

Rwanda

Law determining Organization, Functioning and Competence of National Public Prosecution Authority and of the Military Prosecution Department

Law 14 of 2018

Legislation as at 30 May 2018

FRBR URI: /akn/rw/act/law/2018/14/eng@2018-05-30

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and of the Military Prosecution Department
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Rwanda

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Law 14 of 2018

Published in Official Gazette special on 30 May 2018

Assented to on 4 April 2018

Commenced on 30 May 2018

[This is the version of this document from 30 May 2018.]

We, KAGAME Paul,

President of the Republic;

THE PARLIAMENT HAS ADOPTED AND WE SANCTION, PROMULGATE THE FOLLOWING LAW AND ORDER IT BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

THE PARLIAMENT:

The Chamber of Deputies, in its session of 29 June 2017;

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Republic of Rwanda of 2003 revised in 2015, especially in Articles 64, 69, 70, 88, 90, 91, 93, 106, 120, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147 and 176;

ADOPTS:

Chapter One **General provisions**

Article One – Purpose of this Law

This Law determines the organization, functioning and competence of the National Public Prosecution Authority and of the Military Prosecution Department.

Article 2 – Head office of the National Public Prosecution Authority

The head office of the National Public Prosecution Authority is located in the City of Kigali.

The National Public Prosecution Authority also has branches across the country as indicated in annexes I and II of this Law.

The place of location of the National Public Prosecution Authority at the intermediate and primary levels is determined by the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority after consultation with the relevant District Mayor.

Article 3 – Responsibilities of the National Public Prosecution Authority

The National Public Prosecution Authority has the overall responsibility for investigating and prosecuting offences throughout the country.

More specifically, the National Public Prosecution Authority has the following responsibilities:

- 1° to investigate international crimes perpetrated in Rwanda and track down suspected perpetrators thereof;
- 2° to investigate and prosecute international and cross-border crimes;
- 3° to investigate and prosecute economic and financial crimes;
- 4° to investigate and prosecute crimes related to gender-based violence, child abuse and family crimes;
- 5° to investigate and prosecute crimes related to the illegal use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;
- 6° to investigate and prosecute the crime of genocide ideology, negation and minimization of genocide and other related crimes and crimes related to discrimination and sectarianism practices;
- 7° to investigate and prosecute cybercrimes;
- 8° to conduct research into ordinary crimes and international crimes perpetrated in Rwanda;
- 9° to issue and keep criminal records;
- 10° to provide protection and assistance for victims and witnesses.

Article 4 – Head office of the Military Prosecution Department

The Head office of the Military Prosecution Department is located in the City of Kigali.

Article 5 – Categories of prosecutors

Prosecutors fall within the following four (4) categories:

- 1° career prosecutors;
- 2° military prosecutors;
- 3° prosecutors governed by a contract of employment;
- 4° prosecutors who may be appointed by a special law.

Chapter II National Public Prosecution Authority

Section One – Organization of the National Public Prosecution Authority

Subsection One – Organs of the National Public Prosecution Authority and their composition

Article 6 – Organs of the National Public Prosecution Authority

The National Public Prosecution Authority is a single organ which comprises:

- 1° the Prosecutor General's Office;
- 2° the Public Prosecution at the intermediate level;
- 3° the Public Prosecution at the primary level.

Article 7 – Prosecutor General’s Office

The Prosecutor General’s Office comprises the Prosecutor General, the Deputy Prosecutor General, and at least twenty-four (24) National Prosecutors.

Article 8 – Public Prosecution at the intermediate level

The Public Prosecution at the intermediate level comprises the Chief Prosecutor at the intermediate level and at least five (5) prosecutors at that level and other staff necessary for the proper performance of the prosecutorial function.

Article 9 – Public Prosecution at the primary level

The Public Prosecution at the primary level comprises at least one prosecutor and other staff necessary for the proper performance of the prosecutorial function.

Subsection 2 – Prosecutors

Article 10 – Career prosecutors

Career prosecutors are the following:

- 1° the Prosecutor General;
- 2° the Deputy Prosecutor General;
- 3° National Prosecutors;
- 4° chief prosecutors at the intermediate level;
- 5° prosecutors at the intermediate level;
- 6° prosecutors at the primary level.

