

**ANNUAL
REPORT**
2019

Vision

Laws that facilitate transformation and development of Uganda.

Mission

To reform and update the laws in line with the social, cultural and economic needs and values of the people of Uganda.

Core Values

Professionalism
Accountability
Integrity
Result oriented

Motto

Law Reform for transformation and sustainable development.

Table of Contents

Preface	2
List of Acronyms	5
Acknowledgement	6

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Functions of the Commission	7
1.1 Powers of the Commission	8
1.2 Structure of the Commission	9

CHAPTER 2: REFORM AND REVIEW OF LAWS

2.0 Introduction	14
2.1 Review of Bail in the Criminal Justice system	14
2.2 Study on Cohabitation in Uganda	15
2.3 Review of the Refugees Act, 2006.....	16
2.4 Study to develop legislation to govern Valuation Services	17
2.5 Review of the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act, Cap. 6	18
2.6 Review of the Railways Act, Cap. 331	19

CHAPTER 3: FACILITATING ACCESS TO LAWS

3.1 Introduction	20
3.2 Revision of principal laws.....	20
3.3 Revision of subsidiary legislation	21
3.4 Translation of laws	21
3.5 Simplification of laws.....	22
3.6 Cumulative Supplement of the laws of Uganda	22
3.7 Compendium of Commercial Laws	23
3.8 Creating awareness about the law	23
3.9 Pre-enactment advocacy for recommendations for product liability legislation	24

CHAPTER 4: ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Introduction	25
4.2 Commission Budget for the FY 2018/2019 - 2019/2020	25
4.3 Human resource management	26
4.4 Training and professional development	26
4.5 Staff Training	27
4.6 Recruitment.....	27
4.7 Internal Audit.....	27

CHAPTER 5: EXTERNAL RELATIONS

5.1. Introduction	31
5.2. Submissions on bills before Parliament	31
5.3. Technical support to Government ministries and agencies on law reform.	32
5.4. Participation in Regional and international cooperation	32

CHAPTER 6: PLANS FOR 2020

6.1 Review and reform	34
6.2 Access to the law	35
6.3 Support services	35

CHAPTER 7: CHALLENGES

7.1 Delay in implementation of Commission recommendations	36
7.2 Budget cut	36
7.2 Lack of coordination in law reform within the Government	36
7.3 Human resource gaps	36

CHAPTER 8: CONCLUSION

Annex I: Members of the Commission	38
Annex III: Library materials, 2019	41
Annex IV: Organisational Structure	52



Your Ref.
Our Ref. **ADM/92/150/01**
Date. 14th April 2020

The Hon. Attorney General,
The Attorney General Chambers,
Bauman House,
Kampala

RE: SUBMISSION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UGANDA LAW REFORM COMMISSION, 2019 TO THE PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA

In accordance with Article 248(2) of the Constitution and section 29 of the Uganda Law Reform Commission Act, Cap. 25, I have the pleasure and honour to submit to you the Annual Report for the year 2019.

Yours faithfully,



Peter Wandera
Ag. Chairperson

Preface



On behalf of the Uganda Law Reform Commission, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the year 2019. The report has been prepared in accordance with Article 248(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and section 29 of the Uganda Law Reform Commission Act, Cap. 25.

The report covers the achievements of the Commission in the year ending 2019, the plans for the year 2020, and other work that impact on the operations of the Commission.

In 2019, the Commission made significant progress towards fulfilling its mandate to study and keep under constant review the laws of Uganda with the view to making recommendations for their systematic improvement, development, modernisation and reform. The Commission facilitated access to the law through creating awareness, translation of laws in local languages and simplification of selected laws.

In furtherance of the Commission's mandate to reform and update laws of Uganda, issues papers and study reports containing proposals and recommendations for the reform of laws were prepared. Studies for the review and reform of the law were undertaken, these include; review of the Refugees Act, 2006, review of the Railways Act, Cap. 331, study to develop legislation to govern valuation services in Uganda, Review of the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act, Cap. 6, a study to review bail in criminal justice system and an issues paper for a two year study on cohabitation was prepared.

In a bid to increase access to the law, the Commission translated the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda into Rufumbira and Leb-Lango. Further, the Commission simplified the Insolvency Act, 2011, the Land Act, Cap. 227 and the Mortgage Act, 2009. The Commission distributed

translated versions of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and other simplified laws among law enforcement institutions, local government leaders and selected members of the general public in selected districts.

The Commission was allocated funds in the form of Appropriation in Aid (AIA) to print the 7th Edition of the Laws of Uganda. However, the Commission was unable to print the revised edition due to delay in enactment of the Law Revision Bill, 2018. The Bill was enacted into law by Parliament in September, 2019.

The Commission has continued to maintain and enhance its relationship with the Judiciary, Parliament and other Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) through provision of technical support.

During the reporting period, the Commission complied with its various accountability obligations under the Uganda Law Commission Act, Cap. 25, Public Finance Management Act, 2015 and other relevant laws.

In the same year, the Commission Chairperson Mrs. Vastina Rukimirana Nsanze and the Secretary Mr. Lucas Omara Abong retired from the service of the Commission. The Commission appreciates their service to the Commission and the government of Uganda.

On a sad note, the Commission lost one of its commissioners, the late Ms. Jane Adong Anywar, who passed away in December 2019.

The Commission appreciates the cooperation, guidance and courtesy provided by the Hon. the Attorney General, the Hon. Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, the Parliament of Uganda and the Judiciary.

Lastly, I pay tribute to my fellow colleagues, the commissioners and staff of the Commission for their dedicated service over the past year.



Peter Wandera
Ag. CHAIRPERSON

COMMISSIONERS



Mr. Peter Wandera



Ms. Jane Adong Anywar (RIP)



Mr. Rwakijuma Kantu Wilfred



Mrs. Monica Emiru Enyou



Mr. Solomon Webalearaali



Retired Justice Edmund
Sempa Lugayizi

List of Acronyms

AIA	Appropriation in Aid
EAC	East African Community
JLOS	Justice Law and Order Sector
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoJCA	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs
MTIC	Ministry of Trade, Industries and Cooperatives
SACCO	Savings and Credit Co-operatives
SWAP	Sector Wide Approach
ULS	Uganda Law Society
UPF	Uganda Police Force



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Commission wishes to acknowledge the support and guidance received from the Hon. Attorney General and the Hon. Minister of Justice and Constitution Affairs during the year. Special appreciation goes to the Justice Law Order Sector (JLOS) and our stakeholders for their contribution towards the achievements of the Commission during the year.

The Commission acknowledges the dedicated work of the commissioners and the staff towards achieving its mandate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nalule'.

Mrs. Bernadette Nalule Mudde
AG. SECRETARY



Some of the Commission's publications displayed during the budget week at Kololo Ceremonial grounds.

Chapter: 01

INTRODUCTION

The Uganda Law Reform Commission (the Commission) is established under Article 248(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and operationalised the Uganda Law Reform Commission Act, Cap. 25 (the Act). The Commission is required under Article 248(2) of the Constitution, to submit annual reports to Parliament. Sections 29 and 30(b) of the Act require the Commission to make an annual report to the Attorney General on its proceedings who in turn shall lay the annual report before parliament.

This report covers the period from 1st January to 31st December 2019. It presents achievements, financial performance, planned activities and challenges of the Commission during the reporting period.

1.0 Functions of the Commission

The function of the Commission (under section 10 of the Act) is to study and keep under constant review the Acts and all other laws comprising the Laws of Uganda with a view to making recommendations for their systematic improvement, development, modernisation and reform. In discharging its functions, the Commission is in particular charged with:—

- (a) elimination of anomalies in the law, the repeal of obsolete and unnecessary laws and the simplification and translation of the law;
- (b) reflection in the laws of Uganda, the customs, values and norms of the Ugandan society as well as concepts and principles which are

consistent with the United Nations Charter and the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights and other international instruments to which Uganda is a party;

- (c) development of new areas in the law and making laws responsive to the changing needs of the Ugandan society;
- (d) adoption of new and more effective methods for the administration of the law and dispensation of justice; and
- (e) integration and unification of the laws of Uganda.

1.1 Powers of the Commission

Section 11 of the Act empowers the Commission to:

- (a) receive, review and consider any proposals for reform of the law, which may be referred to it by any person or authority;
- (b) prepare and submit to the Attorney General, for approval, programmes for the study and examination of any branch of the law with a view to making recommendations for its improvement, modernisation, and reform;
- (c) undertake, with the approval of the Attorney General, the formulation of drafts in form of bills or other instruments for consideration by the Government and Parliament;
- (d) initiate and carry out, with approval of the Attorney General, research necessary for the improvement and modernisation of the law;
- (e) provide, at the instance of the Government, to ministries, departments and agencies concerned, advice, information and proposals for reform or amendment of any branch of the law;
- (f) encourage and promote public participation in the process of law making and educate and sensitise the public on law making through seminars, publications and mass media;
- (g) appoint or empanel committees in consultation with the Attorney General, from among members of the Commission, or from among persons outside the Commission, to study and make recommendations to the Commission on any aspect of the law referred to the committees by the Commission.

