



Seek Truth & Ensure Justice

# ANNUAL REPORT 2020





*“Law is not confined to the courts or the legislatures that draft them. Law is like the air that every person breathes at every moment. Its presence is unnoticed but its absence will be lethal. We must respect law and law must be upheld without question just as we do not question the need to breathe.”*

~ His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo's address  
to the National Judicial Conference on 21st  
July, 2010.







“Mirror and Vajra” within the office logo has religious and secular significance with historical bearing and legal relevance.

The mirror symbolizes transparency and clarity, which reveals everything and reflects the actual deeds of a person irrespective of ones representation. The Lord Purgatory (Shinje Choki Gyalpo) while presiding over Sidpai Bardo-trial of the dead, carries a mirror.

Analogically, Vajra symbolizes the indestructible, firmness and unwavering nature of law to tame the demonic forces and wrong doers. It is believed that Guru Rimpoche used the Vajara to tame devils and liberate them to be the Dharma protectors.

The caption “Seek Truth & Ensure Justice” below the pictorial logo signifies that the function of the Office of the Attorney General is to seek truth in every dispute/ case and ensure that justice is sought through due process of law and lawful conduct of the State.

The black colour in the background of the logo symbolizes the power of the authority to act. The black color also represent Drenagchug (the Prosecutor Demi God) who would bringforth any offenders to justice.





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## The Attorney General's Review

It is my pleasure to present the Office of the Attorney General's Annual Report for 2020. Guided by the Rule of Law Principle of Governance and supported by the systematic processes adopted to ensure an unbiased review process, the Office continues to work earnestly towards fulfilling the Office's mandates bestowed by the Constitution.

The year 2020 was out of the ordinary due to the Covid-19 pandemic. It created a scenario that is unprecedented and necessitated not just Bhutan, but the world, to adjust to a new normal. Service delivery transitioned from the use of conventional methods of functioning to working remotely from home, which invariably led to the exponential and unrivaled use of information and communication technology to keep up with the times. It was crucial that state prosecution and the delivery of legal services by the Office adapted to the situation and briskly adopted e-litigation and e-communication as tools to offset the surreal circumstances brought about by the pandemic. The counter measures adopted by the Office to perform its daily affairs proved to be highly cost-effective and time-efficient, consequently birthing the conceptualization of e-litigation.

The Office under the Office of the Attorney General Act 2015, primarily serves three functions, which are: (a) prosecution and litigation on behalf of the State; (b) rendering legal services by providing legal opinions when referred to by the Government, educating and disseminating legal information to legal professionals and the general public respectively; and (c) legislative drafting and review of Bills and delegated legislations.

To this end, the Office has initiated and adopted many new reforms. In September, the Office was able to commence its work towards the development of the Enterprise Legal Management System (ELMS). It is essential that we leverage the use of information and communication technology as envisioned by His Majesty the King to counter the effects created by the pandemic. The envisioned central system is matter-centric and has the potential to generate significant efficiency gains through effective management of the Office's business functions. The ELMS is envisaged to provide efficient, effective, and transparent services based on data-driven decisions for policy reform, amendment of laws, and enactments of new legislations thereby providing timely delivery of justice to the people. The system sets up a platform for interfacing with other institutes in the justice sector and creates a 'single source of truth points' in achieving the integrity of



data while reducing the turnaround time that will enhance the timely delivery of legal services. The development of the ELMS System aligns with the objective of re-assessing and reducing RGOB capital activities and expenditure. The practice of conducting prosecutions and court proceedings using information technology, video enabled court proceedings as an offset to the pandemic, is found to have reduced the financial burden upon the State substantially.

The Office has also worked towards addressing His Majesty the King's concerns on the lack of legal expertise in the commercial and financial sector with the creation of the 'Financial and Corporate Legal Service Unit' (FCSLU). On 18th September 2020, the unit was officially created and two Senior Attorneys were laterally transferred thereto. This unit will specialize in financial and commercial legal matters and seek to bring reforms in government procurements, drafting and execution of contracts, and develop dispute resolution mechanisms, among others. The problem hitherto is that government contracts are poorly drafted, compounded by the emerging trend of the government losing contractual disputes. The high pre-trials costs and outcome of the losing cases has led to the huge financial burden on the government exchequer. The objective is to eventually upgrade the unit into a separate division in order to fulfill the sacred vision of His Majesty the King.

It is also crucial that the Office creates an 'International Affairs and Environment Division' to develop expertise in Public International Law for Bhutan to keep pace with the rapidly evolving and developing international practices and in understanding our obligations to the international community. The increasingly interdependent and connected world necessitates a more meaningful multilateral effort to deal with transnational issues, and it is imperative for Bhutan to initiate the specialization of expertise in international law as a parallel development to other state practices and expand human resources and legal expertise in our Diplomatic Missions and Embassies abroad. It is also opportune for Bhutan, given our national and international commitments, to influence the development of international environmental laws for preservation of the environment as well as combating climate change. In this regard, the Office proposes to create a division with expertise in public international law to advise the Government on our international obligations *pacta sunt servanda*.

Moreover, the Office as the parenting agency is now bestowed with the responsibility of developing the capacity of the entire legal fraternity as provided under the Bhutan Civil Service Rules and Regulations 2018. Accordingly, a working committee from the Office on Parenting Agency was constituted by the



Human Resource Committee, which involved attorneys from the Office and senior legal officers as representatives from different ministries and agencies to address the pertinent challenges and issues faced by the legal fraternity. The resulting framework sets forth clear terms of reference and standard operating procedures, and includes among others, the coordination of information sharing, clear roles and responsibilities and placement of assignment, reporting and monitoring mechanisms. The 'OAG Roles, Mandates and Parenting Framework' is yet to be approved and adopted by the Royal Civil Service Commission.

The standardization of criminal prosecution and appeal of the cases has been reviewed and adopted to reduce cases of frivolous and trivial nature being submitted before courts. The prosecution of defendants and any punitive actions related thereto must mitigate the damage to society rather than aggravate it and must be in conformity with the Principle of Reformative Sentencing and Decriminalization. The review of a case must undergo a holistic outlook into the nature of the offence committed, i.e. it must pass the public interest test and evidentiary test, and the cost benefit analysis to the overall criminal justice system must be evaluated before prosecution. Further the grounds of appeal should pass the test of reasonableness in sentencing and remedial measures considered by the trial Court, the gravity of the harm caused to the victim, retribution commensurate to the harm, and the soundness and rationality of the deterrence theory. Therefore, the Office shall submit an appeal only when it is satisfied that there is a probable miscarriage of justice, lacuna in the laws, clear violation of stare decisis or on the probability of securing a positive judgement as to a substantial question of law or its interpretation.

In 2020, the total recovery in restitution from the State prosecution through the enforcement of judgements is Nu. 33.73 million. The Office restituted a total Nu.18.06 million to victims of crimes, while Nu. 15.67 million was recovered and remitted to the State.

And finally, the Office also conducted a farewell for the outgoing Attorney General Shera Lhundup. It was a memorable moment wherein the staff recounted the professional achievements and personal attributes of the previous Attorney General.

### **The year ahead: 2020-21**

The onset of the pandemic saw stringent Covid-19 protocols imposed in our



country with the sealing of borders with India. The defaulters breaching the protocols posed a grave risk to the safety of the general public, and defendants were charged for Criminal Nuisance, and Breach of Public Order and Tranquility. His Majesty the King on 21st February, 2021, showing great benevolence and compassion, pardoned individuals who were convicted and served a minimum of six months' imprisonment or more. The Royal Pardon has helped to reintegrate defendants in the society, restored human dignity through decriminalization, allowed individuals to repent and reform, promoted general good will of lawful compliance, helped decongestion of our prison system and reduced the overall financial burden by the pandemic.

The Office is determined to continue its pursuit of a society governed by rule of law.

The Office pledges to continue cooperating closely with all its partners, national as well as the international in order to live up to the expectation of His Majesty and fulfill the aspirations of the people. We reiterate our pledge to humbly serve the TSA-WA-SUM.

Lungten Dubgyur

**Attorney General**



*The Attorney General with the staffs of the Office*



# Vision

to be a premier public organisation  
that seeks truth  
ensures justice  
in pursuit of a harmonious society  
with the rule of law  
good governance

# Mission

to deliver prosecution & legal services  
to the State in a fair and professional  
manner

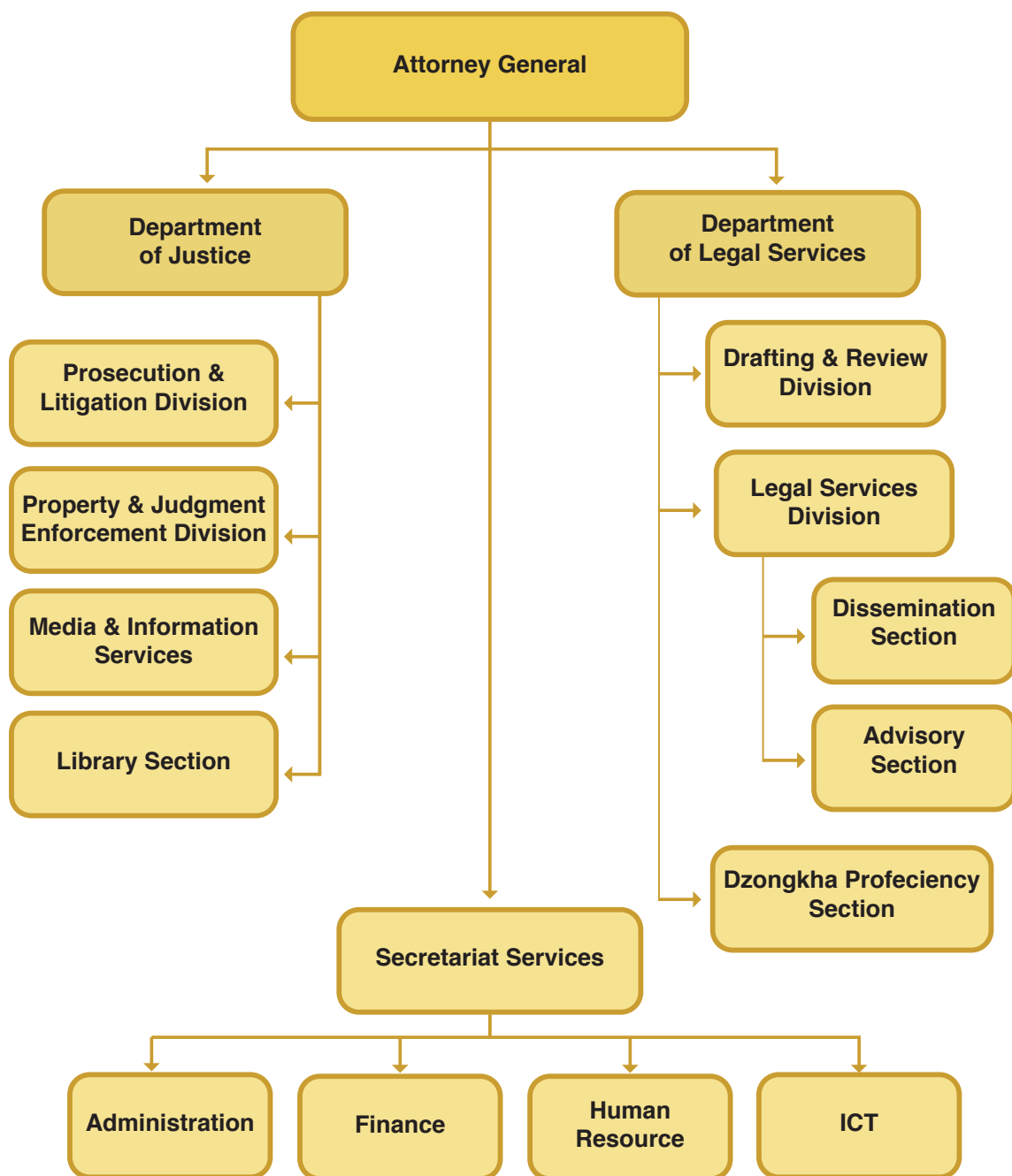
# Values

efficiency  
objectivity  
fairness  
transparency  
professionalism





## Organizational Chart



## **1. Department of Justice**

The Department of Justice comprises the Prosecution and Litigation Division, Property & Judgment Enforcement Unit, Media and Information Services, and Library Section. The Department is currently headed by a Chief Attorney, assisted by an officiating Deputy Chief Attorney and a pool of competent Attorneys. A Director for the Department is expected to assume Office soon.