Article 11 – Prosecutors governed by a contract of employment

Prosecutors governed by a contract of employment are prosecutors who work on a temporary basis in the National Public Prosecution Authority. They assist the National Public Prosecution Authority for a period set out in a contract concluded between them and the Prosecutor General after approval by the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority.

Subsection 3 – Inspectorate of the National Public Prosecution Authority

Article 12 – Inspectorate of the National Public Prosecution Authority, its members and modalities for their appointment

The Inspectorate of the National Public Prosecution Authority comprises inspectors having the status of prosecutors and other staff members necessary for the proper conduct of the Department’s affairs.

Inspectors are chosen from the National Prosecutors, appointed and removed from office by the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority. They are headed by an Inspector General chosen from inspectors by the Prosecutor General and approved by the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority.

Article 13 – Responsibilities of the Inspectorate of the National Public Prosecution Authority

In general, the Inspectorate of the National Public Prosecution Authority is responsible for the monitoring and oversight of the functioning of the National Public Prosecution Authority.

More specifically, the Inspectorate of the National Public Prosecution Authority shall have the following responsibilities:

- 1° to investigate complaints against prosecutors or other staff members of the National Public Prosecution Authority in connection with the performance of their duties;
- 2° to monitor the use of the property and finance of the organs of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 3° to submit to the Prosecutor General a report on matters investigated or inspected;
- 4° to advise the Prosecutor General and the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority on matters related to the management and functioning of the organs of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 5° to control the preparation of case files by the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 6° to prepare draft instructions for prosecutors;
- 7° to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Prosecutor General or the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority.

The Inspector General and inspectors of the National Public Prosecution Authority shall not, in the exercise of their inspection functions, be allowed to perform the prosecution functions. However, once they cease to hold office as inspectors with dignity, they resume their duties as National Prosecutors.

Subsection 4 – Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority

Article 14 – Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority

Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority are staff members who assist prosecutors in their investigative and prosecutorial functions with the exception of instituting criminal proceedings or arguing cases before courts.

Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority fall within the following categories:

- 1° assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority at the Prosecutor General's Office level;
- 2° Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority at the intermediate level;
- 3° Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority at the Primary level.

Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority are governed by the statute of prosecutors and other staff of the National Public Prosecution Authority.

Article 15 – Appointment and removal from office of Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority

Assistants of the National Public Prosecution Authority are, after having passed a competition, appointed by the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority upon proposal by the Prosecutor General. The High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority has also the power to remove them from office upon proposal by the Prosecutor General.

The Chief Assistant of the National Public Prosecution Authority at the Prosecutor General's Office level, the Chief Assistant at the intermediate level and the chief Assistant at the primary level are appointed and removed from office by the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority upon proposal by the Prosecutor General.

Subsection 5 – General Secretariat

Article 16 – Composition of the General Secretariat

The General Secretariat comprises a Secretary General appointed by a Presidential Order and other necessary staff members appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Law establishing the general statutes for public service.

Article 17 – Responsibilities of the Secretary General

The Secretary General has the following responsibilities:

- 1° to manage the State finances and property within the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 2° to coordinate all administrative and technical activities of the organs of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 3° to develop strategies and programs related to administrative and technical services;
- 4° to sign documents and decisions relating to the smooth functioning of the National Public Prosecution Authority based on the power delegated by the Prosecutor General.

Article 18 – Organizational structure and organization chart

A Prime Minister's Order shall determine the organizational structure and organization chart of the National Public Prosecution Authority.

Section 2 – Functioning of the National Public Prosecution Authority

Subsection One – Administration of the National Public Prosecution Authority, responsibilities of the Prosecutor General and of the Deputy Prosecutor General

Article 19 – Administration of the National Public Prosecution Authority

The National Public Prosecution Authority is headed by the Prosecutor General.