1.2 Structure of the Commission

1.2.1 Composition of the Commission

The Commission is composed of a chairperson and six commissioners appointed by the President on the advice of the Attorney General. The duties of the commissioners are to formulate policies; oversee, approve and monitor strategy as well as to oversee the implementation of operational plans, including annual work plans and budgets; providing guardianship of Commission values; monitoring the integrity of financial reporting; overseeing risk management and legal compliance; quality assurance; overseeing stakeholder communications; and ensuring value for money. As at December 2019, the Commission was fully constituted. **A list of the Commissioners is Annexed I**

1.2.2 Secretariat

The Commission is serviced by a secretariat headed by a secretary who is also the accounting officer and other staff whose role is to implement the programs and plans of the Commission. The secretary and staff are appointed by the Attorney General on the recommendation of the Appointments Board of the Commission. **A list of the members of staff is Annexed II**

The secretariat is structured into three departments namely; law reform, law revision, and finance and administration. The law reform and revision departments are each headed by a commissioner. The finance and administration department is headed by the undersecretary.

a) The Law Reform Department

The department is charged with:

- (i) carrying out research and making recommendations for reform of the law;
- (ii) initiating proposals to develop new areas of the law;
- (iii) undertaking dissemination programs on proposed or enacted laws; and
- (iv) educating, sensitizing and promoting public participation in the law making process.

b) The Law Revision Department

The department is responsible for:

- (i) updating the laws of Uganda through the law revision process;
- (ii) simplification of laws;
- (iii) translation of laws; and
- (iv) consolidating laws.

c) The Finance and Administration Department

The department is responsible for providing support services to facilitate the work of the Commission. The department has responsibility for human resource management, strategic and financial planning, management, and administration.

1.3 How the Commission does its work

The work of the Commission is mainly derived from references given by any person or body. The Commission may also on its own volition, initiate projects for law reform, depending on the needs of society. These are often aligned with the National Development Plan and Sector Investment Plan.

In undertaking its work, the Commission is guided by the principle of consultation, guided by the concepts of independence, interdisciplinary research, responsiveness, equity, relevance and accountability.

1.3.1 The process of law reform

The law reform process is based on targeted research. The Commission appreciates the importance of ensuring that its proposals for reform are grounded in practice.

The Commission often adopts the use of legal or empirical research to carry out studies. The law reform process involves preparation of relevant documents (issues paper, consultation paper), review of existing laws and policies, stakeholder consultations, review of best practices and preparation of final study report containing recommendations.

The table below summarises the law reform process:-

ONE	Preparation of concept paper (identifying terms of reference, problem and methodology)
TWO	Approval of projects and methodology by the Commission
THREE	Preparation of issues paper/Consultation paper (scoops the preliminary issues, review of laws, policies and literature, and presents provisional proposals)
FOUR	Consultations with selected stakeholders (consultations are conducted widely to gather data and build consensus on proposals)
FIVE	Data analysis and preparation of the final study report.
SIX	Consensus building workshops and final recommendations.
SEVEN	Approval, publication and submission of the final report to the Attorney General and the line Minister for further implementation.

1.3.2 The process of law revision

(a) Making an inventory of laws

The process of law revision starts with making an inventory of all the Principal Laws of Uganda (Acts) and all Subsidiary laws made under them.

(b) Compilation of a checklist

The inventory is followed by compilation of a checklist indicating the status of each law, whether amended or repealed and if amended all the amendments to the Act are listed under the Act. The checklist includes amendments to schedules to Acts by subsidiary legislation.

(c) Cleaning the statute book

This process involves incorporating amendments, removing repealed, obsolete or spent laws. During this process, the following may be done:—

(d) Renumbering sections and subdivisions

Sections and subdivisions of Acts may require renumbering. Cross references to provisions of other laws are checked to ensure accuracy.

(e) Arranging Acts into chapters and volumes

Acts relating to a similar subject are arranged under the same chapter. Chapters are arranged in volumes in such a manner as will enable the users to access an up-dated edition of all the Laws of Uganda.

(f) Proof-reading and editing

When cleaning of the Statute book is finalized, it is proof read and edited to ensure accuracy.

(g) Typesetting and printing

The revised Acts and Subsidiary legislation are typeset and proofread before being sent for printing.

The table below summarises the law revision process:—

ONE	Legal audit of the status of the Laws of Uganda
TWO	Cleaning the statute (This includes identification of spent, and obsolete laws)
THREE	Preparation of the draft revised law (this covers renumbering sections, arranging Acts in chapters and volumes)
FOUR	Proof reading and editing revised laws
FIVE	Typesetting, printing and publication of revised laws

1.3.3 The process of translation or simplification of laws

The Uganda Law Reform Commission Act gives the Commission a mandate to simplify and translate laws.

The Commission may hire a consultant to undertake translation or simplification of laws. The consultant works with staff to produce a draft translated or simplified version of the law. The draft is subjected to validation by the end user to ascertain correctness or validity of the simplified draft or translated law.

During the validation exercise, the Commission receives responses which are considered during the preparation of the final translated or simplified version of the law. The final version is approved by the Commission, published and disseminated to relevant users.

The table below summarises the translation and simplification process:—

ONE	Identification of the laws that are a priority for translation or simplification and preparation of background papers
TWO	Approval of methodology by the Commission
THREE	Preparation of draft simplified or translated document
FOUR	Consultations to gather views and build consensus on the draft translated or simplified document
FIVE	Preparation of the final simplified or translated versions of the law.
SIX	Consideration for approval of the simplified or translated version of the laws by the Commission
SEVEN	Printing and publication



Consultative meeting with members of the judiciary on the Review of Bail in the Criminal Justice System in Uganda 2019

Chapter: 02

REFORM AND REVIEW OF LAWS

2.0 Introduction

This chapter outlines the various achievements of the Commission in the area of reform and review of laws.

During the reporting period, the Commission continued to carry out some studies for law reform that were commenced in 2018. Reports containing recommendations for the reform and review of the areas identified were made. The recommendations are geared towards addressing challenges or gaps in the law, providing for new and emerging areas that require regulation, updating and modernizing the law to meet prevailing societal needs.

2.1 Review of Bail in the Criminal Justice system

In 2019, a study to review bail in the criminal justice system was undertaken with the view of ensuring full realization of the right to bail, providing certainty, clarity, and predictability with regard to the law on bail.

Bail is a vital component in the criminal justice system as it upholds the overriding tenet of the presumption of innocence in the criminal proceedings.

The current application of bail by courts lacks clarity and predictability for those in conflict with the law.

The study focused on areas relating to bail in the criminal justice system, during trial and on appeal. Particular emphasis was placed on; definition of bail, the grounds for grant of bail, perceptions to grant of bail in criminal matters, disparities, and inconsistencies in the exercise of court discretion in the grant of bail, grant of bail in exceptional circumstances, restriction of bail in certain cases and considerations before grant of bail.

A number of recommendations for amendment of the law governing bail were made including: providing for consistency in grant of bail, to remove disparities, providing clarity on the considerations for grant of bail, expanding the exceptional circumstances to be considered by court in grant of bail, providing for restrictions to grant of bail for certain offences, providing for considerations of victim views or opinions before grant of bail and harmonising the payment of money as a condition before grant of bail.

The Commission will submit a study report containing recommendations to the Attorney General and Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs for further consideration. The implementation of the recommendations is expected to enhance administration of justice in the criminal justice system.

2.2 Study on Cohabitation in Uganda

During the year, the Commission commenced a two year study on cohabitation in Uganda. Cohabitation is an arrangement where two people in an intimate relationship live together. Cohabitation relationships can sometimes have consequences that may include children or acquisition of joint property. This kind of relationship is common in Uganda and remains unrecognised and unregulated. The failure to recognise cohabitation has in a way accelerated domestic violence, child neglect, property disputes and sometimes led to increase in incidences of crime.

The study is intended to: establish the nature and forms of cohabitation relationships; devise mechanisms to address issues affecting persons in cohabitation; establish the implications of cohabitation to the social, cultural

and economic rights of persons in cohabitation; and identify the rights and obligations of cohabitantes in a cohabitation relationship.

The study focused on: what constitutes cohabitation; the rights and obligations of cohabitantes; the social, cultural and religious views on cohabitation; the impact of cohabitation on social and cultural values, and the need for regulation of cohabitation in Uganda.