### **1.1 Prosecution and Litigation Division (PLD)**

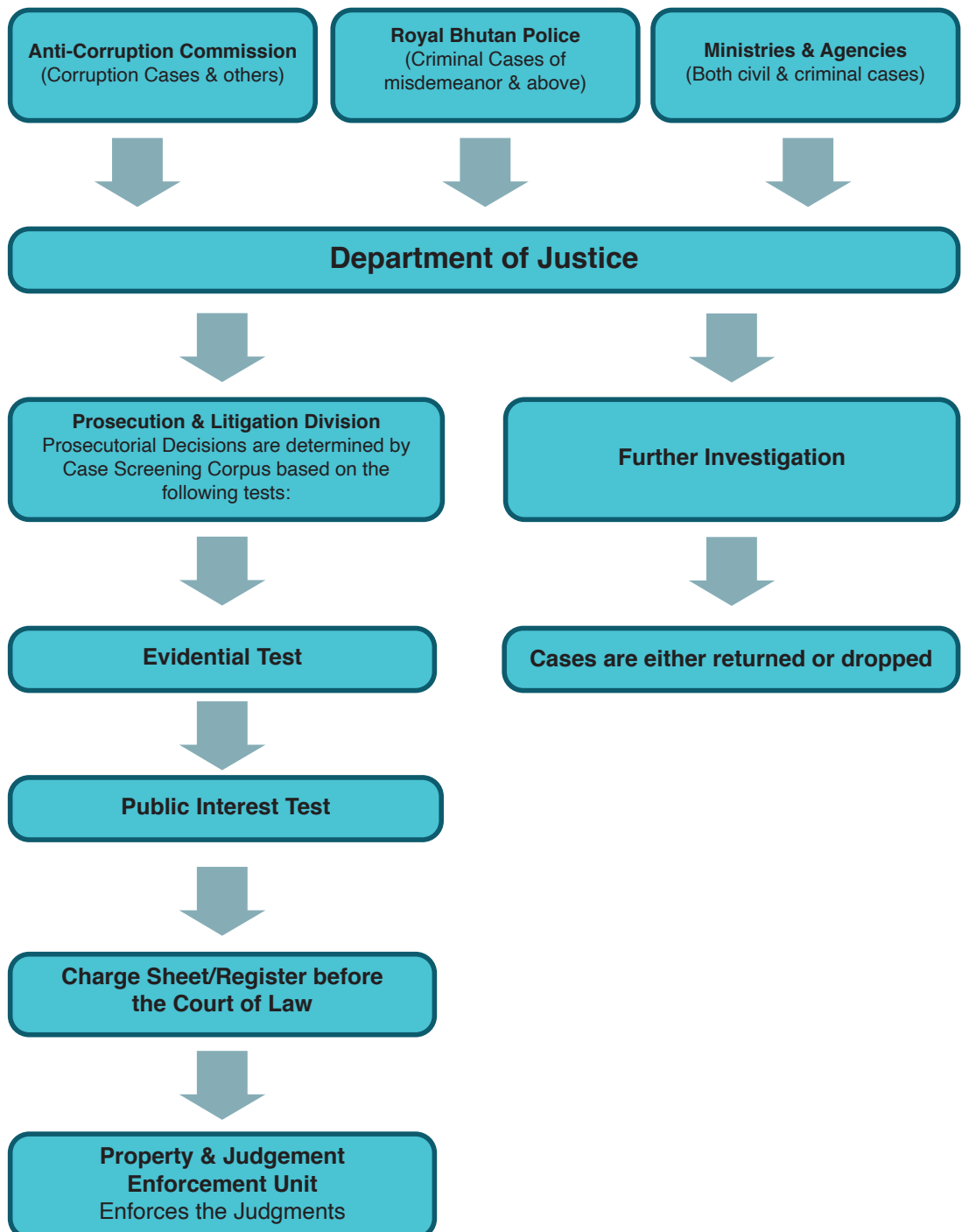
The PLD under the Department of Justice is the only division vested with the mandate to prosecute and litigate criminal and civil cases on behalf of the State. It derives its authority from Article 29 of the Constitution and Section 10 of the Office of the Attorney General Act 2015. The division is currently headed by the Chief Attorney. Amongst the three divisions, the PLD engages the most number of attorneys consisting of thirty-three attorneys, three contract lawyers, six legal assistants fully committed and experienced in prosecution. Further, all new appointee Attorneys are mandated to serve under the PLD to ensure that they have acquired adequate legal practice. The division consistently inducts and mentors recruits prior and subsequent to case assignments.

The division in keeping with the institution's vision 'to be a premier public institution that seeks truth and ensures justice in pursuit of a harmonious society with rule of law and good governance' endeavors to provide the highest standard of professional legal services.



*Lawyers from PLD*

## Case Flow Chart





### Case Referral, Assignment and Charge Sheet

A major share of criminal investigation reports received by the Office comprises corruption cases referred by the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) and the common crime investigation reports referred by the Royal Bhutan Police (RBP). While investigation reports of cases involving offences graded misdemeanor and above are referred for prosecution by the RBP, the ACC refers all cases irrespective of the degree of offence. Apart from these agencies, the Office also receives cases from Ministries and other State agencies.

Thus far, when an investigating agency makes a case referral to the Office, it is recorded in the Case Management System (CMS) by a Case Registrar. The Chief Attorney of the PLD affects a miscellaneous review of each case before assigning it to prosecutors. This phase of review is imperative in that case referrals are subjected to rigorous scrutiny so that each investigation report makes out a prima facie case. Besides, it also serves to facilitate screening procedural lapses during the investigation. Contrary to the popular fallacy that the case review function is virtually a repetition of the investigation process, this review phase has helped in prompt administration of justice by discharging citizens wrongfully charged and ensuring procedural and substantive due process during investigations have been followed. The primary objective of the Office always remains towards safeguarding the rule of law.

Corruption Case referrals from the ACC are assigned to senior prosecutors for diligent review, while case referrals from the RBP and other agencies are assigned to prosecutors based on seriatim. Subsequent to an assignment, prosecutors diligently review and determine the merits of the case vis-à-vis guided by relevant provisions of Civil and Criminal Procedure Code 2001, the Evidence Act of Bhutan 2005, the Office of the Attorney General Act 2015, and the Prosecution Guidelines, and the substantive law under issue.

Civil case referrals to the Office, wherein, State agencies are party to litigation are subjected to similar case management procedures. However, owing to the subjective technical nature of these cases, the Office accords special power of attorney by virtue of section 20 of the Office of the Attorney General Act 2015 to agencies to pursue matters to court. Conversely, in instances of State agencies without attorneys, the Office deputes in-house attorneys to represent the case. This practice has helped the Office essentially on two aspects; in keeping with human resource enhancement, and attorneys in other agencies are also trained in



litigation and court pleadings. Likewise, the Office also takes cognizance in these technical subjects, not to disregard, easing the strain on the limited resources of the Office.

### Case Screening Corpus

The Case Screening Corpus was initiated by the former Attorney General Shera Lhundrup in 2016. Screening Corpus functions as a collective body to resolve cases with complicated legal issues. Besides, it also serves to retain uniformity and consistency of legal decisions. The Case Screening corpus is presided over by a Chief Attorney and attended by a select nine senior attorneys who are appointed as Corpus Members. Prosecutors convene corpus meetings through emails, case briefs along with the time and venue for deliberation are communicated to all attorneys. The frequency of a corpus sitting is not static but rather determined by the complexity of legal issues arising out of each case referred by investigating associates. The Attorney General is appraised on the recommendations made by the Corpus for his endorsement/recommendations and final decision. The prosecutor convening the corpus maintains a detailed record of the case(s) presented, members present, and decisions that are undertaken for record purposes, and reference for the Office's consistent practice in dealing with similar issues/cases that may arise in the future.

### Sub-Case Screening Corpus

The Sub-Corpus was initiated in 2018 with an objective to expedite and rationalize decisions pertaining to appeals of corruption cases. The deliberation in this corpus is presided over by a Deputy Chief Attorney (PLD) and Senior Attorneys. The deliberation involves an advanced degree of scrutiny, legal reasoning and analysis. The standard procedure for deliberation is identical to that of the Case Screening Corpus that proposes the Corpus recommendations to the Attorney General for his endorsement/recommendations and final decision.



### Office of the Attorney General's Internal Prosecutorial Procedure

As empowered under section 101 of the Office of the Attorney General Act 2015, the Office of the Attorney General's Internal Prosecutorial Procedure was framed in 2017. It was framed as a standard operating document for guiding prosecutors under the Office as well as other attorneys representing on behalf of the Attorney General before the courts.

This Prosecutorial Procedure is one of the primary documents which aids prosecutors in rendering professional prosecutorial services including registration, assignment of cases, approach of how cases are screened and judgments enforced. The Prosecutorial Procedure is a means for the Corpus members to make a fair and just decision.

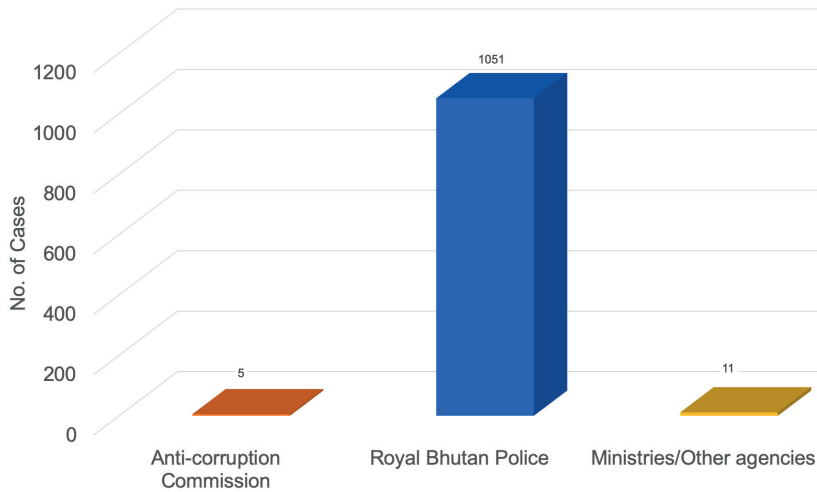
### Internship Program

In pursuit of the rule of law, the Office is conscious of the importance of cultivating a vibrant legal system that offers a wide range of internship programs. The internship programs are intended to train law students and recruits with practical legal knowledge, to assist them in selecting areas of interest. Depending upon the subject area of law, the internship programs may range between a minimum of one month to a year. Interns are assigned under the supervision of senior prosecutors and attorneys. Interning with the Office allows the interns to expand their legal knowledge with practical experience, preparing them for the job market. In the year 2020, the Office received more than twenty interns, including recent law graduates.

### Highlights of the Cases received in 2020

The year 2020 has been eventful. The Office received five case reports involving thirteen individuals from the Anti-Corruption Commission, 1051 cases from the Royal Bhutan Police and four case reports involving eleven individuals from various Ministries and government agencies, taking the total number of cases to 1060. Unlike previous years the Office witnessed a marginal increase of 120 cases in 2020 as compared to the year 2019.

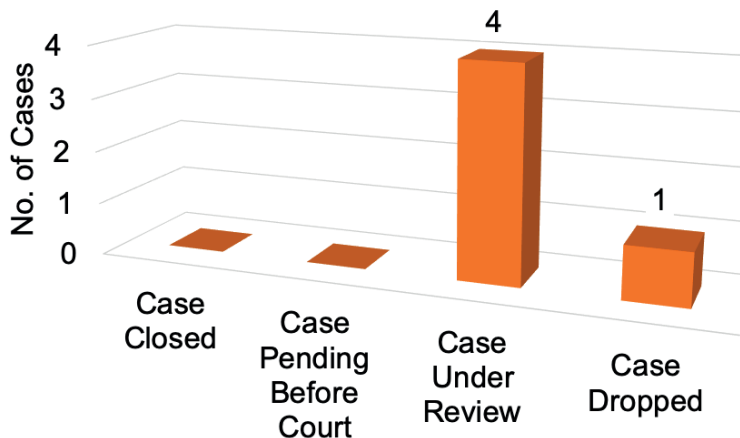
### Highlights of the Cases Received in 2020



### Status of cases received from Anti-Corruption Commission in 2020

Out of five case reports received from the Anti-Corruption Commission, one case has been dropped involving five defendants while the other four cases involving eight defendants remain under review. The cases under review relate to Embezzlement of Fund and Securities in the Corporate Sector, Embezzlement of Fund and Securities in the Government Sector, Tax Evasion, and Non-declaration of Assets, Income and Liabilities.

