



THE JUDICIARY INSIDER

Issue 06 | May-July 2016

Chief Justice Katureebe's key milestones

- 130 judicial appointments, promotions since 2015



INSIDE >>

**Commercial Justice
Reports launched**

**3,000 cases cleared
through Plea Bargaining**

**Litigants recover billions
as SCP reaches 26 courts**



President Yoweri Museveni (L) receives the Coat of Arms from Chief Justice, Bart M. Katureebe, after swearing-in as the 12th President of the Republic of Uganda on May 12, 2016.



Count your blessings name them one by one

Many choose to capitalise on what they do not have instead of identifying and celebrating what they have. We, at the Judiciary, love to celebrate our milestones with oomph. We look at achievements as stepping stones for bigger things.

For the first time, the Judiciary launched two Commercial Justice Reports to highlight how both the Commercial Division of the High Court and the Small Claims Procedure have been a dream-come-true for the Ugandan business community.

For Small Claims Procedure (SCP) – now operational in 26 of the 38 Magisterial Areas across the country in just three years after its launch – is a success story for both the Judiciary the court users. We are, on one hand, been getting reports that the courts are receiving more new SCP cases than the ordinary civil suits. This could be largely so because the procedure is simple, affordable, and has so far helped court users recover billions of shillings in a short time.

On the criminal side, Plea Bargaining, another alternative dispute resolution initiative, has helped the Ugandan courts clear more than 3,000 cases in the last two years, using only about 30 per cent of the cost of an ordinary trial. With the heightened sensitisation of court users, remand prisoners and training of judicial officers in applying this initiative, the courts are targeting to complete another 3,000, at least by June 2017.

It would have ordinarily taken the courts not less than six years to complete this magnitude of cases and as such we celebrate this quick access to justice system that will go a long way in decongesting the prisons as well as promoting reconciliation among parties.

The good tidings can also be felt within the Judiciary administration after getting more than 60 new judicial officers in the last six months.

These are but just some of the success stories that highlight the achievements of the new Chief Justice Hon. Bart Magunda Katureebe, and you can flip through the pages for details on his achievements and everything else that has been making the news in the Judiciary.

The Editorial Board is committed to bringing you a richer and better issue of this magazine every three months.

Nice reading of our Judiciary Insider Issue 6.

Solomon Muyita,
Editor/Senior Communications Officer, Judiciary

INSIDE...

- 2 | Chief Justice Katureebe's key achievements
- 4 | 3,000 cases cleared through Plea Bargaining
- 6 | The Judicature (Plea Bargain) Rules, 2016
- 8 | CJ explains presidential election petition, Dr. Besigye treason case
- 10 | 80% of election petitions concluded
- 11 | Meet the new judicial officers
- 12 | Commercial Justice Reports launched
- 13 | Chief Inspector of Courts embarks on countrywide tour
- 14 | Pictorial: Judiciary through the lens
- 16 | Judges okay adoption of appellate mediation
- 17 | Courts to get children's testimonies by audio video link
- 18 | Litigants recover billions as SCP reaches 26 courts
- 19 | Judiciary's Kwizera joins PPDA Tribunal
- 20 | Pepperdine externs speak out on Ugandan experience
- 23 | Judiciary unveils its five-year ICT strategy
- 24 | Uganda Judicial Officers as at July 2016

EDITORIAL TEAM

Solomon Muyita	Editor
Sheila Wamboga	Editorial Coordination
Peter Mugeni	Design & Layout
Deo Akugizibwe	Photography

Editorial Board

Lady Justice Lydia Mugambe-Ssali	Judge, High Court (Chair)
Paul Gadenya	Chief Registrar (Member)
Dorcas W. Okalany	Secretary to the Judiciary (Member)
Eliasa Omar Kisawuzi	Registrar Research & Training (Member)
Solomon Muyita	Senior Comms Officer (Secretary)
Jane Mugala, Elizabeth Akullo	Law Reporting Officers (Members)

Publisher



The Judiciary Insider is a product of the
Judiciary Editorial Board.
Email: editorialboard@judiciary.go.ug



Chief Justice Katureebe's key achievements

Since his assumption of Judiciary's highest office, the Hon. Chief Justice, Bart M. Katureebe, has made a number of promises towards the transformation of the Judiciary into a more vibrant institution. About 18 months down the road, Justice Katureebe has registered a number of tremendous achievements. *The Judiciary Insider* shares some of his key milestones.

Magisterial areas: The rationalisation of magisterial areas was successfully completed last year by a special taskforce of various Justice, Law and Order stakeholders who were coordinated by the Hon. Principal Judge, Dr Yorokamu Bamwine. The Hon. Chief Justice has since sent the proposal to have magisterial areas increased from 38 to 81 to the Minister of Justice, and the minister is expected to sign the instrument soon.

130 Judicial appointments/promotions:

It was one of his key promises to engage other arms of the state to get more judicial officers appointed or promoted so that the courts can dispense justice to the people. Indeed, the good engagement efforts of the Hon. Chief Justice have resulted into appointments/promotions of at least 130 judicial officers, right from Magistrate G1 to justices of the Supreme Court as follows:

■ **12 appellate Justices appointed:** President Museveni in September 2015, appointed 12 justices (five to Supreme Court and six justices to the Court of Appeal).

■ **53 Judicial officers promoted:** In December 2015, the Judicial Service Commission (JSC) appointed/promoted 53 judicial officers (21 deputy registrars, six assistant registrars, 24 chief magistrates and another seven principal and senior magistrates).

■ **57 Magistrates G1 appointed:** JSC named 57 new Magistrates G1, and promotes one Magistrate G1 to chief magistrate in January 2016.



L-R The Chief Justice, H.E Mogens Pendersen, the Danish Ambassador to Uganda, Dr. Eng. Christopher Ebal, Judiciary's estate manager share a light moment shortly after the commissioning of the DANIDA building.

■ **Seven High Court Judges:** President Museveni appointed seven new High Court judges in February 2016.

Taking evidence by audio-visual means:

Guidelines in this regard were developed and signed off by the Hon. Chief Justice. Support was also secured from UNICEF for the installation of closed circuit cameras that are connected to TV monitors at the High Court in Kampala, Fort Portal and Gulu to support the giving of evidence by sensitive witnesses through video link. Similar equipment is installed in a child-friendly room at each of the courts to make them as comfortable as possible while giving evidence to a judge without having to face their molesters. Similar installations will be made in the High Court Circuits of Mbale, Mbarara, Arua, Masindi, and the new Family Court in Makindye.

Creation of Utilities and Standards Court:

The specialised court located at the Kampala Chief Magistrates Court at Buganda Road was created to deal with cases related to wildlife (fauna and flora), water and electricity.

Plea Bargaining: The procedure that gives criminal offenders, who want to plead guilty, a chance to bargain for lighter sentences for not wasting resources and court's time, gained momentum in 2015 and 2016, and has so far helped the disposal of 3,000 capital offenses in the various courts. The procedure was rolled out to all the 13 High Court Circuits and all the major prisons in Uganda. It has also helped save Judiciary's criminal case trial budget by at least 70 per cent. Plea Bargaining Rules were also developed



and gazetted, and will be rolled out countrywide by the Hon. Principal Judge, Yorokamu Bamwine.

MoU with Pepperdine University: In October 2015, the Hon. Chief Justice, Bart M. Katureebe, led a delegation to Pepperdine University in California, USA, to revise the 2008 MoU between the Judiciary and the Pepperdine. The revised MoU, whose objective is to promote / the relationship between Pepperdine and the Uganda Judiciary, broadens the relationship to include Justice, Law and Order Sector actors. It was, among other things, designed to improve technical support like capacity building in areas of Plea Bargaining, Mediation, Appellate Mediation, Internship Exchange Programmes, and Nootbar Fellow Programme. Most of the activities in the MoU are ongoing and the country is benefiting.

Inspectorate of Courts strengthened:

In January this year, the Hon. Chief Justice appointed Supreme Court Justice Augustine Nshimye Ssebuto the first Chief Inspector of Courts to head the revamped Inspectorate of Courts. The move was to empower the Inspectorate to receive and investigate complaints of maladministration of justice against any staff of the Judiciary and all cadres of judicial officers, unlike the previous Inspectorate with limited mandate under a registrar. The Inspectorate been conducting countrywide sensitisation campaigns to explain its role to court staff ahead of the inspections as well as promoting Judiciary's image change agenda.

CCTV Cameras Installed in 15 Court Registries:

During celebrations to mark the opening of the New Law Year, the Hon. The Chief Justice revealed that the Judiciary would install CCTV systems in several Court Registries as

a way of increasing their monitoring and curbing corruption tendencies in courts. The project has since been accomplished with support from DANIDA at a cost of Shs128 million. The CCTV cameras have since been installed in registries of the Kampala-based High Court Divisions of: Criminal, Anti-Corruption, Execution and Bailiffs, Land, Family, Civil and Commercial. They are also installed in the Chief Magistrates' Courts of Makindye, Nakawa, Buganda Road, Nabweru, LDC, Entebbe and Mengo. The system comes with a monitoring screen in the Registrar/Chief Magistrates chambers to enable the monitoring of activities by the junior staff at the registry.

More High Court Circuits created: In continuous efforts to promote access in the administration of justice by bringing services closer to the people, Hon. Katureebe in July 2016 issued the Judicature (Designation of High Court Circuits) Instrument reorganising the Circuits of the High Court from 13 to 20. The instrument closed the Nakawa Circuit, but created new circuits in Mukono, Mpigi, Mubende, Iganga, Luwero, Hoima, Rukungiri, Moroto and Tororo, in addition to the original circuits of Jinja, Mbale, Gulu, Lira, Soroti, Arua, Masindi, Fort Portal, Kabale, Mbarara and Masaka (**See area of coverage in table below**).