During the year, the Commission prepared a background paper which spelt out underlying issues and carried out stakeholder consultations in four regions of Uganda covering Eastern, Central, Northern and Western. Five districts were covered in each region targeting one hundred men and women per district. In the next year, the Commission will analyse the views collected and prepare a report containing recommendations and proposals to address cohabitation in Uganda.

2.3 Review of the Refugees Act, 2006

In 2019, the Commission conducted a review of the Refugees Act, 2006. The review was intended to enhance effectiveness in handling and management of refugees in Uganda.

Uganda has been hosting refugees and asylum seekers since its independence in 1962. As of April 2018, Uganda had 1,385,026 registered refugees, making Uganda the largest refugee hosting country in Africa and the third largest in the world.

The study specifically focused on enjoyment of the right to education and freedom of movement by refugees; the procedures for application to attain refugee status; the status of refugees who cross borders back to their country of origin; and harmonisation of the Refugees Act, 2006 with other laws.

The study recommended amendment of the Refugees Act, 2006 to: provide for issuance of movement permits to refugees; empower the commissioner for refugees to withdraw refugee status from any person who crosses the border back to the country of origin; require a refugee who has crossed the border back to the country of origin to make a fresh application to the Refugee Eligibility Committee; and create a special unit within the Uganda Police Force for the management of Refugees.

A report containing the recommendation will be submitted to the Attorney General and Ministry of Internal Affairs for further management. It is expected that implementation of the study recommendations will enhance effectiveness in management of refugees in Uganda.

2.4 Study to develop legislation to govern Valuation Services

During the reporting period, the Commission undertook a study to develop legislation to govern valuation services. Currently, Uganda has no comprehensive legislation governing valuation services. This has left valuation services unreliable and unregulated, hence causing challenges in land acquisition processes, and increase in disputes relating to valuation and eroded public confidence in valuation processes.

Valuation services are critical to Uganda's market economy in almost all decisions related to economic development and transformation. For example, valuation is vital in; compulsory acquisition of property by the government, determination of taxes and government receivables such as stamp duty, ground rates, premium on leases, access to finance through mortgage financing, acquisition and disposals of assets and business .

The study was geared towards modernising and strengthening delivery of valuation through provision of services, transparent and equitable valuation processes that are in line with best practices world over. It was also intended to devise and set minimum standards of professional practice, education, ethics and discipline to ensure quality and reliable valuation.

In 2019, the Commission undertook stakeholder consultations in the districts of Mbarara, Hoima, Gulu, Kampala and Jinja. The consultations targeted women and men in the valuation profession, local leaders, local government officials, land owners and the business community. The Commission also undertook a benchmarking study in the Republic of Tanzania and Republic of Ireland to study best practices in regulation of valuation services.

The study recommended the enactment of a comprehensive piece of legislation to govern valuation services in Uganda. The legislation should provide for: establishment of the office of the Chief Government Valuer by law; professional competences of professional valuers; guidelines and

standards to be used in the valuation processes; the registration, licensing and discipline of errant and indisciplined professional valuers; and the establishment of a national database for valuation.

A report containing recommendations will be forwarded to the Attorney General, and Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development for further management.



Technical Working Group Meeting to consider the issues paper for the Review of the Distress for Rent Act. The Commission has made proposals for the amendment of the Act.

2.5 Review of the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act, Cap. 6

During the reporting period, the Commission undertook a study to review the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act, Cap. 6. Distress for rent refers to a remedy available to the landlord to recover any unpaid or due rent from a tenant. The Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act has its roots in the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Ordinance 1956.

As a result of passage of time and changes in socio-economic circumstances, the Commission deemed it fit to review the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act, Cap. 6. The review was intended to address gaps and challenges

in implementation; harmonise the Act with later enactments and make proposals for the administration of the process of distress for rent.

The study focused on; the remedy of distress for rent and its relevance in the current socio-economic circumstances; the relationship between the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act and other laws; challenges faced in enforcement of the distress for rent remedy; the remedies available to an aggrieved party, the adequacy of the procedure and processes in the enforcement of the distress for rent remedy.

The study recommended the amendment of the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act to provide for: the role of the police in the distress for rent process to be limited to provision of security; goods exempted from distress for rent; process of disposing off distressed property; requirement of notice to be given to a tenant by the landlord of intention to sell off seized goods where the tenant fails to pay rent arrears; remedies to the tenant for wrongful distress; and remedies available to the landlord for tenant misconduct.

2.6 Review of the Railways Act, Cap. 331

The review of the Railways Act, Cap. 331 commenced in 2018. The review was intended to explore mechanisms geared towards modernising the law regulating railway transport. Uganda is in the process of reviving the railway transport as a means of improving the business environment. The Railways Act, Cap. 233 dates as far back as 1992.

The study considered several areas including: gaps in the Act; penalties and fines for contravention of the Act; private party participation in railway transport; safety of passengers and goods; duplication of administration and regulation of railway transport and emerging issues in railway transport.

During the reporting period, the Commission prepared a consultation paper. A benchmarking study was undertaken in Kenya to borrow practices in railway regulation.

A study report on the review of the Act is being prepared. The final report containing recommendations is expected to be completed and submitted to the Attorney General and the Minister responsible for Works and Transport.



Uganda Law Reform Commission distributing Publications to members of the general public and law enforcement officers during the annual budget week at Kololo Ceremonial Grounds.

Chapter: 03

FACILITATING ACCESS TO LAWS

3.1 Introduction

Access to the law is vital for good governance and rule of law. The law as enacted, frequently changes due to various reasons which often calls for update of the law from time to time. Further, laws in Uganda are enacted in the English language which is not widely understood by many Ugandans.

During the reporting period, the Commission undertook revision of laws as well as translation and simplification of selected laws. The Commission also prepared a compendia and supplement to the law. The Commission also undertook sensitisation program to create awareness about the law and law making process. The Commission's work on facilitating access to the law intends to; create awareness, make it easier for all users to understand, and to facilitate easy access for users.

3.2 Revision of principal laws

During the reporting period, the Commission continued to revise the Principal Laws of Uganda. An editorial committee was constituted and it successfully completed proofreading and editing the draft revised Principal

Laws for the 7th edition of the laws of Uganda. The revision of the principal laws is intended to update the statute book by incorporating amendments, removing obsolete or spent laws, and generally cleaning the statute book.

The 7th edition will update principal laws of Uganda as at 31st December 2020. The Parliament enacted the Law Revision Act, 2019 that authorises the Commission to prepare and publish the Revised Edition of the Laws of Uganda.

3.3 Revision of subsidiary legislation

The Commission continued to revise the subsidiary legislation contained in the blue volumes. The revision exercise for the subsidiary legislation covers the laws contained in the 6th Edition and other subsidiary laws of Uganda as at 31st December 2020.

During the reporting year, revision of subsidiary legislation for years 2001–2018 was undertaken by consolidating the laws into different volumes and proof reading and editing of six volumes was completed. The Commission is expected to finalise the remaining eleven volumes in 2020.

3.4 Translation of laws

The Commission translated the Constitution into Leb-Lango, and Rufumbira languages. The translated versions of the Constitution into local languages is expected to increase the understanding of the Constitution, improve awareness and observance of human rights and enhance accountability and good governance.

In the coming year, the Commission plans to print and disseminate the translated versions of the Constitution. The dissemination will target local leaders, women, children, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups who have lower literacy levels to aid their access to justice and advocacy for their rights.



Uganda Law Reform Commission has translated the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda into local languages that include Runyakole-Rukiga, Luganda, Leb-Acholi, Kiswahili, Dhu-Alur, Lugbara-ti, Lumasaba, Lusoga, Ateso, Luhkonzo, and Runyoro-Rutoro.

3.5 Simplification of laws

During the reporting period, the Commission simplified the Insolvency Act, 2011, the Mortgage Act, 2009 and the Land Act, Cap. 227. It is anticipated that the simplified versions will increase awareness about these laws, reduce ignorance of the law among the general public and increase access to the law.

The simplified versions of the Land Act, Mortgage Act and Insolvency Act, will be disseminated among the population. During dissemination, emphasis will be put on women, persons with small businesses, local leaders, Savings and Credit Co-operatives (SACCO), microfinance institutions, civil society organisations and vulnerable groups.

3.6 Cumulative Supplement of the laws of Uganda

The Commission prepared and updated the Cumulative Supplement as at 31st December, 2019. The Cumulative Supplement provides up-to-date

information on the status of the laws of Uganda, highlighting the laws that have been enacted, amended or repealed. The published Cumulative Supplement will be available at the Commission for purchase.

3.7 Compendium of Commercial Laws

The Commission prepared a compendium of commercial laws. The compendium consolidates selected commercial law enactments into a single collection. The compendium intends to facilitate easy access to the law.

