

Vote:101 Judiciary

V1: Vote Overview

I. Vote Mission Statement

To administer Justice to all people in Uganda in an independent, impartial, accountable, efficient and effective manner

II. Strategic Objective

To Enhance Adjudication of Court Cases

III. Major Achievements in 2018/19

OUTCOME 2: JUDICIARY BUSINESS PROCESSES AND USE OF ICT ENHANCED

1) Through innovative measures such as Mediation, Plea Bargaining and Small Claims Procedure, the Judiciary registered a case disposal of 102% (75,480 cases disposed of 73,916 cases registered) during the first half of the FY 2018/19. This has resulted into a reduction in case backlog by 4% (from 24% to 20%).

The details of case disposal in the various Courts are as follows;

a) Supreme Court

The court had a total of 181 cases (168 cases were brought forward and 13 were new registered cases). Of these, only 43 cases were completed leaving 138 cases pending. The completed cases consisted of 20 Civil (12 Civil Appeals and 8 Civil Applications); 20 Criminal (11 Criminal Appeals and 9 Criminal Applications) and 3 Constitutional Cases (1 Constitutional Application and 2 Constitutional Petition Cases). However, the target of 19 cases for the first half was exceeded on account of more focus on delivery of pending judgements and also the Court was fully constituted.

b) Court of Appeal (CoA)

The Court of Appeal had a total of 15,628 cases (14,957 cases were brought forward and 671 were new cases). Of these, 598 cases were completed leaving 15,030 cases pending. The completed cases consisted of 160 Civil (90 Civil Appeals and 70 Civil Applications); 57 Constitutional (35 Constitutional Petitions and 22 Constitutional Case Applications); 373 Criminal (216 Criminal Appeals and Criminal 157 Applications) and 8 Election Cases (6 Election Petition Cases and 2 Election Petition Appeals). However, the target of 310 cases for the first half was exceeded on account of more focus on using sessions for case disposal.

c) High Court

The High Court had a total of 142,640 cases (127,990 cases were brought forward and 14,650 were new cases). Of these, 12,571 cases were completed leaving 130,099 cases pending. The completed cases comprised of 3,306 criminal (718 Criminal Appeals and 2,588 Criminal Main suits); 3,119 Civil (246 Civil Appeals and 2,873 Civil Main suits); 1,522 Family cases; 172 Anti-Corruption cases; 892 Commercial Cases; 2607 Land Cases and 953 Execution and Bailiffs cases. The target of 8,669 cases for the first half was exceeded on account of increased use of Plea Bargaining and other ADR mechanisms.

d) Magistrates' Courts

Magistrates' Court had a total of 246,039 cases (178,593 were cases brought forward and 67,446 were registered as new cases). Of these cases, 62,268 were completed leaving a total of 183,771 pending cases. However, the target of 64,918 cases was not achieved because of; inadequate funding for locus visits, limited facilitation for Magistrates Grade I in terms of court room space, transport equipment and court recording equipment, inadequate staffing.

2) The Judiciary initiated the process of upgrading the existing Court Case Administration System (CCAS) into the Electronic Court Case Management Information System (ECCMIS). This will provide for e-filing, digitalized court recording, video conferencing, digital presentation of evidence, e-libraries and enhance user interface between court staff and the public.

3) Similarly the Judiciary pursued ICT 'user-centric' initiatives aimed at reducing transaction costs on both part of the client and government, and enhancing inmate- through adoption of Video Conferencing Facilities. To this end, the contract for Video Conferencing System between the Buganda Road Chief Magistrates Court & Luzira Maximum Prison facility - Female Wing - Phase 2 was signed. This will link all clients in Luzira and Court thus enhancing greater efficiency.

4) The Judiciary undertook deliberate policy measures to fast track disposal of cases that destabilize societies including Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), Homicide, Commercial and Land related cases to enhance access to judicial services

Vote:101 Judiciary

among the poor and vulnerable. In light of this, 16 special sessions on SGBV related cases were organized out of which 1,000 cases were disposed while 3,699 Homicide, 2607 Land and 892 Commercial cases were also disposed. This has enhanced the social welfare and justice to victims mainly women and girls and the rural poor.