Article 20 – Responsibilities of the Prosecutor General

The Prosecutor General has the following responsibilities:

- 1° to head, make follow-up on and coordinate activities of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 2° to prosecute persons falling within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in first and last instance and personally represent the National Public Prosecution Authority when prosecuting their cases in court. In case of absence, he/she is replaced by the Deputy Prosecutor General;
- 3° to provide advice on extradition proceedings, application for presidential pardon, release on parole and rehabilitation;

- 4° to confer on the Chief Prosecutor at the intermediate level, other prosecutors at the intermediate level or at the Primary level powers to carry out prosecutorial functions outside their jurisdiction where necessary, and inform the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority thereof in its next meeting;
- 5° to second any National Prosecutor to a location other than the head office of the National Public Prosecution Authority for a specified period in order for him/her to carry out prosecutorial functions where necessary, and inform the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority thereof in its next meeting;
- 6° to submit to the High Council of the Public Prosecution the annual draft budget proposal of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 7° to temporarily suspend prosecutors, except members of the Prosecutor General's Office, in case of urgency following an allegation of misconduct referred to him/her that requires prosecution and inform the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority thereof in its next meeting;
- 8° to sign the Rules of Procedure of the National Public Prosecution Authority after approval thereof by the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 9° to appoint, transfer and carry out performance appraisals for prosecutors and other staff members of the National Public Prosecution Authority and inform the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority thereof.

The Prosecutor General may delegate to other staff members of the National Public Prosecution Authority the power to carry out some of his/her responsibilities.

Article 21 – Responsibilities of the Deputy Prosecutor General

The Deputy Prosecutor General shall, under the supervision of the Prosecutor General, have the following responsibilities:

- 1° to make follow-up on criminal case hearing schedule and assign National Prosecutors to represent the public prosecution in such cases;
- 2° to determine the dress code of prosecutors in Courts and in official ceremonies, after consultation of the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 3° to make follow-up on the functioning of the General Secretariat;
- 4° to assist the Prosecutor General in the performance of other administrative and prosecutorial functions;
- 5° to replace the Prosecutor General in case of absence.

Article 22 – Representation of the Prosecutor General

The Prosecutor General is represented at the intermediate and primary levels by the Chief Intermediate Prosecutor, assisted by other prosecutors at that level and prosecutors at the primary level.

The Prosecutor General may give prosecutors referred to in paragraph One of this Article written instructions regarding the prosecution of suspects. However, he/she has no power to instruct any Prosecutor at the intermediate or Primary level to refrain from prosecuting any person in order for him/her to personally take over the prosecution of such a person.

Article 23 – Responsibilities of the Chief Prosecutor at the intermediate level

The Chief Prosecutor at the intermediate level is responsible and answerable for the functioning of the Public Prosecution at intermediate and primary levels within the territorial jurisdiction under his/her supervision.

The Chief Prosecutor at the intermediate level is responsible for the following:

- 1° to make a follow up and lead operations of public prosecution and criminal investigations;
- 2° to assign duties to the staff and issue instructions to prosecutors at intermediate and Primary levels;
- 3° to coordinate prosecution activities at intermediate and primary levels;
- 4° to submit to the Prosecutor General, monthly and whenever considered necessary, a report on prosecution activities indicating achievements and challenges encountered;
- 5° to carry out an analysis, in collaboration with the organ in charge of criminal investigation, on causes and nature of criminality and submit to the Prosecutor General a report thereof in every six (6) months;
- 6° to attend security meetings and submit a report to the Prosecutor General;
- 7° to authorize prosecutors at intermediate level to operate in the territorial jurisdiction of Public Prosecution at primary level or to authorize a prosecutor at primary level to carry out the prosecution activities in another territorial jurisdiction of the primary level located in the territorial jurisdiction at the intermediate level he/she heads and informs the Prosecutor General in writing.

Subsection 2 – Autonomy of National Public Prosecution Authority as regards administrative and financial affairs

Article 24 – Administrative and financial Autonomy

The National Public Prosecution Authority enjoys administrative and financial autonomy.

Subsection 3 – Collaboration between the National Public Prosecution Authority and other institutions

Article 25 – Collaboration between the National Public Prosecution Authority and the Ministry in charge of justice

The Minister in charge of justice determines the prosecution policy of the National Public Prosecution Authority. In agreement with the Prosecutor General, he/she formulates general instructions of the policy governing the Public Prosecution before the end of each year which are communicated to all prosecutors in writing.

The Prosecutor General submits to the Minister in charge of justice a quarterly report related to the performance of the National Public Prosecution Authority with copies to the President of the Republic and Prime Minister.

In regard to the prosecution, the Minister in charge of Justice may, for public interest, issue written instructions to the Prosecutor General to undertake or drop a prosecution case.

He/she may also, in case of urgency and in public interest, issue written instructions to any prosecutor to prosecute or drop a prosecution case and inform the Prosecutor General thereof.