Some of the laws consolidated therein include; Companies Act, 2012, the Insolvency Act, 2011, the Hire Purchase Act, 2009, the Geographical Indications Act, 2014, the Industrial Property Act, 2010, the Trade Marks and Services Act, 2011, the Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Act, 2006, the Contracts Act, 2010, the Investment Code Act, (as amended), the Tier 4 Microfinance Institutions and the Money Lenders Act, 2018.

The compendium of commercial laws, will be printed in 2020 and will be available at the Commission for purchase.

3.8 Creating awareness about the law

During the year, the Commission created awareness on various aspects of the law and the law making process. The awareness campaign focused on the role of Uganda Law Reform Commission in the law making process, human rights, family and land rights. During the awareness campaign, copies of the translated versions of the Constitution¹ were distributed to the population to further enhance understanding of the Constitution.

In addition, the Commission distributed simplified user manuals of selected laws including the Companies Act, Partnership Act, Contracts Act, Hire Purchase Act, the Local Government Act and the pocket-size Children Act, Cap. 59 (as amended). These were distributed to district leaders, local leaders, enforcement officers (police and prisons), traditional leaders

¹ The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda has so far been translated into eleven languages that include Runyakole-Rukiga, Luganda, Leb-Acholi, Kiswahili, Dhu-Alur, Lugbara-ti, Lumasaba, Lusoga, Ateso, Luhkonzo, and Runyoro-Rutoro.

and members of the public including women, business community and vulnerable persons.

Copies of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, the Local Government Act and the compendium of labour laws were given for free to the Chief Administrative Officers, District Chairpersons, Community Development Officers, Uganda Police and District Commercial Officers in 56 selected districts and municipalities. Twelve radio talk shows were held in selected districts to pass on the information to a wider population.

In the next year, the Commission will continue to translate the constitution into selected local languages and simplify laws to further facilitate easy access to and understanding of the law.

3.9 Pre-enactment advocacy for recommendations for product liability legislation

During the year, the Commission conducted pre-enactment advocacy on the study recommendations for legislation to impose product liability. The recommendations seek to protect consumers and enhance product quality by prohibiting the sale of defective products on the Ugandan market.

The pre-enactment advocacy was intended to validate and mobilise support for enactment of the recommendations and to familiarise implementers and users with the recommendations and proposals.

The workshops targeted representatives from the judiciary, legal practitioners, Uganda Law Society, academia, government ministries and agencies involved in implementation of the recommendations such as Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives (MTIC), Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs (MoJCA), Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS), Uganda Revenue Authority (URA), and National Drug Authority (NDA). Other participants involved were; Uganda Manufacturers Association, Uganda Consumer Association, Kampala City Traders Association, selected private companies, and selected members of the business community.

The Commission together with the MTIC and MoJCA, incorporated the recommendations for product liability in the draft Consumer Protection and Competition Bill, which the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives intends to introduce before Parliament.



Uganda Law Reform Commission at a stakeholder engagement attended by Hon. Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs and the Principle Judge.

Chapter: 04

ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Introduction

The Commission aims to provide effective, modern, professional, corporate, administrative and business services to support the achievement of its mandate. The outcome is a working environment where administrative units facilitate the work of the Commission.

4.2 Commission Budget for the FY 2018/2019 - 2019/2020

During the reporting period, the Government of Uganda appropriated funds to the Commission. The Commission also received funding from the JLOS/ Sector Wide Approach (SWAP) basket fund.

The table below indicates the funds appropriated to the Commission during the FYs 2018/2019 – 2019/2020.

Category	APPROVED BUDGET UGX(BN)		
	2018/19	2019/20	Supplementary budget 2019/2020
Wage	4.073	4.073	
Non-wage	6.084	1.715	3.8
Development	0.200	0.200	
AIA	4.5	0	
Total	14.872	5.989	3.8
JLOS/SWAP	2.288	0.899	

During the year, the budget for non-wage for the FY 2019/2020 was reduced by UGX 4.49 Billion. Consequently, a supplementary budget was released amounting to UGX 3.8 Billion.

JLOS SWAP funding FY 2018/2019 - 2019/20

In the FY 2019/20, the Commission received funding of UGX 0.899 Billion from the SWAP fund to facilitate reform of the law, translation of laws, simplification of laws, sensitisation and office infrastructure.

4.3 Human resource management

During the reporting period, the Commission undertook a number of human resource management initiatives aimed at improving performance and transforming the Commission.

4.4 Training and professional development

The Commission facilitated training of staff to create professional competencies in discharging its functions. The Commission coordinated some compliance and best practice training for its employees.

- (a) One member of staff attended the African Association for Public Administration and Management for administrators and managers held in Cairo, Egypt.
- (b) Two members of staff attended the Eastern & Southern Africa Accountants General meeting held in Lusaka, Zambia.
- (c) One member of staff attended the African Public Service Human Resource Management Network for Human resource practitioners and administrators held in Rabat City, Morocco.
- (d) One member of staff attended the annual meeting for the Institute for Certified Public Accountants Uganda, held in Entebbe, Uganda.

4.5 Staff Training

- (a) One staff member was trained and awarded a certificate in Public Administration and Management at Management Training and Advisory Centre in Kampala Uganda.
- (b) The Commission held a health welfare training session on cancer and related ailments. During the session, cancer screening and eye checkups for staff was undertaken.

4.6 Recruitment

The Commission advertised for the recruitment of the following positions in October 2019:

1. Secretary, Uganda Law Reform Commission;
2. Assistant Commissioner, Law Revision;
3. Accountant;
4. Principal Personal Secretary; and
5. Senior Assistant Accountant.

The selection process is on-going.

4.7 Internal Audit

During the reporting period, a risk and audit management committee meeting for the Commission was held. Safety controls were put in place to ensure safety and risk management compliance and best practice.



Clerkship students doing research at the Commission library

4.8 Library and Information Services

The role of the Commission's library is to respond to the library and information needs of the Commission. The library is open to all persons who wish to access legal information. The commission strives to have one of the most modern libraries in the country that can serve the needs of research.

During the year 2019, the Commission library provided timely access to legal research through new electronic and hard copy resources. The library acquired new materials. **See Annexure III**

4.9 Electronic data management system

The Commission commenced the development of an electronic data management system. The system is intended to improve: access to the law for administration of justice, job performance of employees; and invest better use of available technology to enhance access to the law and other publications.

During the reporting period, the process to procure a consultant to undertake a feasibility study on the adequacy of the current electronic infrastructure at the Commission was commenced. The feasibility study report is expected to be produced in 2020 to guide further actions.

4.10 Policy development

The Commission reviewed three policies i.e. Risk Register, 2018, HIV/AIDS Policy, 2012, Human Resource Policy and Procedure Manual, 2016. The policies are ready for printing.

4.11 Publications

The Commission is mandated to revise and prepare a revised edition for the laws of Uganda of both the Principal and Subsidiary Laws. Currently the Principal Laws contained in the 6th Edition is out of stock. The Commission is finalising with preparing the 7th Edition of laws of Uganda which will be published in the next year and will be available for sale.

During the reporting period, the Commission published several publications.

The table below contains a list of publications available for free at the Commission as at 2019

No.	Publication
1.	Translated Version of the Constitution of Uganda into Luganda
2.	Translated Version of the Constitution of Uganda into Lukhondo
3.	Translated Version of the Constitution of Uganda into Leb-Acholi
4.	Translated Version of the Constitution of Uganda into Kiswahili
5.	Pocket Size Children Act, Cap. 59
6.	Reprint of the Local Governments Act, Cap. 243
7.	User guide for the Companies Act, 2012, Act No. 1 of 2012
8.	User Guide for the Hire Purchase Act, 2009, Act No. 3 of 2009
9.	User Guide for the Partnerships Act, 2010, Act No. 2 of 2010

The table below contains a list of Commission publications available for sale:

No.	Publication	Cost
1.	The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (as amended)	30,000/=
2.	Compendium of old Constitutions of the Republic of Uganda	150,000/=
3.	A set of Subsidiary Laws, 2000 (Blue Volumes)	1,000,000/=
4.	Compendium of Civil procedure Laws	200,000/=

No.	Publication	Cost
5.	Compendium of Criminal Procedure Laws	150,000/=
6.	Compendium of Electoral Laws as at 2015	150,000/=
7.	Compendium of Labour Laws	150,000/=
8.	Compendium of Land Laws	150,000/=
9.	Index of the Laws of Uganda as at 2018	40,000/=



Justice Alexandra Nkonge of the High Court chairing a plenary session during a consultative workshop for pre-enactment advocacy for product liability legislation

Chapter: 05

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

5.1. Introduction

The Commission offered technical support to MDAs and benefited from various external linkages that enabled it to execute or discharge its functions. The Commission is a member of the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS).

