plan and got the approval for the delegation of Authority in respect of income and expenditure under Financial Regulations of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. The Institute submitted annual reports to Parliament, prepared the Cadre of the Institute and extended training programs to the presidents of Labor Tribunals. During this period, the Institute began restructuring the training programs and modernization of the available facilities at the Institute to make the Institute a well-equipped modern training and research facility.

The priorities were given to find a suitable place to locate the secretariat of the Institute, extension of training programs, improving the library facility by making the library a fully equipped computer lab with Wi-Fi facility, reactivation of the Web site with the assistance of the Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA), collection of unreported judgments of the Superior Courts, providing residential facilities to Judges within the Institute, commencement of the work on developing a training Manual for Judicial officers at the request of the UNDP, recruiting required staff, providing the required physical resources such as Computer server and commencing print outs and photocopying facility and putting the administrative matters in order by complying with the requirements of the Public Administration and Financial Circulars.

The Institute wishes to pay tribute to the Members of the Board of Management of the Judges’ Institute in this regard and wishes to express its sincere gratitude to the Staff of the Institute especially Academic Coordinator Mr. Mahee Wijeeeweera and Mr. Gnanapala, the Registrar of the Institute in this regard.

In January 2013, Hon. Mohan Peiris was appointed the Chief Justice of Sri Lanka and Chief Justice Mohan Peiris became the Chairman of the Board of Management of the Sri Lankan Judges’ Institute. Chief Justice Mohan Peiris threw himself wholeheartedly into the affairs of the Institute from the very outset and is a tower of strength to the Judges’ Institute. In April 2013, the Institute got a section of the New Building of the Ministry of Justice to be used as its office and the Institute is thankful to Chief Justice Mohan Peiris for taking initiative in this regard. The Institute is also indebted to the

Secretary, Ministry of Justice Mrs. Kamalini de Silva for providing the building of the Ministry of Justice to be used as the Office of the Institute. Chief Justice Mohan Peiris expanded the Cadre of the Institute from 9 to 23 and invited Academics, professionally qualified legal personalities and experts in various fields to share their knowledge and experience with Judges. Chief Justice Mohan Peiris regularly invited foreign Judges and legal experts to address Judges at the Institute and thereby giving the opportunity to Judges to interact with them on legal and judicial issues. Chief Justice Mohan Peiris himself participated in many seminars, lectures, presentations at the Institute and other places and actively shared his knowledge and experience with judges.

During this period, two committees were appointed to update the Bench Book on Law of Evidence and Civil Law reforms. Chief Justice Mohan Peiris is at present in the process of formulating law reforms to the civil justice system in the area of case management with the assistance of imminent foreign Judges. The Institute takes the pleasure in supporting the efforts of the Chief Justice Mohan Peiris in bringing the required law reforms to the civil justice system.

After the Chief Justice Mohan Peiris assumed Office, over 200 judges have been given foreign training in Malaysia, India, Singapore and India mainly on case management, court administration and judicial ethics. During this period the Institute got the services of Mr. Lakmal Wickramasooriya as its Academic Coordinator who dedicated himself in finding foreign training opportunities to Judges and organized all foreign training programs of the Institute. The Institute wishes to take this opportunity to thank him for his dedication and commitment in organizing and coordinating all foreign training programs on behalf of the Institute. We are proud to say, that the Judges’ Institute is progressing rapidly during the period of Chief Justice Mohan Peiris.

We have to express our gratitude to all Judges of the Superior Courts, High Court, Academic Community and professionals for extending their support to the Institute as resource persons and other activities of the Institute. We must also mention Mr. Sisira Ratnayake who as the Secretary of the Judicial Service Commission plays a key role in supporting the training programs of the Institute.

Today, the Institute is a member of the International Organization for Judicial training (IOJT). It has its own web site with an E-library in order to disseminate legal and judicial information to judicial officers. The Institute has a video conferencing facility linking the Institute with the High Court of Jaffna, Tangalle and the Chief Justice’s Chambers. The Institute has purchased the Indian web site “Manupatra,” the first international data base which has access to more than million judgments from

the Indian Supreme Court and High Court, USA Supreme Court and the judgments of the House of Lords. The Institute wishes to place on record the support extended by the Federal Judicial Center of the U.S.A, Judges Institute of Malaysia, Singapore and India for training Sri Lanka judicial officers and providing training modules including electronic training material to the Institute.

In January 2015, Justice K. Sripavan was appointed as the Chief Justice and His Lordship became the Chairman of the Board of Management of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute.

Chief Justice K. Sripavan concentrated on improving the professional standard of Judges through continuing judicial training and appointed Justice T.B. Weerasuriya as one of the consultants to conduct civil training for Judges. In addition, Chief Justice Sripavan was pleased to invite retired judges including Justice P.H.K. Kulatillake, Justice Saleem Marsoof, Justice P.A.Ratnayake, Justice Suresh Chandra and Justice A.W.A.Salam to provide much needed training for High Court Judges, Judicial Officers and Presidents of Labour Tribunals.

During this period, the Institute, under the direction of Chief Justice Sripavan, invited both local and foreign resource persons in different fields such as university academics, doctors, technology experts, forensic scientists, intellectual property law experts, trade and financial experts to share their knowledge and experience with judges. Subjects included Banking Practices under the Cheque & Truncation System, Cyber Crime & Electronic Evidence in cooperation with the United States Department of Justice, Implementation of the NATA Act. In addition, one workshop was conducted for Presidents of Labour Tribunals on the Diplomatic Privileges Act and State Immunity. Chief Justice K. Sripavan participated in a number of such workshops and made the key note address.

Under the Chairmanship of Chief Justice K. Sripavan, the Board of Management of the Institute appointed a Committee to update the Judges Manual headed by a retired Judge of the Court of Appeal and the Bench Book on Evidence headed by a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court. During this period, the Institute recruited a Secretary, a Librarian, Hardware & Software Technicians, Management Assistants, a Housekeeper and a Driver to the Institute.

The Institute also concentrated on training Court Registrars on court administration and accounting procedure. During this period, 3 workshops were conducted for 143 Court Registrars on “Court Administration, Establishment Code and Court Accounting Practices. A workshop for fifty three Quazis on Muslim Marriage and Divorce Act was also conducted during this period.

During this period, the institute purchased the Westlaw legal database to the Library of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute in addition to the Manupatra Legal Database which was purchased to the library in 2014. The institute provided individual passwords to all Honorable Judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and all High Court Judges of Colombo. This facility was also extended to all outstation judges for a period of 2 weeks at a time upon a request made by them through the Judges’ Institute.

The Board of Management also granted approval to develop a Judges’ Legal Base with research and hyper linking facilities for the benefit of Judges in collaboration with USAID and Lanka Bell Solutions (Pvt) Limited. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Institute and USAID Contractor for the development of the Legal Database. This is a joint project funded by the Ministry of Justice under the Budget Proposal 2016 and the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute and USAID. The USAID has already recruited a Consultant; a retired Judge of the Court of Appeal, Lawyers and few Law Students for the Project. The Institute obtained permission from the Ministry of Justice, the Bar Association and the Editor of the SriSkantha’ Law Report for using the judgments reported in the Sri Lanka Law Reports, New Law Reports, Bar Association Law Reports and the SriSkantha’ Law Report.

One of the biggest achievements during this period was that the Institute was able to send 151 Judges and 30 Presidents of Labour tribunals for foreign training. Foreign training programs were conducted by the New Delhi Judicial Academy, National Judicial Academy of India, at Bhopal, Judicial & Legal training Institute of Malaysia.

The second major achievement of the Institute during the period of Chief Justice Sripavan was the distribution of 294 Laptop Computers to all Judges of the Superior Courts, all confirmed Judges and Presidents of Labour Tribunals. These Laptop Computers were purchased by the Institute with the assistance of Ministry of Justice from the funds made available to the Institute by the Government of Sri Lanka.

In 2017, Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute launched “SLJI Net” – Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute’s online legal information network. It is the first Judges’ online database of legal information. SLJI Net provides access to a subject wise collection of important case law and legal information only to Judges of Sri Lanka. SLJI Net intend to be support tool for user friendly database to judges to have subject wise

easy access to reported and unreported judgments of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and High Court of Sri Lanka, Acts, foreign judgments, reports and articles. It is created for judges of Sri Lanka to have a subject wise legal data base by the research Division of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute with the support of USAID.

In August 2017, Justice E.A.G.R.Amarasekara, Judge of the Court of Appeal was appointed as the Director of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute after Hon. M.R.C.Fernando’s resignation.