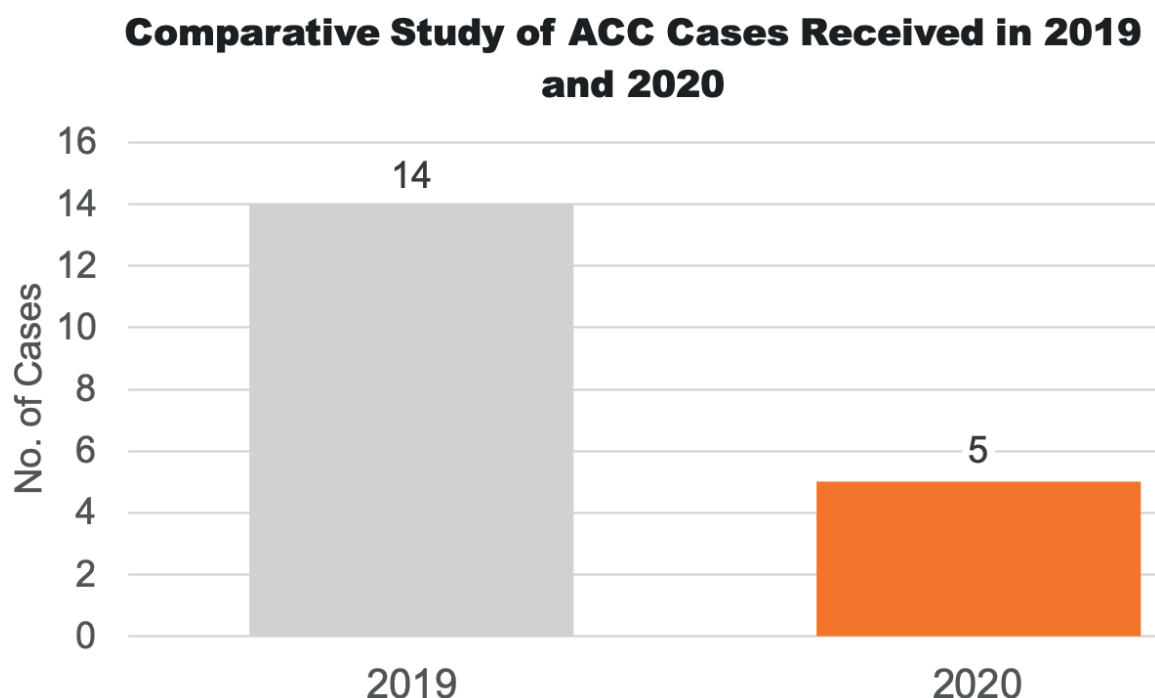
### Status of cases received from Anti-Corruption Commission in 2020





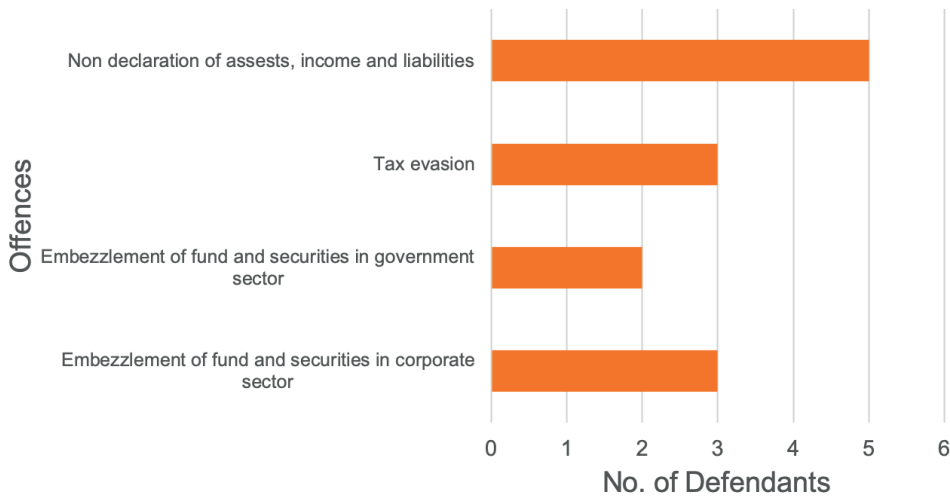
### Comparative Study of ACC cases received in 2019 and 2020

If we look at the graph representation, we can see there was a decrease by nine cases as compared to the graph below which shows fourteen case reports received in 2019 and compared to five case reports received in 2020. The fourteen case reports received in 2019 involved a total number of 151 individuals whereas the five case reports received in 2020 involved only thirteen individuals.

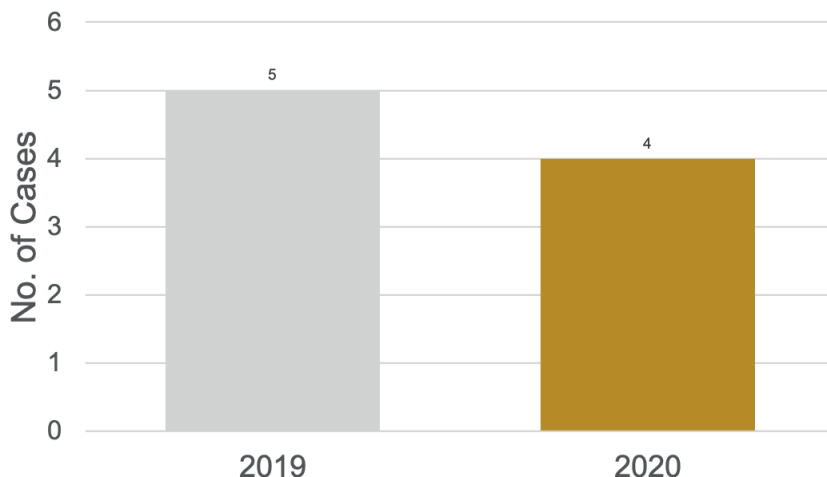


### Offense-wise breakdown of ACC Cases Received

Out of the five case reports involving thirteen defendants, three defendants are to be charged for the offences of Embezzlement of Fund and Securities in Corporate Sector, two for Embezzlement of Fund and Securities in Government Sector, three for Tax Evasion and five for Non-declaration of Assets, Income and Liabilities.

**Offense-wise breakdown of ACC Cases Received****Cases received from Ministries/Agencies**

The Office received a total of four cases from Ministries and other government agencies in the year 2020. This was a reduction by one case as compared to the preceding year. Each of these case reports involved various diversified offences, necessitating further segregation. From the total eleven offences recorded, five offences pertain to Illegal trade in tiger skin and bones, three offences relating to Smuggling of red sander wood, two offences of Illegal import and sale of pesticide and one offence of construction of septic tanks in others land.

**Cases received from Ministries/Agencies**



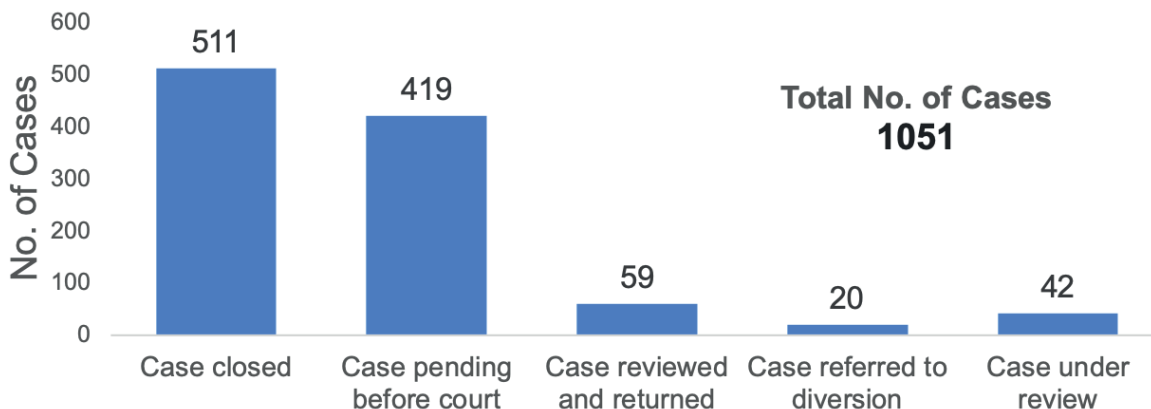


### Cases received from Royal Bhutan Police

The year witnessed a total of 1051 case referrals from Royal Bhutan Police. Case referrals from the RBP comprise all the nature of crimes against persons, property, etc. Owing to the prosecution of persons who breached Covid-19 protocols, the Office saw an increase in the crime reports in comparison to the previous year.

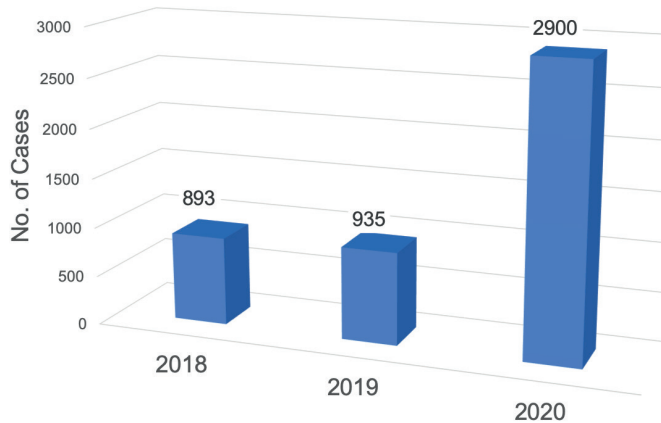
From the total case received, 511 cases have been successfully prosecuted while 419 cases remain subjudice before various courts in the country, and 42 under review of the Office. 59 cases were returned for additional investigation and 20 cases involving minors diverted for an alternative measure in lieu of incarceration. The Office in keeping with the Child Care and Protection Act 2011 has been seeing an increase in cases of diversion since 2017.

### Status of Cases Received from Royal Bhutan Police



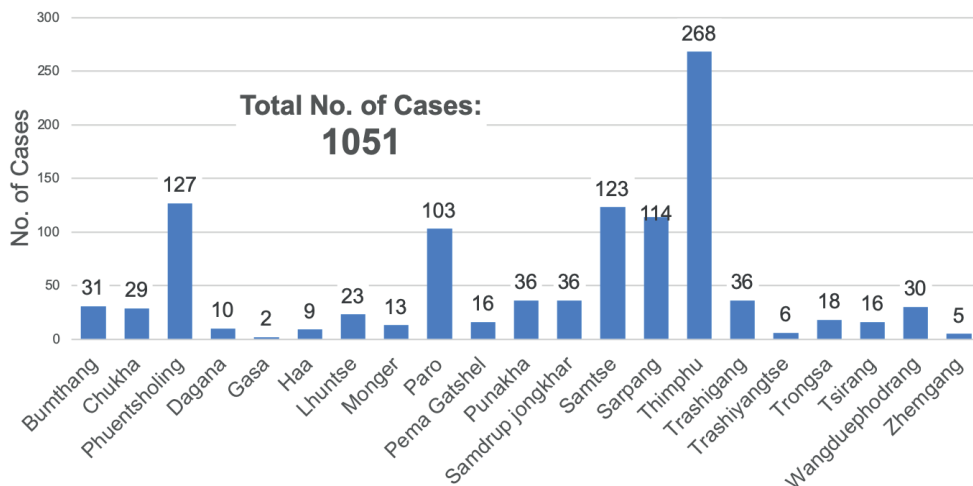
### Comparative Graph of Cases Received in Past Three Years

Case management system records reveal that during the last three years, the Office has received a total of 2900 case referrals from various investigating counterparts. There is a comparative increase in 2020 compared to a total of 935 cases received in 2019 and a total of 893 cases received in 2018.


**Comparative Graph of Cases Received in Past Three Years**


### Cases Received Dzongkhag-wise in 2020

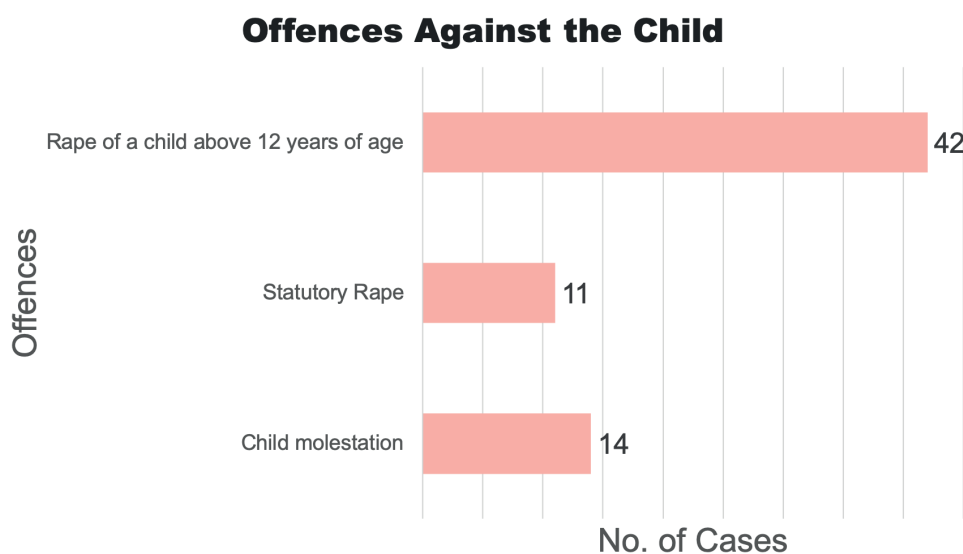
Out of the 1051 cases received from the RBP, Thimphu Dzongkhag recorded the highest number of crimes with 268 cases, seconded by Phuentsholing dzongkhag with 127 cases recorded. Chhukha dzongkhag recorded a total of 107 cases. Gasa Dzongkhag recorded the minimum number of only two cases; Tashiyangtse and Zhemgang Dzongkhag recorded a minimal six and five cases respectively. On a primary assessment, these records and trends suggest the apparent relation between crime rates and urbanization, thereby indicating a probable need for policy intervention.