5.2. Submissions on bills before Parliament

The Commission continued to work closely with Parliament through giving technical advice to Committees of Parliament during consideration of bills. Particularly, the Commission made submissions on bills before Parliament. These included:—

- (a) the Administration of Justice Bill, 2018;
- (b) Law Revision Bill, 2018;
- (c) the Succession Act (Amendment) Bill, 2018 No.26 of 2018;
- (d) the Administrator General (Amendment) Bill, 23 of 2019;
- (e) the Estate of Missing Persons Management (Amendment) Bill No.24 of 2019;
- (f) The Probate (Resealing) (Amendment) Bill No.25 of 2019;
- (g) the Administration of Estates (Small Estates) (special provisions) Bill No.22 of 2019;
- (h) Constitutional (Amendment) Bill No.33 of 2019.

5.3. Technical support to Government ministries and agencies on law reform.

In the reporting period, the Commission provided advice, information and technical support to various MDAs on matters relating to law reform. In particular, the Commission provided technical support to Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB) during review of the Companies Act, 2012 and the Insolvency Act, 2011. The Commission also offered technical support to the MTIC in preparation of the draft Consumer Protection and Competition Bill, 2018. Technical support was also provided to Ministry of Public Service during review of the Uganda Public Service Standing Orders, 2010.

5.4. Participation in Regional and international cooperation

5.4.1. East African Community Affairs

During the year, the Commission participated in the East African Community affairs in fulfilment of the aspirations of Uganda under the East African Community Treaty. Particularly, the Commission chaired the taskforce meeting on harmonisation and approximation of national laws in the EAC Context held in Juba Southern Sudan from 12th -15th February 2019. The meeting considered national reports on implementation of the sub-committee recommendation and the status of approximation of investment laws (promotion & protection) of the partner states.

The taskforce resolved that whereas there is convergence, there were certain differences in the national laws of partner states relating to investment, which require harmonisation to ensure proper functioning of the EAC Common Market Protocol. The Commission will continue to work with the Ministry of East African Community Affairs, and Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to facilitate harmonisation and approximation of laws in the East African Community context.

5.4.2. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

The Commission participated in the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law's (UNCITRAL) 52nd plenary session that was held in Vienna, Austria from the 8th to the 19th July, 2019. The agenda for the meeting covered among other things; progress reports of all working groups,

finalisation and adoption of model legislative provisions on public-private partnerships with an accompanying legislative guide, consideration of draft UNCITRAL mediation rules and draft UNCITRAL notes on mediation, review of draft UNCITRAL secretariat notes on the main issues of cloud computing contracts, finalisation of Working Group II on Settlement Agreements Resulting from mediation and adoption of the report of the Commission.

Following the meeting, the UNCITRAL Commission adopted the work of Working Group II on Settlement Agreement Resulting from Mediation. Two Instruments were approved, the United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreement resulting from mediation (the Singapore Convention) and UNCITRAL Model law on International Commercial Mediation and International Settlement Agreement Resulting from Mediation, 2018. The Singapore Convention was opened for signature by member States in August, 2019.

The Convention intends to enable enforcement of international settlement agreements resulting from mediation across borders of members States. Member States are encouraged to adopt the texts of both Singapore Convention and the UNCITRAL Model law to modernise their laws on commercial mediation and settlement agreements resulting from mediation.

The Commission submitted copies of the Singapore Convention and UNCITRAL Model law on International Settlement Agreement Resulting from Mediation to the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.



Staff of ULRC distributing Commission publications to law enforcement officers during the budget week at Kololo Ceremonial grounds.

Chapter: 06

PLANS FOR 2020

In 2020, the Commission will undertake to review and reform selected laws, increase access to law through simplification and translation of laws, advocate for quick enactment of bills, sensitize and create awareness about the law and the law making process.

6.1 Review and reform

The Commission will undertake the following:

- (i) Review legislation that regulates the construction industry;
- (ii) Review the weights and Measures Act, Cap. 103;
- (iii) Review legislation relating to labour exportation;
- (iv) Complete the study on cohabitation in Uganda;
- (v) Prepare user manuals and guides for LC courts;
- (vi) Develop a manual for adjudication in transitional Justice;
- (vii) Prepare guidelines for implementation of the informal justice system; and
- (viii) Participate in the harmonisation and approximation of laws of the East African Community (EAC).

6.2 Access to the law

In 2020, the Commission plans to facilitate access to the law through:

- (i) Printing of the revised principal laws 7th edition.
- (ii) Preparation of the 7th edition of subsidiary laws.
- (iii) Preparation of a Citizens Guide to the Children Act, Cap. 59 as amended.
- (iv) Simplification and translation of the Constitution into Braille format for the visually impaired.
- (v) Translation of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda into Dhu Adhola and Ng´aKarimojong.
- (vi) Translation of the Local Council Courts Act, Act 13 of 2006 into Kumam, Lutwa, Kupsabiny, Madi-ti and Lunyala languages.
- (vii) Preparation of the Cumulative Supplement as at December, 2020.
- (viii) Updating the Index of the Laws of Uganda as at December, 2020.
- (ix) Pre-enactment advocacy on the Business Names Registration proposals.
- (x) Hold awareness meetings on existing laws and simplified editions of laws namely the Money Laundering Act and the Co-operative Societies Act.
- (xi) Post-enactment advocacy on Cyber laws - the computer misuse Act.
- (xii) Preparation of a compendium of Electoral laws.

6.3 Support services

- (i) Provide network infrastructure for document management and access to laws.
- (ii) Equipping office.
- (iii) Develop and print gender mainstreaming guidelines.
- (iv) Print the ULRC anti-corruption strategy.

Chapter: 07

CHALLENGES

The Commission was faced with some challenges during the year 2019. These include:-

7.1 Delay in implementation of Commission recommendations

Over the years, the Commission has submitted various recommendations for the reform of the law to Government. However, some have not been considered for implementation.

7.2 Budget cut

During the year, the Commission budget was reduced by UGX 4.49 Billion. This greatly affected the performance and operations of the Commission.

7.2 Lack of coordination in law reform within the Government

The overall function of the Commission is to reform and update the laws of Uganda. However, this mandate is not exclusive to the Commission, other MDAs can initiate reform of laws without involving the Commission. This often results into duplication of reform processes and conflicting reform proposals.

7.3 Human resource gaps

During the year, the Commission experienced human resource gaps which, greatly affected the performance and operations of the Commission.

Chapter: 08

CONCLUSION

The Commission strives to provide timely legal reforms to address any legal gaps or challenges, disseminate, translate and simplify laws in action to ensure that good governance and rule of law. The delay in enacting reform proposals, budgetary constraints continue to affect the law reform process. In future, the Commission calls for a coordinated law reform processes where law reform can only be initiated by MDAs in consultation with the Commission. The Commission appreciates the input of all MDAs and stakeholders who have continued to work closely with the Commission in achieving the its mandate.

ANNEXES

Annex I: Members of the Commission

No.	Name	Title
1	Mrs. Vastina Rukimirana Nsanze	Retired
2	Mr. Peter Wandera	Commissioner
3	Ms Jane Adong Anywar	Deceased
4	Mr. Rwakijuma Kantu Wilfred	Commissioner
5	Hon. Justice E.S. Lugayizi	Commissioner
6	Ms. Monica Emiru Enyou	Commissioner
7	Mr. Solomon Webalearaali	Commissioner

Annex II: List of members of staff

No.	Name	Post/Title	Status
1	Lucas Omara Abong	Secretary	Contract expired
2	David Obol Otori	Undersecretary	Permanent
3	Bernadette Nalule Mudde	Commissioner, Law Reform	Permanent
4	Esther Majambere Musoke	Commissioner, Law Revision	Permanent
5	Jeroline Akubu	Assistant Commissioner, Law Reform	Permanent
6	Moses Apopel	Principal Assistant Secretary	Permanent
7	Annet Koote	Principal Legal Officer	Permanent
8	Philip Odoki	Principal Legal Officer	Permanent
9	Isabel Omal	Principal Legal Officer	Permanent
10	Jackie Akuno	Principal Legal Officer	Permanent
11	Diana Doris Akiidii M'Bingham	Principal Legal Officer	Permanent
12	Zitta Nadunga	Principal Personal Secretary	Retired
13	Peter M. Wambete	Senior Human Resource Officer	Retired
14	James Musaazi	Senior Economist	Permanent