In January 2018, Hon. Justice Janak de Silva, Judge of the Court of Appeal was appointed as the Deputy Director of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. After Hon. Justice E.A.G.R. Amarasekara’s resignation as the Director of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute, the Board of Management appointed Hon. Justice Janak de Silva as the Director. Afterwards, Hon. M.P.D. Silva, Judge of the High Court appointed to the post of Deputy Director of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. In the year 2018, Hon. D.M.A. Senevirathne, Additional Magistrate was appointed as the Academic Coordinator of the Institute.

In 2019, after Hon. Justice Janak De Silva’s resignation as the Director of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute, the Board of Management appointed Hon. Justice L.T.B. Dehideniya Judge of the Supreme Court, as the Director of the Institute.

In 2020, the Board of Management appointed Hon. D.F.H. Gunawardhana, Judge of the High Court as the Deputy Director of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. In 2020 most of the sessions for the newly recruited judicial officers were conducted online due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The Institute wishes to thank the Board of Management of the Institute, Secretary, Ministry of Justice and the staff, Secretary, Judicial Service Commission, the USAID CORE Justice, Council of Europe, Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP) and United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Max Planck Foundation for International Peace and the Rule of Law, American Bar Association Rule of law Initiative and other funding agencies and also the Staff of the Institute for contributing to the progress of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute.

(History from 1985-1991 (Courtesy Judges’ Journal Vol. 1)

MANAGEMENT AND THE STAFF OF THE SRI LANKA JUDGES’ INSTITUTE

The Institute is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and its administration and management is vested in the Board of Management. The Board of Management comprises of the Chief Justice and two Judges of the Supreme Court appointed by the President and the Chief Justice is the chairman of the Board of Management. After the re-structuring plan of the Institute, the organizational structure of the Institute will be as follows:

Board of Management

The Board of Management of the Sri Lankan Judges’ Institute for the year 2020 consists of:

The Chief Justice of Sri Lanka, Hon. Jayantha Jayasuriya, PC (Chairman)

Hon. Justice Buwaneka Aluwihare, PC, Judge of the Supreme Court, (Member)

Hon. Justice Sisira J de Abrew, Judge of the Supreme Court, (Member)

Staff of the Institute

The Board appoints the Institute’s Director and such other officers and servants, in its necessary for caring out the objects of the institute and to exercise disciplinary control (including the power of dismissal) over the Director, officers and servants of the institute. The board also has the power to determine the remuneration and terms of service of the Director, officers and servants of the institute.

01.	Director	Hon Justice L.T.B. Dehideniya
02.	Deputy Director	Hon. Frank Gunawardhana
03	Consultant	Hon. Justice Shiranee Tilakawardhana

04.	Academic Coordinator	Mr. D.M.A. Seneviratne
05.	Secretary /	Mrs. H.M. Kumuduni Maduwanthi
06	Accountant	Mrs. U.V. Rathmini Rajakaruna
07.	Research Officer	Ms. W.M.M. Karunaratne
08.	Account Assistant (Court Registrar – Attached from the JSC)	Mrs. Deepika Gunasekara
09.	Judicial Service Management Assistant (Attached from the JSC)	Mrs. G.M. Udeni Dilrukshi Aponso
		Mr. S.M.A. Ruwan Samasundara
10	Hardware and Software Technicians	Mr. K.L.A. Kasun Tharaka Padmasiri
		Mr. A.T. Gayan Gunathilaka
11.	Book Binder (Attached from JSC)	Mr. W.G. A. D. Weerasinghe
12.	KKS (Attached from MOJ)	Mr. N. Weerasinghe
		Ms. H.P.P.D.Perera
13	K.K.S	Ms. Menaka Padmaseeli
		Ms. Nadeesha Chathurangani
		Ms. Sanika Lakshani Rathugamage
14	Driver	Mr. G.W. Ranjith
15	House Keeper	Mr. H.K.T.M. Senevirathne

FUNDS OF THE INSTITUTE

The institute has its own fund which is administrated by the Board of Management of the institute. The institute is mainly financed from the treasury grants channeled through the Ministry of Justice both for its capital and recurrent expenditure. The ministry of justice/treasury places the ceiling for this expenditure and the institute has to operate within these ceilings.

In terms of the provisions of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute Act No.46 of 1985, the institute has authority to accept donations, gifts and grants from any source approved by the president and all such donations, gifts and grants received by the institute from any source shall be paid in to the fund. All expenses incurred in the administration and management of the institute (including the payment of remuneration) shall be paid out of the fund of the institute.

The treasury has granted through the Ministry of Justice Rs. 1.75 million capital expenditure and Rs. 13.6 million as the recurrent expenditure for the year 2020.

TRAINING PROGRAMS

Since the establishment of the Judges’ Institute in 1985, a number of training courses and events have been held in the institute. However, with the expansion of the institute in 2013, the programs of the institute are intended to cater to High Court Judges, District Judges, Magistrates and Presidents of Labor Tribunals, Judges of Kathie Courts (Quazis), and Court Management Assistants. In order to achieve the aforesaid objectives, the Judges Institute is committed to ensuring a high standard of judicial performance through programs designed with the focus on judicial education, capacity enhancement (including skills development), attitudinal change and social commitment. It is also committed to further developing and adopting improved judicial administration and management through education and research. The programs of the institute are intended to cater to original court judges and presidents of Labor Tribunals who come within the purview of the judicial service.

Training requirements vary depending on the training modules and types of training participants, although there are common training programs relevant to all participants. A training program can be mandatory, voluntary or optional depending on the type of training and the experience of the judicial officer or his acquired knowledge at earlier training sessions. It also covers the question of who has the authority control the training and how training programs are financed, target groups and the time of training.

In Sri Lanka, all judicial officers are required to take part in mandatory in-service training as a means of improving the professional expertise of judicial officers and advancing their knowledge throughout their judicial careers. They are required to attend in-service training programs conducted by the judges’ institute on each Saturday in the Judges’ Institute of Sri Lanka and in case of any inability: they are required to inform the authorities of their inability to attend mandatory in-service training sessions.

In the case of newly recruited trainee judicial officers, introductory and preliminary training programs are conducted on a day to day basis and such training programs are mandatory. They do not have any option of not attending training sessions conducted by the judges’ institute. The other type of training requirement arises in the case of a decision taken by the Judicial Service Commission to attach an in-service judicial officer to the judges’ institute for further training.



Nature of Training

1. Mandatory Training

The existing continuing mandatory judicial training for in-service and trainee judicial officers would continue and optional and voluntary training programs would be enhanced for in-service judicial officers as indicated above. However, new approaches for judicial training would be introduced taken into consideration the needs of the judicial officers and the changes taking place in other jurisdiction which now concentrate on technology based face to face distance learning and technology based self – learning judicial training.

2. Optional Training

The need for support courses in other jurisdiction such as English writing for judicial work, personality development, computer training, health development are regarded as optional courses depending on the standard and the requirements of judicial officers. Support courses such as the Mentoring Program are optional program for in-service judicial officers.

3. Training Period

In Sri Lanka, judicial officers are drawn from lawyers who have completed the initial mandatory period of practice as an attorney-at-law either in the private bar or official bar unlike in other countries where a significant proportion of judges are drawn from academia where self-development or training is well-established. The Sri Lanka experience shows that the judicial training has been confined to usually six months, compared to civil law jurisdiction where an extended period of initial training is given, followed by an evaluation system. It has been proposed in this module that the training should be extended to a period of one year with mandatory presentations, research works and presentation of a thesis.

4. Training Authorities

Judicial training at present is delivered by the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute. However, the Board of Management of the Judges’ Institute grants permission to conduct some specialized training programs by Governmental agencies or Universities when such programs are relevant and useful for judicial officers. In the case of foreign training, such training sessions are conducted either by a foreign university, judicial academy or specialized training institution.

5. Judicial Trainers

At present, training programs are conducted mainly by the Judges of the Sri Lankan Supreme Court and Court of Appeal. However, senior members of the Attorney General’s Department also conduct certain types of training programs. Eminent jurists and academics are also invited to conduct judicial training programs taking into consideration of their knowledge, experience and their specialty relevant to judicial officers. As far as trainee judicial officers are concerned their courses would be mainly conducted by the Judges of the Court of Appeal, High Court Judges, both in-service and retired and senior members of the Attorney-General’s Department. For practical training such as identification parades, inquests and recording statements, senior Magistrates would also be invited to conduct such practical training and moot court sessions. Furthermore, support courses such as computer courses, electronic courses filing, mental development, forensic science courses would be conducted by outside trainers who are the experts in their respective support courses.