**Cases Received Dzongkhag-wise in 2020**




### Offences Committed Against Children

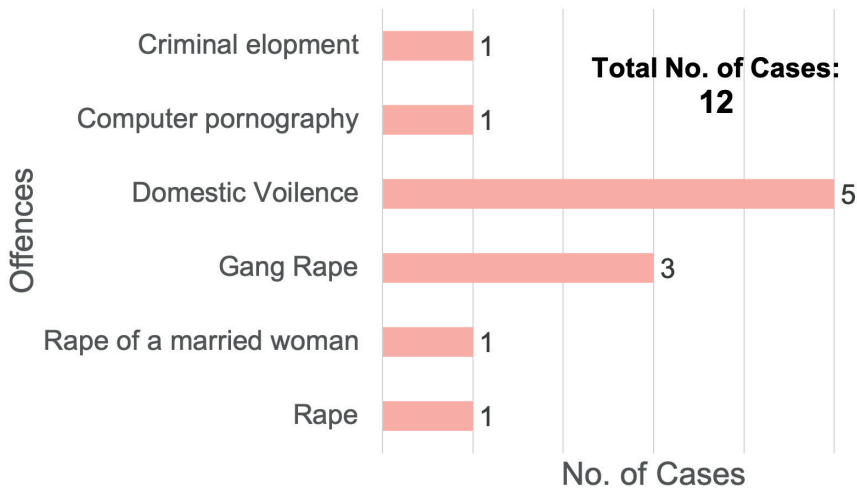
The Office has been relentless in our efforts to safeguard children against crimes. Despite various mechanisms of legal sensitization and advocacy programs, the Office recorded a total of sixty-seven cases in the year which saw an increase of six cases from the preceding year. The majority of these crimes against children comprised offences of Molestation with fourteen cases recorded, Statutory Rape with eleven cases recorded and forty-two cases of Rape of a child above the age of twelve. The Office, in our effort to safeguard the rights of children, has adopted stringent measures in the prosecution of such crimes. Prosecutors have been directed to expedite reviews of such crime and relax on the prerequisite of evidential need. To prompt deterrence of such crimes, the Office has always indicted the maximum imprisonment on defendants.



### Offences Committed Against Women

Children and women are positioned susceptible to the victimization of crimes. A total of twelve cases against women were recorded in 2020 which is a substantial decline and a positive sign as a total of thirty-two offences against women were recorded in 2019. Offences against women included: one case each of Rape and Rape of a married woman, three cases of Gang Rape, five cases of Domestic Violence, one case of Computer Pornography and one case of Criminal Elopement.

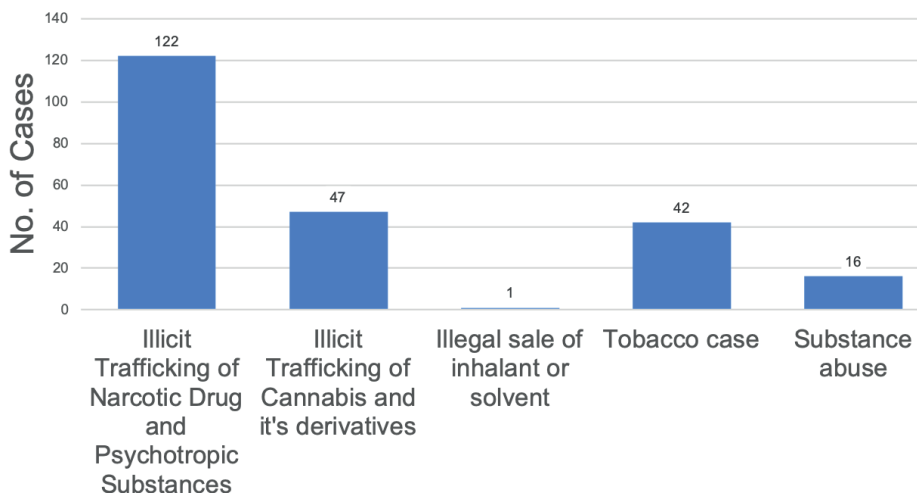
## Offences Against the Women



## Narcotic Drugs and related cases

The Office recorded a total of 228 cases related to drug trafficking. A further segregation of these cases under various criminal indictments revealed: 122 cases comprised offences of Illicit Trafficking of Drugs and Psychotropic substances, 47 cases against offences of Illicit Trafficking of Cannabis and its derivatives, one case of sale of Inhalant/Solvents and 42 cases against offences of Sale of Tobacco. A total of 16 cases of Substance Abuse were also recorded.

## Narcotic Drugs and Related Cases

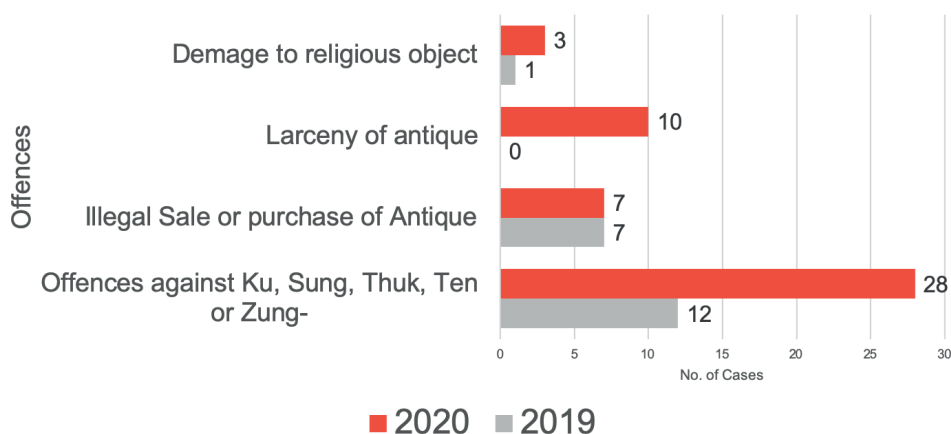




### Offences against Cultural and National Heritage

The Office recorded an aggregate of 48 cases against cultural and national heritage. This was an increase of 29 cases recorded in the previous year. The cases comprised: 28 cases of offences against Ku, Sung, Thuk, Ten or Zung, 7 cases of Illegal sale or purchase of antiques, 10 cases of Larceny of antiques, and 3 cases of Damage to religious objects.

#### Offences Against Cultural and National Heritage



### Offences of Criminal Nuisance and Breach of Public Order and Tranquility

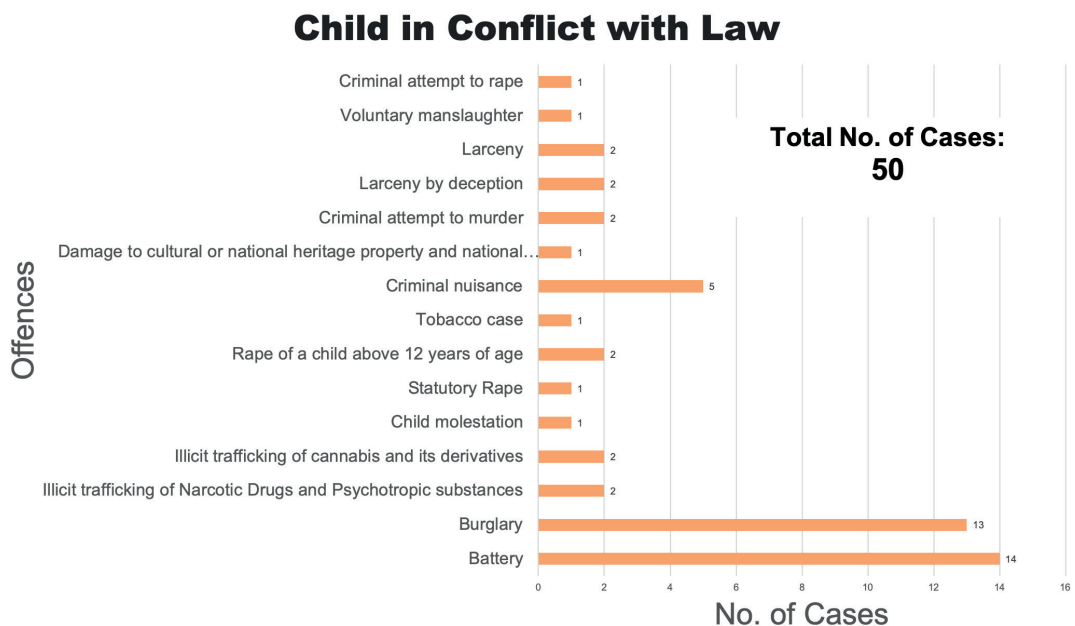
The onset of the unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic saw stringent Covid-19 protocols imposed in our country with the sealing of border gates with India. However, with defaulters breaching the protocols posing grave risk to the safety of the general public, the Office received a total of 179 cases reports involving 287 defendants. The defendants were primarily charged with the offences of Criminal Nuisance and Breach of Public Order and Tranquility for breaching Covid protocols. However, as a number of defendants breached the Covid protocols whilst trafficking narcotic drugs and tobacco products, separate charges of Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and tobacco-related charges have been levied on them.

Nonetheless, showing great benevolence and compassion, His Majesty the King on 21st February, 2021, coinciding with the 41st Birth Anniversary, granted Royal

Pardon to 110 individuals who were convicted of breaching the Covid-19 protocols and have served a minimum of six months' imprisonment or more. Another 24 individuals were to serve for only six months and 49 individuals who were convicted and served 6 months for other offences along with Covid-19 breach offences were granted pardon for the Covid-19 breach offences. Eight individuals who were convicted of Covid-19 protocol breach and other offences will have their sentence for Covid-19 protocol breach reduced to a maximum of six months while having to serve for other convictions.

### Child in Conflict with Law

The Office recorded a total of 50 cases wherein children were perpetrators. Out of the total 50 cases, 14 cases involved children committing Battery and 13 cases involved Burglary. Other cases comprised offences of Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances, Illicit Trafficking of Cannabis and its derivatives, Child Molestation, Statutory Rape, Rape of a child above 12 years, Tobacco related offences, Criminal Nuisance, Damage to cultural or national heritage property and national monuments, Criminal Attempt to Murder, Larceny by Deception, Larceny, Voluntary Manslaughter, and Criminal Attempt to Rape. Save for heinous crimes and recidivists, the Office in an effort to protect the rights of children implemented diversion in most of these cases as an alternative to sentencing.





### Diversion and Alternative Measures

The Office in recent years has undertaken various multi-sectoral stakeholder consultations to resolve issues pertaining to children in conflict with the law. As empowered under chapter twelve of the Child Care and Protection Act 2011, the Office in close collaboration with stakeholders like the RBP, NCWC, CSOs, and Judiciary has initiated diversion of cases involving CICLs. Hence, cases involving minors as perpetrators are subjected to alternative measures of sentencing rather than the conventional criminal procedure. In the year 2020 alone, the Office has successfully implemented diversion mechanisms in 20 cases. Such diversion measures are guided by the Diversion Guidelines 2016.

Our approach to crimes (especially involving minors) has evolved over the years. Bhutan is a welfare State and her citizens are her assets. It is in this essence that the criminal justice system in the country must adopt a corrective sentencing approach rather than a retributive or deterring approach. Therefore, in non-heinous cases involving minors as perpetrators, the Office has afforded diversion and offered reintegration programs rather than imprisonment. Close collaboration with stakeholders like the NCWC has facilitated the State to identify appropriate programs to refer to CICLs. There are many instances wherein, CICLs were diverted to reintegration programs with close monitoring from probation officers and successfully reintegrated back to the community.

