



**ANNUAL REPORT**

**CROWN LAW DEPARTMENT**

**2002**

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## **1. GENERAL**

### **1.1 ROLE**

The Crown Law Department is under the Ministerial direction of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice. The Department however is headed by the Solicitor General.

On 3 January 2002, His Majesty appointed 'Aisea Havea Taumoepeau, Solicitor General, to be the new Attorney General and Minister of Justice.

On 20 February 2002 His Majesty's Cabinet appointed, Mrs. 'Alisi Numia 'Afeaki Taumoepeau, Senior Crown Counsel as the new Solicitor General.

The Attorney General is the Crown's First Law Officer. He is vested with wide common law powers that include: filing of *ex officio* information, entering of a *nolle prosequi* in certain criminal prosecutions, and maintaining relator actions in matters affecting the general public.

These powers are exercised by the granting of the Attorney General's *fiat*. As such, he decides whether or not and in what precise circumstances, he will issue his certificate.

In conjunction with these common law powers, the Attorney General has certain statutory responsibilities. The instigation of criminal proceedings in an increasing number of offences is now contingent upon the Attorney General's consent being first obtained. As such, all prosecutions under the Criminal Offences Act, subject to section 197 of that Act, are the responsibility of the Attorney General. He has similar responsibilities under:

- Section 3: Crown Proceedings Act;
- Section 4: Maintenance of Illegitimate Children Act;
- Section 8: Defamation Act;
- Section 84: Quarantine Act; and
- Sections 19, 20, 21: Electoral Act.

The Department's role is based upon the accepted traditional functions of Government Law Officers. Generally, these functions revolve around the following basic categories:

- Providing legal advice to Government;
- Representing the Crown in all litigation, including criminal, civil, land and family matters;
- Drafting legislation for Government.

## **1.2 OFFICE**

The Department continued to be located in the Roy Cocker Building, Fatafehi Road, Nuku'alofa. The Department occupied half of the first floor, and one quarter of the second floor of the building.

The Department consisted of 15 rooms used as offices, a library and one common room.

## **1.3 DEPARTMENT BUDGET**

The budget expenditure granted for the Department for the 2001/2002 financial year was \$345,677. For the 2002/2003 financial year the Department was granted \$656,678.

The increase was the transfer of the Government's Liability Vote from the Prime Minister's Office to the Department to cover all Government legal costs.

## **2. STAFF**

### **2.1 STAFF AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002**

In January 2002 the Department had a total of 15 established staff. Seven (7) of those staff made up the legal staff, and the remaining eight (8) made up the support staff.

The legal officers hold law degrees from various universities in New Zealand and, two are graduates of the University of the South Pacific. All the legal officers have been admitted to practice law in the jurisdictions where they studied and also here in Tonga.

The support staff carried out mainly administrative and clerical duties.

Both the legal and support staff contributed well to the efficient operation of the Department during 2002.

Listed in Schedule 1 are the staff members of the Department as at 31 December 2002.

### **2.2 STAFF MATTERS**

On 9 January 2003 Miss Gloria Guttenbeil joined the Department after completing a joint degree in Commerce and Laws from University of Otago, New Zealand. Miss Guttenbeil had been on a Department sponsored Scholarship which was funded by NZODA.

On 20 February 2002 Mr. 'Asipeli A. Kefu, Assistant Senior Crown Counsel was promoted to Senior Crown Counsel.

On 16 April 2003, Mr. James Bruce Lutui was appointed as an Interpreter in the Department.

In May Miss Guttenbeil returned to New Zealand to undergo the Professionals Legal Course offered by the Institute of Professional Legal Studies in Auckland. This was for admission to the New Zealand Legal Bar. She completed this successfully in August 2002 and returned to the Department.

In November Miss Sela Tupou left the Department to read for a Master in Laws degree at Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand. She is expected to return in the middle of 2003.

### **2.3 REGIONAL & INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS**

In 2002, members of the legal staff attended various regional and international meetings representing Government on legal matters.

The following is a summary of the various meetings the legal staff attended:

#### **March**

Mr. 'Ofa Pouono, Crown Counsel, attended the Workshop on the Implementation of the International Criminal Court Convention, held in Apia, Samoa.

#### **April**

Mrs. Linda Folaumoetu'i, Senior Crown Counsel attended a workshop by SPC/UNESCO/PIF for Legal Experts on the Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Expressions of Culture held in Noumea, New Caledonia.

#### **June**

The Solicitor General attended the Australasian Law Reform Agencies Conference held in Darwin, Australia.

#### **August**

The Solicitor General attended a meeting on 'The Changing Face of International Co-operation in Criminal Matters in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century' held in Christ Church, Oxford, United Kingdom.

**October**

Mrs. Folaumoetu'i, Senior Crown Counsel attended the 21<sup>st</sup> Pacific Law Officers Meeting (PILOM) held in Apia, Samoa.