Aims and Objectives of the Coursers

1. To understand the prestige of judicial office and role of judges in the administration of justice;
2. To understand the importance of a code of ethics for judicial officers in the administration of justice to minimize erosion of public confidence in their judicial and extra judicial activities;
3. To understand the basic norms for the management of personal affairs, beyond the suspicion of the litigants and the public;
4. To understand the rules of Court behavior and court craft including with officers of courts, litigants and public etc.
5. To develop code of ethics for judicial officers (where under a written code of conduct or unwritten self-imposed code of ethics)

Training content for in-service courses

1. Judicial behavior, ethics and conduct;
2. Core legal knowledge (substantive and procedural Law – Criminal, Civil, Constitutional, Commercial Law, Criminal and Civil procedure, Law of Evidence)
3. Special Laws and Acts;
4. Personal Laws;
5. Human Rights;
6. Anti-Corruption Laws;
7. Computer skills and information technology;

8. Intellectual property;
9. Court Administration and Court Management;
10. Case Management and Case Flow Management;
11. Accounts & Finance;
12. Disciplinary procedure;
13. Juvenile justice;
14. Access to justice and Legal Aid;
15. Forensic Science and Forensic Medicine;
16. Judgment writing;
17. Sentencing policy and exercises;
18. Research methodology and Online Research Methodology;
19. Alternative Dispute Resolution;
20. Personality and Skills Development;
21. Health Development and Stress Management;
22. Practical Training-judgment writing exercises, drafting of issues, framing of charges, identification parades, holding of inquests, recording confessions and statements, preparation of inspection notes.



Types of training methods

1. Centralized face-to-face method;
2. Decentralized/provincial based face to face method;
3. Court based Mentoring method;

4. Centralized mentoring method by appointed Mentors (appointed Resource Persons;)
5. Streamed methods for individual officers;
6. IT and web-based distance learning methods;
7. Everyday working tools, bench books, audio and video taped educational materials;
8. Modules;
9. Course Materials;
10. Reference Materials;
11. Research papers;
12. Video-conferencing;
13. Practical-methods-moot courts;
14. Court Visits;
15. Presentations;
16. Essay writing;
17. Research Work;
18. Preparation of individual course materials;
19. Foreign training methods;
20. Mentoring;

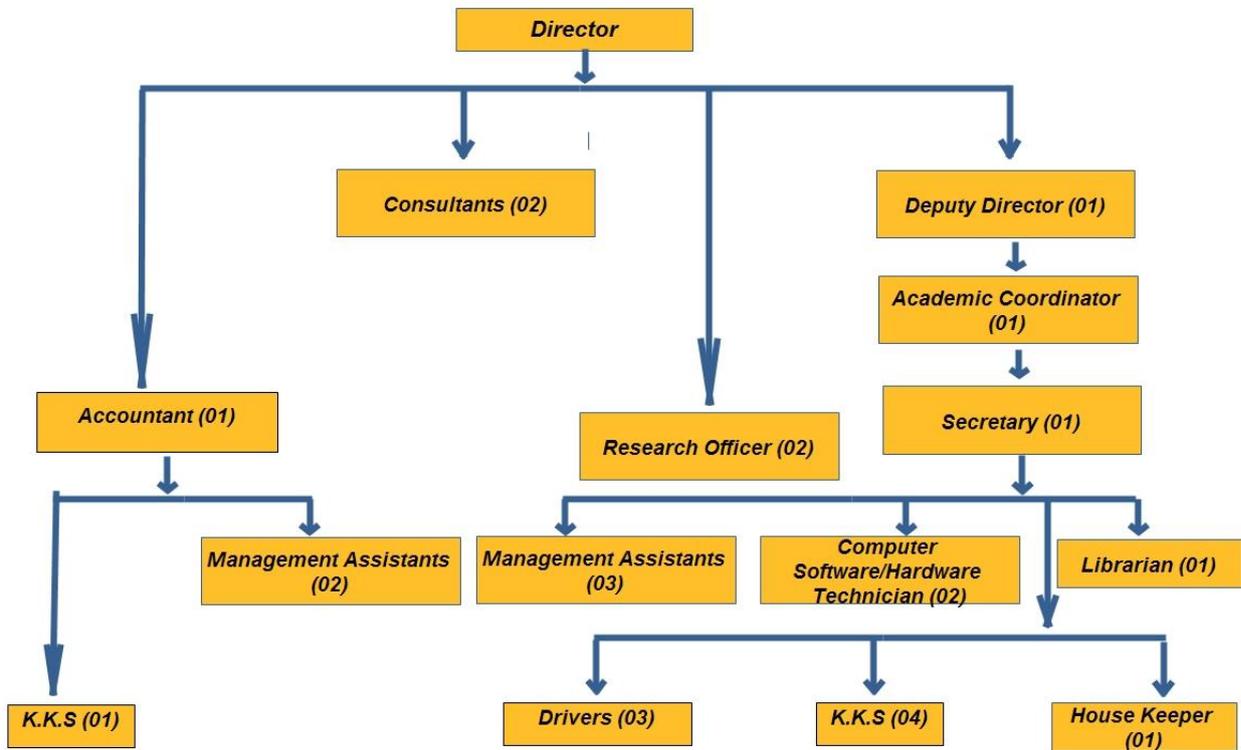
The mentoring training consists of two types of programs, both court-based mentoring program by the chief-justice, and centralized mentoring program by resource persons. In Sri Lanka mentoring is used as training at a personal; level without any official recognition. The new training manual however, introduces a mentoring training program by which two eminent resource persons who is either retired Supreme Court judge or Court of Appeal judges, advise judicial officers, high Court Judges and Presidents of Labor Tribunals. The mentors (consultants) deal with the following functions;

1. Criminal law and evidence – Original and appeals-mentor(Consultant) retired judge of the A Supreme Court or Court of Appeal
2. Civil Law and Labor Law – Original and appeals- 1 mentor (Consultant) - retired judge of the Supreme Court or Court of Appeal.

This type of training method will be conducted mainly through pre-arranged telephone calls, e-mails; web based methods as well as pre-arranged face-to-face institutional sessions.

PERFORMANCE OF THE INSTITUTE

1. Cadre of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute was approved by Department of Management Service as follows,



2. The cadre of the Institute was approved by the Department of Management Services under FR 71 as follows,

Name of Designation	No of Posts Approved
Director	01
Deputy Director	01
Consultant	02
Academic Coordinator	01
Secretary	01
Accountant	01
Research Officer	02
Software/Hardware Technician	02
Librarian	01
Management Assistant	05
Driver	03
House Keeper	01
Office Aid	05

**ACTIVITIES OF THE SRI LANKA JUDGES INSTITUTE FOR THE PERIOD
01.01.2020 – 31.12.2020**

Local Workshops

	Name of the Workshop	Designation of the participants	No. of Workshops	No. of Participants
01	Mock Trials in Anti-Human Trafficking Cases	High Court Judges	1	35
02	Residential Symposium on Narcotic based Money Laundering	Judicial Officers	1	83
03	Residential Workshop on Human Rights Law	High Court Judges/ Judicial Officers	1	25

Foreign Training Programs

	Name of the Workshop	Designation of the participant Judges	No. of Workshops	No. of Participants
01	Crime Prevention & Criminal Justice (Senior Seminar) – Japan	High Court Judge	01	01
02	Strengthening Criminal Justice System in Sri Lanka - Japan	High Court Judges	01	03
03	High Level Meeting of the Global Judicial Network; Past, Present, Future.	High Court Judge	01	01

Induction Program for Newly Recruited Judges

Training Programs were conducted for Newly Recruited Judicial Officers who were appointed on 02.03.2020 in online basis, because the institute had to be closed due to the spread of COVID 19 pandemic.