It is, however, important to emphasize that thus far, most of the diversion cases involved minors who were students, therefore, close monitoring by probation officers, teachers and parents has been successful. Conversely, in cases wherein the CICLs are non-students, the Office and stakeholders face challenges in identifying suitable programs to assist reintegration. There are either no such programs offered by any State institution or they are under corrective juvenile detention centers. The objective of the diversion is explicit; to expeditiously reintegrate the CICL without having to endure the trauma of the criminal justice system.



## 1.2 Property and Judgment Enforcement Unit (PJEU)

The PJEU primarily carries out enforcement services principally on Judgments rendered by the Courts in cases prosecuted by the Office. Principal enforcement services include auctioning of seized properties, enabling restitution of auction proceeds confiscated and sold by the ACC, and enabling payment of compensation to victims of crimes. In addition, this office also renders enforcement services referred for enforcement by other agencies.

While this unit carries out the enforcement services in accordance with the spirit of the judgments passed by Hon'ble Courts, this office faces tremendous challenges including but not limited to:

1. hardships while travelling;
2. getting the property investigation order;
3. locating defendants whereabouts;
4. inability to compensate victims especially from those convicts whose liabilities fixed has been adjudged for felony case or life imprisonment; and
5. the travel claim amount exceeding the auction proceeds value.



*Lawyers from PJEU*



Despite the above impediments, the PJEU was able to reŕstituted Nu. 18.06 million to victims, and reŕstituted Nu. 15.67 million to the State through judgment enforcement. The Office also reŕstored seized Government Reserve Forest Land (GRFL), destroyed seized drugs and tobacco products, and cancelled licenses that belonged to defendants.

Year	Amount compensated to victim (in million)
2018	16.17
2019	8.63
2020	18.06

Table 1: A comparative reŕstitution of money to the victims over the paŕt three years.

Year	Amount reŕstitute to the State (in million)
2018	29.60
2019	34.94
2020	15.67

Table 2: A comparative reŕstitution of money to the State over the paŕt three years.

Year	ACC cases		RBP cases		Other Agency	
	Closed	Pending	Closed	Pending	Closed	Pending
2016 & before	1	2	3	6	0	2
2017	0	9	1	19	0	8
2018	1	2	11	15	7	0
2019	6	15	16	40	0	0
2020	11	19	43	120	0	1
Total	19	47	74	200	7	11

Table 3: Total number of cases dealt, total closed and total pending as on December 31, 2020.

In total, 19 ACC cases, and 74 RBP were closed while 47 ACC cases, and 200 RBP cases are still pending as on December 31, 2020. In addition, 7 other agency's cases were also closed and 11 are still pending.

The enforcement unit also conducted orientation programs for the new lawyer recruits who have been placed under various divisions in ministries, agencies, districts among others. The unit is also equipped with systematic standard operating procedure, placed a well-defined turnaround time and other standardized forms.

### 1.3 Media & Information Services

This Service unit functions as Attorney General's Secretariat and facilitates communication between the Attorney General and both Media and any other related individuals. The primary responsibility of the Unit is to inform the Public and Media & Press, relating to cases prosecuted and litigated by the Office, and also any other services rendered by the Office.



### 1.4 Library Section

The library serves as a tool for the lawyers where they have access to legal documents and resources for the purpose of understanding laws in depth. For these purposes, the Office houses a law library where Attorneys and other interested individuals can use the available resources such as statutes, case laws, legal encyclopedias, law books, and law journals to carry out research and upgrade legal knowledge. The resource materials can also be accessed from the Office's website: [www.oag.gov.bt](http://www.oag.gov.bt)

## 2. DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL SERVICES

The Department of Legal Services is responsible for advising the Government on any matters in the legal domain, as well as drafting and reviewing existing laws for the government. In other countries, the role of the Department is the mandate of the Ministry of Law. The Department of Legal Services is bifurcated into two divisions in keeping with the functions: DRD and LSD. A Director for the Department is expected to assume Office soon.

### 2.1 Drafting and Review Division (DRD)

#### Mandates of the DRD

The DRD under the Department of Legal Services is one of the important divisions established under the Office. The primary duty and responsibility entrusted to DRD is drafting and review of bills (including amendment of bills), delegated legislations (rules or regulations) and guidelines; and reviewing of existing laws and international conventions.

The DRD carries out the listed mandates as per the direction provided by the government which is routed through the cabinet with a directive accompanied by 'Clear and Detailed Policy Guideline'. In executing the mandate, the Division may conduct consultation meetings if directed by the government.

The Division may also review any existing laws and accordingly, recommend amendments through various approaches: on the initiative of the Attorney General or constituting committees, whenever required. The DRD also shoulders the mandate to act as the repository of laws in the country.

In executing the drafting and reviewing function, the guiding parameters for the DRD are to conduct thorough research on the subject matter of the legal instruments to comprehend the subject matter, and verify that the legal instrument is consistent with the existing laws including the format and language. The concerned Ministries, and government agencies designates a Drafting Instructor to facilitate the DRD in drafting or reviewing the legal instrument. The role of the Drafting Instructor is crucial in rendering clarification on the policy guideline and assistance in any other task associated with the drafting or reviewing.

A Chief Attorney is currently heading the division, and there are 5 Attorneys within the division, 1 Deputy Chief Attorney, and 4 Attorneys.



*Lawyers from DRD*





### Bills reviewed

In 2020, the DRD reviewed eight bills and one delegated legislation on different subject matters such as: nationals service, forest and nature conservation, explosives, electricity, biodiversity, statistics, Royal Bhutan Police; and audit. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic situation, in 2020, the DRD received a significantly higher number of bills for review compared to the past years. Among the 8 bills, 2 were referred by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, 2 by Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs, 1 by Ministry of Economic Affairs, 1 by Ministry of Finance, 1 by Gyalsung Office, 1 by the National Statistic Bureau and 1 delegated legislation by Royal Audit Authority. The National Service Bill (NSB) which aims to imbue our youth with the fundamental Bhutanese values of Tsa-wa-sum, Ley Jumdrey and Tha damtshig in upholding unconditional duty and sacrifice with the ultimate aims to ensure peace and tranquility; promote just and harmonious society; enhance national unity; and secure happiness and well-being of the people: was one of the most important and distinct bills reviewed by the DRD as it concerns national security and establishment of a unique system for the future well-being of our country. It has been an honor for the DRD to be part of this significant initiative.

The Forest and Nature Conservation (FNC) Bill replaces the existing FNC Act 1995 after a thorough review incorporating numerous changes to suit the current time. This Explosives Bill if adopted will replace the existing Explosives rules. The Electricity Bill sought to delineate policy, regulatory and utility functions. The National Biodiversity Bill came as a new bill to replace the existing 2003 Act. The Statistics Bill came as an entirely new bill recognizing the importance of expected quality statistical services to support evidence-based decision making in development planning and policy formulation towards realization of Gross National Happiness. This bill is expected to facilitate government agencies in framing their policies. The Royal Bhutan Police (Amendment) Bill amends certain provisions of the existing 2009 Act to change the organizational structure, and legitimize the functions carried out by the Royal Bhutan Police in the area of convicts development, rehabilitation and reintegration. In addition, the officials from DRD also attended various consultations meetings on the discussion of Bills and delegated legislations.

**List of Bills/ delegated legislations reviewed**

SL. No.	Title of Bill/delegated Legislation	Sponsoring Agency	Current Status
1.	Biodiversity Bill	National Biodiversity Centre, MoAF	Completed
2.	Electricity Bill	DHPS, MoEA	Completed
3.	Explosives Bill	MoHCA	Completed
4.	Forest and Nature Conservation Bill 2019	MoAF	Completed
5.	Goods and Services Tax Bill	MoF	Completed
6.	Statistics Bill	National Service Bill	Completed
7.	Royal Bhutan Police (Amendment) Bill 2020	MoHCA	Completed
8.	Statistics Bill	National Statistics Bureau	Completed
9.	Audit Rules and Regulations	RAA	Completed

**Future Outlook**

Even with the Covid-19 pandemic wrecking havoc all over the world, there was not much disturbance in the reviewing functions carried out by the DRD. In fact the DRD reviewed numerous bills of national importance, portraying the ability to adapt to online work approaches instantly. The DRD looks forward to working with the government in progressing the legislative drafting system in the country.





The DRD with the five-year plan already in place has a clear vision of what to accomplish. Creating drafting tools and software still remains one of the main focuses that will soon be addressed with the Enterprise Legal Management System development, in addition to developing expertise and competency.

## 2.2 Legal Service Division (LSD)

The LSD under the Department of Legal Services is primarily required to assist the Attorney General in carrying out official responsibilities as the legal advisor and legal representative of the State.

The Division is statutorily entrusted with a range of functions under the Office of Attorney General Act 2015, that include among other things, rendering legal services and opinions on matters of law and such other issues of a legal nature as referred to it by the Government; providing legal education to lawyers and dissemination of laws to the general public to create awareness of current legal developments. It is also required to work and collaborate with relevant stakeholder agencies whenever a task is assigned to the Office to develop Rules of Procedures (SoP), Guidelines, and so forth.

The above functions are entrusted to two sections within the Division, namely the Advisory Section and the Dissemination Section. The Advisory Section essentially deals with two legal regimes that are matters pertaining to Domestic law and International law. The subject matter ranges from international conventions and treaties to constitutional, criminal and civil matters that include taxation, government contracts and so forth. In addition the Division also has a Dzongkha Proficiency Section.

A Deputy Chief Attorney is currently officiating the head of the LSD. There are 5 Attorneys with the division, one Deputy Chief Attorney, 4 Senior Attorneys and 1 Dzongkha Development Officer.



*Lawyers from LSD*

### Highlights of issues reviewed by LSD

In 2020, the number of legal opinions decreased from 92 to 80 in comparison to the year 2019. This is a 13% decrease in the total number of legal opinions rendered. The subject matter of the legal opinions varied from International Treaties, Conventions, Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements, interpretation of legal provisions of the laws both in public international law as well as domestic laws. The subject matter of legal opinions provided in 2020 was dominated by Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) wherein various governmental agencies were proponents in establishing linkages and collaboration with international entities.

**Lists of Legal Opinions rendered in 2020**

Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
1	Ministry of Agriculture and Forest, Department of Agriculture	Legal Opinion on MoU to be signed between ministry of Agriculture and Forest, Department of Agriculture, (DoA) Bhutan and the Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Africa and Asia on technical Cooperation	January 6, 2020
2	Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Legal Opinion on MoU to be signed between Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI), Bhutan and Council for promotion of Trade and Industry, India	January 6, 2020
3	Ministry of Information and Communication	Legal Opinion on Record of Discussion for Air Service arrangement between royal Government of Bhutan and Government of Japan	January 7, 2020
4	National Environment Commission	Legal Opinion on whether the authority to revoke or suspend Environmental Clearance, or shutting down activities for violation of Commission of offence under National Environment Protection Act of Bhutan 2007 is the National Environment Commission: the "Commission" or the Secretariat	January 9, 2020

Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
5	Ministry of Health	Legal Opinion on MoU to be Signed between the Ministry of Health, (MoH) Royal Government of Bhutan and Panorama Institute of Molecular Medicine, Sunnyvale, California, USA	January 9, 2020
6	Ministry of Agriculture and Forest	Legal Opinion on the MoU between Ugyen Wangchuck Institute for Conservation and Environment research and University of Montana, USA on Academic Exchange	January 14, 2020
7	Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Legal Opinion on the MoU between Bhutan Chamber of Commerce (BCCI) and Confederation of Indian Industry	January 14, 2020
8	Royal Monetary Authority	Legal Opinion in relation to new bilateral Swap Agreement under revised framework on currency Swap Arrangement for SAARC countries 2019-2022 with the Reserve Bank of India	January 20, 2020
9	Ministry of Agriculture and Forest, Dept. of Livestock	Legal Opinion on MoU to be signed between department of Livestock and International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya	January 20, 2020
10	The Snowman Run Secretariat	Legal Opinion on the MoU for Fundraising Collaboration between Snowman Run Secretariat and Serengeti Genesis	January 20, 2020



Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
11	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Legal Opinion on MoU to be signed between Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA), Bhutan and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited India on Supply of petroleum in Bhutan	January 30, 2020
12	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Legal Opinion on renewal of MoU between Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA), Bhutan and India Oil Corporation Limited India on supply of petroleum products in Bhutan	February 3, 2020
13	Ministry of Health	Legal Opinion on MoU between Ministry of Health, JDWNRH, KGUMSB, Interplast Australia and New Zealand, and MoU between Ministry of Health and The Center for South Asian Studies, Kyoto university, Japan on education exchange and Cooperation of medical Service	February 12, 2020
14	Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Science of Bhutan	Legal Opinion on MOU between The Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Sciences of Bhutan and Opportunity for Life, The LINK, USA	February 14, 2020
15	Royal Education Council	Legal Opinion on the MoU between Ministry of Education, Royal Education Council and Hear Hear for Bhutan on Enhancing Support in Early Literacy Skills in Primary English Curriculum	February 14, 2020

Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
16	Royal Audit Authority	Legal Opinion on Renewal of MoU between Royal Audit Authority and comptroller and Auditor General of India	February 14, 2020
17	Construction Development Board	Legal Opinion on renewal of MoU between Construction Development Board (CDB) and various regional Institution	February 14, 2020
18	Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Legal Opinion on the Revised MoU between Bhutan Chamber of Commerce (BCCI) and Confederation of Indian Industry on Business Cooperation	February 27, 2020
19	Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation	Legal Opinion on Policy Standard for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering of Financing of Terrorism for Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation (BT FEC)	February 28, 2020
20	Royal Monetary Authority	Legal Opinion on the MoU between The Financial Intelligence Department, Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan and The Anti- Money Laundering Office, Thailand concerning cooperation in the exchange of Financial intelligence related to money laundering	March 5, 2020
21	Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Science of Bhutan	Legal Opinion on Memorandum of Understanding between The Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Sciences of Bhutan and The Faculty of Medicine at University of Zurich, Switzerland	March 6, 2020



Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
22	Ministry of Health	Legal Opinion on the impact of signing the Protocol to eliminate illicit trade in Tobacco Products	March 6, 2020
23	Ministry of Information and Communication	Legal Opinion on MoU between MoIC and Nanyang Polytechnic International Pte Ltd on “Temasek Foundation-Nanyang Polytechnic International Public Administration (ICT)	March 10, 2020
24	Ministry of Works and Human Settlement, Dept of Roads.	Legal Opinion on MoU to be signed between Department of Roads, Ministry of Works and Human Settlement and Project DANTAK, Border Roads Organization	March 10, 2020
25	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on Framework Agreement for Grant Aid between the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of Bhutan.	March 20, 2020
26	Bhutan Standards Bureau	Legal Opinion on MoU between Bhutan Standard Bureau (BSB) and The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Incorporated	March 20, 2020
27	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on endorsing the charter of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure	March 20, 2020



Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
28	Gross National Happiness Commission Secretariat	Legal Opinion on the Draft MoU between Ministry of Health and Ministry of Health family Welfare, Government of India for Cooperation and collaboration in the area of health development	March 22, 2020
29	Ministry of Labour and Human Resources	Legal Opinion on the application of Labour and Employment Act 2007 to the employees of the Royal University of Bhutan	March 24, 2020
30	JSW School of Law	Legal Opinion on the Draft Agreement of Understanding between JSW School of Law, Bhutan and The University of Victoria, B.C., Canada	March 28, 2020
31	Ministry of Works and Human Settlement, Dept. of Roads	Legal Opinion on MoU between Department of Roads (DOR) and Project Dantak	March 30, 2020
32	Ministry of Information and Communication	Legal Opinion on MoU between MOIC and Nanyang Polytechnic International Pte Ltd (NYPI) on “Temasek Foundation-Nanyang Polytechnic International Public Administration (ICT) and the Deed of Indemnity that Ministry and participants are required to Signed under the MoU	April 2, 2020



Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
33	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on the Mutual Visa Exemption for Holders of Diplomatic, Special or Service Passports Agreement between the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Royal Government of Bhutan	April 9, 2020
34	National Film Commission of Bhutan	Legal Opinion on National Film Commission of Bhutan (NFB) on becoming the member to Asian Film Commissions Network	April 9, 2020
35	Ministry of Information and Communication	Legal Opinion on Microsoft Cloud Agreement between MOIC (Customer) and the Microsoft Regional Sales Pvt. Ltd	April 9, 2020
36	Ministry of Health	Legal Opinion on Proposal to sign letter of Agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the Ministry of Health	April 20, 2020
37	Ministry of Finance	Legal Opinion on Policy Based Lending (PBL) Covid-19 Active Response and Expenditure Supports (CARES) Program	May 1, 2020

Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
38	Royal Monetary Authority	Legal Opinion on MoU between the Financial Intelligence Department (FID), Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan and Financial Information Unit of Nepal on information exchange concerning money laundering and terrorism financing	May 4, 2020
39	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on Article 66 Paragraph 2 of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC)	May 5, 2020
40	Ministry of Information and Communication	Legal Opinion on Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) to be signed between the Department of IT and Telecom (DITT) under the MOIC and Satlantis Microsat, a company based in Spain	May 5, 2020
41	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Legal Opinion on refund of Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) for Mangdechhu Hydropower Construction	May 8, 2020
42	Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs	Legal Opinion on the renewal of MoU between Department of Culture, MoHCA and Tokyo National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Tokyo, Japan	May 14, 2020



Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
43	Ministry of Finance	Legal Opinion on: 1.Financing Agreement “CREDIT NUMBER 6622 BT”. 2. Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility Grant Agreement”PEF GRANT NUMBER TF OB2602”	May 20, 2020
44	Bhutan Olympic Committee	Legal Opinion on MoU on Anti-Doping Program to be signed between Bhutan Olympic Committee (Interim Committee for National Anti-Doping Organization of Bhutan) and Korea Anti-Doping Agency	May 29, 2020
45	Ministry of Information and Communication	Legal Opinion on MoU Between The Government of Republic of India and The Royal Government of Bhutan on cooperation in the peaceful use of outer space	June 24, 2020
46	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Legal Opinion on the draft MoU to construct, operate, and maintain an Export Containment Facility at Amochu, Phuentsholing during the Covid-19 pandemic situation	July 29, 2020
47	National Environment Commission	Legal Opinion on conflict between Bhutan Standard Act 2010 and National Environment Act 2007, Environment Act 2000 and Water Act 2007	September 14, 2020
48	Bhutan Broadcasting Service Corporation	Legal Opinion on Space Segment Capacity in INSAT/GSAT System	September 24, 2020

Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
49	Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Science of Bhutan	Legal Opinion on MoU between The Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Sciences of Bhutan and The Regents of University of California	September 24, 2020
50	Ministry of Education	Legal Opinion on the Membership into Asia Pacific Network Information Center	September 25, 2020
51	Ministry of Education	Legal Opinion on the renewal of Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Education and General Sir John Kotelewala Defence University, Sri Lanka	September 29, 2020
52	Royal Civil Service Commission	Legal Opinion on amendment of provisions of subsidiary arrangement with Australian government	October 8, 2020
53	Menjong Sorig Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited	Legal Opinion on the MoU to be signed between Menjong Sorig Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited (MSPCL) and partner on collaborative research and development as part of the Bhutanese Cannabis of Hemp Project	October 8, 2020
54	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on MoU between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Bhutan) and Bhutan Foundation (Washington DC, the United States of America) on development Cooperation in the Kingdom of Bhutan	October 8, 2020



Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
55	Bhutan Standards Bureau	Legal Opinion on Agreement to be signed between Bhutan Standards Bureau and the National Accreditation Board for Certification of Bodies, India	October 21, 2020
56	Thimphu Thromde	Legal Opinion on the MoU to be signed between Thimphu Thromde, Bhutan and ProfiKomp Environmental Technologies Inc, Hungary on Composting Technical and Installation Cooperation	October 22, 2020
57	Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Science of Bhutan	Legal Opinion on the renewal of MoU among Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Sciences of Bhutan, Ministry of Health, Jigme Dorji Wangchuck National Referral Hospital, Bhutan and Kyoto University Hospital, Japan	October 22, 2020
58	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on MoU with The Government of Republic of Turkey on trade and economic cooperation	October 22, 2020
59	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on the case filed by Amal Elia Adbulahad against Bhutan at the Conciliation Authority of the Labour Court, Canton Geneva	October 23, 2020
60	Ministry of Finance	Legality of recovering double adjustment of medical expenses brought to the notice bt Anti- Corruption Case	October 28, 2020

Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
62	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Legal Opinion on Appropriate Technology Project with Korean Intellectual Property Office, Korea	November 2, 2020
63	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Amal Elia Abdulahad's case before the Conciliation Authority of the Labour Court, Canton Geneva	November 6, 2020
64	National Pension and Provident Fund	Legal Opinion on Unclaimed Government Employee Pension Fund	November 6, 2020
65	Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs	Legal Opinion on the Annual Maintenance Contract for the Automatic Fingerprint Identification System	November 16, 2020
66	Ministry of Work and Human Settlement	Requesting to designate officials for review of government contract and procurement, and sharing of information/ technical advice	November 18, 2020
67	Ministry of Works and Human Settlement.	Legal Opinion on joining World Skill Asia	November 26, 2020
68	Ministry of Finance	Legal vetting of the signed European Investment Bank Framework Agreement	November 26, 2020





Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
69	Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs	Legal Opinion on reimbursement of the subsistence allowance a civil servant receives during suspension upon being pronounced guilty at the exhaustion of the Court proceedings	November 30, 2020
70	Bhutan Electricity Authority	Legal interpretation of section 69 and 11 of the Electricity Act of Bhutan 2001	December 1, 2020
71	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on MoU between Diplomatic Academics Training Institutions of BIMSTEC members states	December 2, 2020
72	Royal University of Bhutan	Legal Opinion on MoU between The Royal University of Bhutan and the two Universities	December 2, 2020
73	Bhutan Standards Bureau	Legal Opinion on Agreement to be signed between Bhutan Standards Bureau and the National Accreditation Board for Certification of Bodies, India	December 3, 2020
74	Bhutan Jamchong Thuendrel Foundation	Legal Opinion on the draft MoU to be signed between Bhutan Jamchong Thuendrel Foundation Bhutan and Wendy Perry and Associates Pty Ltd Tradings as Workforce Blue Print, Australia	December 3, 2020

Sl. No	Referring Agency	Subject	Date
75	Bhutan Trust Fund for Environmental Conservation	Legal Opinion on the draft Accreditation Master Agreement between Bhutan Trust Fund for Environment Conservation and Green Climate Fund	December 3, 2020
76	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Legal Opinion on the draft MOU between DRE and BEE	December 14, 2020
77	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal Opinion on BIMSTEC Charter	December 14, 2020
78	Ministry of Health	Legal Opinion on the impact of access to Covid-19 vaccine distributed through COVAX Facility	December 14, 2020
79	Snowman Race Secretariat	Legal Opinion on MoU between Snowman Race Secretariat and David Mendelson, CEO, One all Sport Ltd	December 18, 2020
80	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Legal Opinion on MoU between Department of Renewable Energy, MoEA and Ministry of Power, GOI on cooperation in the field of Energy Efficiency and Conservation measures	December 18, 2020

### Legal Dissemination and Awareness Program 2019

The Office of the Attorney General Act 2015, mandates the Office to provide Legal Dissemination and Awareness Programs to the general public. However, due to various restrictions arising out of the Covid-19 pandemic, and to curtail the spread of Covid-19 in the national interest, no legal dissemination and awareness



programs were carried out in 2020.

### **Induction Program**

The LSD in collaboration with the Secretariat Services conducted the annual induction program for newly recruited government lawyers. The program, among other things, included presentations on prosecutorial skills, evidence presentations, methods of cross examination, prerequisites of drafting Bills and legislations, methods and types of legal writing and legal memorandum, and so forth.

### **2.3 Dzongkha Proficiency Section**

The duty of this Dzongkha Proficiency Section is to: assist attorneys in the translation of Bills and subsidiary legislations into Dzongkha; to draft court submissions both in English and Dzongkha; translation of other official documents; and help lawyers in developing proficiency in Dzongkha both written and spoken through conduct of trainings.

### **2.4 Financial and Commercial Legal Service Unit (FCLSU)**

The FCLSU was established by the Office vide order OAG/AFD-OR/2020-21/496 dated 18th September 2020 in pursuance of His Majesty's concern on the need to build a specialized and competent legal team in the corporate and financial field. There has been a continued trend wherein contractual litigations involving government agencies have incurred huge financial burden to the government, through losing cases as well as rising cost of construction due to long pendency of cases. As a result of legal battles between contractors and government agencies, delivery of public services has been affected severely such as due to delay of hospital and school constructions.

Given these backdrops, the establishment of FCLSU has been timely and required as a specialized body equivalent to that of the government department. However due to bureaucratic requirements in establishing such a body and lack of resources and specialized personnel, the Office has initiated to establish a Unit, which can be created through in-house resolution or order. Further, the Office is currently working closely with RCSC to scale up the Unit to a full Division under a separate Department together with the Office parenting framework which is underway.

Briefly, the Unit or the proposed Division will: scrutinize government tender

documents; review existing contractual documents and agreements to which the government is a party including evaluating cost-benefit analysis; examine the financial burden arising from litigations and pre-empt government from engaging in avoidable litigations; and attain clear understanding and interpretation of financial laws.