5) Similarly, the Judiciary has continued to enhance access to justice for all especially the vulnerable women, youth, men, children (boys and girls), prison inmates and PWDS through the Justice Centres Uganda. A total of 56,278 (37,269 females and 19,009 males) including prison 14,078 inmates, 16,481 PWDS, 14,000 suspects in police custody, 10587 youth and 1,132 school children in Masaka, Lira, Tororo, Hoima, Kampala and Jinja received legal aid.

6) Small Claims Procedure (SCP) was rolled out to the Chief Magistrates' Court of Kira, LDC, Lugazi, Kirihura & Isingiro.

7) Adjudication of cases was fostered by 2 Station Wagons and 6 Double cabin pick-ups for Judicial Officers procured. The equipment served as a key milestone in facilitating adjudication of cases especially by Magistrates for visit locus in quo in land matters which have proved to be more pronounced and negatively impacting on welfare of the rural and urban poor.

OUTCOME 3: LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR THE JUDICIARY STRENGTHENED

1) The Judiciary continued to uphold the need to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in judicial processes and systems, through a number of measures including provision of robust legal and regulatory framework as follows;

a) Amended the Civil Procedure Rules to provide for a new stage of case management known as Summons for Directions. The Summons for Directions are expected immediately after closure of pleadings, followed by scheduling and then mediation. The amendments also provide for the mandatory use of witness statements and enhanced powers of Registrars to determine interlocutory matters.

b) Regularization of use of ICT in the Court Rooms was strengthened to fast-track implementation of the Judiciary ICT Policy, 2008. ICT guidelines were developed and rolled out in pilot court to encourage use of E-Filing, tendering of documents electronically, and submissions by counsel using technology such as tablets, iPads, laptops, etc. a development that is in line with the Judiciary automation agenda.

c) In the period under review, the Rules Committee developed and issued guidelines on adjournments aimed at standardizing judicial officers' approach in handling applications for adjournments as and when they arise.

d) The Judicial Review Rules were amended to clarify the criteria to be used during judicial review including considerations to be applied by court in such applications. Criteria for Judicial Review in the recent past have made the judicial service delivery system flood with judicial review applications.

e) The Judiciary caused amendments to the Judicature Fundamental and Other Human Rights and Freedoms as well as the Enforcement Procedures Rules to address Public Interest Litigation (PIL) which have been a problem in terms of delimiting who can file a PIL action, the proper identification of the relevant parties to the Action, and identifying and defining a PIL action (among others).

2) Developed the Anti-Sexual harassment Policy 2018 in recognition of its commitment to providing a safe environment for all its employees and clients free from discrimination and from sexual harassment at work. The Judiciary through the policy operates a zero tolerance policy for any form of sexual harassment at the workplace, treat all incidents seriously and promptly investigate all allegations of sexual harassment.

3) Reviewed Sentencing Guidelines to cater for vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers and caregivers.

4) The Executions and Bailiffs Division has prioritized enforcement of cases won by women, children & persons with disabilities.

5) Gender & Equity Committee was set up.

6) The development of HIV/AIDS manual in the Courts commenced with support from Uganda Network on Law, Ethics & HIV/AIDS (UGANET).

7) 12 sets of Laws of Uganda (Acts) 2001-2016 & 12 sets of Laws of Uganda (Statutory Instruments) 2001-2016 were procured.

OUTCOME 4: INSTITUTIONAL AND HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE JUDICIARY STRENGTHENED

1) Developed and launched the Judiciary Performance Enhancement Tool. The tool constitutes an all-round (360-degree) evaluation approach based on performance standards and measures pegged on accessibility, timeliness, staff quality and levels of integrity. The tool is the first of the kind in the Judiciary and is expected to increase performance levels, facilitate performance monitoring and evaluation, and inform the Judiciary Reward Policy.

2) 44 (17 Female & 27 Male) members of staff living with HIV/AIDS facilitated with monthly allowance to enable them access services not offered by Government Health facilities.

