**Vote: 105 Law Reform Commission**

**V1: Vote Overview**

(i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billion Uganda Shillings</th>
<th>FY2016/17</th>
<th>FY2017/18</th>
<th>FY2018/19</th>
<th>MTEF Budget Projections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outturn</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Spent by</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
<td>2019/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devt.</td>
<td>GoU</td>
<td>0.190</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ext. Fin.</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)</td>
<td>9.624</td>
<td>10.277</td>
<td>2.010</td>
<td>10.275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.I.A Total</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Vote Strategic Objective

a) To revise laws with the view to eliminating anomalies, spent, obsolete, and repealed laws;

b) To review and reform laws with a view to making recommendations for their systematic improvement, development, and modernisation;

c) To simplify and translate laws;

d) To enhance the capacity of the Commission to undertake law reform and revision;

e) To enhance public participation in the law-making process; and

f) To raise public awareness about the commission and its programs.

**V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans**

Performance for Previous Year FY 2016/17

a) Reform and simplification of laws-
   
i) Study report and draft bills produced for:
   
   - the review of the Employment Act, 2006;
   
   - a model law on Amnesty; and
   
   - the Explosives Act.
ii) Completed field consultations and data analysis on

- Informal justice study.
- Development of a model law on Sexual and Gender Based Violence.
  iii) Completed field consultations on the review of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Cap. 4
  iv) Field consultations held in four regions of Uganda on land related laws.
  v) Issues paper prepared for the development of Legislation on Product Liability.
  vi) Issues paper and study instruments prepared for the project on developing legislation to regulate Online Child Grooming.
  vii) A simplified Local Governments Act.

viii) A simplified East African Customs Management Act.

b) Revision of laws
  i) Statutory instruments 2001 to 2013 revised
  ii) A Compendium of laws on Civil Procedure prepared.
  iii) Updated the Cumulative Supplement as at December 2016.

C) Publication and translation of laws
  ii) A Cumulative Supplement as at December 2016 produced
  iii) A compendium of labour laws developed
  iv) Published the Uganda Living Law Journal (ULLJ), 2016
  v) A Compendium of laws relating to criminal procedure published

d) Capacity Building to revise and reform laws
  i) 1 staff completed a bachelors of Office and Information Management course
  ii) 1 officer trained in legislative drafting
  iii) Selected staff trained in report writing.
  iv) Induction training for new employees conducted.
  v) Pre-retirement training conducted
  vi) 2 officers trained in advanced management skills for Administrative Assistants
  vii) One staff trained in corporate governance
e) Advocacy for law reform

i) Pre-enactment advocacy workshops conducted for:

- the Witness Protection Bill, 2014
- the Prisons (Amendment) Bill, 2016
- the Marriage Bill, 2017

ii) Awareness created on the following business laws

- Hire Purchase Act, 2009
- Companies Act, 2012
- Partnership Act, 2010
- Chattels Security Act, 2014

iii) Post enactment advocacy carried out for:

- Prohibition of Torture Act
- the Children (Amendment) Act
- the Domestic Violence Act, 2010
- the East African Community Customs Management Act
- Public Order Management Act, 2013

f) Support services

i) Budget conference was held resulting into the preparation of:


ii) Quarterly performance reviews were carried out to produce:

- 4 quarterly performance reports.
- One Annual Report.

iii) Monitoring and evaluation of commission activities undertaken through the following:

- Four Finance Committee meetings.
- Four management Committee meetings.
- Four quarterly general staff meetings.

iv) Guidelines for recruitment of Research Assistants were developed.
v) the following policy documents (Registry Procedures Manual, Library Manual, the Human Resource Clients’ charter, the Human Resource strategic plan, the Anti-Corruption Strategy, and the Strategic Plan 2015/16-2019/20) developed.

vi) Filled eight vacant positions

vii) 7 vacant posts were advertised

vii) 600 Calendars, 250 diaries, and 500 Christmas cards were procured and distributed.

viii) Routine maintenance and repairs of equipment carried out (printers, photocopiers, computers, laptops, and AC servers, vehicles).
a) Incorporated Acts of 2014-2015 to produced an updated version of the Revised Principal laws of Uganda

b) Compiled queries on Statutory Instruments to produce an updated version of the revised SIs

c) Consultations with the Ministry of LG, Mukono, Kayunga, Luwero and Nakasongora Districts to confirm existence of ordinances and byelaws.