Article 26 – Collaboration between the National Public Prosecution Authority and the institution in charge of criminal investigation

With the exception of military prosecution, the National Public Prosecution Authority supervises the organ in charge of investigation.

The National Public Prosecution Authority makes a report on the activities of investigators every year and whenever considered necessary and submits it to the supervising authority of the organ in charge of criminal investigation.

The organ in charge of criminal investigation reports immediately to the National Public Prosecution Authority after learning of any felony or misdemeanor which has been committed.

The Investigator who heads the organ in charge of criminal investigation whose territorial jurisdiction covers the area where a crime was committed informs the Public Prosecution Authority with competent jurisdiction.

Article 27 – Control of detention places

With the exception of places where soldiers, their co-offenders and their accomplices are detained, the National Public Prosecution Authority inspects detention places at least once a week and takes all necessary decisions to ensure compliance with laws.

Section 3 – Competence of the National Public Prosecution Authority

Article 28 – Competence of the National Public Prosecution Authority

The National Public Prosecution Authority is competent to:

- 1° investigate offences under prosecution process and lead investigations carried out by criminal investigators;
- 2° produce incriminating evidence and plead criminal cases before Courts;
- 3° contribute to the formulation of criminal prosecution strategies;
- 4° cooperate with judicial institutions whether national or those of other countries in activities related to prosecution of criminals, fighting against criminality and protecting victims and witnesses in accordance with relevant laws;
- 5° perform other duties provided for by laws.

Article 29 – Decision to launch the prosecution or lodge an appeal

The competence to decide on whether there should be a prosecution, or an appeal belongs to prosecutors at the Prosecutor General's Office, prosecutors at the intermediate level and prosecutors at the primary level.

Prosecutors at the level of the Prosecutor General's Office file an appeal in the High Court and the Court of Appeal.

Prosecutors at the intermediate level file an appeal in the Intermediate Court or in the High Court while prosecutors at the primary level lodge an appeal in primary and intermediate courts.

Article 30 – Prosecution in Courts

Prosecutors have the competence to prosecute crimes in courts as follows:

- 1° in the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal, except for cases against soldiers, their co-offenders and their accomplices, prosecution is carried out by the Prosecutor General, Deputy Prosecutor General and National Prosecutors chosen by the Prosecutor General with a notification thereof to the High Council of the National Public Prosecution Authority;
- 2° at the High Court, the prosecution is carried out by the Prosecutor General, Deputy Prosecutor General and other National Prosecutors;
- 3° at the Intermediate and Primary Courts, the National Public Prosecution Authority is represented by the Chief Prosecutor at the intermediate level assisted by prosecutors at the intermediate level and prosecutors at the primary level.

Subject to the provisions of Paragraph One of this Article, prosecutors at the intermediate level may represent the National Public Prosecution Authority in the High Court or in Courts of Primary level while prosecutors at primary level may represent the Public Prosecution in Intermediate Court, upon authorization of the Prosecutor General.

Chapter III

Military Prosecution Department

Section One – Organisation of Military Prosecution Department

Article 31 – Composition of Military Prosecution Department

The Military Prosecution Department is a single organ which comprises:

- 1° the Military Prosecutor General's Office;
- 2° the Military Prosecutors;
- 3° the Military Judicial Officers.

Article 32 – Office of the Military Prosecutor General

The Office of the Military Prosecutor General is composed of the following persons:

- 1° the Military Prosecutor General;
- 2° the Deputy Military Prosecutor General.

Article 33 – Appointment and oath of Military Prosecutors

The Military Prosecutor General, the Deputy Military Prosecutor General and Military Prosecutors are chosen among members of Rwanda Defence Force. They are appointed for indefinite period by a Prime Minister's Order upon a proposal by the Minister in charge of Rwanda Defence Force.

Before assuming prosecution activities, the Military Prosecutor General, the Deputy Military Prosecutor General and Military Prosecutors take the oath of office before the Prime Minister.

Article 34 – Military Judicial Officers

The Military Judicial Officers investigate crimes in the jurisdiction of the Military Courts, apprehend offenders and gather evidence.

Military Judicial Officers are chosen among Rwanda Defence Force and appointed by an Order of the Minister in charge of Rwanda Defence Force after consultation with the Military Prosecutor General.