3) The following training and sensitization activities were conducted;

a) Induction of 16 (10 Male & 6 Female) newly appointed Magistrates Grade 1, 33 new Registrars & Chief Magistrates;

Vote:101 Judiciary

- b) Dispute Resolution Awareness Workshop for 25 key actors in Land Justice;
- c) Small Claims Procedure for 20 Magistrates & Support staff;
- d) 100 Court Bailiffs (male) were trained in Mbale High Court Circuit;
- e) A workshop to share best practices in adjudication of land cases for 30 (21 male & 9 Female) Judicial Officers;
- f) Case Management training for 50 (28 male & 22 female) Magistrates;
- g) Collection, Analysis and reporting of Gender dis-aggregated data for 1 officer;
- h) Small Claims Procedure training of 100 (56 Male & 44 Female) participants from Chief Magistrates' Courts of Mukono, Nabweru, Mpigi & Entebbe Courts;
- i) HIV/AIDS sensitization workshops for 121 staff (55 Male & 66 Female) in Mpigi High Court Circuit & at Luwero Chief Magistrate Court;
- 4) Supported Family Division to purchase child friendly items such as play toys and feeding essentials.
- 5) Planted trees at High Court Fort Portal & Kamuli Chief Magistrates' Court.

IV. Medium Term Plans

- 1) Construction of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and other Courts;
- 2) Automation of Courts to facilitate expeditious disposal of cases;
- 3) Provision of transport equipment to enhance Land justice through carrying out Locus-in-quo;
- 4) Support to innovations (such as Small Claims Procedure) and ADR mechanisms (mediation and plea-bargaining);
- 5) Implementation of the Case backlog Reduction Strategy;
- 6) Pilot and roll-out the Performance Enhancement Tool;
- 7) Recruitment of Judicial Officers;
- 8) Operationalization of New Magisterial areas and newly gazetted High Court Circuits.

Vote:101 Judiciary

V. Summary of Past Performance and Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table 5.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures (US\$ Billion)

	2017/18 Outturn	2018/19		2019/20	MTEF Budget Projections				
		Approved Budget	Expenditure by End Dec		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
Recurrent									
Wage	30.290	32.157	16.084	34.057	35.760	37.548	39.426	41.397	
Non Wage	97.694	91.571	40.590	93.028	106.983	128.379	154.055	184.866	
Devt.									
GoU	4.070	4.070	2.221	24.070	28.883	28.883	28.883	28.883	
Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
GoU Total	132.053	127.798	58.895	151.155	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146	
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)	132.053	127.798	58.895	151.155	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146	
Arrears	2.756	0.298	0.215	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Total Budget	134.810	128.095	59.110	151.167	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146	
A.I.A Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Grand Total	134.810	128.095	59.110	151.167	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146	
Total Vote Budget Excluding Arrears	132.053	127.798	58.895	151.155	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146	

VI. Budget By Economic Classification

Table V6.1 2018/19 and 2019/20 Budget Allocations by Item

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>	2018/19 Approved Budget				2019/20 Draft Estimates		
	GoU	Ext. Fin	AIA	Total	GoU	Ext. Fin	Total
Output Class : Outputs Provided	123.728	0.000	0.000	123.728	127.086	0.000	127.086
211 Wages and Salaries	50.019	0.000	0.000	50.019	51.918	0.000	51.918
212 Social Contributions	6.894	0.000	0.000	6.894	7.773	0.000	7.773
213 Other Employee Costs	2.817	0.000	0.000	2.817	3.396	0.000	3.396
221 General Expenses	33.970	0.000	0.000	33.970	33.970	0.000	33.970
222 Communications	0.326	0.000	0.000	0.326	0.326	0.000	0.326
223 Utility and Property Expenses	14.320	0.000	0.000	14.320	14.320	0.000	14.320
224 Supplies and Services	4.051	0.000	0.000	4.051	4.051	0.000	4.051
225 Professional Services	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.144	0.000	0.144
227 Travel and Transport	6.073	0.000	0.000	6.073	5.961	0.000	5.961
228 Maintenance	5.006	0.000	0.000	5.006	5.118	0.000	5.118
282 Miscellaneous Other Expenses	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.108	0.108	0.000	0.108
Output Class : Capital Purchases	4.070	0.000	0.000	4.070	24.070	0.000	24.070
312 FIXED ASSETS	4.070	0.000	0.000	4.070	24.070	0.000	24.070
Output Class : Arrears	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.298	0.012	0.000	0.012