No.	Name of Circuit	Area of Circuit
1.	Luwero	Luwero, Nakasongola and Nakaseke
2.	Lira	Apach, Oyam, Dokolo, Amolatar, Lira, Kapyelebong, Otuke and Alebtong.
3.	Mubende	Kiboga, Mubende, Mityana and Kyankwanzi.
4.	Mpigi	Butambala, Gomba and Mpigi.
5.	Masaka	Kalangala, Rakai, Sembabule, Masaka, Lyantonde, Kalungu, Bukomansimbi and Lwengo.
6.	Mbarara	Ntungamo, Bushenyi, Mbarara, Ibanda, Shema, Rubirizi, Isingiro, Buhweju, Kiruhura and Mitooma.
7.	Fort Portal	Kasese, Bundibugyo, Kamwenge, Kyenjojo, Bunyangabo, Kabarole, Kyegegwa and Ntoroko.
8.	Masindi	Masindi and Kiryandongo.
9.	Hoima	Kagadi, Kibaale, Hoima, Kakumiro and Buliisa.
10.	Arua	Nebbi, Moyo, Adjumani, Yumbe, Zombo, Maracha, Koboko and Arua.
11.	Gulu	Kitgum, Omoro, Pader, Amuru, Gulu and Patongo.
12.	Soroti	Amuria, Serere, Katakwi, Kaberamaido, Kumi, Bukedea, Soroti and Ngora.
13.	Mbale	Kapchorwa, Bukwo, Kween, Budaka, Pallisa, Sironko, Kibuuku, Butebo, Bududa, Manafwa, Mbale and Bulambuli.
14.	Tororo	Tororo, Busia and Butaleja.
15.	Jinja	Kamuli, Bunyende and Jinja.
16.	Iganga	Bugiri, Kaliro, Namayingo, Iganga, Mayuge, Busembatia, Namutumba and Luuka.
17.	Mukono	Buikwe, Lugazi, Mukono and Kayunga.
18.	Kabale	Kisoro, Rubanda and Kabale.
19.	Rukungiri	Rukungiri and Kanungu.
20.	Moroto	Kotido, Kaabong, Moroto, Nakapiripirit, Abim, Amudat and Napak.



Principal Judge Dr. Yorokamu Bamwine was named the Best Person of the Year 2015.



Secretary to Judiciary Dorcas Okalany was awarded for her tireless efforts in maintaining the relationship between judiciary and Pepperdine University.

3,000 cases cleared through Plea Bargaining

A record 3,000 criminal cases of a capital nature have been settled in the past two years through Plea Bargaining, one of Judiciary's flagship access to justice initiatives.

The numbers were confirmed by the Committee on Plea Bargaining during second National Plea Bargaining Conference in Kampala on June 28.

Plea Bargaining was piloted mid-2014 in the High Court Circuit in Kampala, the initiative has since been rolled out to the other 12 High Court Circuits of Nakawa, Jinja, Mbale, Mbarara, Masaka, Fort Portal, Kabale, Lira, Arua, Masindi, Gulu and Soroti, as well as major prisons.

70% cost saving

Less than Shs1 billion was spent on managing the 3,000 plea bargains countrywide, which translates into a 70% saving for the Judiciary. Under the normal court trials, the Judiciary would have spent at least Shs3 billion to conduct the 3,000 criminal trials – in 75 criminal sessions (Shs40 million per session). Compared with the prevailing Judiciary meagre budget only Shs180 million per quarter (Shs720 million per year), only 36 criminal sessions

can be organised in two years to clear a maximum 1,440 cases.

Every year, since 2014, a team comprising of judges, advocates, professors, defense lawyers and students travel to Uganda from the Pepperdine University of California, USA, to train the key actors in the criminal justice system on Plea Bargaining.

Presiding over the June Conference, the Deputy Chief Justice, Steven B.K. Kavuma, said that Plea Bargaining programme, as an alternative dispute resolution, has taken root and possesses great potential to improve the landscape for criminal justice in the country.

"Plea bargaining has already made tremendous advancements in reducing case backlog while at the same time it has promoted reconciliation amongst victims, complainants and accused persons," said Justice Kavuma. "We have learnt that successful implementation of Plea Bargaining requires adequate training of actors, sensitisation of inmates and

the community, patience in carrying out negotiations and greater respect for a fair trial, as well as respecting the rights of the accused persons."

Justice Kavuma commended the partnership with the Americans for supporting in implementation of programmes which are aimed at turning the Judiciary into more effective machinery for the administration of justice.

Justice Bamwine explained that plea bargaining programme was adopted to address a concern about the plight of remanded prisoners in line with the legal directive for speedy trial.

"Our appeal to the community and those offended is to forgive them if they come out to confess their sins. To the prisoners, we encourage them never to commit offences again, respect life, hard earned property and to save the infants," he said.

Plea bargaining is one of the many interventions in Uganda's criminal justice



system targeted at fighting case backlog, fighting congestion and expediting criminal trials. It targets accused persons who say yes and no,” explains Mr. Andrew Khaukha, Judiciary’s Technical Advisor and coordinator of Plea Bargaining Project. “One can plea bargain at any time, even when they are still at the police station before they are formally produced in court. A person charged for murder is, for instance, eligible for plea bargaining and could have their cases reduced to manslaughter,” he says.

How it started

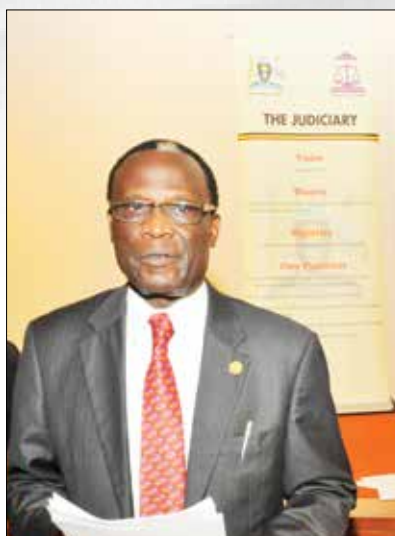
In 2014, an activity codenamed “the Prison Project” was commissioned in 2014 in Luzira Prison complex (Maximum Security Prison, Luzira Women Prison and Murchison Bay Prison). A group of about 40 judicial officers, advocates, state attorneys and other key actors were trained in Plea Bargaining.

More than 200 cases were prepared and concluded under the programme.

In 2015, similar trainings were conducted in Mbale, Tororo, Soroti and Lira prisons, and a total of more than 250 cases were prepared and later disposed of under the plea bargaining programme. In 2016, a similar training was conducted in Fort Portal, Bushenyi and Mbarara prisons, and by mid-July more than 400 cases had been disposed.

In addition, the June 28 National Plea Bargaining Conference facilitated by a team of American judges and legal practitioners, involving at least 150 Uganda judicial officers and legal practitioners, was intended to enhance skills and knowledge on Plea Bargaining.

At the Conference, the Principal Judge was named as the best person of the year 2015 under the Global Justice Programme of Pepperdine University, and the Secretary



Deputy Chief Justice Steven Kavuma officiated at the second National Plea Bargaining Conference.

to the Judiciary, Dorcas W. Okalany, was given an award of recognition for the tireless effort in maintaining the relationship. Other participants were given certificates for attending the eight-hour training on the basic principles and procedures on Plea Bargaining.

The training content was guided by the Judicature Plea Bargaining Rules No. 43 of 2016 that were recently issued by the Rules Committee chaired by the Hon. Chief Justice that offer guidance on Plea Bargaining.

In addition, practical mock sessions were conducted, facilitated by an American judge, attorney, defense lawyer and one American who played the part of an accused during the mock session. The Conference made consideration of how to handle Plea Bargaining involving juveniles as well as involvement of victims/complainants in the Plea Bargain Process.

In light of the current challenges the administration of justice is facing in Uganda including but not limited to case backlog, congestion in prisons, high workload for judicial officers, administration of

justice mechanisms that do not promote reconciliation among parties as enshrined under article 126 of the Constitution, Plea Bargaining will go a long way in addressing these challenges.

For example, following the two-day hands-on training in Fort Portal during the Americans visit, 98 cases were disposed of in two days by the Resident Judge, Justice David N. Batema, and he is scheduled to conclude more 100 cases. In Mbarara and Bushenyi, Justices Duncan Gaswaga and David Matovu are scheduled to handle close to 300 cases in July.

Comparing this trend of case management to the ordinary full trials, it would take more than 10 High Court sessions, each cost Shs40 million, to have these cases concluded with a case clearance rate in each session not being more than 60% with more than 70% chances of appeal. In Plea Bargaining, the clearance rate is more than 90%, with less than 10% chances of appeal.

The programme, therefore, performs the 360 degree format in the administration of justice in dealing with the current challenge by the criminal justice.

Drawing from the current capital offenders committed to the High Court for trial, standing at 10,000, without Plea Bargaining, the numbers would be more than 13,000.

If the current 49 High Court judges are each assigned to conclude at least one of the current 10,000 cases, if funding is available, it would take them 10,000 days or approximately seven months, each, if they are excused from any other court business, including new civil and criminal cases.

See related story on Page 6.



The Judicature (Plea Bargain) Rules, 2016

(Under section 41 (1) and 41 (2) (e) of the Judicature Act, Cap.13)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Rules Committee by section 41 (1) and 41 (2) (e) of the Judicature Act, these Rules are made thisday of April, 2016.

Part I: Preliminary

1. Title

These Rules may be cited as the Judicature (Plea Bargain) Rules, 2016.

2. Application

These Rules apply to all the courts of judicature.

3. Objectives

The objectives of these Rules are-

- To enhance the efficiency of the criminal justice system for the orderly, predictable, uniform, consistent and timely resolution of criminal matters;
- To enable the accused and the prosecution in consultation with the victim, to reach an amicable agreement on an appropriate punishment;
- To facilitate reduction in case backlog and prison congestion;
- To provide quick relief from the anxiety of criminal prosecution;
- To encourage accused persons to own up to their criminal responsibility; and
- To involve the victim in the adjudication process.

4. Interpretation

- In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires-
- "Court" means a court of judicature established by or under the authority of the Constitution;
- "Minor and cognate offence" means a

lesser offence that is related to the greater

- Offence and shares several of the elements of the greater offence and is of the same class or category;
- "Plea bargain" means the process between an accused person and the prosecution, in which the accused person agrees to plead guilty in exchange for an agreement by the prosecutor to drop one or more charges, reduce a charge to a less serious offense, or recommend a particular sentence subject to approval by court; and "plea bargain agreement" means an agreement entered into between the prosecution and an accused person regarding a charge or sentence against an accused person.

Part II: Plea Bargain

5. Initiation of plea bargain

A plea bargain may be initiated orally or in writing by the accused or the prosecution at any stage of the proceedings, before sentence is passed.

6. Scope of plea bargain.

- (1) A plea bargain may be in respect of-
 - (a) a promise to plead guilty to a charge in exchange for a recommendation for a lesser sentence;
 - (b) a promise to cooperate as a witness for the prosecution in exchange for reduced charges or a reduced sentence, or both; or
 - (c) a plea of guilty to a minor and cognate offence; a lesser offence; or some charges or counts in exchange for a withdrawal of one or more charges or counts, in case of

multiple charges.

- (2) Where there is more than one accused person, a plea bargain may be entered into in respect of any one of the accused persons and the subsequent plea agreement shall apply and be binding only on the accused person who entered into the agreement.

7. Disclosure

- (1) The prosecution shall, in the interest of justice, disclose to the accused all relevant information, documents or other matters obtained during investigations to enable the accused to make an informed decision with regard to plea bargain.

- (2) Disclosure under sub rule (1) shall not compromise State security, security of witnesses or the integrity of judicial process.

8. Court participation in plea bargain

- (1) The court may participate in plea bargain discussions.
- (2) The parties shall inform court of the ongoing plea bargain negotiations and shall consult the court on its recommendations with regard to possible sentence before the agreement is brought to court for approval and recording.