### **Current strength of FCLSU**

Two Senior Attorneys, namely, Sangay from LSD, and Namgay Om from DRD, are being transferred to lead the Unit. Sangay completed his Master's program through the Australia Awards Scholarship in 2016, and Namgay Om completed her Master's program through the Chevening Scholarship in 2020.

The appointment of officials through in-house transfer is ingenious as there is no burden on finance. Likewise, it is expected that any officials transferred or recruited for the Unit hereafter should have many years of experience in legal practice, and be equipped with subject-relevant experience and knowledge.

### **Methodology for institutional capacity development for FCLSU**

1. With the establishment of the FCLSU the knowledge and competencies of the employees must be upskilled, immediately, by providing training and knowledge-sharing programs within as well as outside Bhutan.
2. The objective of the FCLSU is to initiate a comprehensive assessment of the existing laws, procedures, systems, and execute gap analysis to swiftly implement or improve existing regimes with what is relevant and best, and provide recommendations to implement forward plans and actions of agencies and individuals. A thorough study based on qualitative survey and consultation must be carried out with focus groups comprising key stakeholders.
3. As per data, the Office continuously receives financial crimes for prosecution. It includes common financial crimes such as embezzlement, tax evasion and bribery which are increasing every year. These cases take years in legal proceedings and the common grounds for appeal to higher courts are due, largely, to discrepancies in the amount embezzled or tax evaded. Therefore, enhancing the competency of lawyers in the financial matters by collaborating with Royal Audit Authority (RAA) or Ministry of Finance (MoF) will be hugely beneficial.



### Work output for 2020

1. The FCLSU was established after having its conception document and ToR adopted, and its methodologies and activities aptly framed in the requisite institutional documents including budget outlays for implementation-activities.
2. In November 2020, the FCLSU carried out an advocacy program to the first batch of JSW School of Law students who undertook electives in contract laws. Accordingly, Mr. Sangay from FCLSU attended presentations made by the students at the JSW academic campus at Taba for assessment.
3. A desk review on three key areas of government contracting and implementation was undertaken. They include procurement procedures including rules and regulations, contract management and monitoring, and dispute settlement including arbitration of contractual matters between contractors and government agencies. For this desk review, documents including government procurement rules and regulations, standard bidding documents for all sort of procurements were reviewed, consultations with key agencies were carried out including Construction Development Board (CDB), Alternative Dispute Resolution Center (ADRC) and Ministry of Works and Human Settlement (MoWHS), and best practice models of Singapore and Australia were reviewed. In the coming year (2021) it is expected to further scrutinize financial issues to understand the gaps and address them.
4. The FCLSU was involved in various consultative meetings to render its expertise, such as the Office parenting framework workshop in Paro as well as attending a series of meetings with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 'Contract employment issues with non-Bhutanese employees' in the Geneva and Kuwait embassies. The FCLSU provided the following legal opinions since its establishment in September 2020.

Sl No	Date assigned	Subject	Date delivered
1	13 October 2020	Legal opinion on the arbitration dispute concerning PHPA -1 and Larsen & Toubro Limited	2 November 2020
2	15 October 2020	Loan Number 3992- BHU (COL): Financial Market Development Program-subprogram 2	2 November 2020
3	3 November 2020	Review of a Non-Disclosure Agreement between DIT and Space X	4 November 2020
4	27 November 2020	Legal opinion on the ownership transfer of Dewathang and Rangia 134 KV transmission (430 KM) from BPC to Power Grid Corp of India	2 December 2020
5	3 December 2020	ADB's "Rural Credit Grant Agreement with ADB; BDBL; and RGOB"	18 December 2020
6	3 December 2020	ADB loan/grant agreement for additional funding concerning Phuentsholing Township Development Agreement	28 December 2020
7	23 November 2020	ADB Grant Agreement "Alternative Renewable Energy Pilot Project"	30 December 2020



### 3. SECRETARIAT SERVICES

The Secretariat Services of the Office consists of Administration, Finance, Human Resources, and Information Communication and Technology (ICT) Units. These services support and ensure efficient functioning of the office and function under the supervision of the Deputy Attorney General. However, in the absence of the appointment of a Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Tshewang Rinchen, the head of the AFD/HRM, has been supervising the functions of the secretariat, looking after the human resource needs of the Office, and assisting the respective divisions to carry out the policy and planning activity.

The ICT Unit provides technical support in maintaining ICT infrastructure like Internet connectivity, Computers, Servers and other IT equipment. The unit developed the Case Management System (CMS) in 2016 for prosecutors and is currently working on the Enterprise Legal Management System (ELMS).

#### Parenting Framework

All legal professionals, who fall under the Services/Sub-group of Legal Services including legal professionals (i.e legislative services) working in the National Assembly and National Council Secretariat fall under the Parent Agency of the OAG.

The roles and responsibilities of the Office in its capacity as the Parent Agency for all the legal professionals in the service of the State are numerous and far reaching. From representing the State before courts, prosecuting offenders, safeguarding the rule of law, dispute settlements to advising the Parliament and Government institutions on legal questions, drafting legislative bills to reviewing domestic legislation, policy implementations, legal professionals have become an indispensable need in every institution. To cater to these multifarious administration requirements, the Office found it crucial to adopt an efficient system of delegation of mandates to legal professionals serving under various departments, divisions, agencies and sections of the State.

To execute the functions of the Office of the Attorney General Act 2015, smoothly and effectively and collaborate with the legal professionals under the Ministries, Agencies, Thromdes, and Dzongkhags for whom the OAG is the Parent Agency, the development of a Parenting framework was found pressing. Thus, the in-house composition of the Committee has been formed with the following members to

carry out the preliminary assessment and drafting of the parenting framework based on the ToRs collected from the Ministries and Agencies.

The Working Committee for the OAG Parenting Framework was constituted by the Human Resource Committee of the OAG vide office order no.OAG/AFD-OR/2020-21/471 dated 15th September 2020:

1. Kinley Tshering, Sr. Attorney;
2. Dhan Raj Tamang, Sr. Attorney;
3. Gempo Tshering, Attorney; and
4. Deki Choden Dorji, Asst. Human Resource Officer.

The Scope of the Committee's work on the parenting framework includes all the government legal professionals, who are either recruited on a regular/contract basis by the RCSC or by the OAG and are placed under the Legal Service/Sub group under the Bhutan Civil Service Rules and Regulations 2018. However, the Committee excluded the registrars and legal officers serving under the Judiciary and Bhutan National Legal Institute from the Parenting Frameworks' scope as the parenting of these legal professionals have remained a contested issue on which deliberations are taking place due to conflicting laws on the subject.

After the preliminary drafting of the report and parenting framework, the following representatives from Ministries and Agencies have been included to review and comment on the draft report along with the Committee members from the OAG from 17th November, 2020:

1. Ugyen Dorji Tshechu, Dy. Chief Legal Officer, Thimphu Thromde;
2. Tshering Choden, Dy. Chief Legal Officer, MoH;
3. Chhime Tshoke Dorjee, Dy. Chief Legal Officer, MoE;
4. Nima Om, Dy. Chief Legal Officer, MoAF; and
5. Yeshi Phuntsho, Sr. Legal Officer, CDB.





This OAG Roles, Mandates, and Parenting Framework is intended to bring about an effective administration of the services of all legal professionals, to supervise professional development, career growth, and delegate responsibilities precisely. The Framework contains the Roles, Mandates and Terms of Reference and the administration of human resource, and systematic delegation of mandates to the Legal divisions in the ministries, agencies, and sections in the Dzongkhags for an overall synchronized service delivery.

### **Enterprise Legal Management System (ELMS)**

The CMS developed in 2016 for the Prosecution & Litigation Division (PLD) only served one mandate of the Office. While the Office has various departments, and divisions dedicated to diverse mandates and legal services, these processes of rendering different legal services are encapsulated under the myriad rules of procedures, guidelines, and manuals. Documents that are revised, when required to suit the changing needs of the Office. The dependence on manual and semi-manual processes of administration and management of matters has greatly affected the efficiency and effective delivery of legal services. Hence, it became imperative that the Office improved its ICT infrastructure (both software and network) as the erstwhile CMS not only lacked the features to comprehensively cover the workflow of the PLD, especially enforcement of judgments, but totally excluded the workflow of the Legal Service Division and the Drafting and Review Division. Its application was restricted to preclude the incorporation of any new reform or institutional developments such as the workings of the novel International Affairs and Environment Division, and Financial and Corporate Division. Thus, the CMS is inadequate as a tool for documentation or analytics for effectively discharging the Office's mandates.

As a result, efforts to upgrade the CMS to a comprehensive ELMS were initiated. A Senior Attorney, Deki Zam Dorji from LSD, was nominated and appointed as the Project Manager to take up the ELMS Project through the 95th HRC dated 11th September 2020 by the Office vide order no. OAG/AFD-OR/2020-21/496 dated 18th September 2020. The ELMS Project execution works for the ELMS System development commenced immediately in September and is yet to complete its pre-developmental works. The ELMS Project team comprises: Passang Dema, Deputy Chief ICT Officer; Amrita Limboo, Assistant. ICT Officer; Tandin Pem, ICT Assistant; and the Project Manager.

The ELMS would integrate the workflow of all the divisions that will be a single collaborative system with an integrated electronic view of all information relating to legal matters in the Office, thereby making it a comprehensive decision-making tool featuring Case Management, Workflow Management, Automated Management Reporting, and External Interfaces to other agencies, Electronic Legal Services system, an Electronic Legislative Drafting system, and an archival system of the Office.

ICT has been identified as the solution and the tool to safeguard organizational knowledge and institutional memory. It aims to provide a reliable and uninterrupted connectivity infrastructure that will allow the Office to work in close collaboration with the other justice sectors such as the Judiciary, Royal Bhutan Police, and Anti-Corruption Commission transparently in order to inspire trust and confidence and to enhance access to justice. The system will enable the collection, analysis, and reporting of data across sectors. The comprehensive data collection is needed for:

1. management, planning, and operational purposes (internal focused) so that improvements in efficiency and refinements to service delivery can be undertaken; and
2. accountability and transparency purposes (externally focused) to promote accessibility of justice and performance data to the sector's ultimate 'clients' -the citizens of Bhutan.

This activity is imperative in fulfilling the NKRA 16 and AKRA namely: Citizens' confidence in Justice Services enhanced and Timely Justice Services delivered. These targets also play a critical role in achieving the Justice Sector Strategic Plan 2018-2023. The system promotes the objective of an efficient legal system based on the democratic values and the principles enshrined in the Constitution and it addresses the coordination challenges of the justice institutions by leveraging technology.



The purpose of the project is to develop an enterprise-level automated system to achieve the following objectives:

1. enable the Office to achieve Matter centric collaborations within the divisions and intra-agency (Justice Sector stakeholders) without having to route papers;
2. empower the Office with the electronic routing of work requests for managing its current, and historical Matter information with detailed information tracking, archiving, and knowledge management for all divisions;
3. facilitate the precedent cases search and analytics on Matter handled by the Office (case information, legal advice rendered to the government, drafting and review of bills and delegated legislation, etc);
4. interface with the other Justice Sector agencies through Government Data Hub (GDH) for consuming Matter-related data from the data source without having to manually input the data in the system;
5. enhance information security and management;
6. facilitate institutional knowledge management; and
7. reduce the turnaround time in the delivery of the legal services by the Office.

## Trainings

The Human Resource Officer conducted a training to familiarize the lawyers of the Office of the Attorney General with the Zhiyog Electronic System (ZES) on 23rd October 2020.

The Office conducted training for Lawyers in the area of Research Methodology and Research Writing on 6th October 2020 in the Office Conference Hall. The Training was primarily focused on enhancing the skills in the area of undertaking effective research, rendering accurate legal advice, and undertaking skillful drafting of legal memos. Towards this end, the program included a presentation on Research Methodology and legal citations. The training was conducted by the

LSD for inhouse lawyers.

The Office also executed a training on traditional etiquette on 30th October 2020. The Attorney General himself was the resource person and the program entailed a lecture on Driglam Namzhag and its significance to the code of conduct of the legal practitioner.

### **Implementation of the Justice Sector Strategic Plan**

The Grant Contract to support the justice sector programme was signed between the Austrian Development Agency and the Royal Government of Bhutan in November 2019. This support is aimed at contributing towards a more accessible, inclusive, accountable, responsive and quality services in the justice sector primarily through capacity development and improving legal aid. This support is guided by the 12th Five-Year Plan, the Justice Sector Strategic Plan, and ADC Bhutan Country Strategy that compliments the annual work plans developed by the implementing agencies. The support to the Office during the pendency of the 12th Five- Year Plan cycle is strategically targeted towards capacity enhancement through in-country and ex-country trainings, attachment programs to enable practical learning by working with peers from developed jurisdictions that have similar functional similarities like that of the Office, and by establishing institutional linkages with offices of developed jurisdictions having similar mandates to that of the Office.