No.	Date	Events	Resource person	Areas of the discussion
	2020/03/02	Inauguration	Justice LTB Dehideniya Hon. Frank Gunawardana Justice Shiranee Tilkawardane	Started at 9.15 am. Welcome was done by Hon. Justice LTB Dehideniya. Tea Break. Played a video on SLJI. Address by Hon. Frank Gunawardana. Introduction to the Induction Training Program by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane and Judge Anushka Senevirathna program closed by 12.30pm. 12.30-1.30 - Lunch 1.30pm-3.30pm Hon Frank Gunawardana address on General Customs and traditions in Court Houses.
01.	2020/03/03	1. Court visits 2. Lecture Session	Hon. Frank Gunawardane	Pre- Trial Procedure
02.	2020/03/04	Lecture on Adjudication Lecture on Judicial conduct and Ethics (Good Judge ang Bad Judge)	By Justice Yasantha Kodagoda Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Lecture on Adjudication 8.30a.m. to 9.45 a.m. Copies of the power point is circulated Judicial conduct and Ethics 10.00am to 12.30 pm Used a Power point presentation. Comparison was done using a role play prepared by CMJA.
03.	2020/03/05	1.Court visits 2.Lecture Session	Hon. Frank Gunawardana	Law of Partition
04.	2020/03/06	1.Court visits	Hon. Frank Gunawardana	Law of Partition

		2.Lecture Session		
05.	2020/03/10	1.Court visits 2.Lecture Session	Hon. Frank Gunawardana	Law of Partition
06.	2020/03/11	1.Court visits 2.Lecture Session	Hon. Frank Gunawardana	Law of Partition
07.	2020/03/12	1.Court visits 2.Lecture Session	Hon. Frank Gunawardana	Law of Partition
Online lectures				
01.	2020/04/01	Hon. Frank Gunawardana		Discussion on case studies – Civil Law
02.	2020/04/21	Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		Charges, Amendment of Charges and Joinder of Chargers -Part I
03.	2020/04/27	Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		Charges, Amendment of Charges and Joinder of Chargers - Part II
04.	2020/04/28	Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		Law and practice relating to Bail
05.	2020/04/29	Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		Law and practice relating to Bail
06.	2020/05/04	Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		Law and practice relating to Bail
07.	2020/05/06	Justice Buwaneka Aluwihare		Evaluation of Evidence
08.	2020/05/11	Justice Shirani Thilakawatrdane		Disposal of property Part I
09.	2020/05/11	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		An introduction to the conduct of criminal investigations, associated legal framework and the related role of Magistrates
10.	2020/05/12	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to the Criminal Justice System and to the criminal Investigations. • Objective of Criminal Investigations • Law governing the Criminal Investigations • Role of Magistrate in Adversarial system (Accusatorial System)
11.	2020/05/13	Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane		Disposal of property Part II
12.	2020/05/14	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manner of conducting criminal investigation

		Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of criminal investigations into penal code offences • Types of criminal investigation • Primary steps of a criminal investigation
13.	2020/05/15	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commencement of the investigation • Interview and recording Statements of witness • Scene of Crime investigation Examination of the Scene of crime • Entry into and Search of premises • Legal Authority to enter premises and issue of search warrants
14.	2020/05/18	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search warrant 1. Section 68 and 70 of CCPA 2. Search and Examination of Digital Media • Arrest 1. Article 13 (1) of the constitution 2. Arrest without Warrant 3. Sections 32,35 and 40 of the CCPA
15.	2020/05/19	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrest and Police Custody of Suspects 1. 24 Hour rule and beyond 2. Case laws 3. Entry and Search of premises to apprehend and arrest a suspect
16.	2020/05/21	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forensic Medical Examinations 1. Purpose 2. Section 122 and 123 of CCPA 3. Refer to JMO 4. Forensic Medical Examinations of Depths 5. Inquest into Deaths 6. Exhumations 7. Police Custodial Death 8. Power of an Inquirer/ Magistrate when Conducting an Inquest

			9. post- mortem Examination 10. What Magistrate do and Not to do
17.	2020/05/22	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	1. Inquest into Mass Disasters. 2. Aftermath of an inquest 3. Investigation relating to documents 4. Assistance of a Magistrate to procure a document or thing 5. Magisterial Orders
18.	2020/05/23	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification Parade 1. Conduct of Identification parade <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recoding of possible 2. Confessional Statement (Steps to be followed)
19.	2020/05/26	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation into Non-Cognizable Offenses 1. Arrest warrants 2. section 50 -59 CCPA 3. Progress Reports
20.	2020/05/27	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiation of Criminal Proceedings against a Suspect in the Magistrate Court 1. Deference between the initiation and Institution 2. Comparative study of Section 115 and 116- CCPA 3. Subsequent steps and provisions 4. Sufficient Evidence and or reasonable ground for suspicion
21.	2020/05/29	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC , Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further continuation of Sec 115 (1) report and 116(1) report. • Case studies
22.	2020/06/01	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Continuation of case studies Jurisdiction in criminal cases
23.	2020/06/02 10.45am – 1.00pm	Dr. Ajith Tennakoon, Chief JMO, Colombo	Role of Judicial Medical Officer in Criminal Justice System in Sri Lanka
24.	2020/06/02 5.00pm – 8.00pm	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Discussion of case studies on criminal Investigations and role of the Magistrate Scope of Sec, 124 of the CCPA
25.	2020/06/04	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Thematic Jurisdiction under the Penal Code Territorial Jurisdiction of penal code – Sec. 2 of the penal code Offence of Contempt of court

26.	2020/06/08	Dr. Ajith Tennakoon, Chief JMO, Colombo	Role of Judicial Medical Officer in Criminal Justice System in Sri Lanka- Part 2
27.	2020/06/09	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Victim and witness protection act of Sri Lanka
28.	2020/06/10	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Rights and entitlements of Victims under Victim and Witness protection Act part 1
29.	2020/06/11	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Rights and entitlements of Victims under Victim and Witness protection Act part 2
30.	2020/06/12	Mr. Ranga Dissanayaka Ms. Lanka Jayarathna Session chaired by Justice LTB Dehideniya and Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Sharing experience on inquest to the mass disasters with special reference to Easter Bombing case Sri Lanka Discussion of practical issues in role of Magistrates
31.	2020/06/15 Online Lecture	Justice Yasantha Kodagoda PC Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Entitlements of witnesses under Victim and Witness protection Act
32.	2020/06/16	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Justice Arjuna Obayasekare	Law of Banking
33.	2020/06/17	1. Lecture by Justice Salam	Civil Procedure code
34.	2020/06/18	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Justice Kumuduni Wicramasinghe	Cyber-crime legislation
35.	2020/06/19	1. Lecture by Justice Yasantha Kodagoda 2. Lecture by Dr. Sampath Punchihewa.	1. Victim Protection Act 2. Research Methodology
36.	2020/06/22	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Mr perinpanayagam	Motor Traffic Act
37.	2020/06/23	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Judge Frank Gunawardane	Testamentary procedure
38.	2020/6/24	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture on CYPO - Online lecture	Justice Shiranee Tilakawardana with retired IP Mr. Siriwardane.
39.	2020/6/25	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Justice Priyantha Fernando.	Conduct and procedure of Magistrate court and issues relating to Administration
40.	2020/06/26	1. Lecture by Justice Yasantha Kodagoda	1. Examination of witnesses: Guidelines and provisions. 2. Assessment of credibility and testimonial trustworthiness.

		2. Judge Frank Gunawardhana	3. Revindicatio action, declaration of title cases and definition of boundary cases and a moot court on vindicatory action
41.	2020/06/29	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Juvenile Justice System: Child and Vulnerable Witnesses and child testimony.
42.	2020/06/30	1. Lecture by Prof. Jeen Perera Session Chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane’ 2. Lecture by Judge Frank Gunawardane	1. Medico Legal aspects of sexual offences 2. Recording of admission in the cause of pretrial, reception of evidence and conducting a trial under civil procedure up to the writing of Judgements.
43.	2020/07/01	1. Lecture by Justice Bandula Karunaratna 2. Lecture by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane and	1. Sec 66 Applications under Primary Courts Procedure 2. Human rights and Equality
44.	2020/07/02	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Judgement writing
45.	2020/07/03	1. Lecture by Hon. Justice Janak de Silva 2. Lecture by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Law relating to State Land recovery of possession act Judgement Writing
46.	2020/07/06	1. Bench Training 2. Lecture by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Judgement writing
47.	2020/07/07	1. Visit to JMOs’ Office Colombo MR. Chathura Amaratunga MR. Krishanth MR. Ajith MR. Oshada MS. Devika MR. Pradeep 2. Bench training by other Judges 3. Lecture by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane	Dr. Ajith Tennakoon Environment Law
48.	2020/07/08	1. Lecture by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane 2. Lecture by Registra Colombo Magistrate Court	Environment Law Court administration and finance handling
49.	2020/07/09	1. Bench training and 2. Visit to JMOs’ Office Colombo MR. Sumudu MR. Nuthienan MS. Madhushika MS. Zamruth MS. Shashika	Dr. Ajith Tennakoon