d) Preliminary Consultations in Kasese, Masaka, Kayunga, Jinja, Gulu, Pader on translation of the Constitution into 4 languages

e) Preliminary consultations in Wakiso and Luwero for translation of the Local Governments Act into Luganda

f) Updated the Index of the laws of Uganda

g) Related laws & literature reviewed for;
   i) Medical negligence legislation
   ii) Criminal Procedure Code
   iii) Law Reform Program 2018/2021

h) Finalised field data collection on the study to review Land related laws
   i) Developed an issues paper on Product Liability
   ii) Developed study tools on the legislation to protect Children Against Grooming for Sexual Exploitation

k) Developed advocacy materials (user guides and manuals) for
   i) Witness Protection Bill
   ii) Evidence Act
   iii) Succession laws

l) Consensus building workshop on the Marriage and Divorce Bill for key stakeholders was held at Speke Resort Munyonyo

m) 3 members of staff are undertaking a training in Legislative drafting at the International Law Institute

n) Recruited three research assistants

o) 7 vehicles serviced and 2 vehicles repaired

FY 2018/19 Planned Outputs
Vote: 105  Law Reform Commission

a) Reform and simplification of laws

1) Study report and draft bills for reform of:
   (i) Public health Act;
   (ii) Weights and Measurements Act; and
   (iii) Landlord and Tenant Relationship.
2) An issues paper on the legislation to address Cohabitation relationship
3) A simplified Insolvency Act and Land Act

b) Revision of laws

1) Publish 7th edition of Principal Laws of Uganda

c) Translation and publication of laws

1) Translated Constitution (4 local languages).
2) Translated Local Government Act (Runyankore/Leb Lango/Lusoga).
3) Translated NGO Act into Luganda.
4) Published Uganda Living Law Journal (ULLJ).

d) Capacity Building

1) Capacity built in
   (i) Balance Score Card,
   (ii) Customer care
2) Induction training for new staff
3) General Refresher Training for all staff
4) Exposure and Cross learning (Attachments to sister institutions)

e) Advocacy for law reform

1) Free zones Act, 2013
2) Tier 4 Micro Finance and Money Lenders Act 2016
3) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Cap 4
4) Employment Act, cap. 219

f) Support services

1) Procure transport equipment;
Vote: 105  Law Reform Commission

2) Purchase reference materials for the resource centre;
3) Conduct periodic performance reviews;
4) Maintenance of machinery and equipment;
5) Print branded materials;
6) Conduct electronic and print media activities; and
7) Participate in regional and international fora, including EAC, UNCITRAL

Medium Term Plans
Over the medium term, the Commission plans to strategically position itself in the following areas;
1. Enhance stakeholder engagement in the process of law reform
2. Regular and timely update of laws of Uganda
3. Improve its visibility through intensive advocacy of its works using all viable channels of communication
4. Translation of the Constitution into Ugandan languages
5. Staff capacity building to match the highly dynamic world.

Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations
The Vote allocation is efficiently absorbed during the FY with a history of up to 100% of all resources being absorbed.

Vote Investment Plans
The Commission does not have any capital investments that is over Ugx 0.5 bn planned for FY2018/19

Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2018/19
The major expenditure allocation by vote function are: Reform and simplification of laws, Support services, Revision of laws, Translation and publication of laws, Advocacy for law reform, Capacity Building to revise and reform laws.

V3: PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATION

Table V3.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators

| Vote Controller : | Programme : 24 Reform and Revision of laws |
Programme Objective:
1. To revise laws with the view to eliminating anomalies, spent, obsolete, and repealed laws.
2. To review and reform laws with a view to making recommendations for their systematic improvement, development, and modernisation.
3. To simplify and translate laws to enhance access.
4. To enhance the capacity of the Commission to undertake law reform and revision processes.
5. To enhance public awareness of existing laws and public participation in the law reform and revision processes.
6. To raise public awareness about the Commission and its programs

Responsible Officer: Lucas Omara Abong

Programme Outcome: Improved legal framework and access to the law

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

1. Commercial justice and the environment for competitiveness strengthened

Programme Performance Indicators (Output) | Performance Targets | 2016/17 Actual | 2017/18 Target | Base year | Baseline | 2018/19 Target | 2019/20 Target | 2020/21 Target |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
• Number of draft bills submitted to government annually | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
• Percentage of the population with access to updated laws | 0 | 49% | 52% | 58% |

Vote Controller:

Programme: 25 General administration, planning, policy and support services

Programme Objective: To coordinate and ensure efficient operation of the Commission.