- (3) Subject to sub rule (1), a judicial officer who has participated in a failed plea bargain negotiation may not preside over a trial in relation to the same case.

Part III: Plea bargain agreement

9. Form of plea bargain agreement

- (1) Where the parties are voluntarily in



agreement, a plea bargain agreement shall be executed as prescribed in the Form set out in the Schedule 1 and filed in court.

(2) Subject to sub rule (1), where the plea bargain agreement involves a child, the agreement shall be executed by either the parent, guardian, probation and social welfare officer or the legal representative of the child.

10. Plea bargain agreement to be explained to accused person

A plea bargain agreement shall, before being signed by the accused, be explained to the accused person by his or her advocate or a justice of the peace in a language that the accused understands and if the accused person has negotiated with the prosecution through an interpreter, the interpreter shall certify to the effect that the interpretation was accurately done during the negotiations and execution in respect of the contents of the agreement.

11. Interests of victim, complainant and community to be taken into consideration.

The prosecution shall, before entering into a plea bargain agreement, take into consideration the interests of the victim, complainant and the community and shall have due regard to—

- The nature of and the circumstances relating to the commission of the offence;
- The criminal record of the accused if any;
- The loss or damage suffered by the victim or complainant as a result of the offence;
- The interests of the community; and
- Any other relevant information.

12. Recording of plea bargain agreement by the court

(1) Subject to the procedure prescribed in the Schedule 2, the court shall inform the accused person of his or her rights, and shall satisfy itself that the accused person understands the following—

The right —

- To plead not guilty, or having already so pleaded, the effect of that plea;
 - To be presumed innocent until proved guilty;
 - To remain silent and not to testify during the proceedings;
 - Not to be compelled to give self-incriminating evidence;
 - To a full trial; and
 - To be represented by an advocate of his or her choice at his or her expense or in a case triable by the High Court, to legal representation at the expense of the State;
- That by accepting the plea agreement, he or she is waiving his or her right as provided for under paragraph (a);

The nature of the charge he or she is pleading to;

Any maximum possible penalty, including imprisonment, fines, community service order, probation or conditional discharge;

Any applicable forfeiture;

The court's authority to order compensation and restitution or both; and that by entering into a plea agreement, he or she is waiving the right to appeal except as to the legality or severity of sentence or if the judge sentences the accused outside the agreement.

(2) The charge shall be read and explained to the accused in a language that he or she understands and the accused shall be invited to take plea.

(3) The prosecution shall lay before the court the factual basis contained in the plea bargain agreement and the court shall determine whether there exists a basis for the agreement.

(4) The accused person shall freely and voluntarily, without threat or use of force, execute the agreement with full understanding of all matters.

(5) A Plea Bargain Confirmation shall be signed by the parties before the presiding Judicial officer in the Form set out in the

Schedule 3 and shall become part of the court record and shall be binding on the prosecution and the accused.

13. Rejection of plea bargain agreement by court

(1) The court may reject a plea bargain agreement where it is satisfied that the agreement may occasion a miscarriage of justice.

(2) Where the court rejects a plea bargain agreement-

It shall record the reasons for the rejection and inform the parties;

The agreement shall become void and shall be inadmissible in subsequent trial proceedings or in any trial relating to the same facts; and the matter shall be referred for trial, subject to sub rule 8 (3).

Part IV: Withdrawal and protection of plea bargain

14. Withdrawal from plea bargain agreement. Either party may, at any stage of the proceedings before the court passes sentence, withdraw a plea bargain agreement.

15. Protection of plea bargain process.

(1) Any statement made by an accused person or his or her advocate during plea bargain discussions is not admissible for any other purpose beyond the resolution of the case through a plea bargain.

(2) The court shall not impose a sentence more severe than the maximum sentence recommended in the plea bargain agreement.

(3) Where the court is of the opinion that a particular case is deserving of a more severe sentence than that recommended in a plea bargain agreement, the court shall reject the plea bargain agreement.

Hon. Bart M. Katureebe
CHIEF JUSTICE



Hon. Justice Bart M. Katureebe (C) talks with Prof Jim Gash recently.

CJ explains presidential election petition, Dr. Besigye treason case

Four months after the Supreme Court dismissed a petition in which former presidential candidate Amama Mbabazi challenged the election of President Museveni in the hotly contested February 2016 polls, Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe has broken the silence and also spoken about Dr. Besigye's arrest. Below are the excerpts.

At the end of the ruling you made recommendations, which were similar to those in the previous petition. Do you think these recommendations will be acted upon?

The petition we handled was slightly different from the previous petitions. In 2011, we gave a decision but we did not assign any reasons for our decision. In this petition, we decided we were not

only going to give a decision we were going to give a deeper outline for our decisions. We have come up with detailed recommendations and how we think they can be implemented.

After the judgment in the presidential petition. There were mixed reactions with some sections of the public claiming the Supreme Court only dealt with the

surface areas?

An election petition is a very sensitive affair but sometimes the basic things are overlooked. The law is clear, you want an election to be nullified, bring your petition with evidence supporting it. At the end of the day, the judges must be convinced that it is fair, not only for you but the whole country. I allowed the press to cover the



proceedings live because we wanted everyone to see what we were doing in court. And we were convinced that the evidence in court, and the way it was presented, could not convince court to nullify that election. Somebody else might think the court should have gone out of its way to look for more evidence but we don't do that.

The Constitution makes it difficult for an election to be nullified. Why is this so?

The yardstick in the law is that to nullify an election, court must be satisfied that the malpractices affected the results in a substantial manner. Ultimately you may need to amend the law to lower the bar.

Away from the presidential petition, the feeling out there is that the Executive rules the Judiciary which undermines Judiciary independence?

All over the world, even in the United States, there will always be a time that the Executive wants to do something but the law is a check. Recently, in the United States, the president tried to appoint a judge and for some reasons the judge was not appointed, which made the Supreme Court to rub the Executive the wrong way. However, there are checks and balances. It is wrong to pick a decision by one judge as a basis to say the judiciary is not independent.

Dr. Besigye wrote a letter to you alleging unfair treatment in court as an Opposition politician.

I received Dr. Besigye's letter and answered him. Courts have strict instructions that whoever is brought before us must be treated strictly in accordance with the law. You must have access to your lawyers, family and you must be informed of the charges against you. Our job is to ensure the justice is dispensed.

Anybody accused of a crime and is brought before court, we ensure that the right to a fair trial is respected. Article 28 of the Constitution, dealing with the right to a fair hearing, was put in the Constitution way back in 1995, even before Dr Besigye was arrested. Since then, that Article has been applied. If someone applies to court asking that a case be transferred, then we ask whether it is within the law. If not, then we do not do it. So, it is not because Dr. Besigye had written.

Does that mean Dr. Besigye is going to be treated fairly?

Courts do not go out to arrest people. We insist, however, that when somebody has been arrested they bring him before the courts. The law says if you have reason to believe that someone has committed an offence or is about to commit an offence you can arrest that person but bring him before the court. Then, the court will either remand or release him on bail or on whatever conditions the court sees as justified.

You talked about remand and the law, yet there are many people in prisons who have not appeared before a judicial officer. When you assumed office you promised to tackle that issue, but little has changed.

People have not been tried because we could not hold criminal court sessions. This is either due to human resource constraints or lack of funds. Criminal trials cost more than civil trials. We have had a tug of war, if you have a High Court, which should have 80 judges by recommendation and you are still at 50, you are bound to have those bottlenecks. We have just been given an increment in this year's budget of Shs20 billion. We are going to spend a quarter of that on organising sessions to address exactly what you are talking about. In the mean time, we have plea bargaining sessions and we have experts who are training judicial officers and our people in prisons on how to conduct plea bargains so that some people can get justice quickly.

The President talks about corruption every year and we do not see any action. What do you think would be the remedy to this vice?

Administratively, in the Judiciary a number of cases have been investigated by the Judicial Service Commission. Magistrates have been dismissed and others have even been jailed. There is case where I got information that a magistrate was asking for some money, I asked them to lay a trap for him and involve the Inspector General of Government (IGG).



Dr. Kiiza Besigye (surrounded by prison guards) at the High Court in Kampala before being released on bail on charges of treason in July, 2016.



The IGG is now prosecuting him. That is one way of dealing with it both administratively and legally. But, some of these things have to be attended to politically. If you are a political leader and you are charged for receiving bribe even if you have been released on bail, you should step down until the issue is resolved.

If you are a public officer and you are interdicted, you get a half pay until the matter is resolved and yet even after your interdiction is lifted, the public service may still dismiss you. Why are these measures not applied to political leaders? If you want to deal with corruption let's deal with it as a society problem. The people who hinder us are usually our relatives, families, friends and all that is part of corruption. Anybody who tries to influence you reach a decision that you probably would not have reached is corruption.

The pay of judges was increased, what about low ranking Judicial officers? Could it be a reason why some of them get bribes as low as Shs100,000?

One way of ensuring true independence of judicial officers especially of the lower ranking officers is to make them financially stable. You find that in some other countries, the first thing they do is pay their judges and other judicial officers very well. If you take a graduate from Makerere University who wants to make a career in the Judiciary, you appoint him as a magistrate at Shs1 million and his colleague who joins other institutions gets four or five times as much, there is bound to be discontent. We have asked Parliament to address this but their response is that Judiciary concerns are not a priority right now. We have also engaged the Minister of Finance and the National Planning Authority about the same issue.

Fortunately, we have been able to convince the President that the Judiciary should start getting prioritised. 🗣️



The Registrar Supreme Court, Tom Chemutai (in blue tie), verifies electoral petition documents.

80% of election petitions concluded

At least 124 parliamentary election petitions were filed at different High Court circuits across the country. These were distributed to 34 judges who completed hearing of the cases in June.

Out of the 124 cases filed, at least 80% have been concluded and judgments passed. The majority of MPs who have been thrown out of Parliament belong to the ruling NRM party. But also, many of them have since appealed against the judgments and are still waiting for the verdict of Court of Appeal, which is the highest appellate court in parliamentary and local council election petitions. Before the amendment of the law, the appeals arising from election petitions could go up to the Supreme Court.

According to Hon. Principal Judge, Dr. Yorokamu Bamwine, the judges handling election petitions have up to three months to conclude the cases. "Our judges have up to six months within

which to dispose of the various election petitions before them. However, in case any of them needs time extension, it can be provided..." Justice Bamwine said. Courts have six months, from the date of gazetting the winner, within which to hear and dispose of the election petitions.