		3. Lecture by Justice Preethi Padman Surasena	Sentencing Guidelines for Magistrates
50.	2020/07/10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examination of witnesses: Guidelines and provisions. 2. Assessment of credibility and testimonial trustworthiness 3. Moot court in a combine court 4. Special sendoff speech by Hon. Director (Mr. Nuwan Kaushalya to be assume duties on 13/07/2020 at Magistrate court of Moratuwa) 	<p>Justice Yasantha Kodagoda</p> <p>Judge Frank Gunawardana</p> <p>Justice LTB Dehideniya</p>
51.	2020/07/13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Moot Court 	Moot Court by Judge Frank Gunawardana
52.	2020/07/14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Lecture on Analyzing evidence in white collar crimes 	Justice Buwaneka Aluvihare
53.	2020/07/15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Stay at home and completing the assignments on reframing of the charges and writing of the judgement. 	
54.	2020/07/16	Completing of assignments on reframing of the charges and writing of the judgement Staying at home	
55.	2020/07/17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Moot Court 	
56.	2020/07/20	1. Bench Training	
57.	2020/07/21	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Moot court on amendment of pleadings 	Judge Frank Gunawardhana
58.	2020/07/22	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Lecture on writing of Judgements 	Judge Frank Gunawardhana
59.	2020/07/23	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Lecture on evaluation of evidence in civil cases 	Judge Frank Gunawardhana
60.	2020/07/27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bench Training 2. Analyzing of Judgement and Civil Evidence 	Judge Frank Gunawardhana
61.	2020/07/28	3. Bench Training	
62.	2020/07/29	4. Bench Training	

		5. Analyzing of Judgement and Civil Evidence	Judge Frank Gunawardhana
63.	2020/07/30	6. Bench Training 7. Analyzing of Judgement and Civil Evidence	Judge Frank Gunawardane
64.	2020/07/31	Bench Training	
65.	2020/08/04	8. Lecture on Decision making peril and remedies	Dr. Errol Wirasinghe Session chaired by Justice Shiranee Tilakawardane
66.	2020/08/05	9. Bench Training	
67.	2020/08/06	10. Bench training	
68.	2020/08/07	11. Bench Training	
69.	2020/08/12	Lecture on etiquette	
70.	2020/08/ 19	12. Lecture on pre trial in to money recovery actions part 1	Judge Frank Gunawardane
71.	2020/08/21	13. Lecture on pretrial in to money recovery actions part 2	Judge Frank Gunawardane
72.	2020/08/24	Lecture on Civil procedure and Judicial Ethics	Judge Frank Gunawardana
73.	2020/08/25	Lecture on Judiciary under the constitution of Sri Lanka	Judge Frank Gunawardana
74.	2020/08/26	Lecture on Banking Law	Hon. Justice Arjuna Obeysekare
75.	2020/08/27		Justice Mahinda Samayawardane
76.	2020/09/02	Guardianship in respect of minors’ property	Judge Frank Gunawardana
77.	2020/09/03	Concept of pre trial	Justice Ruwan Fernando.
78.	2020/09/10	Procedural aspects of computer crime act.	Justice Shiran Goonaratne
79.	2020/09/15	Good Judge and Bad Judge	Justice Shirnee Tilakawadane
80.	2020/09/17	E law	Mr. Jansen

Customized Business English Course for Judicial Officers

“*Customized Business Communication Skills Course*” has been commenced to enable judges across Sri Lanka to improve their public speaking skills within the local context as well as develop their writing skills to produce formal judgments, contribute to academic journals and professional correspondence.

The course was first started on site and then moved to online due to Covid 19 pandemic.



Other Workshops

1. Focus Group Discussion - Best Practice Guideline for adjudication of Juvenile Cases.

The aforementioned series of group discussions were conducted online in collaboration with Max Planck Foundation with International Peace and the Rule of Law with High Court Judges, District Judges, Magistrates, Judicial Medical Officers, Officers of the Department of Probation and Child Care Services, and officers of National Child Protection Authority with a view to develop a best practices guideline on adjudication of Juvenile Cases.

2. Focus Group Discussion – Training Needs Analysis for the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute.

In order to develop the curricular of the Institute the aforementioned group discussions were conducted in collaboration with USAID Core Justice Program with the officers of Attorney General’s Department and the representatives of the Bar Association of Sri Lanka.

Member of the judiciary will be connected in future programs.

3. Second Meeting of the National Judicial Trainers on Cybercrime and Electronic Evidence - 17 November 2020

This online conference was conducted online by the Council of Europe GLACY+ Project on 17.11.2020. SLJI coordinated the event and Hon, Justice Vijith Kumara Malalgoda, Hon. Justice Preethi Padman Surasena, Judges of the Supreme Court and the Academic Coordinator of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute participated for the same.

4. Short Term Digital Solutions during the Covid 19 Pandemic”

This was held on 25.11.2020 at the Auditorium of Sri Lanka Judges institute under the patronage of the Hon. Chief Justice and the Minister of Justice with participation of the Hon. Justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal.

As Action Plan of year 2020 could not be complete as expected due to the spread of COVID 19 pandemic, it was planned to complete the same in the year 2021. And also, the Board of Management has approved the implementation of online training programs for serving judges

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted Accounting principles and the Accounting Standard lay down by the accountants of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020

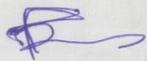
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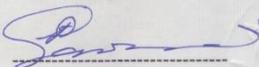
Sri Lanka Judges' Institute
Statement of Financial Position As At 31st December 2020

	Notes	2020		2019
		Rs.cts	Rs.cts	Rs.cts
Assets				
Non Current Assets	3		5,613,989.08	16,372,613.88
Legal Data Base			3,517,995.00	3,517,995.00
Current Assets				
Stock (Office stationery)		702,871.95		796,747.20
suspense account	4	7,142,089.51		-
Cash and Cash Equivalent	5	324,862.48		7,455,281.17
			8,169,823.94	8,252,028.37
			17,301,808.02	28,142,637.25
Financed by				
Capital & Received				
Capital Grant		18,705,843.70		18,305,662.20
Accumulated Fund	6	6,846,692.14		17,198,480.67
Less: Dificit for the year		(10,614,763.11)		(10,630,888.53)
			14,937,772.73	24,873,254.34
Current Liabilities				
Provision for Audit fee		658,752.00		560,445.00
Provision for Stamp duty		1,850.00		2,300.00
Provision for Gratuity	7	888,915.00		741,536.00
Accrued Expenses	8	362,369.93		498,032.92
Other payable	9	439,711.34		1,467,068.99
Staff related payables		12,437.02		
			2,364,035.29	3,269,382.91
			17,301,808.02	28,142,637.25

The Financial Statements of Sri Lanka Judges' Institute have been prepared and presented in Accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The Accounting policies on pages 05 to 06 And Notes on pages From 07 to 13 an integral part of these Financial statements.


U.V.R. Rajakaruna
Accountant
Sri Lanka Judges' Institute


Hon D.F.H. Gunawardena
Acting Director
Sri Lanka Judges' Institute



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Sri Lanka Judges' Institute
Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 31st December 2020

Page 02

	Note	2020		2019
		Rs.Cts.	Rs.Cts.	Rs.Cts.
Income				
Recurrent Grant Received	10	15,112,014.85		68,985,443.90
Interest Received from saving Account		11,670.82		11,659.63
Diffred Income		-		11,422.03
Amortisation of Gov. Grant		-		177.97
Photocopy Income		-		7,632.74
Other Income	11	38,710.00		9,000.00
Auction				
Total Income			15,162,395.67	69,025,336.27
Less - Expenditure				
Wages Salaries & Employment Benefit				
Salaries & Wages	12	5,988,627.48		5,743,871.54
Employees' Provident fund expenses		616,273.28		541,044.58
Employees' Trust fund expenses		154,068.31		135,261.15
Staff Training		12,000.00		145,500.00
Over Time		97,412.27		299,101.16
Combinined/Professional Allowance				81,000.00
Other Allowance		105,984.71		4,000.00
Gratuity		147,379.00		197,981.60
			7,121,745.05	7,147,760.03
Operational Activities				
Seminars & Training Expenses	13	1,340,569.00		11,891,900.82
Expenses for foreign Training programs	14	557,567.94		41,066,377.13
Refreshment and expenses for seminars and Workshops		-		171,366.00
Security Charges		1,143,865.41		931,372.82
Annual subscription Charges	15	538,500.00		314,125.00
			3,580,502.35	54,375,141.77
Supplies and Cosumable Used				
Supply of News Paper		-		-
Postel Charges		14,240.00		29,275.00
Office Stationary expenses		115,580.25		310,421.50
Printing Expenses		783,937.60		153,900.00
Fuel		105,903.00		84,387.64
Other Service & Supplies		203,575.39		852,549.68
			1,223,236.24	1,430,533.82
Finance Costs				
Bank fees		4,250.00	4,250.00	3,750.00
Other Expense				
Travelling Expenses		1,968.29		31,440.82
Vehicle Maintenance		40,438.26		71,661.71
Building Machinery & Equipment Maintenance	16	522,188.54		594,069.13
Translation fees		5,545.00		86,890.00
Computer Maintenance		-		-
Telephone & Internet Charges		520,860.58		1,163,842.23
Cleaning Charges		656,200.00		613,161.00
Electricity & water Expences		546,111.17		795,109.44
Property ,Plant, & Equipment Depreciation	17	11,158,806.30		12,983,494.85
Audit Fees		395,307.00		359,370.00
			13,847,425.14	16,699,039.18
Total Expenses			25,777,158.78	79,656,224.80
Surplus (Deficit) to the Accumulated Fund			(10,614,763.11)	(10,630,888.53)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Page 03