**November**

The Solicitor General, together with the Hon. Attorney General and Minister of Justice, attended the Law Minister's Meeting held in Kingstown, St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

**2.4 CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION**

There was no continuing legal education courses taken by the Department's officers in 2002.

**3. LEGAL ADVICE**

The Department continued to provide legal advice to various Government Ministries and Departments. The various topics included opinions on company documents, memorandums of understandings, international conventions, employment and on the application of the law to certain cases.

The Department issued a total of 612 written communications. Of those written communications 252 were strictly legal advice provided to Government Ministries and Departments. Oral advice was given where appropriate but is discouraged within the Department. The remainder of the communications related to administrative matters for Court cases and staff.

The main Government Departments/Ministries that requested and received legal advice from the Department were the Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labour, Commerce & Industries, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Lands, Survey & Natural Resources, Ministry of Marine & Ports, Ministry of Police, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Justice.

Other Government Departments/Ministries received legal advice but at a lesser number. Schedule 2 contains a breakdown of the number of legal advice issued.

**4. LEGISLATION****4.1 THE LAW COMMITTEE**

The Law Reform Committee was re-named the Law Committee by the Privy Council in 2002.

In August 2001 the administration and secretarial work for the Law Committee was transferred to the Ministry of Justice. Throughout 2002 this remained the position.

However, the Department, with the assistance of overseas legal consultants, maintained responsibility for the drafting of the legislative instruments submitted to the Committee.

The Law Committee continued to meet during the year to consider amendments to existing laws and to evaluate new Bills to be approved by His Majesty's Cabinet and the Privy Council for tabling before the Legislative Assembly.

In 2002, several new Acts and amendment Acts were enacted by the Legislative Assembly after being considered by the Law Committee.

The permanent members of the Law Committee are as follows:

- Minister of Police
- Attorney General & Minister of Justice
- Minister of Lands, Survey & Natural Resources
- Minister of Health
- Chief Justice
- Chief Secretary and Secretary to Cabinet
- Solicitor General
- Senior Crown Counsel
- President of the Tonga Law Society
- Secretary, Law Committee

Depending on the issues discussed, the Law Committee occasionally co-opted staff from the relevant Government Ministries and Departments to assist with the Law Committee's deliberations.

## **4.2 ACTS OF PARLIAMENT**

The Legislative Assembly enacted the following legislation in 2002:

1. **2001/2002 Supplementary Appropriation Act, 2002:** This Act provides for the appropriation of money from the General Revenue and other funds of the Kingdom to supplement the expenses of Government for the financial year 2001/2002.
2. **2002/2003 Appropriation Act 2002:** This Act provides for the appropriation of money from the General Revenue and other funds of the Kingdom for defraying the charge of the Government of Tonga for the financial year 2002/2003.



3. **Bank of Tonga (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Bank of Tonga Act (Cap. 105) to implement the change of name of the Bank to Westpac Bank of Tonga.
4. **Tonga Electric Power Board (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Tonga Electric Power Board Act (Cap. 93) to change the structure and tenure of members of the Board.
5. **Agriculture Commodities Export Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
6. **Public Health (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Public Health Act 1992 by making it an offence for any person to spray pesticide in an environment which is a nuisance or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood or any person.
7. **Pesticides Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
8. **Marine Pollution Prevention Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
9. **Registration of Business Names Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
10. **Animal Diseases (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Animal Diseases Act (Cap. 146) by mainly increasing the penalties that may be incurred by a person breaching the Act.
11. **Stallions (Repeal) Act 2002:** This Act repealed the Stallions Act (Cap. 149).
12. **Copyright Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
11. **Brands (Repeal) Act 2002:** This Act repealed the Brands Act (Cap. 148).
12. **Births, Deaths and Marriages (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Births, Deaths and Marriages Act (Cap. 42) to increase the fees for the provision of affidavits, licences, searches and certified copies of entry in registers.
15. **Court Fees (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Court Fees Act (Cap. 12) by increasing the various fees charged by the Courts for its services.
16. **Land (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Land Act (Cap. 132) by repealing Schedule XII and substituting a new Schedule for Land Court fees.