The final results of the parliamentary elections were declared on February 18-19. Justice Bamwine adds that those who have lost cases can seek redress from the Court of Appeal. "We feel that most of the petitions will be completed even before the six month period reaches. Then, to those who are dissatisfied with the outcome of the petitions, my advice to them is to appeal to higher courts," he said. 🗣️



Meet the new judicial officers

Seven new judges of the High Court were appointed this year to fill in some of the gaps on the bench. The new justices, Ketra Kitarisibwa Katunguka; Moses Kazibwe Kawumi; Steven Mubiru; Anna Bitature Mugenyi; Suzan Okalany; Flavian Nzeija and Anthony Ojok, were sworn in by President Museveni on May 9, bringing the number of High Court Judges to 49.

President Museveni congratulated the newly appointed Judges and the entire judiciary for the work done especially in restoring the rule of law and the power of justice in the country.


"I am very happy to have associated with you in reviving the rule of law and restoring the power of justice," he said. He noted that development in the country cannot take place in the absence of justice and the rule of law.

The Chief Justice, Bart Katureebe, congratulated the new Judges and welcomed them to the Judiciary, which he said is a family of hard work to ensure the delivery of justice to the people.

In a related development, on February 26, the Chief Justice swore in 56 new magistrates at the rank of Grade 1 and one Senior Magistrate.

During the swearing-in ceremony which took place at the High Court, Justice

Katureebe urged the frontline judicial officers to resist corruption.

The Chief Registrar, Paul Gadenya, who supervises the lower bench, said targets for New Magistrates Grade I is 300 cases annually. 

See related story on Page 24.

The new judges pose with the President and Senior Judiciary management after swearing-in at State House, Entebbe on May 9, 2016.





The Chief Justice at the launch of the reports on June 16.

Commercial Justice Reports launched

The Chief Justice, Bart Katureebe has implored government to increase funding towards the Judiciary to improve its efficiency.

The judicial system in the country has for long grappled with a number of challenges that have impacted on its efficiency and delivery. One of the major concerns has always been inadequate funding from government.

While launching commercial justice reports at Serena Hotel recently, Hon. Justice Katureebe revealed that, despite the many challenges, the Commercial Court had dealt with 90% case backlog as a result of hard work and competence.

He said, "Annual reports on the performance of the Commercial Court over the years have vindicated its creation as a special division with its case disposal rate overriding the filing rate for most of the years since its inception in 1996."

The head of the Commercial Court, Hon. Justice David K. Wangutusi said the court

has also incredibly reduced the trial time of dealing with commercial cases from more than five years to 18 months, which has helped them minimise case backlog at the court.

The commercial justice baseline survey released in 2001 highlighted a negative impact of poor dispute resolution services on private sector development. 70% of the businesses surveyed that year described the system to be expensive, slow and corrupt.

To counter these claims, the Judiciary rolled out a pilot project introducing Small Claims Procedure which has helped to eliminate some of the shortcomings. According to Hon. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire (JCA), the chairperson of the Small Claims Implementation Committee, in the first year of its operation, Small Claims Procedure won the Public Service Innovation Award 2013 because of its

immediate positive impact the procedure had on the court users especially those in the small and medium business sector.

Hon. Justice Kiryabwire said, "the recoveries under the Small Claims Procedure have risen from Shs1.5bn from six pilot courts in 2013/2014 to Shs5.3bn in 2015.

He further reported that out of the 26 courts running procedure, there is no statistical backlog.

The Chief Justice urged the Government to take the Small Claims Procedure as part of the Operation Wealth Creation (OWC) so as to support small and medium enterprises.

Hon. Justice Wangutusi, however, said the court is now a victim of its own successes because many more people are coming to lodge cases with the court which has led to an overload. 📞



Chief Inspector of Courts embarks on countrywide tour

The first Chief Inspector of Courts, Justice Augustine Nshimye has attributed the huge case backlog in courts to corruption and fewer High Court sessions held.

He also said unpreparedness of lawyers and police, delays in delivery of judgments and shortage of judges as the other reasons. “Our target as an inspectorate is to increase the number of High Court sessions and ensure that all judges and magistrates at all levels are evaluated annually according to the number of cases handled,” said Justice Nshimye during a visit to Malukhu Prison in Mbale.

Justice Nshimye, also a Supreme Court judge, was dismayed that there were accused persons who had been on remand for 10 years without trial. “It is illegal for these people to be here, they should apply for bail immediately.” He observed that unprepared parties involved in the cases coupled with delay in committing suspects for trial due to bribery at various levels have escalated the problem.

Mr. Emmanuel Olari, who represented the inmates, said many of them are often struck off the list of those who are to appear in court. “My Lord, we have people who have been here since 2006, we have very old and disabled men. We have boys below the age of 18 detained with us here. Sometimes the old men cannot walk to get their food. We are asking that you pardon them,” said Mr. Olari, a teacher charged with aggravated defilement.

“We need the High Court to have more than two sessions in a year to improve service delivery and efficiency in order to bring down the backlog,” Justice Nshimye said.

However, the officer in charge of the Malukhu Prison, Mr. Christopher Okware said the facility produces most of the suspects in court but the courts determine which suspects to be tried.

The chief inspector visited different courts and prison facilities to assess the conditions of both court staff and inmates. He also visited different courts such as; Mbale High Court and Malukhu Prisons, Jinja High Court and Jinja Main Prison, Mpigi Chief Magistrates Court, Mengo Chief Magistrates Court, Buganda Road Chief Magistrates Court among others.

Justice Nshimye said they have embarked on sensitising staff in the move to change the image of the Judiciary as a family.

“If the image changes, the whole world will have more confidence in us and everyone will be happy and they will be happy to give us the resources we need. We are on the move to change the image of the

Judiciary, tackle the issue of corruption and other unprofessional tendencies by Judiciary staff,” he said.

The Commissioner for Human Resource Management, Mrs Josephine Muwonge revealed that the Judiciary is undergoing several changes such as the Administration of Judiciary Bill, which has the aim of improving performance of Judiciary Staff.

“We are trying to focus on the new Judiciary and our role is to prepare you for the change. Try and get yourself ready for the upcoming changes. People who do not want to be appraised better look for jobs elsewhere. We want people who have real outputs and can work towards given sets of targets,” she said.

Her sentiments were echoed by Mr. Lawrence Tweyanze, deputy registrar in charge of the Inspectorate who urged non-performers to up their game.



The Chief Inspector Justice Augustine Nshimye speaks to inmates at Malukhu Prison in Mbale during his tour at the facility.



THE JUDICIARY INSIDER

THROUGH THE LENS



The Chief Justice (L) cuts a cake with retired registrars Irene Akankwasa and Otto Michael Gulumali, and the Chief Registrar. This was at a farewell dinner organised for the two registrars.



Students from Pepperdine University pose with deputy Chief Justice Steven Kavuma when they paid a courtesy call on him. Right is Mr. Andrew Khaukha, technical advisor to the Judiciary.



The Principal Judge (L) and the head of the Commercial Court Justice David Wangutusi after holding the Commercial Court users meeting.



Justice Stella Arach-Amoko addresses the new female magistrates Grade I during an induction training at the Judicial Service Institute.



Systems administrators trying out bikes after being handed over by the Secretary to the Judiciary Dorcas Okalany (in red dress).



Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire (standing) welcomes a visiting Rwandan delegation who were in the country on a Small Claims Procedure benchmarking visit in April, 2016.



Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe, Danish Ambassador to Uganda Mogens Pedersen and the Judiciary Estate Manager, Eng Christopher Ebal at the handover of the new building at the Registry of Planning and Development.



Moses Ssentalo, the Officer in-charge of Kigo Prisons, takes the Principal Judge Yorokamu Bamwine on a tour around Kigo prisons in May, 2016.



Justice Catherine Bamugemereire hands over the report of UNRA Commission of Inquiry to President Museveni.



The Chief Registrar addresses Court bailiffs during a meeting at the High Court in Kampala.



The Chief Justice (C) at the launch of Gender Bench Book in Kampala.



Ms Tina Musiya (L), the Executive Director Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention, shares a light moment with Mr. Elias Omar Kisawuzi, the registrar in-charge of Training, Judiciary.



Judges okay adoption of appellate mediation

Judges have recommended for amendment of the laws and rules of procedure governing appeal processes to provide for mediation as a procedure in the administration and delivery of justice in the country.

Speaking during the two day (June 29-30) appellate mediation training in Kampala, over 40 judges at the training unanimously agreed to adopt mediation as a mechanism of resolving disputes at the Court of Appeal.

"There should be legal regime for mediation at the Court of Appeal so that the ultimate result is not questionable," said Justice Remmy Kasule of Court of Appeal and Constitutional Court. "It may not serve the purpose if the parties agree on certain terms and yet it is not reflected in the decision of the Court of Appeal".

Justice Catherine Bamugemereire suggested that there is need to amend the rules of procedure governing the Court of Appeal procedure to reflect mediation.

The Judiciary organised the training in partnership with US-based Pepperdine University School of Law with the objective of enhancing the judges with skills of mediation at Court of Appeal as an Alternative Dispute Resolution.

The Deputy Chief Justice, Hon. Steven B.K.



Deputy Chief Justice Steven Kavuma hands over a certificate to Justice David K. Wangutusi the head of Commercial Court during the meditation training.

Kavuma, who officiated at the training, said a five-member committee would be instituted to examine and analyse the suggestions to come up with a proposal to be presented for validation among judges.

"The legal framework is important but there is already enough ground for us to start. The Constitution has provisions for us to invoke and apply to achieve timely and just delivery of justice," said Justice Kavuma.

He described mediation at the Court of Appeal and Supreme Court as a useful idea as the Judiciary struggle to reduce case backlog in the country.

"Mediation has already made tremendous advancements in reducing case backlog and workload especially at the High Court level while at the same time it has greatly promoted reconciliation among parties that have taken advantage of it. We have learnt lessons along the journey of rolling out mediation," Justice Kavuma said.


He said appellate mediation, like other alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, would have lasting positive impact in the struggle to make the Judiciary more suited to effectively play

its part in delivery of justice in the country.

He said the Judiciary leadership is working with government to increase on the number of judges and magistrates to ease and hasten the adjudication of cases on top of other interventions like reform of the procedural laws and the re-engineering of business processes aimed at shortening the time cases take in court.

Court of Appeal Justice, Hon. Geoffrey Kiryabwire, who is in charge of appellate mediation, described mediation as a process for parties to resolve disputes amicably thereby saving court's time and resources.

Justice Kiryabwire said, "Because of the backlog of cases at Court of Appeal, we have found out that it is still possible for parties to resolve their disputes without court hearing and making judgment in civil cases. Mediation resolves cases more quickly and allows people to resolve their own cases and reconcile with each other without involving lawyers."

He revealed that mediation processes have started at the Court of Appeal on some cases as pilot before the programme is rolled out to entire country. 



The Principal Judge during the demonstration of the taking evidence in court using child-friendly procedures in April, 2016.

Courts to get children's testimonies by audio video link

Arrangements have been finalised for courts to receive evidence by audio video link from child witnesses.