Section 2 – Functioning of the Military Prosecution Department

Subsection One – Administration of Military Prosecution Department and duties of the Military Prosecutor General

Article 35 – Administration of the Military Prosecution Department

The Military Prosecution is headed by the Military Prosecutor General.

In his/her daily activities, either in connection with administration or prosecution, the Military Prosecutor General is assisted by the Deputy Military Prosecutor General. The latter replaces him/her in case of absence.

Article 36 – Responsibilities of the Military Prosecutor General

The Military Prosecutor General has the competence to prosecute all offences committed by military personnel, their co-offenders and their accomplices.

The Military Prosecutor General is also responsible for the following:

- 1° to coordinate activities of the Military Prosecution Department;
- 2° to prepare and submit to the Minister in charge of Rwanda Defence Force the draft budget of the Military Prosecution Department;
- 3° to establish the rules of procedure of the Military Prosecution Department after consultation with Minister in charge of Rwanda Defence Force;
- 4° to provide advice on issues relating to presidential pardon, release on parole and rehabilitation of soldiers, their co-offenders and their accomplices convicted by Military Courts.

Subsection 2 – Collaboration between the Military Prosecution Department and other institutions

Article 37 – Collaboration between the Military Prosecution Department and the Ministry of Defence

The Military Prosecution Department operates under the authority of the Minister in charge of Rwanda Defence Force.

Article 38 – Relations between the Military Prosecution Department and the Ministry of justice

In prosecution matters, the Military Prosecution Department complies with the programme and policy provided for by the Ministry in charge of justice.

The Military Prosecutor General prepares a report annually and whenever considered necessary, on the general functioning of prosecution functions of the Military Prosecution Department and submits it to the Minister in charge of justice.

Article 39 – Collaboration between the Military Prosecution Department and other organs of Public Prosecution and the organ in charge of criminal investigation

The Military Prosecution Department collaborates with other organs of Public Prosecution and the organ in charge of criminal investigation in the transfer of suspects and them files in accordance with the competence of each organ.

Section 3 – Competence of the Military Prosecution Department

Article 40 – Prosecution in Military Courts

In the Military Court and Military High Court, criminal prosecution is conducted by the Military Prosecutor General, the Deputy Military Prosecutor General or another Military Prosecutor.

Article 41 – Prosecution in Supreme Court and Court of Appeal

For cases before the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal in which the Military Prosecution prosecutes soldiers, their co-offenders and accomplices, the prosecution is carried out by the Military Prosecutor General, Deputy Military Prosecutor General or by another Military Prosecutor.

Military Prosecutors referred to in Paragraph One of this Article are also competent to file an appeal in the Court of Appeal.

Chapter IV Common provisions

Article 42 – Principle of discretion of prosecution

In the prosecution, the Public Prosecution acts under the principle of discretion in the exercise of its function. Whenever it decides to prosecute, it prepares the case file and prosecutes in competent Court.

Whenever the Public Prosecution decides not to prosecute, it closes the case file and informs the accused and the victim within the period not exceeding thirty (30) days. The decision to close a file lies within the competence of the Prosecutor General or the Military Prosecutor General.

Article 43 – Matters in which Public Prosecution appears as a party

The Public Prosecution appears in Courts only in criminal matters. However, it may file a civil action to recover the State property if the accused is charged of embezzlement, theft, swindling or undue payment under a contract.

In the exercise of their functions, prosecutors who are at the same level may assist or replace each other in the same action.

Chapter V Final provisions

Article 44 – Drafting, consideration and adoption of this Law

This Law was drafted, considered and adopted in Ikinyarwanda.

Article 45 – Repealing provision

All prior legal provisions contrary to this Law are repealed.

Article 46 – Commencement

This Law comes into force on the date of its publication in the Official *Gazette* of the Republic of Rwanda.