15	Jane Frances Adongo	Senior Sociologist	Permanent
16	Lilliane Kiwanuka	Senior Legal Officer	Permanent
17	Tessa Kawooya Bakayana	Senior Legal Officer	Permanent
18	Okello Eugene Pacelli	Senior Legal Officer	Permanent
19	Agnes Kisamba	Senior Legal Officer	Permanent
20	Frances Katooko	Principal Legal Officer	Permanent
21	Beatrice Mugisha	Senior Personal Secretary	Deceased
22	George K. Atwijukire	Senior Accountant	Permanent
23	Kenneth Rutaremwa	Senior Legal Officer	Permanent
24	Sheilla Lamuno	Legal Officer	Permanent
25	Carolyn Nibarungyi	Legal Officer	Permanent
26	Patricia Arwako	Legal Officer	Permanent
27	Augustine Ekasabat	Legal Officer	Permanent
27	Babra Turyasingura	Legal Officer	Permanent
28	Babra Irakiza	Human Resource Officer	Permanent
29	Charles Birungi	Sociologist	Permanent
30	Prossy Nassanga	Librarian	Permanent
31	Sunday Agenonga	Procurement Officer	Permanent
32	Jonathan Mwebe Ssejubwa	Systems Administrator	Permanent
33	Joyce K. Murungi	Personal Secretary	Permanent
34	Margaret Khakasa	Personal Secretary	Permanent
35	Grace Nerima	Personal Secretary	Permanent
36	Samuel Lwanga Kiwanuka	Senior Assistant Accountant	Permanent
37	Leonard Baguma Morototo	Senior Assistant Accountant	Permanent
38	Noah Agaroi	Assistant Accountant	Probation
39	Richard Kamure	Office Supervisor	Permanent
40	Enock Ekallam Adoa	Asst Procurement Officer	Permanent
41	Moses Malinga	Records Assistant	Permanent

42	Josephine Bahingire	Steno Secretary	Permanent
43	Joy Nandudu	Steno Secretary	Permanent
44	Angella Ssamanya	Steno Secretary	Permanent
45	Miria Kyobutungi	Receptionist	Permanent
46	Emily Kiconco	Office Attendant	Permanent
47	Brenda Kemigisha	Office Attendant	Probation
48	Samuel Mubakye	Office Attendant	Permanent
49	Eric Kariwabo	Office Attendant	Permanent
50	Laban Turyatemba	Office Attendant	Permanent
51	Simon Onzima	Driver	Permanent
52	Joseph Kayiira	Driver	Permanent
53	Karoli Ekajo	Driver	Permanent
54	Peter Kaminza	Driver	Permanent
55	Sulaiman Salim	Driver	Permanent
56	Agaba Edwin Nuwagaba	Driver	Permanent
57	Innocent Isaac Ichumar	Driver	Permanent

Short term contract staff

No.	Name	Title
1	Arinaitwe Maureen	Research Assistant
2	Naluyange Diana Mary	Research Assistant
3	Kiyingi V. Edmond	Research Assistant
4	Sandra Nakire	Research Assistant
5	Tumusiime Thomas	Typesetter
6	Twani Solomon Robinson	Typesetter

Annex III: Library materials, 2019

Laws enacted in 2019

a) Acts of Parliament

1. The Tax Procedures Code (Amendment) Act, 2019.
2. The African Export-Import Bank Agreement (Implementation) Act, 2019.
3. The Supplementary Appropriation Act, 2019.
4. The Supplementary Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2019.
5. The National Environment Act, 2019.
6. The Investment Code Act, 2019.
7. The Civil Aviation Authority (Amendment) Act, 2019
8. The Security Interest in Moveable Property Act, 2019.
9. The Data Protection and Privacy Act, 2019.
10. The Stamp Duty (Amendment) Act, 2019.
11. The Tax Procedures Code (Amendment) Act, 2019.
12. The Excise Duty (Amendment) Act, 2019.
13. The Income Tax (Amendment) Act, 2019.
14. The Value Added Tax (Amendment) Act, 2019.
15. The Mental Health Act, 2019.
16. The Roads Act, 2019.
17. The Uganda Wildlife Act, 2019.
18. The Human Rights (Enforcement), Act 2019.

b) Statutory Instruments 2019

1. The Financial Institutions (Appraised Book Value) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 1 of 2019.
2. The Accountants (Practice) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 2 of 2019.
3. The Petroleum (Waste Management) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 3 of 2019.
4. The Land Acquisition (Kingfisher Development Project) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 4 of 2019.
5. The Electricity (Installation Permits) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 5 of 2019.
6. The Universities and Other Tertiary Institutions (Fees) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 6 of 2019.
7. The Leadership Code (Declaration Form) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 7 of 2019.

8. The Trade Licensing) (General Business Areas) Order, 2019, S.I. 8 of 2019.
9. The Land Acquisition Act, Cap. 226 Notice, Intention by Government to Take Possession of Land Specified in the Acquisition (Tilenga Project) Instrument, 2018, S.I No. 46 of 2018, S.I. 9 of 2019.
10. The Traffic and Road Safety Act (Closure of Road) Order, 2019, S.I. 10 of 2019.
11. The Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Regulations, 2019, S.I. 11 of 2019.
12. The Uganda Road Fund (Designation of Agencies) (Amendment) Order, 2019, S.I.12 of 2019.
13. The Uganda Road Fund (Designation of Agencies) (Amendment) (No.2) Order, 2019, S.I.13 of 2019.
14. The Uganda Road Fund (Designation of Agencies) (Amendment) (No.3) Order, 2019.
15. The Architects Registration (Continuing Professional Development) Bye laws, 2019, S.I. 15 of 2019.
16. The Architects Registration (Signboards and Project License Plates) Bye Laws, 2019, S.I.16 of 2019.
17. The Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulations, 2019, S.I.17 of 2019.
18. The Public Private Partnerships Regulations, 2019, S.I. 18 of 2019.
19. The Public Private Partnerships (Meetings of the Committee) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 19 of 2019.
20. The Amnesty Act (Extension of Expiry Period) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 20 of 2019.
21. The Electoral Commission (Appointment of Update of Voter's Register for the Election of the District Chairperson, Sub-County Chairpersons and Counsellors to the Specified Local Government Councils, Nebbi District) Instrument, 2019., S.I. 21 of 2019.
22. The Trade (Licensing) (Declaration of Specified Goods) Order, 2019, S.I. 22 of 2019.
23. The Land Acquisition (Resettlement Action Plan 2 of the Tilenga Project) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 23 of 2019.
24. The Land Acquisition (Resettlement Action Plan 4 of the Tilenga Project) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 24 of 2019.

25. The Land Acquisition (Kampala Fly-Over Construction and Road Upgrading Project) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 25 of 2019.
26. Proclamation by Speaker of Parliament of the Republic of Uganda on the Prorogation of the Third Session of the Tenth Parliament, S.I. 26 of 2019.
27. Proclamation by Speaker of Parliament of the Republic of Uganda on the Commencement of the Fourth Session of the Tenth Parliament and Delivery of the State of the Nation Address by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda, S.I. 27 of 2019.
28. Proclamation by Speaker of Parliament of the Republic of Uganda on the delivery of the Presidential Address on the budget for the Financial Year 2019/2020.
29. The Parliamentary Service (Staff) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 29 of 2019.
30. The Security Interest in Moveable Property Regulations, 2019, S.I. 30 of 2019.
31. The Judicature (Fundamental and Other Human Rights and Freedoms) (Enforcement Procedure) Rules, 2019, S.I. 31 of 2019.
32. The Judicature (Judicial Review) (Amendment) Rules, 2019, S.I. 32 of 2019.
33. The Civil Procedure (Amendment) Rules, 2019, S.I. 33 of 2019.
34. The Security Interest in Moveable Property Act (Commencement) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 34 of 2019.
35. The Local Governments (Aduku Tow Council) Byelaws, 2019, S.I. 35 of 2019.
36. The Local Governments (Buye Town Council) (Sanitation and Public Health) Byelaws, 2019, S.I. 36 of 2019.
37. The Local Governments (Kamudini Aduku Tow Board) (Sanitation and Public Health) Byelaws, 2019.S.I. 37 of 2019.
38. The Local Governments (Loro Sub County) (Sanitation and Public Health) Byelaws, 2019.S.I. 38 of 2019.
39. The Local Governments (Apac Municipal Council) (Sanitation) Byelaws, 2019, S.I. 39 of 2019.
40. The Local Governments (Oyam Tow Council) (Sanitation and Public Health) Byelaws, 2019, S.I. 40 of 2019.
41. The National Environment Act, 2019 (Commencement) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 41 of 2019.