The Principal Judge Yorokamu Bamwine presided over the demonstration of taking evidence in court using child friendly procedures.

During a demonstration on April 5, Justice Bamwine said children are a special category of people who deserve special treatment. "As you all know, this ordinary court environment is not friendly to the children, women and other vulnerable witnesses. In family and rape cases, witnesses especially victims are not comfortable to give evidence physically in court."

Video conferencing enables a witness at a remote location give his/her evidence via a video link to the court with one screen and one camera in the courtroom.

Justice Bamwine was optimistic that

the initiative would quicken the hearing process. "Many lawyers still insist on the physical presence of witnesses in court, a matter that delays court process... With this innovation there will be no need of tormenting them further in court with usually long unwarranted cross examination."


During the opening of the New Law Year, the Chief Justice Bart Katureebe revealed that the Judiciary had installed Information Communication Technology (ICT) systems to expedite court processes and ease court public access to the court.

He said children who are victims of sexual gender based violence shall appear in court by video link to save them secondary victimisation which they suffer when they physically appear in court to testify in full view of their alleged molesters.

The Judiciary, with support from UNICEF has installed closed circuit cameras that are connected to TV monitors in the High Court of Kampala, Gulu, and Fort Portal to receive evidence from children. Additional installations to be done in Mbale, Mbarara, Arua and Masindi.

Video conferencing in courts

Visual evidence seeks to replace the old procedure where witnesses have to appear physically before the court to give their evidence. The Rules Committee has approved a Practice Direction on Audio Visual Evidence to provide for taking of evidence by audio and video link.

To address the problem of efficacy in delays in children cases. The Judiciary in partnership with UNICEF has engaged a consultant to develop child-friendly procedures. 



Litigants recover billions as Small Claims Procedure reaches 26 courts

At least Shs5.4 billion was recovered through the courts by ordinary people with simple claims, thanks to Small Claims Procedure (SCP), one of the newest alternative dispute resolution innovations in the Judiciary.

Piloted in 2012 in the five Chief Magistrate Courts of Mengo, Masaka, Arua, Lira and Kabale, the procedure – a form of mediation targeting civil claims below Shs10 million, has since been extended to 26 of the 39 Chief Magistrates Court in Uganda.

The other Chief Magistrate Courts with SCP are Jinja, Mbarara, Makindye, Mbale, Nakawa, Nabweru, Entebbe, Luweero, Nakasongola, Mpigi, Mukono, Iganga, Kasese, Fort Portal, Kitgum, Gulu, Masindi, Hoima, Bushenyi, Busia and Soroti.

“People are quickly embracing Small Claims Procedure because it is cheap, fast and does not need litigants to engage the services of lawyers,” says Court of Appeal’s Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire, who is also the Chairperson of the Small Claims Implementation Committee.

A recent SCP Evaluation Report indicates Small Claims have “taken over” ordinary civil case procedure in terms of the cases being registered at almost each of the courts where the procedure has been launched.

While launching the Evaluation Report in Kampala in June, the Hon. Chief Justice, Bart M. Katureebe, said he was impressed that SCP had already registered a 93.1% case clearance rate.

“I am told between November 2014 and January 2016, 2,841 small claims were filed in the courts, out of which



Soroti Chief Magistrate Ruth Nabaasa (L) shakes hands with the Soroti LCV chairperson, George Michael Egunyu at the launch of the Small Claims Procedure at the court.



A delegation from Rwanda on a Small Claims Procedure benchmarking visit meet the deputy Chief Justice.

2,645 were disposed of...this is quite impressive,” said the CJ, adding that the amount of money recovered by claimants during that period was Shs5,379,503,000.

Justice Katureebe further said there is nationwide demand for the full roll out of the Small Claims Procedure to all the courts in the country, and that the Judiciary requires an estimated



Shs7 billion to complete the roll-out exercise

Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire, said out of the 26 courts running procedure, there is no statistical backlog. "This is one of Uganda's fast-growing initiatives helping ordinary people to access quick justice. Recoveries under the Small Claims Procedure have risen from Shs1.5 billion in 2013/2014 to Shs5.4bn in 2015," he said.

In the first year of its operation, SCP won the Public Service Innovation Award 2013 because of its immediate positive impact the procedure had on the court users especially those in the small and medium business sector.

Experience

During the pilot stage, SCP scored the record of registered and concluded a claim in one day. This led to the setting of the 30 days within which the court can complete a small claim (give judgment) from its time of registration.

Funding

SCP was rolled out to the 26 courts with funding from the DANIDA Uganda Good Governance Project. More than 200 court staff, including magistrates, court clerks, process servers and office supervisors, have been trained on the implementation of Small Claims Procedure. The Uganda government has promised to fund the roll-out of the procedure to all the other courts, following the announcement of end of the DANIDA project by the donors at the end of June 2016.

Start-up costs

Start-up costs are currently estimated at Shs50 million per court covering training of staff, purchase of equipment and installation of software and carrying out outreach campaigns to popularise the initiative in the new courts. These costs represent the major capital investment into the Procedure. 📍

Judiciary's Kwizera joins PPDA Tribunal

Amos Kwizera, one of Judiciary's 32 deputy registrars, is now a chief executive of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Appeals Tribunal (PPDA Tribunal).

The judicial officer was appointed PPDA Tribunal Registrar (accounting officer) at the beginning of June 2016 on a three-year contract. The Judiciary granted him leave without Pay for the contract period.



Postgraduate Diploma in Management of the Uganda Management Institute and another in Social Justice of Makerere University. He is currently pursuing a Masters in Law from Makerere University.

He is a career judicial officer who joined

The PPDA Tribunal

Created in July 2014, the PPDA Tribunal consists of five members appointed from the private sector – with a good understanding of the procurement laws and procedures – together with the Registrar.

It is an independent quasi-judicial that hears appeals from bidders or procuring and disposing entities aggrieved by decisions of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA). It can also hear matters referred to it by PPDA.

More about Kwizera

Born on May 25, 1972, Kwizera was until recently a deputy registrar of the now defunct Central High Court Circuit at Nakawa before restructuring of High Court Circuits from 13 to 20.

He is a holder of a Bachelors in Laws Degree and a Postgraduate Diploma in Legal Practice from the Law Development Centre. Mr. Kwizera also has a

the Judiciary as a Magistrate Grade I under Tororo Chief Magistrates Court in 1999. He also served in Kabale, Kisoro, Rukungiri, Kanungu and Mengo in the same capacity.

He rose through the ranks – was appointed personal assistant to then Chief Justice, Benjamin Odoki; promoted to Chief Magistrate in 2009 and served in Kitgum, Jinja, Kabale and Rukungiri, while acting as acting assistant registrar Kabale High Court Circuit.

In 2014, he was transferred to the Registry of Planning and Development as acting Assistant Registrar, and was later moved to the Inspectorate of Courts in the same capacity. He was in December 2015 appointed deputy registrar and posted to Central Circuit Nakawa from where he has joined the PPDA Tribunal. 📍

The Judiciary Insider wishes Mr. Kwizera all the best in his new assignment!



Pepperdine externs speak out on U

In May and June, a group of 12 interns from Pepperdine University spent eight weeks attached to different Courts and offices in the Judiciary. The team was able to interface with accused persons at different prisons as well as take part in other projects. Below, the students share their experiences.

Prison Week could ease backlog

I did a lot during my internship at the High Court.

I attended many workshops on plea bargaining, mediation and more. During one workshop I worked on a hypothetical problem for the lawyers and judges in attendance to work through.



would have to wait for the judge to finish. In the United States, we have stenographers: a person whose job is to copy everything that is said during a court session. Usually this is done on a typewriter or a computer. Adding stenographers or teaching judges how to use computers, might quicken trials. This, in turn, could lead to more trials and a reduction in backlog.

Joshua

I helped draft mediation roll-out proposal

I worked on proposals and guidelines. Some of them I edited for grammar and word flow. Others, such as the Sentencing Guidelines, required research. I researched law in other countries; such as Kenya, Canada, and the United Kingdom, and applied the information I found.

I also worked with advocates and law students during Prison Week for plea bargaining. My time during Prison Week showed me how huge the backlog really is. I wonder if the Judiciary could hold Prison Weeks without Pepperdine University. Maybe once every three months, more if possible, to reduce the backlog and overcrowding.

I also have one final suggestion. I went to court a few times during my time at the High Court. One thing I realised was the judge did all the writing by hand. This caused a lot of delay as the advocate

The project that I worked on for the Commercial Court was a proposal for mediation roll-out for the entire Judiciary. This

project consisted working with the Commercial Court Registrar to compile information regarding mediation statistics and successes. The project proposal outline was approved by Justice David K. Wangutusi, the head of Commercial Court. The Judge provided helpful information and feedback to enhance the content. The project proposal is in progress as we wait for additional Commercial Court statistics from the Registrar.

Aside that, I spent most of my time helping the technical advisor to the Judiciary.



The externs pose at the airport before setting-off

This involved working on the Census Report, drafting Sentencing Guidelines, visiting Kigo Prison for plea bargaining roll-out, creating material for the Plea Bargaining workshop, and writing various communications. In addition to working on those projects, I was able to attend two plea bargaining workshops and two mediation workshops. I learnt more about mediation and was able to compile information for the mediation proposal.

In addition, I participated in Prison Week with the Pepperdine team, UCU students, American lawyers and Ugandan lawyers. This was the most



gandan experience



Above: The Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe talks with interns during a meeting at his chambers at Supreme Court.



Below: Some of the externs sharing ideas with state attorneys and inmates during the Prison Week at Mbarara Main Prison in June, 2016.



impactful week of the internship as we were able to work in teams to plea bargain for prisoners' sentences in Fort Portal, Mbarara, and Bushenyi prisons. The programme ran smoothly due to the coordinating and preparation efforts of Prof Jim Gash and Andrew Khaukha.

The experience will undoubtedly help me professionally because of the exposure to several projects. I'm looking forward to returning as an attorney in a couple years so that I can participate in the prison project again. I look forward to a continued partnership with the Uganda Judiciary.

Missy

Justice K made my stay memorable

I had the honour and privilege to work alongside the Hon. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire in the Court of Appeal, and it truly was an honour and a privilege. His Lordship provided us with incredibly diverse and complex work and lots of it. We tackled cases on Ugandan tax law, United Kingdom alternative dispute resolution, South African court-annexed mediation, and the United States' approach to cyber crime. It was a wonderful whirlwind of experience that I doubt I will receive anywhere else in my legal career. He encouraged collaboration in his office, and I developed unforgettable bonds with my colleague and good friend Morgan, Silver, Joan, Wednesday, Mark, Ivan, His Worship Daniel Lubowa, our driver Patrick, and all the other countless names I could mention in the Court of Appeal. We felt incredibly useful throughout the summer because Justice K was so willing to put us to use. He gave us project after project, sought our feedback on everything he was doing, and would stay in his office when everyone else had gone home to speak with us about everything in life and the law. He was not just My Lord, but my mentor and my friend.