Sri Lanka Judges Institute
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st December 2020

	Note	2020		2019	
		Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts	Rs.Cts
Operating Activities					
Received					
Recurrent Imprest From Ministry		14,088,327.95		68,201,934.46	
Interest Received		11,670.82		11,659.63	
228- Budget Allocation		-		-	
Donation		-		-	
Library Fine Received		-		-	
Photocopy Fees Income		-		7,632.74	
Cheques cancelled relates to previous year		279,100.00		-	
Accommodation Income		-		-	
Cash received from chemonic int		-		-	
Other Income		40,000.00		9,000.00	
Cash Received for Chandigar Judicial Academy Payment		-		-	
Cash Inflows from Operating Activities			14,419,098.77		68,230,226.83
Payments					
Wages Salaries & Employment Benefits	18	(6,919,313.96)		(7,091,788.48)	
Operational Activities	19	(4,427,259.27)		(54,122,903.02)	
Supplies and Consumables Used	20	(3,052,504.72)		(4,012,103.12)	
Cheques cancelled relates to previous year		-		63,407.10	
Finance Costs	21	(4,250.00)		(3,750.00)	
Stamp Duty		(4,100.00)		(4,525.00)	
Cash Out flowers from Operating Activities			(14,407,427.95)		(65,171,662.52)
Net Cash flowers from Operating Activities			11,670.82		3,058,564.31
Cash Flows from Financial Activities					
Capital Grant Received		400,181.50	400,181.50	1,291,309.99	1,291,309.99
Net Cash flows from Financial Activities					
Cash Flows from Investment Activities					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	22	(400,181.50)		(11,600.00)	
Legal Data Base		-		-	
Reinvest Interest Income		-		-	
Net Cash flowers from Investing Activities			(400,181.50)		(11,600.00)
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents			11,670.82		4,338,274.30
Cash & cash equivalents at Beginning of period			313,191.66		3,117,006.87
Cash & cash equivalents at end of period			324,862.48		7,455,281.17



**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER 2020**

Page 04

Sri Lanka Judges Institute
Statement of Changes in net Assets for the Year Ended 31st December 2020

	Contributed Capital	Other Reserves	Accumulated Surplus(Deficits)	Total (Rs.)
Balance as at 01.01.2020	18,305,662.20		6,567,592.14	24,873,254.34
Capital Grant Received for the Year	400,181.50		-	400,181.50
Prior Year Adjustments	-		279,100.00	279,100.00
Surplus (Deficit) During the year	-		(10,614,763.11)	(10,614,763.11)
Balance as at 31.12.2020	18,705,843.70	-	(3,768,070.97)	14,937,772.73

Significant Accounting Policies:**Year Ended 31st December 2020**

1. All values presented in the financial statements are in Sri Lankan Rupees unless otherwise stated.
2. No adjustments are made for inflationary factors.

Valuation of Stock

3. Stock are value at historical cost

Liabilities and Provision

4. Provision has been made in the financial statement for retiring gratuity in term of Sri Lanka accounting standards. The liability is not externally funded.

Property plant and Equipment

5. Property plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation, which is provided for on the basis specified below.

Depreciation

6. The provision for depreciation is calculated on the cost of all property plant and equipment. Property plant and equipment acquired are depreciation from the date assets are available for use over their estimated useful lives.



Depreciation of fixed assets provided on a straight line basis at the following rates;

Office Equipment	20%
Furniture and fittings	12.5%
Library Book	10%
Computer Equipment	25%
Electrical Instrument	20%
Pantry Items	12.5%
Travelling Bags	10%
Machinery	12.5%



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER 2020**

Page | 7

Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020****NOTE 01 - CORPORATE INFORMATION****Reporting Entity**

Reporting entity is Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute incorporated under Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute act No 46 of 1985.

NOTE 02 - BASIS OF PREPARATION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Basis of Preparation**

- **Statement of Compliance**

The Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2020, Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 31st December 2020, the Statement of Change in Equity and Statement of Cash Flow, together with Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements of the Institute as at 31st December 2020 and for the year ended, all material aspects comply with the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards (SLPSAS).

- **Going Concern**

The Institute has prepared the financial statements that; Institute has a going concern.

- **Consistency of Accounting Policies**

Certain balances referred in the financial Statements have been re-adjusted / re- classified with comparative figures for the better presentation of the Financial Statements.

- **Financial Year**

The Financial Statements of Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute have been prepared for a twelve-month period ended 31stDecember 2020.

- **Presentation of functional and reporting currency**

Financial Statements are prepared in Sri Lankan Rupees.

Events after the date of the Statement of Financial Position

All material post balance sheet events have been considered. Where appropriate, either adjustments have been made or adequately disclosed in the Financial Statements.



Sri Lanka Judges' Institute
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020

Note 03

Property, Plant and Equipment Schedule

Cost	2020			2019	
	Balance as at 01/01/2020	Additions during the year	Disposals During the Year	Balance as at 31/12/2020	Balance as at 31/12/2019
Office Equipment	1,522,454.25	-	-	1,522,454.25	1,522,454.25
Furniture & Fittings	3,056,725.30	-	-	3,056,725.30	3,056,725.30
Library Books	6,952,926.90	400,181.50	-	7,353,108.40	6,952,926.90
Computer Equipment	44,659,012.49	-	-	44,659,012.49	44,659,012.49
Electrical Instrument	1,364,437.73	-	-	1,364,437.73	1,364,437.73
Pantry Items	121,858.33	-	-	121,858.33	121,858.33
Travelling Bags	20,100.00	-	-	20,100.00	20,100.00
Machinery	1,266,905.00	-	-	1,266,905.00	1,266,905.00
	58,964,420.00	400,181.50	-	59,364,601.50	58,964,420.00
Depreciation	Balance as at 01/01/2020	Depreciation for the year	Disposals During the Year	Accumulated Depreciation 31/12/2020	Accumulated Depreciation 31/12/2019
Office Equipment	1,522,454.25	-	-	1,522,454.25	1,522,454.25
Furniture & Fittings	1,826,448.06	382,090.66	-	2,208,538.72	1,826,448.06
Library Books	2,479,425.26	725,443.35	-	3,204,868.61	2,479,425.26
Computer Equipment	34,876,400.30	9,782,612.19	-	44,659,012.49	34,876,400.30
Electrical Instrument	1,271,383.05	93,054.68	-	1,364,437.73	1,271,383.05
Pantry Items	75,411.65	15,232.29	-	90,643.94	75,411.65
Travelling Bags	14,070.00	2,010.00	-	16,080.00	14,070.00
Machinery	526,213.56	158,363.13	-	684,576.69	526,213.56
	42,591,806.12	11,158,806.30	-	53,750,612.42	42,591,806.12
Net book value	16,372,613.88			5,613,989.08	16,372,613.88

Sri Lanka Judges' Institute

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020**Note 04****Suspense account**

Cash book balance as at 31st December 2019 is Rs. 7,142,089.51. But this has not been brought forward as at 01st January 2020, therefore cashbook balance as at 01st January 2020 is Rs.0.

This difference recorded in the suspense account as at 31st December 2020 and has been cleared in the year of 2021.