Vote:101 Judiciary

321 DOMESTIC	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.298	0.012	0.000	0.012
Grand Total :	128.095	0.000	0.000	128.095	151.167	0.000	151.167
Total excluding Arrears	127.798	0.000	0.000	127.798	151.155	0.000	151.155

VII. Budget By Programme And Subprogramme

Table V7.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme and SubProgramme

<i>Billion Uganda shillings</i>	FY 2017/18 Outturn	FY 2018/19		2019-20 Proposed Budget	Medium Term Projections			
		Approved Budget	Spent By End Dec		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
51 Judicial services	134.810	128.095	59.110	151.167	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146
01 Judiciary	130.740	124.026	56.889	127.098	142.743	165.927	193.481	226.263
0352 Assistance to Judiciary System	4.070	4.070	2.221	4.070	4.883	4.883	4.883	4.883
1556 Construction of the Supreme court and Court of Appeal Building	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.000	24.000	24.000	24.000	24.000
Total for the Vote	134.810	128.095	59.110	151.167	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146
Total Excluding Arrears	132.053	127.798	58.895	151.155	171.626	194.811	222.364	255.146

VIII. Programme Performance and Medium Term Plans

Table V8.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators (Only applicable for FY 2019/20)

Programme :	51 Judicial services				
Programme Objective :	Enhancing Administration of Court Cases				
Responsible Officer:	Kagole Expedito Kivumbi - Permanent Secretary				
Programme Outcome:	Enhanced access to judicial services				
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>					
1. Infrastructure and access to JLOS services enhanced					
Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets				
			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Baseline	Base year	Target	Projection	Projection

Vote:101 Judiciary

• Disposal rate of cases by court level and case category	47%	48%	49%
SubProgramme: 01 Judiciary			
Output: 01 Disposal of Appeals in the Supreme Court			
Average time taken to dispose of cases in the Supreme Court (days)	1,200	1,200	1,200
No. of Criminal Appeals in the Supreme Court timely disposed off.	20	20	20
No. of Civil Appeals in the Supreme Court timely disposed	15	15	15
Output: 02 Disposal of Appeals and Constitutional Matters in the Court of Appeal			
Average time taken to dispose of cases in the Court of Appeal (days)	1,400	1,400	1,400
No. of Civil Appeals in the Court of Appeal Disposed off	230	230	230
No. of Criminal Appeals in the Court of Appeal Disposed off	440	440	440
Output: 03 Disposal of Appeals and Suits in the High Court			
% of persons accused of capital offences accessing state briefs	100%	100%	100%
Average time (days) taken to dispose of cases in the High court	500	500	500
No. of Civil and Criminal Appeals in the High Court disposed off	600	600	600
No. of Civil and Criminal Suits in the High Court disposed off	14,400	14,400	14,400
No. of indigent persons accessing legal aid	600	600	600
Output: 04 Disposal of Suits and Appeals in the Magistrate Courts			
Average time taken to dispose of cases in the Magistrates Courts	325	325	325
No. of Suits (Family, Criminal, Civil, Land and Anti- Corruption) in the Magistrates Courts disposed off	92,400	92,400	92,400

IX. Major Capital Investments And Changes In Resource Allocation

Table 9.1: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

FY 2018/19		FY 2019/20
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs	Expenditures and Achievements by end Dec	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
Vote 101 Judiciary		
<i>Program : 12 51 Judicial services</i>		
Development Project : 0352 Assistance to Judiciary System		
Output: 12 51 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment		
1) 2 Station Wagons for the Court of Appeal	6 Double Cabin Pick-ups procured for Judicial Officers; and	a) 8 Motor Vehicles for Registrars purchased;
2) 10 Station Wagons for the High Court	2 Station Wagons purchased for Justices of the Supreme Court.	b) 3 Double cabins purchased;
		c) 17 Motor Cycles for process service purchased.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand)	4,069,500	2,220,810
Gou Dev't:	4,069,500	2,220,810
Ext Fin:	0	0
		3,060,000
		3,060,000
		0