Already, my colleagues and I are eagerly anticipating our return to Uganda. We cannot wait to continue furthering the partnership between your nation and our university, both through continued personal service and equipping the rising classes to do even greater work than what we did this summer. It is enriching to come to work at the California Court of Appeal and be known as "the Ugandan." We are honoured to be honorary ambassadors of the work you are doing.

For God and Our Country, Greg Lewis

We should have been assigned

I am so thankful to have had this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to spend eight weeks at the Supreme Court and in Uganda. I learned so much about the justice system and got to contribute meaningfully to the Ugandan Judiciary's work. It's an experience not many first year law students have the chance to do, and I am forever grateful for that. Below are some of the lessons I learnt.



I got to work with Justice Lillian Tibatemwa and I was able to write detailed comparisons between Ugandan and U.S. laws relating to the presidential election petitions. I also got to work with Justice Augustine Nshimye and was able to write opinions for the civil cases. Andrew Khaukha's work for the student interns was more than impressive. He made sure the students were doing well, enjoying Uganda, and they were being productive. Khaukha went out of his way to help us, and we greatly appreciated it.

I believe if we had been assigned to specific justices we would have been more productive. It would have also ensured more accountability. I was very proactive about seeking out work, but I did feel nervous or uncomfortable. These are just a few points that stood out. I think I can speak for all of the students when I say we had an incredible time in your beautiful country, and we all hope to return soon.

Emily Sauer



We mediated an old land dispute

Uganda was such a wonderful experience for me. It was incredible to have worked with Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire in the Court of Appeal next to Greg Lewis. Greg and I helped Justice K prepare for presentations on Court Annexed Mediation and Cyber crimes. We also compiled statistics of the Court of Appeal case backlog for the past five years. Greg and I mediated a very old land dispute and worked with the criminal registry to create a list of all cases whose records of appeal had not been provided by the lower courts. We created in-depth summaries of cyber crime cases for Justice K so he could write studies on them. Justice K gave us the opportunities to attend conferences on ICT in the Judiciary, appellate mediation, and the unveiling of the report on progress made in the Commercial Division. Greg and I helped create the case scenarios for the appellate mediation training. Working with Justice K was fantastic. He inspired me to work hard and live with integrity.



We spent one week in three different prisons to train Ugandan advocates on how to plea bargain on behalf of accused persons. This was a powerful experience as I learned that no person should be defined by one crime they committed. It also gave me an appreciation for swift case resolution and public defenders in the United States. I learned a lot from my U.S. advocate, Judge Mike Direda who taught me the importance of thinking like a judge. I really enjoyed the Prison Week and working alongside such great people.

We concluded our week together with a game drive and boat safari. Andrew Khaukha (Technical Advisor to the Judiciary) arranged for our group to



The Interns unwind at the Equator sign.

travel to Sipi Falls and enjoy the beautiful scenery and delicious coffee. I enjoyed the presentation given to us by our guide, Tom on how they produce their coffee. Our group also took a bus ride to Murchison Falls to see the falls and go on a stunning game drive. I was astounded by how close we were to so many animals, including our visit to the Rhino Sanctuary.

The favourite part of my short stay in Uganda was the relationships that I built while we were there. I am grateful for the chance to have gone.

Morgan

It was an honour to meet the Chief Justice

I worked specifically with the Family Division of the High Court. I worked



with all the three judges there, Justice Percy Tuhaise, Justice Alexandria Nkonge, and Justice Jane Kiggundu. I conducted research for certain family law issues, and wrote an advisory memo for an ongoing divorce case for Justice Nkonge. The three justices were always so kind, their research assistants were there to answer any of

our questions, the clerks made us feel extremely welcomed, and lastly, Nicole had made our stay even better.

I also believe that the Prison Project is by far the most impactful work that we ended up doing. From Day 1, we were working non-stop and were given the opportunity to enter prisons and interview those within directly. Albeit, there were some frustrating moments dealing with certain defence counsels and prosecution, but I believe the work we did certainly made a difference. The plea bargains made were highly successful and brought renewed hope for those on remand.

I believe the work we did could not have been done without Andrew Khaukha and I thank him.

Through him, we were also able to meet the Chief Justice, the Principal Judge, and the Deputy Chief Justice. That itself is a tremendous honour. This would not happen in the United States.

The work that the Pepperdine Law School team does when they come to Uganda will only continue to improve because of the efforts of Pepperdine Law School and the Ugandan Judiciary. 🙏

Matthew Chung



Judiciary unveils its five-year ICT strategy

The Judiciary on June 7, 2016 unveiled its five-year Information and Communication Technology (ICT) strategy through which it intends to improve access to Justice.

Speaking during the three-day Stakeholders Consultative Workshop in June, the Chief Justice, Hon. Justice Bart Katureebe welcomed the innovation saying Judiciaries around the world are adopting ICT to deal with case backlog through re engineering and automation of court processes.

He said the public would like to see an ICT enabled Judiciary that is free of delays in the administration of justice.

Once implemented, the Judiciary hopes to quicken the justice delivery process, with a mechanism that allows the public to follow up court cases, have easy electronic access to the case judgements and also have updates on concerns within the Judiciary.

The ICT strategy is purposed to create an electronic justice system that includes, electronic payment of court fees, electronic filing system, data storage and video conferencing. When implemented, the system will cut costs that would

otherwise be spent transportation of witnesses from distant places to court premises as well as time that would otherwise be spent on queuing in the bank to pay for court fees.

It is envisioned that the strategy will scale down corruption in the Judiciary as most activities in the institution will be monitored by electronic security systems (CCTV cameras are being used at some court registries).

The draft strategy comes at a time when the Judiciary is faced with a number of challenges, such as case backlog, power instability, staff shortage within the ICT department long procurement cycle and funding.

"I am glad that we are discussing a strategy. We are dreaming big but I will caution that we act small if we are to realise effectiveness out of this strategy," Justice David Batema advised as a way through which the financial constraint currently faced by the Judiciary could be negotiated.

Justice Henry Peter Adonyo, advised that for the strategy to be effective, there was need to "prioritise ICT services."

In his closing remarks, the Hon. Principal Judge, Justice Dr. Yorokamu Bamwine said, funds permitting, transcription of court proceedings should be outsourced to ease life for Trial Judges and Magistrates as it would eliminate the perennial complaints of delayed provision of record of proceedings and Judgements, loss of files or even challenging the record of proceedings as we would have both audio and video recordings.

The anxiously awaited strategy is to be realised in a stretch of five years with particular targets set for every financial year.

Cost

The ICT Strategy requires about Shs 36.5bn to be rolled out. 📌



Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe joined by Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire and Justice Jotham Tumwesigye of the Supreme Court during the unveiling of Judiciary's ICT strategy.



Uganda Judicial Officers as at July 2016

Judiciary Top Management

Name	Title
Hon. Mr. Justice Bart Magunda Katureebe	The Chief Justice
Hon. Mr. Justice Steven Bugingo Kukiriza Kavuma	The Deputy Chief Justice
Hon. Dr. Justice Yorokamu Bamwine	The Principal Judge
Mr. Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa	Chief Registrar
Ms. Dorcas Wagima Okalany	PS/Sec. to the Judiciary

Justices of the Supreme Court

Hon. Mr. Justice Bart Magunda Katureebe (CJ/Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Jotham Tumwesigye
Hon. Dr. Lady Justice Esther Kisaakye Kitimbo
Hon. Lady Justice Stella Arach-Amoko
Hon. Mr. Justice Augustine Nshimye
Hon. Mr. Justice Eldad Mwangusya
Hon. Mr. Justice Rubby Aweri-Opio
Hon. Lady Justice Faith Essy Mwondha
Hon. Lady Justice Prof. Lillian Tibatemwa Ekirikubinza

Hon. Lady Justice Jane F.B. Kiggundu	Family Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Joseph Murangira	Criminal Division (D/Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Benjamin Kabiito	Resident Judge, Fort Portal
Hon. Mr. Justice Wilson Kwesiga	Land Division (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Ibanda Nahamya	ICD/Resident Judge Mubende
Hon. Mr. Justice Wilson Masalu Musene	Criminal Division (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Billy Kainamura	Commercial Division (D/Head)
Hon. Dr. Justice Andrew Bashaija	Land Division (D/Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Percy Tuhaise	Family Division (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Nyanzi Yasin	Criminal Division
Hon. Lady Justice Monica Mugenyi	PJ, East African Court (EACJ)
Hon. Mr. Justice Madrama Izama Christopher	Commercial Division
Hon. Lady Justice Flavia Senoga Anglin	Execution Division (D/Head)
Hon. Dr. Justice Henry Peter Adonyo	Executive Director JSI
Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Tibulya	Anti-Corruption Div. (D/Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Alividza	Commercial Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Godfrey Namundi	Land Division
Hon. Lady Justice Henrietta Wolayo	Civil Division
Hon. Mr. Justice David Batema	Resident Judge, Soroti
Hon. Mr. Justice John Eudes Keitirima	Resident Judge, Masaka (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Henry Kaweesa Isabirye	Resident Judge, Mbale (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Kibula Kabanda	Criminal Division/Family/Mpigi
Hon. Lady Justice Damalie Lwanga	Land Division
Hon. Lady Justice Lydia Mugambe	Civil Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Duncan Gaswaga	Resident Judge, Mbarara (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Vincent Okwanga	Resident Judge, Gulu (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Alexandra Nkongwe Rugadya	Family Division (D/Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Dr. Winfred Nabisinde	Resident Judge, Lira (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Eva Luswata	Resident Judge, Jinja (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Michael Elubu	Resident Judge, Jinja (D/Head)

Justices of the Court of Appeal

Hon. Mr. Justice Steven Bugingo Kukiriza Kavuma (DCJ/Head of Court)
Hon. Justice Fredrick Martin Stephen Egonda-Ntende
Hon. Mr. Justice Remmy Kasule
Hon. Mr. Justice Richard Buteera
Hon. Lady Justice Solomy Balungi Bossa
Hon. Mr. Justice Kenneth Kakuru
Hon. Mr. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire
Hon. Mr. Justice Alfonse Owiny Dollo
Hon. Mr. Justice Simon Mugenyi Byabakama
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Musoke
Hon. Lady Justice Hellen Abulu Obura
Hon. Lady Justice Catherine Khakasa Bamugemereire
Hon. Mr. Justice Cheborion Barishaki
Hon. Mr. Justice Paul Kahaibale Mugamba

Judges of the High Court

Hon. Dr. Justice Yorokamu Bamwine	PJ/Head of Court
Hon. Mr. Justice Moses Mukiibi	Int'l Crimes Division (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Albert Frank Rugadya-Atwoki	Resident Judge, Masindi (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice David Kutosi Wangutusi	Commercial Div. (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Stephen Musota	Civil Division (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Ezekiel Muhanguzi	Executions & Bailiffs Div (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Oumo-Oguli	Civil Division (D/Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Lawrence Gidudu	Anti-Corruption Div (Head)



Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Mutonyi	Resident Judge, Mukono (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice David Matovu	Resident Judge, Mbarara
Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Basaza Wasswa	Civil Division
Hon. Lady Justice Jessica Naiga Ayebazibwe	Land Division
Hon. Lady Justice Ketra Katunguka	Land Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Moses Kawumi Kazibwe	Resident Judge, Kabale
Hon. Mr. Justice Mubiru Stephen	Resident Judge, Arua
Hon. Lady Justice Anne Mugenyi Bitature	Commercial Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Zeija Flavian	Resident Judge, Masaka
Hon. Lady Justice Suzan Okalany	Resident Judge, Mbale
Hon. Mr. Justice Ayuko Anthony Ojok	Resident Judge, Fort Portal

Registrars

Mr. Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa	Chief Registrar
Mr. Chemutai Tom	Supreme Court
Mr. Isaac Muwata	High Court
Mr. Kisawuzi Elias Omar	Research & Training/PRO

Deputy Registrars

Dr. Nakibule Kisekka Gladys	Research, JSI
Ms. Ssali Harriet Nalukwago	Ag. Reg. Court of Appeal
Mr. Waninda Fred K.B	Ag. Reg. Planning & Performance Mgt
Mr. Asiimwe Tadeo	Ag. Reg. Inspectorate
Ms. Naula Mwandha Lillian C.	High Court, Fort Portal
Mr. Emuria Charles	Family Division
Mr. Nizeyimana Deo	Court of Appeal
Mr. Kawuma Cissy Mudhasi	High Court, Lira
Mr. Anguandia Godfrey Opifeni	Supreme Court
Mr. Rwatooro Muhendo Baker	High Court, Masaka
Mr. Mugabo Vincent Emmy	Mediation Registry
Ms. Kanyange Susan	Family Division
Mr. Byaruhanga R. Jesse	High Court, Jinja
Mr. Wamala Boniface	Private Legal Sec. to the Chief Justice
Mr. Muse-Musimbi	Executions & Bailiffs Division
Mr. Festo Nsenga	Ag. Reg. Magistrates Affairs & Data Mgt
Ms. Kazaarwe Olive Mukwaya	Planning & Dev't (Danida & JLOS)
Mr. Odoki Phillip	Training, JSI
Ms. Nambayo Esta	Land Division
Mr. Lawrence Tweyanze	Inspectorate
Ms. Langa Sarah	Anti-Corruption Division
Mr. Emokor Samuel	High Court, Kabale
Mr. Serunkuma Issah	Special Projects
Ms. Nassuna Flavia Matovu	Executions & Bailiffs Division
Ms. Nkongwe Agnes	Inspectorate
Ms. Ikit Mary	High Court, Mbale
Mr. Ajiji Alex Mackay	Civil Division
Ms. Abinyo Susan	High Court, Mbarara
Ms. Busingye Immaculate	Executions & Bailiffs Division
Ms. Khainza Eleanor Mary	Criminal Division
Ms. Kavuma Joyce (Ag. Deputy Reg.)	Mediation
Mr. Kwizera Amos	On Leave

Assistant Registrars

Mr. Olesen Thaddeus	Commercial Division
Mr. Twinomuhwezi Henry	High Court, Gulu
Mr. Didas Muhumuza	Court of Appeal (Criminal)
Ms. Acio Julia	High Court, Masindi
Ms. Wanume Deborah	Int'l Crimes Division
Ms. Atukwasa Justine	Family Division
Ms. Atingu Beatrice Stella	Civil Division
Ms. Bareebe Rosemary Ngabirano	Court of Appeal
Ms. Nabakooza Flavia	Land Division
Mr. Ssalaamu Godfrey Ngobi	High Court, Arua
Mr. Ayebare Tumwebaza Thadius	High Court, Soroti

Chief Magistrates

Mr. Sserubuga Charles	Luwero
Mr. Praff Rutakirwa	Rukungiri
Mr. Katorogo M. Moses	Bushenyi
Mr. Kaggwa John Francis	Jinja
Mr. Angualia Moses Gabriel	Masindi
Ms. Kabagye Bahinguza Joy	Mityana
Mr. Ssejemba Deogratius	Gulu
Mr. Mafabi Richard	Ag. CM, Makindye
Mr. Kasakya Muhamadi	Mengo (1st CM)
Mr. Karemani Jamson Karemera	Buganda Road (1st CM)
Mr. Sayekwo Emmy Geoffrey	Hoima
Mr. Komakech Robbs William	Arua
Ms. Mponye Kolya Sarah	Busia
Mr. Kaweesa Godfrey	Iganga
Ms. Babirye Mary	Ibanda
Ms. Ajio Hellen	Mubende
Mr. Munobe Samuel	Masaka
Mr. Omalla Felix	Fort Portal
Ms. Jolly Shwanda Nkore	Mpigi
Mr. Borore Julius Kyaka.	Pallisa
Ms. Okeny Sussane Abwoch	Kiboga
Ms. Alum Agnes	Anti-Corruption Court
Mr. Ereemye Jumire James M.	Buganda Road (Utilities)/ Nakawa
Ms. Kisakye Mary Lukwago Kaitesi	Entebbe
Mr. Kakooza Elias	Nabweru
Ms. Natukunda Janeva	Nebbi
Ms. Nasambu Esther Rebecca	Mengo (2nd CM)
Mr. Mushabe Alex Karocho	Lira
Ms. Ayo Miriam Eddy Okello	Mbarara
Ms. Amono Monica	Moyo
Ms. Nabaasa Ruth	Soroti
Ms. Mbabazi Agatonica Ahimbisibwe	Nakasongola
Mr. Matenga Dawa Francis	Kasese
Ms. Sempala Dorothy Lwanga	Wakiso (under Mpigi)
Mr. Agwero Catherine	Kotido
Mr. Kintu Zirintuusa Simon	Mbale
Mr. Okongo Japyem Gaudese	Kitgum
Ms. Nakadama Esther	Tororo
Ms. Chemeri Jessica	(Snr. Principal G1) Ag. CM, Kapchorwa
Mr. Yeteise Charles	(Snr. Principal G1) Ag. CM, Moroto
Mr. Kagoda Samuel Ntende	Ag. CM, Kabale
Ms. Bucyana Lillian	Study leave



CHIEF MAGISTRATES ON ASSIGNMENT	
Mr. Baguma Emmanuel	CM/Ag. Asst. Reg. Mukono
Mr. Lubowa Daniel	Private Legal Sec. to DCJ /Ag. Asst. Reg. Appellate Mediation)
Mr. Twakyire Samuel	Private Legal Sec. to PJ/Ag. Asst. Registrar, Executions
Ms. Nabaggala Sylvia	Ag. Registrar, Industrial Court

Magistrates Grade I

ON ASSIGNMENT (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Natwijuka Aloysius Baryeza	PA to Chief Justice
JUDICIAL STUDIES INSTITUTE (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Mugala Jane	Law Reporting Officer
Ms. Akullo Elizabeth Ogwal	Law Reporting Officer
Dr. Singiza Douglas Karekoma	Research Officer
ANTI-CORRUPTION COURT (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Amoko Patricia	Anti-Corruption Court
Mr. Lochomin Peter Fred	Anti-Corruption Court
Ms. Nakyazze Racheal	Anti-Corruption Court
Ms. Lamunu Pamela Ocaya	Anti-Corruption Court
BUGANDA ROAD (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Aciro Joan	Buganda Road
Ms. Nahirya Esther	Buganda Road
Ms. Anyeko Susan	Buganda Road
Mr. Mushebebe Moses Nabende	City Hall
Ms. Khainza Beatrice	City Hall
Mr. Baligeya Moses Mufumbiro	LDC Court
Mr. Watyekere George W.	LDC Court
Ms. Kamasanyu Gladys M	Utilities
Ms. Mangeni Marion	Utilities
MENGO (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Hatanga Juliet Harty (Principal Mag.)	Mengo
Ms. Amabilis Stella Maris (Senior Mag.)	Mengo
Ms. Nambatya Irene	Mengo
Ms. Tukundane Patience Lorna	Mengo
Mr. Kule Moses Lubangula	Mengo
Mr. Nyakana Allan	Mwanga II
Ms. Nyadoi Esther	Mwanga II
NAKAWA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Nantege Christine	Nakawa
Ms. Aanyu Margaret	Nakawa
Ms. Kabugho Byakutaga Caroline	Nakawa
Mr. Ssajjabi Noah Norbert	Nakawa
Mr. Gimugu Kabiri Kenneth	Kira
MAKINDYE (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Nakitende Juliet (Principal Mag.)	Makindye
Mr. Semondo Benson	Makindye
Ms. Nyipir Fortunate	Makindye
Mr. Matyama Paul	Makindye
NABWERU (MAGISTRATES G1))	
Mr. Gakyaro Mpirwe Allan	Nabweru
Ms. Namusobya Sarah	Nabweru
Ms. Mbabazi Edith Mary	Nabweru
Ms. Kagoya Jackline	Nabweru/Matugga

Ms. Katushabe Prossy	Kasangati
Mr. Achoka Egesa Freddy	Kasangati
MUKONO (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Nsenge Roseline	Mukono
Ms. Bomukama Pamela Muhwezi	Mukono
Ms. Okwong Stella Paculal	Mukono
Ms. Semwanga Nalugya Mariam	Mukono
Mr. Obong George	Lugazi
Ms. Timugiibwa Martha	Lugazi
Ms. Nvanungi Sylvia	Nakifuma
Ms. Nabafu Agnes	Kayunga
Mr. Mukanza Robert (Principal Mag.)	Njeru
JINJA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Nyamwenge Immaculate	Jinja
Ms. Kintu Christine Caroline	Jinja
Ms. Esther Asimwe	Jinja
Mr. Mutala Peter	Jinja
Ms. Niwaha Shallon	Jinja
Ms. Birungi Phionah	Bugembe
Ms. Angura Fionah Sheila	Kamuli
Ms. Ainembabazi Doreen	Buyende
MPIGI (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Ninsiima Marion	Mpigi
Mr. Imalingat Robert	Mpigi
Mr. Talisuna Patrick	Nsangi
Ms. Sikhoya Naume	Buwama
Ms. Karungi Doreen Olga	Wakiso
Ms. Nuwagaba Stella M. (Principal Mag.)	Kakiri
LUWERO (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Kyomugisha Evelynne Setrina	Luwero
Ms. Sumaya Kasule	Luwero
Mr. Mugagga John Kavuma	Wobulenzi
Mr. Magomu Nasuru	Nakaseke
NAKASONGOLA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Achayo Rophine	Nakasongola
ENTEBBE (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Kimono Juliana	Entebbe
Ms. Mulondo Mastula	Entebbe
Ms. Bagyenda Hope	Kajjansi
MUBENDE (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Wandera Wilson	Mubende
Ms. Namae Irene	Mubende
MITYANA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Basajabalaba Jalia	Mityana
Mr. Bwambale Daniel Busathiro	Mityana
KIBOGA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Nsohya Ronald Kamya	Kiboga
HOIMA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Kitiyo Patrick	Hoima
Ms. Aber Irene	Hoima
Ms. Wagana Margaret Ihorere	Kibaale
Mr. Toloko Simon	Kagadi
MASINDI (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Mwesiga Dan	Masindi
Ms. Koluo Catherine Elayu	Masindi
Ms. Atim Harriet Okello	Buliisa
Ms. Nanteza Zulaika	Kiryandongo/Kigumba
FORT-PORTAL (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Kwizera Vian	Fort Portal