Annex I

The National Public Prosecution Authority at primary level

Kigali City	District	Denomination	Territorial jurisdiction
	1. Nyarugenge	1. Primary level: Nyarugenge	Sector: Nyamirambo Sector: Rwezamenyo Sector: Mageregere Sector: Kimisagara Sector: Nyakabanda Sector: Kigali Sector: Nyarugenge Sector: Kanyinya Sector: Muhima Sector: Gitega
	2. Kicukiro	2. Primary level: Kicukiro	Sector: Kigarama Sector: Kicukiro Sector: Gikondo Sector: Niboye Sector: Kagarama Sector: Gahanga Sector: Gatenga Sector: Nyarugunga Sector: Kanombe Sector: Remera Sector: Kimihurura
	3. Gasabo	3. Primary level: Gasabo	Sector: Kacyiru Sector: Kimironko Sector: Gatsata Sector: Jabana Sector: Kinyinya Sector: Gisozi Sector of: Jali

			<p>Sector: Rusororo</p> <p>Sector: Ndera</p> <p>Sector: Gikomero</p> <p>Sector: Bumbogo</p> <p>Sector: Rutunga</p> <p>Sector: Masaka</p> <p>Sector: Nduba</p>
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Eastern Province	District	Denomination	Jurisdiction
	4. Kirehe	4. Primary level: Kirehe	Sector: Kirehe Sector: Kigina Sector: Kigarama Sector: Gatore Sector: Gahara Sector: Musaza
		5. Primary level: Nyarubuye	Sector: Nyarubuye Sector: Mushikiri Sector: Nasho Sector: Mpanga Sector: Mahama
	5. Ngoma	6. Primary level: Kibungo	Sector: Kibungo Sector: Rukira Sector: Murama Sector: Remera Sector: Rurenge Sector: Karemba Sector: Kazo
		7. Primary level: Sake	Sector: Sake Sector: Zaza Sector: Rukumberi Sector: Jarama Sector: Mutendeli Sector: Mugesera Sector: Gashanda
	6. Kayanza	8. Primary level: Kabarondo	Sector: Kabarondo Sector: Ruramira Sector: Murama Sector: Kabare Sector: Rwinkwavu

			Sector: Ndego Sector: Nyamirama
7. Rwamagana	9. Primary level: Kigabiro		Sector: Kigabiro Sector: Munyaga Sector: Musha Sector: Munyiginya Sector: Gishari Sector: Fumbwe Sector: Muhazi
	10. Primary level: Nzige		Sector: Nzige Sector: Nyakariro Sector: Karenge Sector: Gahengeri Sector: Muyumbu Sector: Rubona Sector: Mwulire
8. Bugesera	11. Primary level: Nyamata		Sector: Nyamata Sector: Mwogo Sector: Ntarama Sector: Juru Sector: Gashora Sector: Rweru Sector: Mayange Sector: Rilima Sector: Ruhuha Sector: Ngeruka Sector: Kamabuye Sector: Mareba Sector: Shyara Sector: Nyarugenge Sector: Musenyi
9. Gatsibo	12. Primary level: Kiramuruzi		Sector: Kiramuruzi

			Sector: Kabarore Sector: Rugarama Sector: Rwimbogo Sector: Murambi Sector: Gasange Sector: Kiziguro Sector: Muhura Sector: Remera Sector: Rukara Sector: Mwili Sector: Gahini Sector: Murundi Sector: Mukarange
		13. Primary level: Ngarama	Sector: Ngarama Sector: Kageyo Sector: Nyagihanga Sector: Gatsibo Sector: Gitoki Sector: Katabagemu
	10. Nyagatare	14. Primary level: Nyagatare	Sector: Nyagatare Sector: Karangazi Sector: Tabagwe Sector: Matimba Sector: Musheli Sector: Rwempasha Sector: Rwimiyaga
		15. Primary level: Gatunda	Sector: Gatunda Sector: Karama Sector: Rukomo Sector: Kiyombe Sector: Mukama Sector: Mimuli

Southern Province	District	Denomination	Territorial jurisdiction
	11. Gisagara	16. Primary level: Ndora	Sector: Ndora Sector: Gishubi Sector: Save Sector: Musha Sector: Gikonko Sector: Mamba Sector: Rusatira Sector: Kinazi Sector: Mugombwa Sector: Mukindo Sector: Kigembe Sector: Nyanza Sector: Kansi Sector: Tumba Sector: Kibirizi Sector: Muganza Sector: Mukura
		17. Primary level: Kibeho	Sector: Kibeho Sector: Mata Sector: Ruramba Sector: Cyahinda Sector: Nyagisozi Sector: Ngoma Sector: Ngera Sector: Rusenge Sector: Ruheru Sector: Busanze Sector: Nyabimata Sector: Muganza Sector: Kivu Sector: Munini