42. Uganda National Meteorological Authority (Terms and Conditions of Service) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 42 of 2019.
43. The Uganda National Meteorological Authority Regulations, 2019, S.I. 1 of 2019, S.I. 43 of 2019.
44. The Uganda Wildlife (Kibale National Park) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 44 of 2019.
45. The Uganda Wildlife (Mt. Elgon National Park) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 45 of 2019.
46. The Uganda Wildlife (Mgahinga Gorilla National Park) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 46 of 2019.
47. The Uganda Wildlife (Bwindi Impenetrable National Park) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 47 of 2019.
48. The Insurance Appeals Tribunal Regulations, 2019, S.I.48 of 2019.
49. The Mining (Licensing) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 49 of 2019.
50. The Universities and Other Tertiary Institutions (Establishment of Nakawa Vocational Training College) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 50 of 2019.
51. The National Building (Building Standards) Code, 2019, S.I. 51 of 2019.
52. The National Building (Accessibility Standards for Persons with Disabilities) Code, 2019, S.I. 52 of 2019.
53. The Traffic and Road Safety Act (speed of Motor Vehicle) (Temporary Maximum Speed Limit) Order, 2019, S.I. 53 of 2019.
54. The Diplomatic Privileges (Extension of Prescribed Organisations) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 54 of 2019.
55. The Tax Procedure Code (Prescription of Goods for Affixation of Tax Stamps) Instrument, 2019. S.I. 55 of 2019.
56. The Medical and Dental Practitioners (Professional Specialised Training) Regulations, 2019. S.I. 56 of 2019.
57. The National Building (Postcode Numbering) Code, 2019, S.I. 57 of 2019.
58. The National Building (Standards for Electrical Installations in Buildings) Code, 2019, S.I. 58 of 2019.
59. The National Building (Structural Design) Code, 2019, S.I. 59 of 2019.
60. The National Building (Standards for Mechanical Instalments in Buildings) Code, 2019, S.I. 60 of 2019.

61. The Traffic and Road Safety Act (speed of Motor Vehicle) (Temporary Maximum Speed Limit) (No.2) Order, 2019, S.I. 61 of 2019.
62. The Electoral Commission (Appointment of Update of Voter's Register in Hoima District) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 62 of 2019.
63. The Electoral Commission (Appointment of Update of Voter's Register in Kaabong District) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 63 of 2019.
64. The Electricity (Reporting and Record Keeping) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 64 of 2019.
65. The Traffic and Road Safety Act (speed of Motor Vehicle) (Temporary Maximum Speed Limit) (No.3) Order, 2019, S.I. 65 of 2019.
66. The Tobacco Control Regulations, 2019, S.I. 66 of 2019.
67. The Financial Institutions (Protected Deposit) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 67 of 2019.
68. The Presidential (Election Petitions) (Amendment) Rules, 2019, S.I. 68 of 2019.
69. The Local Governments (Declaration of towns) Regulations, 2019, S. I 69 of 2019.
70. The Traffic and Road Safety Act (speed of Motor Vehicle) (Temporary Maximum Speed Limit) (No.4) Order, 2019, S.I. 70 of 2019.
71. The Investment Code (Minimum Investment Capital Requirements) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 71 of 2019.
72. The Electoral Commission (Appointment of Date of Completion of General Update of the National Voter's Register) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 72 of 2019.
73. The Local Governments (Kiruhura Town Council) (Building Standards) Byelaws, 2019 S.I 73 of 2019.
74. The Local Governments (Kiruhura Town Council) (Public Health, Water and Environment) Byelaws, 2019 S.I 74 of 2019.
75. The National Drug Policy and Authority (Fees) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 75 of 2019.
76. The National Drug Policy and Authority (Amendment of Schedule) Order, 2019, S.I. 76 of 2019.
77. The National Drug Policy and Authority (Surgical Instruments and Surgical Appliances) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 77 of 2019.
78. The Uganda Communications (Equipment Type Approval) Regulations, 2019, S.I 78 of 2019.

79. The Uganda Communications (Film, Documentaries and commercial Still Photography) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 79 of 2019.
80. The Stage Plays and Public Entertainment Rules, 2019, S.I. 80 of 2019.
81. The Uganda Communications (Computer Emergency Response Team) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 81 of 2019.
82. The Uganda Communications (Intelligent Network Monitoring System) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 82 of 2019.
83. The Uganda Communications (Text and Multimedia Messaging) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 83 of 2019.
84. The Uganda Communications (Emergency Response) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 84 of 2019.
85. The Uganda Communications (Universal Service) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 85 of 2019.
86. The Uganda Communications (Universal Service and Access Fund) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 86 of 2019.
87. The Uganda Communications (Consumer Protection) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 87 of 2019.
88. The Uganda Communications (Interconnection and Access) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 88 of 2019.
89. The Uganda Communications (Pricing and Accounting) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 89 of 2019.
90. The Uganda Communications (Centralised Equipment Identification Register) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 90 of 2019.
91. The Uganda Communications (Content) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 91 of 2019.
92. The Uganda Communications (Quality of Service) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 92 of 2019.
93. The Uganda Communications (Competition) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 93 of 2019.
94. The Uganda Communications (Fees and Fines) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 94 of 2019.
95. The Uganda Communications (Licensing) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 95 of 2019.
96. The Financial Institutions, (Deposit Protection Fund) Regulations, 2019, S.I. 96 of 2019.
97. Land Acquisition (Kabale-Kisoro-Bunagana Road) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 97 of 2019.

98. The Land Acquisition Soroti Katakwi Moroto) Instrument, 2019 S.I. 98 of 2019.
99. The Land Acquisition Hohwa –Nyairongo Kyarushesha Road), 2019, S.I. 99 of 2019.
100. The Land Acquisition (Busunju-Hoima-Kiboga Road) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 100 of 2019.
101. The Land Acquisition (Kashenyi-Mitooma Road) Instrument, 2019 S.I. 101 of 2019.
102. The Land Acquisition (Bulima-Masindi, Masindi-Kigumba, Road) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 102 of 2019.
103. The Land Acquisition (Musita-Lumino, Busia-Majanji Road) Instrument, 2019, S.I 103 of 2019.
104. The Land Acquisition (Kyotera-Rakai Road) Instrument, 2019, S.I. 104 of 2019.
105. The Land Acquisition (development of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline) Instrument, 2019.
106. The Parliamentary Pensions Regulations, 2019.
107. The Electoral Commission (Appointment of Date of Completion of General Update of the National Voter’s Register) Instrument, 2019.
108. The Electoral Commission (Appointment of Date of Completion of General Update of the National Voter’s Register) Instrument, 2019.
109. The National Information Technology Authority, Uganda (National Databank) Regulations, 2019.
110. The National Environment (declaration of Kalagala and Itanda Falls Special Conservation Area) Instrument, 2019

Legal Notices

1. The Judicature (Small Claims Procedure) (Designation of Small Claims Courts) Notice, 2019.
2. The Universities and Other Tertiary Institutions issues with Provisional Licence) Notice, 2019.
3. The High Court (Anti-Corruption Division) (Amendment) (Practice) Directions, 2109.
4. The National Social Security Fund (Interest on Benefits) Notice, 2019.
5. The Constitution (Adjournment for Courts of Judicature) (Practice) Directions, 2019.

6. The Constitution (Integration of ICT into the Adjudication Process for Courts of Judicature) (Practice) Directions, 2019.
7. The Constitution (Recusal of Judicial Officers) (Practice) Directions, 2019.
8. The National Environment, (Designation of Environmental Inspectors) Notice, 2019.
9. The Universities and Other Tertiary Institutions (Publication of Name and Particulars of a Private University Issued with Provisional License) Notice, 2019.
10. The Universities and Other Tertiary Institutions (Publication of Name and Particulars of a Private University Issued with Provisional License) (No.2) Notice, 2019.
11. The Uganda National Bureau of standards (Declaration of Compulsory Standard Specification) Notice, 2019.
12. The Occupational Safety and Health (Appointment of Inspectors) Notice, 2019.
13. The Employment (Appointment of Commissioner) Notice, 2019.
14. The Commission of Inquiry (Effectiveness of Law, Policies and Processes of Land Acquisition, Land Administration, Land Management and Land Registration in Uganda) (Amendment) Notice, 2019.

Ordinances 2019

1. The Local Government (Kasese District) (Quality Control of Vanilla) Ordinance, 2019.
2. The Local Governments (Luuka District) Prohibition of Trade, Distribution, Use and Possession of Counterfeit Agricultural Inputs) Ordinance, 2019.
3. The Local Government (Arua District) (Alcohol Control) Ordinance, 2019.
4. The Local Governments (Kotido District) (Education) Ordinance, 2019.
5. The Local Government (Kasese District) (Quality Control of Grain) Ordinance, 2019.
6. The Local Government (Mityana District) (Older Persons) (Access to Services) Ordinance, 2019.
7. The Local Governments (Kibaale District) (Maize Quality Control) Ordinance, 2019
8. The Local Governments (Oyam District) (Maize Quality Control) Ordinance, 2019
9. The Local Governments (Buvuma District Revenue) Ordinance, 2019
10. The Occupational Safety and Health (Appointment of Inspectors) Notice, 2019.