Ms. Namayanja Nazifah	Fort Portal
Mr. Barigye Said	Kamwenge
Mr. Oji Phillips	Bundibugyo
Mr. Byamugisha Derick	Kyegegwa
Mr. Muhumuza Asuman	Kyenjojo
KASESE (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Mfitundinda George	Kasese
Mr. Murangira Tanazio Hillary	Bwera
KABALE (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Mwali Stella	Kabale
Mr. Vueni Raphael	Kabale
Ms. Karamagi Pamela	Kisoro
BUSHENYI (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Mujuni Paul	Bushenyi
Ms. Wakooli Grace	Bushenyi
Mr. Bamuhiga Patric	Bushenyi
Mr. Muhimbise Gordon	Mitooma
Mr. Bbosa Michael	Bushenyi/Rubirizi
Mr. Odwori Ponsiano Romans	Buhweju/Nsiika
RUKUNGIRI (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Nakato Josephine	Rukungiri
Mr. Tindyebwa K C Adyeeri	Rukungiri
Ms. Lamunu Peace Elizabeth	Rukungiri
Mr. Ndabamanya Sande B. Duncan	Kanungu
MBARARA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Achok Abrahams Moding	Mbarara Municipal
Ms. Mukasa Sanyu	Mbarara
Ms. Nambozo Sanula	Mbarara
Mr. Niyokwizera Emmanuel	Mbarara
Ms. Ayebare Daphine	Mbarara
Ms. Tusiime Sarah Bashaija	Isingiro
Mr. Ndongwa Richard	Ntungamo
Ms. Kambedha Lydia	Ntungamo
IBANDA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Muhangi Saverino G. Bugingo	Ibanda
Ms. Nalungi Esther	Ibanda
Ms. Nankya Winnie	Kiruhura
MASAKA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Nabukera Aisha	Masaka
Ms. Kyomuhangi Happy Anne	Masaka
Mr. Ngamiye Mbale Faishal	Masaka
Mr. Muinda Tadeo	Lyantonde
Ms. Balintuma Grace	Masaka
Mr. Byarugaba Adam	Masaka
Mr. Nakibinge Latif Abubakar	Rakai
Mr. Lumunye Timothy	Kalangala
Ms. Ajuna Doreen	Sembabule
Ms. Nambozo Joy	Kalisizo
TORORO (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Kaibei Cherotich	Tororo/Malaba
Mr. Akankwasa Edward Kabayo	Butaleja
BUSIA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Namubiru Mariam	Busia
IGANGA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Tuhimbise Valerian	Iganga
Mr. Egezza Wilberforce Masaaka	Iganga
Ms. Nantongo Sarah	Iganga
Ms. Adong Molly Alice	Namayingo
Ms. Acaa Ketty Joan	Kaliro

Ms. Nassozi Rehema Sebowa	Busembatia
Mr. Komakech Kenneth	Bugiri
Mr. Kintu Isaac Imoran	Mayuge
MBALE (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Epobu Daniel	Mbale
Ms. Akello Irene	Mbale
Ms. Nantaawo Agnes Shelagh	Mbale
Ms. Kabugho Elizabeth	Bubulo
Ms. Muwanika Joanita	Bududa
Ms. Agwango Julian	Sironko/Bulambuli
Ms. Awidi Suzan	Sironko
PALLISA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Kedi Paul	Budaka/Kibuku
Ms. Bagyenya Dorothy	Pallisa
KAPCHORWA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Opio James	Bukwo
Mr. Matovu Hood	Kapchorwa
SOROTI (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Tibagonzeka Jane	Soroti
Mr. Kaiza Elias Abdallah	Soroti
Ms. Namisi Hope	Kumi
Mr. Mukobi Asanasio	Kumi
Ms. Tumuhimbise Nause	Kaberaimaido
Mr. Alule Augustine Koma	Katakwi
Mr. Akena Geoffrey	Bukedea
Mr. Abiti Samson Loum	Ngora
Mr. Asiku Swaleh	Serere
MOROTO (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Longoli Matthew	Nakapiripirit
Mr. Opit Christopher	Moroto
KOTIDO (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. John Paul Obuya	Kotido
Mr. Otim Moses	Kaabong
Mr. Asiiimwe Abert	Abim
LIRA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Ssemaganda Grace Richard	Lira
Mr. Kiwanuka Hillary	Lira
Mr. Adelo Susan	Lira
Mr. Mugezi Amon	Aduku
Mr. Odoo Simon Peter	Alebtong
Mr. Seruwo Benjamin Martin	Apala
Mr. Alioni Emmanuel Drajole	Dokolo
Mr. Teko Lokeris G	Orum/Otuke
Mr. Oburu Morris Ezra	Oyam/Anyeke
Mr. Ocen Simon	Amolatar
Mr. Okumu Jude Muwone	Apac
Ms. Atim Sheila Gloria	Apac
MOYO (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Katurubuki Andrew	Adjumani
Ms. Nsaire Prosscovia	Moyo
NEBBI (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Tibayeita Edgar Tusiime	Nebbi
Mr. Osauro John Pauls	Paidha
ARUA (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Palodi Everest Faith	Arua
Ms. Mukoya Maureen	Arua
Mr. Gukiina Peter	Koboko
Mr. Awacnedi Freddie	Yumbe
GULU (MAGISTRATES G1)	



Mr. Owino Paul Abdonsen	Gulu
Ms. Biwaga Selsa	Gulu
Mr. Mwesigye Julius	Gulu
Mr. Ndiwalana Junusu	Gulu
Mr. Angole Joseph	Amuru
KITGUM (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Mr. Rukundo Isaac	Kitgum
Mr. Arinaitwe Elisha	Kitgum
Mr. Aisu Nicholas	Patongo
Mr. Kibuuka Christian	Pader
Ms. Zako Dorcas	Padibe
OTHERS (MAGISTRATES G1)	
Ms. Naigaga Winfred Kyobika	Study leave
Ms. Wagana Margaret Annie Ihoreere	Study leave
Ms. Nabushawo Catherine	Study leave
Ms. Basemera Sarah	On leave
Mr. Opio Belmos Ogwang	Interdiction

Magistrates Grade II

Mr. Othieno Christopher	Mukono
Mr. Opio Charles K.	Mukono
Ms. Bagatya Irene M.	Mukono
Mr. Waidhuba Steven	Mukono
Mr. Ojikan Francis	Mpigi
Mr. Odoi Moses Tabu	Mpigi
Ms. Baguma Catherine	Mpigi
Mr. Kamba Richard	Makindye
Ms. Namagembe Maxensia	Jinja
Mr. Nabeta Robert Igeme	Jinja
Ms. Najjuko Benna	Jinja
Mr. Gidudu Fred	Luwero
Mr. Nasimolo Michael	Luwero
Mr. Muwonge Noah Muhamad	Kiboga
Ms. Tusiime Anania	Mbarara
Mr. Nkurunziza Francis	Mbarara

Mr. Kercan Peter Prosper	Iganga
Mr. Onyang Jolly Rose	Nakawa
Ms. Napiyo Agnes	Nakawa
Mr. Elagu Joseph	Pallisa
Mr. Musani Arapta	Pallisa
Mr. Nuwagira Richard	Bushenyi
Ms. Wabuze Lydia	Mityana
Ms. Tiru Kachwamba Silve	Fort Portal
Mr. Mulindwa Nathan	Fort Portal
Mr. Mwine M. David	Ibanda
Ms. Abahwere Fortunate	Ibanda
Mr. Saabu Steven K.	Kasese
Mr. Kuniikina David G.	Mbale
Mr. Chemonges Satya	Mbale
Mr. Hasahya Noah Wiso	Mbale
Mr. Muhumuza Peregrin	Nabweru
Mr. Apedu John Michael	Soroti
Mr. Olinga Richard	Soroti
Mr. Wako Charles	Hoima
Mr. Luwaga Fred	Mubende
Ms. Atukwase Kamara Jovile	Mubende
Mr. Chilla Okonye Michael (Pakwach/Parombo)	Nebbi
Mr. Muhanguzi Copan	Masaka
Mr. Bbosa Charles Lutalo	Masaka
Mr. Rutajengwa Edphonse	Masaka
Mr. Okoth Oloo Martin Richard	Tororo
Mr. Adipa Cyprian	Tororo
Mr. Sayekwo Emmy Kintu	Tororo
Mr. Oyoit Richard	Gulu
Mr. Lotyang Paolins A.	Kotido
Mr. Lutaya Charles	Rukungiri
Mr. Musolo Elijah	Moroto
ON INTERDICTION (MAGISTRATES G2)	
Mr. Okello Eyolu Michael	

Summary

CATEGORY	FEMALE	MALE	TOTALS
JUDGES	29 (40.3%)	43 (59.7%)	72
REGISTRARS	20 (42.6%)	27 (57.4%)	47
MAGISTRATES	129 (44.3%)	162 (55.7%)	291
TOTALS UGANDA JUDICIAL OFFICERS	178 (43.4%)	232 (56.69%)	410

Breakdown

CATEGORY	FEMALE	MALE	EXISTING NUMBERS
Supreme Court Justices	4	5	09
Court of Appeal/Constitutional Court Justices	4	10	14
High Court Judges	21	28	49
Registrars	00	04	04
Deputy Registrars	14	18	32
Assistant Registrars	06	05	11
Chief Magistrates	19	27	46
Magistrates Grade I	100	96	196
Magistrates Grade II	10	39	49
TOTAL	178	232	410



President Museveni signing documents after swearing in as president. Helping him to do so is the Chief Registrar, Mr. Paul Gadenya Wolimbwa.



The Judiciary Headquarters,
Plot 2, The Square, | P. O. Box 7085, Kampala-Uganda
Tel: +256-414-344-116 | Fax: +256-414-344-110
Email: info@Judiciary.go.ug | www.Judiciary.go.ug



www.facebook.com/JudiciaryUG



[@JudiciaryUG](https://twitter.com/JudiciaryUG)