	18. Primary level: Gasaka	Sector: Gasaka Sector: Kamegeli Sector: Cyanika Sector: Tare Sector: Kitabi Sector: Kibilizi Sector: Uwinkingi Sector: Buruhukiro
13. Nyamagabe	19. Primary level: Kaduha	Sector: Kaduha Sector: Mbazi Sector: Kibumbwe Sector: Musange Sector: Mushubi Sector: Mugano Sector: Nkomane Sector: Gatara Sector: Musebeya
14. Huye	20. Primary level: Ngoma	Sector: Ngoma Sector: Gishamvu Sector: Karama Sector: Huye Sector: Maraba Sector: Mbazi Sector: Rwaniro Sector: Ruhashya Sector: Simbi Sector: Kigoma
15. Nyanza	21. Primary level: Busasamana	Sector: Busasamana Sector: Rwabicuma Sector: Nyagisozi Sector: Cyabakamyi Sector: Muyira Sector: Kibirizi

			Sector: Ntyazo
16. Ruhango	22. Primary level: Ruhango		Sector: Ruhango Sector: Ntongwe Sector: Kinazi Sector: Kigoma Sector: Mukingo Sector: Busoro Sector: Byimana Sector: Mbuye Sector: Mwendo Sector: Kinihira Sector: Bweramana Sector: Kabagali
17. Kamonyi	23. Primary level: Gacurabwenge		Sector: Gacurabwenge Sector: Rugalika Sector: Nyamiyaga Sector: Mugina Sector: Musambira Sector: Rukoma Sector: Ngamba Sector: Karama Sector: Runda
18. Muhanga	24. Primary level: Nyamabuye		Sector: Nyamabuye Sector: Shyogwe Sector: Nyarusange Sector: Muhanga Sector: Mushishiro Sector: Cyeza Sector: Nyarubaka
	25. Primary level: Kiyumba		Sector: Kiyumba Sector: Rugendabali Sector: Kabacuzi

			<div>Sector: Rongi</div> <div>Sector: Nyabinoni</div> <div>Sector: Kibangu</div> <div>Sector: Kayumbu</div> <div>Sector: Kayenzi</div>
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Southern Province	District	Denomination	Territorial jurisdiction
	19. Rusizi	26. Primary level: Kamembe	Sector: Kamembe Sector: Mururu Sector: Giheke Sector: Gihundwe Sector: Nkanka Sector: Nkombo Sector: Gashonga Sector of: Nyakarenzo Sector of: Nkungu
		27. Primary level: Nyakabuye	Sector: Nyakabuye Sector: Gitambi Sector: Butare Sector: Bweyeye Sector: Bugarama Sector: Nzahaha Sector: Rwimbogo Sector: Gikundamvura Sector: Muganza
	20. Nyamasheke	28. Primary level: Kagano	Sector: Shangi Sector: Nyabitekeli Sector: Bushenge Sector: Karengera Sector: Ruharambuga Sector: Bushekeri Sector: Kagano Sector: Kanjongo Sector: Rangiro Sector: Cyato Sector: Kirimbi Sector: Macuba Sector: Karambi

	21. Karongi	29. Primary level: Bwishyura	Sector: Bwishyura Sector: Gitesi Sector: Rubengera Sector: Mubuga Sector: Twumba Sector of: Mutuntu Sector: Ruganda Sector: Gishyita Sector: Rwankuba Sector: Mahembe Sector: Gihombo
		30. Primary level: Gashari	Sector: Gashari Sector: Rugabano Sector: Murundi Sector: Murambi
	22. Rutsiro	31. Primary level: Gihango	Sector: Gihango Sector: Manihira Sector: Murunda Sector: Mushubati Sector: Mukura Sector: Rusebeya Sector: Ruhango Sector: Boneza Sector: Kivumu Sector: Nyabirasi Sector: Kigeyo Sector: Mushonyi Sector: Musasa
	23. Ngororero	32. Primary level: Ngororero	Sector: Gatumba Sector: Muhororo Sector: Bwira Sector: Sovu Sector: Ndaro