## 4. HUMAN RESOURCE STRENGTH

### Staff (gender) breakdown in the Office

Designation	Male	Female	Total
Attorney General	1	0	1
Chief Attorney	3	0	3
Deputy Chief Attorney	3	0	3
Senior Attorney	19	10	29
Attorney	7	3	10
Assistant Attorney	1	2	3
Legal Assistant	7	1	8

Designation	Male	Female	Total
Language Dev. Officer	1	0	1
Head AFD	1	0	1
Human Resource Officer	0	1	1
Sr.Finance Officer	0	0	0
Sr.Accountant	0	2	2
Adm Assistant	0	1	1
IT Officer	0	2	2
IT Associate	0	1	1
Library Assistant	1	0	1
Support Staff	6	5	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>78</b>



### Staff (qualification) breakdown in the Office

11th Plan approved staffing for the Office of the Attorney General

Dept.	Division and Section	Position Title	Position Level	Qualification	Approved	Existing
	Office of the Attorney General	Personnel Assistant	S	Class XII with IT	1	1
				1	1	
	Secretariat Services	Admin. Officer	P5-P2	Bachelors	1	1
		HR Officer	P2-P5	PGDPA	1	1
		Finance Officer	P2-P5	Bachelors	1	0
		ICT Officer	P2-P5	Bachelors	2	2
		ICT Technical Associate	S	DIMS	1	1
		Admin. Asst.	S	Class XII	1	1
		Accounts Asst.	S	DFM	1	2
		Dispatcher	O	Class X	1	1
		Telephone Opt.	O	Class X	1	1
				10	10	



Dept.	Division and Section	Position Title	Position Level	Qualification	Approved	Existing
Department of Justice	Office of the Dy. Attorney General	Dy. Attorney General	EX	Bachelors	1	0
		Personnel Asst.	S	Class XII with IT	1	0
				2	0	
	Prosecution & Litigation Division	Chief Attorney	P1	Bachelors	1	1
		Attorney	P2-P4	PGDNL	30	30
		Legal Asst.	S	DNL	6	6
				37	37	
	Property & Judgement Enforcement Section	Attorney	P2-P4	PGDNL	2	5
		Legal Asst.	S	DNL	1	1
					3	6
	Media & Information Section	Media & Information Officer (Attorney)	P2-P4	PGDNL	1	0
					1	0
	Library Section	Librarian	P5-P2	Bachelors	1	0
		Library Asst.	S		1	1
				2	1	





Dept.	Division and Section	Position Title	Position Level	Qualification	Approved	Existing
Department of Legal Services	Office of the Dy. Attorney General	Dy. Attorney General	EX	Bachelors	1	0
		Personnel Asst.	S	Class XII with IT	1	0
					2	0
	Legal Services Division	Chief Attorney	P1	PGDNL	1	0
		Attorney	P4-P2	PGDNL	4	5
					5	5
	Drafting & Review Division	Chief Attorney	P1	PGDNL	1	1
		Attorney	P4-P2	PGDNL	4	5
				5	6	
	Dzongkha Proficiency Section	Dzongkha Coordinator	P5-P2	Bachelors (Dzongkha)	2	1
				2	1	
	<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>

Note: Drivers will be as per the No. of BG. Vehicles

## 5. Human Resource Development (HRD)

The office participated in the following:

1. Jurmey Rabgay, Language Development Officer attended the training on Natural Language Processing in India from 8th to 20th February 2020.

### Staff Appointment /Transfer/Studies

1. Kuenzang Lhamo, Attorney, joined the office with effect from 1st January 2020 after successfully completing the one-year Post Graduate Diploma in National Law from Royal Institute of Management in Simtokha.
2. Amrita Limboo, Assistant ICT Officer, joined the office with effect from 1st January, 2020.
3. Dorji Lekzom, Store Incharge, joined the office with effect from 1st January, 2020.
4. Ugyen Lhamo, Sr. Attorney, rejoined the office on 20th January 2020 after completing her Master of Justice and Criminology at Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia.
5. Deki Zam Dorji, Sr. Attorney, rejoined the office on 20th March 2020 after completing her Master of Public and International Law at the University of Melbourne, Australia.
6. Thuji Zangmo, Personal Assistant to the Attorney General, transferred to the Administration section as an Administration Assistant with effect from 12th May 2020.
7. Dasho Lungten Dubgyur, Attorney General, joined the office on 30th May 2020.
8. Kinley Tenzin, Chief Attorney of PLD, was appointed as the Director for the Department of Legal Services with effect from 1st July 2020.
9. Phuntsho Wangmo, Personal Assistant to the Attorney General, joined the office with effect from 1st July 2020.



10. Namgay Om, Sr. Attorney, rejoined the office on 18th September 2020 after completing her Master of Laws at University of Glasgow, UK.
11. Namgay Dorji, Dy. Chief Attorney of DRD, was relieved and granted two-years Extraordinary Leave from 2nd November 2020 to 1st November 2022.
12. Kinley Tenzin, Director of the Department of Legal Services was transferred to Zhemgang Dzongkhag as a Drangpon under Judiciary on 1st December 2020.
13. Tshewang Penjor, Chief of LSD, transferred as Chief of the PLD with effect from 1st December 2020.

## BUDGET SHEET

Budget Sheet as at 30 JUNE 2020

TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
ATTORNEY SERVICES			
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION & DIRECTION SERVICES			
SECRETARIAT SERVICES			
PAY & ALLOWANCES			
RGOB Financing			
Pay and Allowances	30.876.18	30.875	0.001

TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
Other Personnel Emoluments	0.832	0.831	0.001
Contributions - Provident Fund	3.319	3.319	0.000
Retirement Benefits	1.022	1.021	0.001
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	36.049	36.047	0.002
TOTAL OF SAct 01	36.049	36.047	0.002
ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT SERVICES			
RGOB Financing			
Travel – In country	1.093	1.093	0.000
Utilities -Telephones, Telex, Fax, E-mail, Internet	1.179	1.178	0.001
Utilities -Telegram, Wireless Transmission, Postage	0.031	0.030	0.001
Utilities - Electricity, Water, Sewerage	0.380	0.379	0.001
S & M - Office Supplies, Printing, Publications	0.764	0.763	0.001



TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
Maintenance of Property - Buildings	0.323	0.322	0.001
Maintenance of Property - Vehicles	0.896	0.896	0.000
Maintenance of Property - Equipment	0.014	0.014	0.000
Maintenance of Property - Computers	0.033	0.033	0.000
Op. Exp. - Advertising	0.037	0.036	0.001
Op. Exp. - Taxes, Duties, Royalties, Fees, Handling Charges, Bank Charges	0.094	0.094	0.000
Hospitality & Entertainment	0.160	0.160	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	5.004	4.998	0.006
Adjustment of previous years Advances			
Maintenance of Property- Vehicles	0.001	0.000	0.001
TOTAL OF FIC 0003	0.001	0.000	0.001
TOTAL OF SAct 02	5.005	4.999	0.006

TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
PROSECUTION & LITIGATION SERVICES			
RGOB Financing			
Travel – In country	9.155	9.154	0.001
Op. Exp. - Taxes, Duties, Royalties, Fees, Handling Charges, Bank Charges	0.039	0.038	0.001
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	9.194	9.192	0.002
TOTAL OF SAct 03	9.194	9.192	0.002
PRINTING OF ANNUAL REPORT			
RGOB Financing			
S & M - Office Supplies, Printing, Publications	0.096	0.096	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	0.096	0.096	0.000
TOTAL OF SAct 04	0.096	0.096	0.000
MAJOR MAINTENANCE OF OAG BUILDING			
RGOB Financing			



TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
Exp. on structure - Building	1.800	1.794	0.006
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	1.800	1.794	0.006
TOTAL OF SAct 05	1.800	1.794	0.006
PROCUREMENT OF OF- FICE EQUIPMENT PHOTO- COPY MACHINE			
RGOB Financing			
Office Equipment	0.099	0.099	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	0.099	0.099	0.000
TOTAL OF SAct 06	0.099	0.099	0.000
TOTAL OF Act 001	52.243	52.227	0.016
CAPACITY BUILDING			
Dissemination of infor- mation to enhance legal awareness of law among the people			
RGOB Financing			

TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
Training - Others	0.400	0.120	0.280
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	0.400	0.120	0.280
TOTAL OF SAct 05	0.400	0.120	0.280
DZONGKHA COMPETENCY TRAINING(DZONGKHA GRAMMAR AND USAGES)			
RGOB FINANCING			
Training - Others	0.300	0.300	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	0.300	0.300	0.000
TOTAL OF SAct07	0.300	0.300	0.000
PRINTING OF CHILD FRIENDLY PROSECUTION AND DIVERSION GUIDELINES			
Dissemination of guidelines (child friendly prosecution)			
S&M -office supplies, printing, publications	0.250	0.150	0.100
TOTAL OF FIC4585	0.250	0.150	0.100





TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
TOTAL OF SAct 08	0.250	0.150	0.100
ANNUAL LAWYERS CONFERENCE			
RGOB Financing			
Training - Others	3.000	0.000	3.000
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	3.000	0.000	3.000
TOTAL OF SAct 09	3.000	0.000	3.000
ESTABLISH INSTITUTIONAL LINKAGE WITH AUSTRIAN AND OTHER REGIONAL COUNTERPARTS			
Justice Sector Programme			
Training Outside Bhutan	2.700	0.000	2.700
TOTAL OF FIC 5167	2.700	0.000	2.700
TOTAL OF SAct 10	2.700	0.000	2.700
DEVELOP INTEGRATED DATA AND INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEM			
Justice Sector Programme			

TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
Training - Others	0.300	0.070	0.230
TOTAL OF FIC 5167	0.300	0.070	0.230
TOTAL OF SAct 11	0.300	0.070	0.230
CONDUCT TRAINING IN LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING			
Justice Sector Programme			
Training - Others	0.500	0.500	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 5167	0.500	0.500	0.000
TOTAL OF SAct 12	0.500	0.500	0.000
CONDUCT IN COUNTRY TRAINING IN PROVIDING LEGAL ADVICE AND LEGAL OPINIONS			
Justice Sector Programme			
Training - Others	0.500	0.500	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 5167	0.500	0.500	0.000
TOTAL OF SAct 13	0.500	0.500	0.000



TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
CONDUCT TRAINING IN PROSECUTION JOINT WITH RBP			
Justice Sector Programme			
Training -Others	0.800	0.800	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 5167	0.800	0.800	0.000
TOTAL OF SAct14	0.800	0.800	0.000
TOTAL OF Act002	8.750	2.439	6.311
UPGRADATION OF ICT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE			
CMS Enhancement			
RGOB Financing			
Professional Services			
TOTAL OF FIC 0001			
TOTAL OF SAct 01			
TOTAL OF ACT0003			

TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
CONSTRUCTION OF STORE			
ESTABLISH FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SEIZED PROPERTY AND ITS MANAGEMENT			
RGOB Financing			
Exp. on structure - Buildings			
TOTAL OF FIC 0001			
TOTAL OF SAct 01			
TOTAL OF Act 005			
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT			
BOUNDARY FENCING AND PARKING DEVELOPMENT			
RGOB Financing			
Exp. on structure- Others	7.298	7.297	0.001
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	7.298	7.297	0.001
TOTAL OF SAct 01	7.298	7.297	0.001



TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
TOTAL OF Act 005	7.298	7.297	0.001
GENERAL PROCURE- MENT			
PROCUREMENT OF STAND FAN AND GRASS CUTTING MACHINE			
RGOB Financing			
Office Equipment	0.030	0.030	0.000
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	0.030	0.030	0.000
TOTAL OF SAct 01	0.030	0.030	0.000
PROCUREMENT OF FUR- NITURE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COM- PUTER			
RGOB Financing			
Furniture	0.187	0.186	0.001
Computers & Peripherals	0.390	0.341	0.048
TOTAL OF FIC 0001	0.577	0.528	0.049
TOTAL OF SAct 02	0.577	0.528	0.049
TOTAL OF Act 006	0.607	0.558	0.049

TITLE	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE	BALANCE
TOTAL OF SPre 001	68.898	62.521	6.377
TOTAL OF PRE 014	68.898	62.521	6.377
TOTAL OF FO 00	68.898	62.521	6.377
TOTAL OF Dept 01	68.898	62.521	6.377
TOTAL OF AU 112 01	68.898	62.521	6.377
GRAND TOTAL	68.898	62.521	6.377





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