Vote:101 Judiciary

A.I.A:	0	0	0
Output: 12 51 78 Purchase of Office and Residential Furniture and Fittings			
			1. Assorted Furniture purchased for; a) 2 High Court Circuits; b) 10 Chief Magistrate Courts; c) 10 Magistrate Grade 1 Court. 2. 34 Orthopaedic Chairs procured.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand)	0	0	1,009,500
Gou Dev't:	0	0	1,009,500
Ext Fin:	0	0	0
A.I.A:	0	0	0
Development Project : 1556 Construction of the Supreme court and Court of Appeal Building			
Output: 12 51 80 Construction and Rehabilitation of Judicial Courts			
			a) Contract of consultant reviewed b) Contractor procured and Contract Awarded c) Building Substructure and Superstructure constructed d) Project Management Unit established
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand)	0	0	20,000,000
Gou Dev't:	0	0	20,000,000
Ext Fin:	0	0	0
A.I.A:	0	0	0

X. Vote Challenges and Plans To Improve Performance

Vote Challenges

- 1) Lack of a home for Appellant Courts – Court of Appeal & Supreme Court;
- 2) Lack of owned customized court premises (Rent – 10 billion);
- 3) Inadequate staffing of Judicial officers at the High courts and Magistrate courts;
- 4) Limited automation of courts especially at the lower bench (insufficient court recording facilities);
- 5) Lack of transport equipment especially for the lower bench for visiting locus in quo.

Plans to improve Vote Performance

- 1) Construction of customized Court premises particularly Supreme Court and Court of Appeal;
- 2) Recruit and facilitate more Judicial Officers at High Court and Magistrates Courts;
- 3) Implementation of the Judiciary ICT Strategy;
- 4) Provide transport equipment to all Judicial Officers of the lower bench;
- 5) Implementation of the Judiciary Case Backlog Reduction Strategy;
- 6) Pilot and roll out of the Judiciary Performance Management System;
- 7) Roll out of initiatives like plea bargaining, small claims procedures and mediation.

XI Off Budget Support

Table 11.1 Off-Budget Support by Sub-Programme

N/A

Vote:101 Judiciary

XII. Vote Cross Cutting Policy And Other Budgetary Issues

Table 12.1: Cross- Cutting Policy Issues

Issue Type: HIV/AIDS

Objective :	To provide support to Judiciary Staff with HIV/AIDS
Issue of Concern :	Person infected with HIV/AIDS need support for medical care
Planned Interventions :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Testing, Counselling and follow up of HIV/AIDS + staff. 2. Sensitization of the Staff and dissemination of HIV/AIDS policy 3. Print and disseminate IEC materials for World AIDS Day 4. Medical allowances to HIV/AIDS staff
Budget Allocation (Billion) :	0.300
Performance Indicators:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Staff facilitated with allowances for medical treatment. 2. Number of Staff sensitized on the HIV/AIDS policy.

Issue Type: Gender

Objective :	To sensitize the Staff on Sexual Harassment Policy; Grievance Handling Policy
Issue of Concern :	The Judiciary Sexual Harassment Policy needs to be operationalized.
Planned Interventions :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation of Gender working Committee 2. Formation of guidelines for gender mainstreaming 3. Conduct Gender Assessment 4. Training in Gender mainstreaming and equity budgeting
Budget Allocation (Billion) :	0.240
Performance Indicators:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of Staff trained 2. Gender assessment report in place

Issue Type: Environment

Objective :	To carry tree planting for selected Courts
Issue of Concern :	The environment should be preserved
Planned Interventions :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation of Judiciary Environment working group 2. Formation of guidelines for environmental management 3. Carry out environmental audits 4. Procure waste management equipment for proper waste management 5. Planting of trees around court premises
Budget Allocation (Billion) :	0.120

Vote:101 Judiciary

Performance Indicators: Number of Courts where distribution of seeds has been carried out.