The balance not brought forward as at 01.01.2020 in order to tally the cash book balance with Ministry of Justice and the reasons for difference as follow

Opening cash book Balance as at 01.01.2019	2,815,474.84
Photocopy Income not reported to ministry	7,632.74
Expenses not reported in the Ministry	(308,534.63)
Cheque cancelled due to rejected by the lecturers and etc (issued and expense in the year of 2019, cancelled in 2019)	130,678.78
Cheque cancelled due to rejected by the lecturers (issued and expense in the year of 2018, cancelled in 2019)	63,407.10
Advance settlement and refund of peridium and Insidental (Direct deposits)	1,749,848.45
Imprest received for 2018 recorded in 2019 CB	528,982.23
Return chq to MoJ- Included in bash book as a Expenditure as well as MoJ has deducted from the Imprest	2,154,600.00
	<u>7,142,089.51</u>

Note 05**Cash and Cash Equivalent**

As at 31st December In LKR

Current Account	2020	2019
	-	7,142,089.51
Savings Account	324,862.48	313,191.66
	<u>324,862.48</u>	<u>7,455,281.17</u>

Note 06**Adjustment to the Accumulated Fund**

Balance as at 01/01/2020	2020	2019
Transferred to Capital reserves from 2018 recurrent grants	6,567,592.14 ✓	25,861,846.44
Correction of Depreciation - 2018	-	(59,206.21)
cancelled cheques drawn in 2019	-	(8,667,566.66)
Balance as at 31/12/2020	279,100.00 ✓	63,407.10
	<u>6,846,692.14</u>	<u>17,198,480.67</u>

Note 07**Provision for Gratuity**

Appointment date	Service period as at 31.12.2020	Service period in years	Name	Designation	gross salary as at 31.12.2020	Gratuity provision for the year
2018.10.1	2Y 2M & 30D	2	H.M. Kumuduni	Secretary	65,100.00	65,100.00
2017.6.1	3Y 6M 30D	3	W M M Karunarathna	Research Officer	62,490.00	93,735.00
2015.10.15	5Y 2M 16D	5	A.T.G. Gunathilake	Software & Hardware Technician	39,310.00	98,275.00
2015.10.15	5Y 2M 16D	5	K.L.A. Kasun Tharaka Padmasiri	Software & Hardware Technician	39,310.00	98,275.00
2016.6.27	4Y 6M 4D	4	H.K.T.M. Seneviratne	House Keeper	32,800.00	65,600.00
2016.6.27	4Y & 8M	4	R. Sanika Lakshani	KKS	33,550.00	67,100.00
2016.6.27	4Y & 8M	4	W.A. Menaka Padmaseeli	KKS	33,550.00	67,100.00
2016.6.27	4Y & 8M	4	U.A. Nadeesha Chathurangani	KKS	33,550.00	67,100.00
2006.1.1	14Y	14	G.W.Ranjith	Driver	38,090.00	266,630.00
						<u>888,915.00</u>

Provision as at 01/01/2020	2020	2019
Provision for the year 2020	741,536.00 ✓	543,554.40
Gratuity expense for the year	888,915.00 ✓	741,536.00
	147,379.00 ✓	197,981.60

Note 08**Accrued Expenses**

Consultant allowance payable	134,325.00 ✓	93,669.93
Telephone bill payable	31,259.56 ✓	49,814.62
Security charges payable	138,810.37 ✓	138,810.37
Cleaning Charges Payable	57,975.00 ✓	55,863.00
Printing expenses payable	-	153,875.00
Translation fee payable	-	6,000.00
	<u>362,369.93</u>	<u>498,032.92</u>

Note 09**Other payable**

Institutional Fees payable	439,711.34	1,467,068.99
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Sri Lanka Judges' Institute
Notes to the Financial Statements for the
year ended 31st December 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Note 10		
<u>Government Grant Received</u>		
January	2,700,000.00	3,216,482.23
February	1,000,000.00	-
March	1,500,000.00	4,470,000.00
April	1,000,000.00	-
May	900,000.00	2,235,000.00
June	(735,796.02)	370,100.00
July	2,000,000.00	8,973,585.81
August	500,000.00	40,074,250.71
September	2,800,000.00	3,483,303.20
October	-	21,736.20
November	1,500,000.00	6,880,000.00
December	1,324,305.47	(231,213.70)
	<u>14,488,509.45</u>	<u>69,493,244.45</u>
Transferred to differed Income	-	(11,600.00)
Transferred to Capital Reserves	(400,181.50)	(1,291,309.99)
	<u>14,088,327.95</u>	<u>68,190,334.46</u>
Payments made by Ministry of Justice		
Water & Electricity Expense	546,111.17	795,109.44
Security Expenses	477,575.73	-
	<u>15,112,014.85</u>	<u>68,985,443.90</u>
Note 11		
<u>Other Income</u>		
Other Income	38,710.00	9,000.00
	<u>38,710.00</u>	<u>9,000.00</u>
Note 12		
<u>Salaries and wages</u>		
Permanent staff EPF Liable	5,134,500.62	4,605,101.61
Consultants allowance - EPF not liable	854,126.86	1,138,769.93
	<u>5,988,627.48</u>	<u>5,743,871.54</u>
Note 13		
<u>Seminar & Training Expenses</u>		
Refreshment and other expenses for Local Training and Workshops	69,079.00	436,083.95
Workshops and Local training programmes	31,990.00	5,170,316.87
LLM reimbursement	1,239,500.00	6,285,500.00
	<u>1,340,569.00</u>	<u>11,891,900.82</u>
Note 14		
<u>Foreign Training Expenses</u>		
Air ticket fee	-	6,673,800.00
travell insurance	-	162,139.55
Insidental, Perdium	557,567.94	32,374,488.54
Institutinal fees	-	1,801,862.85
Warm Clothing Expenses	-	54,086.19
	<u>557,567.94</u>	<u>41,066,377.13</u>
Note 15		
<u>Annual subscription Charges</u>		
Annual subscription fee- Law net	538,500.00	314,125.00



Sri Lanka Judges' Institute
Notes to the Financial Statements for the
year ended 31st December 2020

Note 16

Building Machinery & Equipment Maintenance

Machinery Service agreement	44,089.43	107,531.57
Repairs and upkeep Office equipments	106,224.23	104,362.58
Toners for Photocopy machine	326,529.43	382,174.98
Building Maintenance	36,260.00	-
Fire Alarm system	-	-
SLJI telephone System	9,085.45	-
	<u>522,188.54</u>	<u>594,069.13</u>

Note 17

Depreciation for PPE

office equipments	-	293,847.44
library books	725,443.35	694,310.66
Furniture and fittings	382,090.66	382,090.66
computer and Equipment	9,782,612.19	11,164,753.12
Electrical Insurance	93,054.68	272,887.55
pantry item	15,232.29	15,232.29
Travelling Bags	2,010.00	2,010.00
Machinery	158,363.13	158,363.13
	<u>11,158,806.30</u>	<u>12,983,494.85</u>



Sri Lanka Judges' Institute**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020****Notes to the cash flow statement**

Cash flow statement has been prepared on Direct method

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Note 18		
<u>Wages and salaries and Employment benefits</u>		
Salaries and wages	4,791,641.78	4,242,455.21
Consultant fee	813,121.79	1,134,000.00
Employees provident Fund expenses	1,027,122.12	976,553.79
Employees Trust Fund expenses	154,068.31	146,483.07
Overtime	87,375.25	362,821.41
Uniform allowance	4,000.00	4,000.00
Staff training	12,000.00	145,475.00
Festival advance	-	80,000.00
Other staff allowances	29,984.71	-
	<u>6,919,313.96</u>	<u>7,091,788.48</u>

Note 19**Operational activities**

Seminars and training expenses	31,990.00	5,606,375.82
LLM fees paid to Judges	1,239,500.00	6,285,500.00
foreign training program	1,584,925.59	40,447,087.52
Refreshment for seminars and other programs	69,079.00	171,366.00
Security chargers	666,289.68	875,848.68
Vedio conferencing chargers	-	-
Annual subscription chargers	538,475.00	314,100.00
Audit fee	297,000.00	422,625.00
	<u>4,427,259.27</u>	<u>54,122,903.02</u>

Note 20**Supplies and consumables Used**

Supply of newspaper	-	-
Postal chargers	14,240.00	29,275.00
Purchase of office stationery	21,705.00	467,100.00
Fuel expenses	105,903.00	84,387.64
Other servise and supplies	203,575.39	852,499.68
Travelling expenses	1,968.29	31,440.82
Building machinery and Equipments maintenance	45,345.45 ←	-
Vehicle Maintenance	40,438.26	71,661.71
Supply of Toners	-	382,124.98
Printing Expenses	937,812.60	-
Office equipments maintenance and other servise	476,743.09	211,794.15
Telephone and internet chargers	539,415.64	1,143,080.14
Cleaning chargers	653,813.00	657,899.00
Translation fee	11,545.00	80,840.00
	<u>3,052,504.72</u>	<u>4,012,103.12</u>



Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020****Note 21****Finance Cost**

Bank fee	4,250.00	3,750.00
	<u>4,250.00</u>	<u>3,750.00</u>

Note 22**Purchase of Fixed Assets**

Office Equipments	-	-
Furniture and fittings	-	-
Library books	400,181.50	11,600.00
Computer equipments	-	-
Electrical Instruments	-	-
Pantry Items	-	-
Machinery	-	-
	<u>400,181.50</u>	<u>11,600.00</u>



CHALLENGES

Sri Lanka Judges’ institute has reached many remarkable achievements throughout its’ long journey like obtaining International Judicial Training, acquiring Partnerships with other Judicial Academies and with European Union, US Department of Judicial.