Responsible Officer: Lucas Omara Abong

Programme Outcome: Effective policy and coordination

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

1. Commercial justice and the environment for competitiveness strengthened

Programme Performance Indicators (Output) | Performance Targets | 2016/17 Actual | 2017/18 Target | Base year | Baseline | 2018/19 Target | 2019/20 Target | 2020/21 Target |
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
• Improved performance | 0 | 70% | 75% | 80% |

Table V3.2: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vote: 105 Law Reform Commission</td>
<td>24 Reform and Revision of laws</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>10.077</td>
<td>2.005</td>
<td>10.075</td>
<td>11.803</td>
<td>13.125</td>
<td>15.045</td>
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</table>
V4: SUBPROGRAMME PAST EXPENDITURE OUTTURNS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table V4.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by SubProgramme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billion Uganda shillings</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>FY 2017/18</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
<th>Medium Term Projections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outturn</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Spent</td>
<td>Proposed Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme: 24 Reform and Revision of laws</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 Headquarters</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>10.077</td>
<td>2.005</td>
<td>10.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total For the Programme : 24</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>10.077</td>
<td>2.005</td>
<td>10.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme: 25 General administration, planning, policy and support services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0356 Law Reform Commision</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total For the Programme : 25</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme: 52 Legal Reform</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 Headquarters</td>
<td>8.815</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0356 Law Reform Commision</td>
<td>0.190</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total For the Programme : 52</td>
<td>9.005</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for the Vote :105</td>
<td>9.005</td>
<td>10.277</td>
<td>2.005</td>
<td>10.275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N / A

Table V4.3: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

N/A

V5: VOTE CHALLENGES FOR 2018/19 AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS

Vote Challenges for FY 2018/19

1) The Law Revision Bill – The bill, when enacted into law, will give the Commission the legal mandate to publish the revised edition of the laws of Uganda. Cabinet approved the principles for the enactment of the bill. The Commission will not be in position to print and publish the revised edition of the laws of Uganda without the enabling law.

2) Funding shortfall of over 9.625 bn (Printing of the revised Principal laws - 6.5, Employee costs - 1.809, revision of laws - 0.73, transport equipment - 0.120, Travel abroad -0.331, Computers - 0.090, and office furniture - 0.045) for both recurrent and development costs, hinders implementation of the Commission activities.

Table V5.1: Additional Funding Requests

| Additional requirements for funding and outputs in 2018/19 | Justification of requirement for additional outputs and funding |
### Vote: 105  Law Reform Commission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>OutPut</th>
<th>Funding requirement UShs Bn</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 Reform and Revision of laws</td>
<td>01 Reform and simplification of laws</td>
<td>0.331</td>
<td>This help the country to adopt international model laws when the country has fully participated in their development. A case in point is when Uganda adopted without participation all model laws under Electronic Commerce, etc. Due to globalization and the need to attract investors, Uganda adopted the above model laws in order to have an attractive legal environment for international businesses, investment and competitiveness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 Revision of laws</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.730</td>
<td>The Commission plans to print the revised laws by December 2018. In order to enhance access to justice, public awareness and sensitization of the revised laws will be key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 Publication and translation of laws</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.500</td>
<td>To keep up-to-date all the laws of Uganda; this will enable users to know their rights and obligations for easy administration of justice especially for the vulnerable groups such as women, persons with disability and children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 LRC Support Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.809</td>
<td>Once the staff structure is fully filled, it will result into improved efficiency in implementing commission activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 General administration, planning, policy and support services</td>
<td>75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment</td>
<td>0.120</td>
<td>As a research institution, the commission fleet is exposed to rapid wear and tear which requires regular replacement. This will ensure efficient reform and revision of laws to address the highly dynamic political, social and economic environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.090</td>
<td>To replace obsolete computers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78 Purchase of Office and Residential Furniture and Fittings</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>To facilitate staff to efficiently carry out their roles and responsibilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>