XIII. Personnel Information

Table 13.1 Staff Establishment Analysis

Title	Salary Scale	Number Of Approved Positions	Number Of Filled Positions
High Court Judge	SPECIFIED OFFICERS	82	50
Justice of the Court of Appeal	SPECIFIED OFFICERS	15	13
Justice of the Supreme Court	SPECIFIED OFFICERS	11	11
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR	U1SE	32	12
CHIEF MAGISTRATE	U1SE	100	46
DEPUTY REGISTRAR	U1SE	47	25
SEN. PRINC. MAGISTRATE GR.II	U3	10	0
SENIOR PERSONAL SECRETARY	U3 LOWER	28	5
MAGISTRATE GR.I	U4	386	188
PRINC. MAGISTRATE GR.II	U4	20	2
SEN. MAGISTRATE GR.II	U5	30	4
SEN. ACCTS ASST GR.II	U5 (UPPER)	15	8
POOL STENOGRAPHER	U6 (LOWER)U6 (LOWER)	265	11
OFFICE SUPERVISOR	U6 (UPPER)	100	7
ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT	U7 (UPPER)	43	24
OFFICE TYPIST	U7 (UPPER)	70	36
PERSONAL SECRETARY	U7 (UPPER)	74	32
DRIVER	U8 (UPPER)	316	131
OFFICE ATTENDANT	U8 (UPPER)	674	197
PROCESS SERVER	U8 (UPPER)	654	316
RECORDS ASSISTANT	U8 (UPPER)	362	95

Table 13.2 Staff Recruitment Plan

Post Title	Salary Scale	No. Of Approved Posts	No Of Filled Posts	Vacant Posts	No. of Posts Cleared for Filling FY2019/20	Gross Salary Per Month (UGX)	Total Annual Salary (UGX)
ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT	U7 (UPPER)	43	24	19	1	496,660	5,959,920
ASSISTANT REGISTRAR	U1SE	32	12	20	6	19,422,000	233,064,000
CHIEF MAGISTRATE	U1SE	100	46	54	3	9,711,000	116,532,000

Vote:101 Judiciary

DEPUTY REGISTRAR	UISE	47	25	22	1	3,912,800	46,953,600
DRIVER	U8 (UPPER)	316	131	185	2	552,288	6,627,456
High Court Judge	SPECIFIED OFFICERS	82	50	32	5	78,558,715	942,704,580
Justice of the Court of Appeal	SPECIFIED OFFICERS	15	13	2	2	31,886,432	382,637,184
MAGISTRATE GR.I	U4	386	188	198	4	5,948,800	71,385,600
OFFICE ATTENDANT	U8 (UPPER)	674	197	477	2	552,288	6,627,456
OFFICE SUPERVISOR	U6 (UPPER)	100	7	93	1	454,830	5,457,960
OFFICE TYPIST	U7 (UPPER)	70	36	34	2	993,320	11,919,840
PERSONAL SECRETARY	U7 (UPPER)	74	32	42	1	404,332	4,851,984
POOL STENOGRAPHER	U6 (LOWER)U 6 (LOWER)	265	11	254	1	427,675	5,132,100
PRINC. MAGISTRATE GR.II	U4	20	2	18	1	1,487,200	17,846,400
PROCESS SERVER	U8 (UPPER)	654	316	338	7	1,933,008	23,196,096
RECORDS ASSISTANT	U8 (UPPER)	362	95	267	4	1,104,576	13,254,912
SEN. ACCTS ASST GR.II	U5 (UPPER)	15	8	7	2	1,250,638	15,007,656
SEN. MAGISTRATE GR.II	U5	30	4	26	1	752,000	9,024,000
SEN. PRINC. MAGISTRATE GR.II	U3	10	0	10	2	3,588,000	43,056,000
Total		3295	1197	2098	48	163,436,562	1,961,238,744