			Sector: Nyange Sector: Ngororero Sector: Kabaya Sector of: Matyazo Sector: Muhanda Sector: Hindiro Sector: Kageyo Sector: Kavumu Sector: Muringa
	24. Nyabihu	33. Primary level: Mukamira	Sector: Mukamira Sector: Jenda Sector: Kabatwa Sector: Bigogwe Sector: Kintobo Sector: Jomba Sector: Shyira Sector: Rurembo Sector: Rugera Sector: Rambura Sector: Karago
	25. Rubavu	34. Primary level: Gisenyi	Sector: Gisenyi Sector: Rubavu Sector: Rugerero Sector: Nyamyumba Sector: Mudende Sector: Cyanzarwe Sector: Kanzenze Sector: Bugeshi Sector: Busasamana Sector: Nyakiliba Sector: Kanama Sector: Nyundo

Northern Province	District	Denomination	Territorial jurisdiction
	26. Gakenke	35. Primary level: Gakenke	Sector: Gakenke Sector: Karambo Sector: Nemba Sector: Mataba Sector: Kivuruga Sector: Kamubuga Sector: Remera Sector: Gashaki Sector: Rushashi Sector: Minazi Sector: Gashenyi Sector: Muhondo Sector: Ruli Sector: Coko Sector: Muyongwe Sector: Muzo Sector: Janja Sector: Mugunga Sector: Rusasa Sector: Rutunga Sector: Busengo Sector: Rwaza Sector: Cyabingo
	27. Rulindo	36. Primary level: Mbogo	Sector: Mbogo Sector: Shyorongi Sector: Rusiga Sector: Ngoma Sector: Cyinzuzi Sector: Burega Sector: Tumba Sector: Murambi Sector: Masoro

			Sector: Ntarabana
28. Gicumbi	37. Primary level: Byumba		Sector: Byumba Sector: Miyove Sector: Nyankenke Sector: Shangasha Sector: Manyagiro Sector: Rukomo Sector: Kageyo Sector: Bwisige Sector: Mutete Sector: Bukure Sector: Giti Sector: Muko Sector of: Rwamiko Sector: Rutare Sector: Ruvune Sector: Nyamiyaga Sector: Kinihira Sector: Base Sector: Bushoki Sector: Cyungo Sector: Rukozo Sector: Kisaro Sector: Buyoga
	38. Primary level: Kaniga		Sector: Kaniga Sector: Mukarange Sector: Rushaki Sector: Cyumba Sector: Rubaya
29. Burera	39. Primary level: Gahunga		Sector: Gahunga Sector: Rugarama Sector: Cyanika Sector: Kinoni

			Sector: Kagogo Sector: Kinyababa
		40. Primary level: Cyeru	Sector: Cyeru Sector: Butaro Sector: Kivuye Sector: Rwerere Sector: Gitovu Sector: Rusarabuye Sector: Rugengabali Sector: Ruhunde Sector: Gatebe Sector: Bungwe Sector: Nemba
	30. Musanze	41. Primary level: Muhoza	Sector: Muhoza Sector: Cyuve Sector: Gacaca Sector: Kinigi Sector: Nyange Sector: Musanze Sector: Busogo Sector: Gataraga Sector: Nkotsi Sector: Muko Sector: Shingiro Sector: Kimonyi

Annex II

National Public Prosecution at intermediate level

Province	Denomination	Jurisdiction
1. Kigali City	1. Intermediate level: Nyarugenge	District: Nyarugenge District: Kicukiro
	2. Intermediate level: Gasabo	District: Gasabo District: Bugesera
2. Eastern Province	3. Intermediate level: Nyagatare	District: Nyagatare District: Gatsibo
	4. Intermediate level: Ngoma	District: Ngoma District: Kayonza District: Rwamagana District: Kirehe
3. Southern Province	5. Intermediate level: Muhanga	District: Muhanga District: Ruhango District: Kamonyi
	6. Intermediate level: Huye	District: Huye District: Gisagara District: Nyanza
	7. Intermediate level: Nyamagabe	District: Nyamagabe District: Nyaruguru
4. Western Province	8. Intermediate level of: Rusizi	District: Rusizi District: Nyamasheke
	9. Intermediate level: Karongi	District: Karongi District: Rutsiro
	10. Intermediate level: Rubavu	District: Rubavu

		District: Nyabihu District: Ngororero
5. Northern Province	11. Intermediate level: Musanze	District: Burera District: Musanze District: Gakenke
	12. Intermediate level: Gicumbi	District: Gicumbi District: Rulindo