As well several challengers still remain.

- A separate building for a Judicial Academy with all basic facilities
- Lengthy departmental procedures
- Financial restrictions in conducting program

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Sri Lanka judges’ institute appreciates the assistance and cooperation given by the following:

1. The Board of Management
2. The secretary and the staff of the Ministry of Justice
3. The Secretary and the staff of the Judicial Service Commission
4. The Secretary of the Treasury and Staff of the Treasury.
5. The UNDP
5. The Auditor-General and his staff
6. The Superintendent of Prison and his staff
7. Registrar of the Supreme Court
8. Registrar of the Court of Appeal
9. Marshall of the Supreme Court

10. JMO Colombo

(State Emblem)**NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE****(Office Logo)**My No. }
JLO/B/SLJI/01/FA/20/11/EF

Your No. }

Date } 01th December, 2022Director,
Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute.

Report of the Auditor General in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 on the financial statements and other legal and regulatory requirements for the year ending at 31st December, 2020 of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute.

1. Financial statements**1.1 Observed opinion**

The Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute’s financial status statement ending at 31st December, 2020, financial performance statement for the year ending at 31st December, 2020, net asset change statement and notes pertaining to cash flow statement and financial statements for the year ending at 31st December, 2020, financial statement summarizing important accounting policies for the year ending at 31st December, 2019, were audited under my direction in accordance with the provisions laid down in the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 and the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 read together with the Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. As the financial statement of the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute for the year ending at 31st December, 2020 had not been submitted on the due date, my report on transactions of activities in terms of Article 154 (6) of the Constitution was tabled in Parliament on 22nd August, 2022.

I am of the opinion that, save and except for the effect of the facts described in the section incorporating the basis for observed opinion in my report, financial status as at 31st December, 2020 and financial performance and cash flow for the year ending at 31st December, 2020 of the the Sri Lanka Judges’ Institute truly and fairly reflect compliance with the Sri Lanka Public Accounting Standards.

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1.2 The basis for the observed opinion

- (a) Capital grants were not accounted in a amortization manner and the accounting policy followed in accounting them was not disclosed in the financial statements.
- (b) The financial status statement was not designed in compliance with the form as is specified in the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 01.
- (c) In terms of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 07, in that paragraph 65 thereof, despite the remaining value and as well as the usable life time of an asset are required to be reviewed at least on the date ending each and every annual reporting period, the non-current assets of Rs.3,327,855 that reached zero value of the Sri Lanka Judges Institute were not revaluated. No action has been taken to rectify this estimated lapse in accordance with the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 03.
- (d) A schedule establishing the individual balances or fixed asset schedule along with acquired dates of the non-current assets totaling of Rs.59,364,602 as specified in financial statements of the year under review was not submitted for auditing and as such it could not be confirmed the accuracy of the accounting value of the non-current assets and its depreciation value of Rs.11,158,806.
- (e) The cash book balance of Rs.7,142,090 as at 31st December, 2019 was not carried to the cash book of the year under review as a preliminary balance and that was placed unsettled in the current assets as a suspense account balance. The said surplus in the cash book was required to be sent to the line Ministry but this suspense account balance was emerged as a result of not taking steps to sending same to the Line Ministry so as to remit the same to the General Treasury.

I conducted the audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards. (SLAS) My accountability under these audit standards is further elaborated in the section entitled Auditor accountability in respect of financial statement auditing incorporated in this report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my observed opinion.

1.3 Responsibilities of the management and controlling parties in the financial statements

It is the responsibility of the management to prepare and fairly present these financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards of the public sector in Sri Lanka and to determine the internal controls required to enable the preparation of financial statements without quantitative misrepresentations due to fraud or errors.

In preparing financial statements, it is the responsibility of the management to determine the capacity to maintain the continuity of the institute. The management also has a responsibility to keep accounts and disclose matters relevant to the continued existence of

the institute, unless it intends to liquidate the institute or discontinue operations when there is no other option.

Responsibilities related to the financial reporting process of the institute are borne by the controlling parties.

Sub-section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 provides for the proper maintenance of books and records on its own income, expenditure, assets and liabilities so as to ensure the preparation of annual and periodical financial statements of the institute.

1.4 Responsibilities of the Auditor in relation to the financial statement auditing

As a whole, my intention is to issue an auditor's report incorporating my opinion providing a fair proof that the financial statements are without quantitative misrepresentations due to, frauds and errors. Despite the fair certification is a high level of guarantee, when auditing is carried out in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards, it is not always a guarantee that it will detect quantitative misrepresentations at all material times. Frauds and errors, individual or collective, can lead to quantitative misrepresentations which are expected to affect the economic decisions made by users based on these financial statements.

I conducted the audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards with professional judgment and professional scepticism. Furthermore,

- When identifying and assessing the risks of quantitative misrepresentations in financial statements due to fraud or errors, it is the basis of my opinion that it requires obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence to overcome the risks posed by frauds or errors by way of planning appropriate audit procedures as the case may be. The impact of fraud is far greater than the impact of quantitative misrepresentations and corruption, forgery, deliberate evasion of internal controls can lead to a fraud.
- Although an understanding of the internal governance of the institute was gained in order to plan an appropriate audit procedures, it is not intend express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.
- The fairness of the accounting policies and accounting estimates used and the appropriateness of the relevant disclosures made by management were evaluated.
- The relevance of using the institute's continuity basis for accounting was determined based on the audit evidence obtained as to whether there was quantitative uncertainty about the firm's continuity due to events or circumstances. If there is sufficient uncertainty, the audit report should focus on the disclosures made in the financial statements, and if those disclosures are not

sufficient, my opinion should be distorted. However, continued existence may end on future events or circumstances.

- The presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including disclosures were evaluated and it was evaluated that the transactions and events on which they were based are included in the financial statements in an appropriate and fair manner.

The governing parties were made awareness of the important audit findings, key internal governance weaknesses and other issues identified during my audit.

2. Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

2.1 The National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 contains special provisions regarding the following requirements.

2.1.1 In accordance with the requirements of section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, I obtained all information and clarification required for the audit subject to the observations described in the paragraph pertaining to the basis for the observed opinion and as appeared in my inquiry, proper financial reporting has been maintained by the institute.

2.1.2 That the financial statements of the institute correspond with the previous year as per the requirement mentioned in Section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.1.3 The recommendations made by me during the last year as per the requirement mentioned in Section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 are included in the financial statements submitted.

2.2 *In restricting the actions taken and the evidence obtained and quantitative facts, nothing came to my notice to state follows-*

2.2.1 *According to the requirement of Section 12(d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, a member of the Board of Directors of the institute may have a direct or indirect involvement in any Agreement pertaining to the institute, outside its general business of activities.*

2.2.2 *In accordance with the requirements set out in Section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, save and except for the observation mentioned below, inconsistency with any applicable written law or any other general or special provisions issued by the Board of the institute.*

- *As per the Public Enterprises Department Circular No.PED 12 dated 02nd June 2003, the Financial Statements for the year 2020 are required to be submitted to the Auditor General before 28th February, 2021, such statements were submitted to the Auditor General only on 11th Octoberber, 2022.*
- 2.2.3. *That the powers, duties and functions of the institute have not been complied with as required by Section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.*
- 2.2.4. *The resources of the institute have not been procued and utilizeed economically, efficiently and effectively within given timeline subject to relevant rules and regulations as required by Section 12 (h) of the National Audit, Act No. 19 of 2018.*
- 2.3 Despite a legal database was completed at a cost of Rs.3,517,995 in 2016, it has not been taken to use due to its certain lapses and also it has not been updated.

Sgd./ Signature
W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General