Bills before Parliament in 2019

1. The National Local Content Bill, 2019
2. The Administration of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 2019
3. The Institute for Parliamentary Studies Bill, 2019.
4. The Law Revision Bill, 2019.
5. The Anti-Money Laundering (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
6. The Income Tax (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
7. The Value Added Tax (amendment) Bill, 2019.
8. The Excise duty (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
9. The Tax Procedures Code (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
10. The Stamp Duty (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
11. The Appropriation Bill, 2019.
12. The Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
13. The Labour Disputes (Arbitration and Settlement) (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
14. The Traffic and Road Safety Act, 1998 (Amendment) Bill, 2019/
15. The Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2019.
16. The National Social Security Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
17. The Presidential Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
18. The Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
19. The Electoral Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
20. The Political Parties and Organisations (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
21. The Local Governments (Amendment), Bill, 2019.
22. The Administration of Estates (Small Estates) (Special Provisions) (Amendment), Bill, 2019.
23. The Administrator General's (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
24. The Estates of Missing Persons (Management) (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
25. The Probate Resealing (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
26. The Succession (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
27. The National Health Insurance Scheme Bill, 2019.
28. The National Payment System Act, 2019.
29. The Uganda Red Cross Society Bill, 2019.
30. The Employment (Amendment) Bill, 2019.
31. The Patents' Rights and Responsibilities Bill, 2019.

32. The Sexual Offences Bill, 2019.
33. The Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2019.

Textbooks and other legal publications

1. International Financial Reporting Standards, 2019.
2. Thornton's Legislative Drafting. Fifth Edition
3. Modern Legal Drafting: A Guide to Using Clearer Language. 3rd Edition.
4. Marriage in an Age of Cohabitation.
5. Marriage Rape: Consent, Marriage and Social Change in a Global Context.
6. Preventing the Sexual Victimization of Children.
7. Enforcing Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: A Resource book For Judicial Officers and Court Users 2019.
8. Common Wealth Law Bulletin Vol. 44, No.3. September 2018.

ULRC PUBLICATIONS

Study reports

1. Study report on the Review and Reform of the Prisons Act, Act 17 of 2006.
2. Study report on the Review of the Explosives Act, Cap. 298.
3. Study report on the Review of the Evidence Act, Cap. 6
4. Study report on the Review and Reform of the Penal Code Act, Cap. 120
5. Study Report on the Reform of Laws on Employment.
6. Study Report on the Review of Succession Related Laws
7. Study report on developing legislation for Witness Protection in Uganda
8. Study Report on the Review of Trust Law in Uganda.
9. Study Report on the Reform of Employment Laws.

Translated versions of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda

1. Pen Cik Me Lobo Uganda (Translated Constitution In Acholi)
2. Aibunge Nakaikisira Luapoloko (Translated Uganda Constitution In Ateso)
3. Kaiba Ya Jamuhuri Ya Uganda (Translated Uganda Constitution In Swahili)

4. Semateeka Wa Lipabuliika Ya Uganda (Translated Uganda Constitution In Luganda)
5. Engyenderwaho Yehanga Rya Uganda (Translated Uganda Constitution In Runyankore / Rukiga)
6. Omuingo Ogw'orobiibwamu N'okufuzibwa Ogw'ekiragiro Ekikuru Munoeekya Uganda.(Translated Uganda Constitution In Runyoro/ Rutooro)
7. Endhaganungulhu Y'erihanga Ly'uganda (Translated Uganda Constitution In Lukonzo)

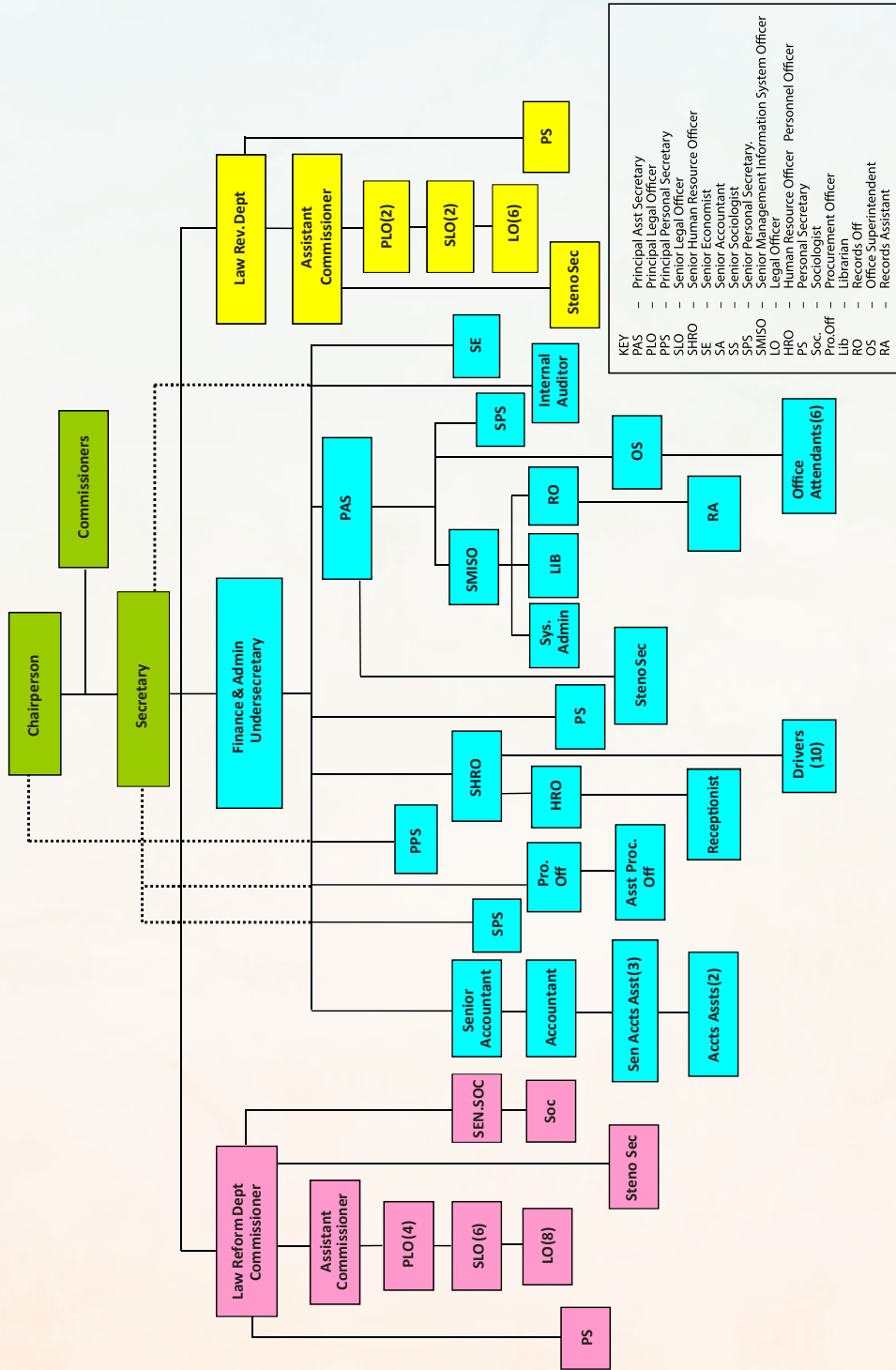
Compendia of laws, and other legal publications

1. Compendium of selected Labour Laws (As At June 20-17)
2. Reprint of the Local Governments Act, Cap. 243 (as at 31st December 2017)
3. Cumulative Supplement to the Laws of Uganda as at April 2017
4. Index to the Laws of Uganda, 2018.

Other Commission publications

1. Annual Report of the Uganda Law Reform Commission, 2018.
2. ULRC Strategic Plan (SPIII) 2015/16-20-2019/20.
3. ULRC Ministerial Policy Statement, 2019.
4. ULRC Communication Strategy, 2018.
5. ULRC Anti-Corruption Strategy, 2018

Annex IV: Organisational Structure



KEY	Role
PAS	Principal Asst Secretary
PLO	Principal Legal Officer
PPS	Principal Personal Secretary
SLO	Senior Legal Officer
SHRO	Senior Human Resource Officer
SE	Senior Economist
SA	Senior Accountant
SS	Senior Sociologist
SPS	Senior Personal Secretary
SMISO	Senior Management Information System Officer
Lib	Librarian
HRO	Human Resource Officer
PS	Personal Secretary
Soc	Sociologist
Pro.Off	Procurement Officer
Lib	Librarian
RO	Records Off
OS	Office Superintendent
RA	Records Assistant