17. **Protection of Geographical Indications Act 2002:** This is a new Act for the protection of the identification of a good as originating from an area where the quality, reputation and other characteristic of the good is essentially attributable to its geographical location.
18. **Protection of Layout-Designs (Topographies) of Integrated Circuits Act 2002:** This is a new Act for the protection of the designs of products which at least part of it is an active element that are integrally formed on material to perform an electrical function.
19. **Protection Against Unfair Competition Act 2002:** This is a new Act for the protection against unfair competition.
20. **Order in Public Places Act (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Order in Public Places Act (Cap. 37) by deleting from the list of essential services the Tonga Telecommunications Commission and replacing it with all licensed telecommunications operators.
21. **Tonga Development Bank (Amendment) Act 2002:** This Act amended the Tonga Development Bank Act (Cap. 106) by allowing the Bank to receive money on deposit or loan, and also the composition of the Board of Directors.
22. **Foreign Investment Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
23. **Business Licences Act 2002:** This is a new Act for the licensing of businesses activities. This Act repeals the Licences Act (Cap. 47).
24. **Criminal Offences (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
25. **Public Enterprises Act 2002:** This is a new Act to establish the objectives, rules and procedures relating to public enterprises.
26. **Fisheries Management Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
27. **Public Finance Management Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
28. **Revenue Services Administration Act 2002:** This is a new Act for the administration of the revenues services of Government.
29. **Income Tax (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)

30. **Customs and Excise (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
31. **Sales Tax (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
32. **Revenue Administration (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
33. **Pornography Control Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
34. **Public Service Act 2002:** This is a new Act to reform the law relating to the public service and to establish the Public Service Commission.
35. **Government (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
36. **Education (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
37. **2002/2003 Supplementary Appropriation Act 2002:** This Act provides for the appropriation of money from the General Revenue and other funds of the Kingdom to supplement the expenses of Government for the financial year 2001/2002.
38. **Shipping (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
39. **Building Controls and Standards Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
40. **Public Health (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)
41. **Interpretation (Amendment) Act 2002:** (Yet to be Gazetted)

#### **4.2 REGULATIONS**

The following Regulations were promulgated during 2002:

1. **Immigration (Amendment) Regulations 2002:** These Regulations were made by the Prime Minister, with the consent of His Majesty's Cabinet, and it amended the Immigration Regulations (Cap. 62) by bringing in new procedures for collecting fees and a new schedule of fees.
2. **Shipping (Registration) Regulations 2002:** These Regulations were made by the Minister of Marine and Ports, with the consent of His Majesty's Cabinet, for the registration of certain ships.

3. **Civil Aviation (Airport Parking Charge) Regulations 2002:**  
These Regulations were made by the Minister of Civil Aviation, with the consent of His Majesty's Cabinet, for the designation of any area in the Fua'amotu International Airport as an area to park vehicles for a fee.

#### **4.3 INTERNATIONAL LAW**

The Department continued to provide advice to Government in the field of international law.

The following are the international conventions which Government signed during 2002:

1. Amendments to World Health Organizations 1998  
**Accepted on 14 January 2002**
2. Protocols Relating to the Amendments to the Convention on International Civil Aviation 1994  
**Ratified on 21 January 2002**
3. Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft 1963  
**Acceded on 13 February 2002**
4. Signing of Stockholm Convention on persistent Organic Pollutants 2001  
**Signed on 11 March 2002**
5. Multilateral Treaty on Fisheries between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America (as amended)  
**Signed on 9 May 2002**
6. Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Internationally Protected Persons including Diplomatic Agents 1973  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**
7. International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages 1979  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**
8. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials 1980  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**

9. Protocol on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation 1988  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**
10. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation 1988  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**
11. Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located in the Continental Shelf 1988  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**
12. Convention on the marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection 1991  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**
13. International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings 1997  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**
14. International Convention for the Suppression of Financing of Terrorism 1999  
**Signed on 2 November 2002**

## **6. COURT WORK**

The legal staff of the Department continued to appear in litigation matters which the Crown was a party.

### **6.1 THE JUDICIARY**

The judiciary continues to be headed by the Chief Justice, Hon. Gordon Ward, and is assisted by Hon. Anthony Ford.

Both judges alternated in sitting in the Supreme Court Circuit in 'Eua, Ha'apai and Vava'u. The Crown had matters in all the Circuits.

The Court of Appeal sat in July and consisted of the Hon. Justice Burchett, the Hon. Justice Tompkins and the Hon. Justice Spender. Justice Burchett is a retired member of the Australian Federal Court, Justice Spender is still sitting in the Australian Federal Court and Justice Tompkins is a retired New Zealand High Court Judge.

## **6.2 CRIMINAL CASES**

Criminal cases continued to take up most of the Court work of the legal staff. A total of 167 new criminal cases were received. Only 92 were able to be dealt with during the year by the Courts. Most criminal matters received during 2002 were dealt with at first call where the accused pleaded guilty. The main offences are property offences followed by sexual and assault offences. Young offenders dominated the type of offenders, and usually they offended in groups.

## **6.3 CIVIL CASES**

A total of 17 new civil claims were filed involving the Crown. A total of 14 cases were closed during the year which included cases from previous years. Most of the cases involved claims for assault by Police officers.

## **6.4 GUARDIAN AD LITEM CASES**

A total of 53 new applications were received and 20 were closed during the year. Adoption matters continue to take up a significant part of the legal staff's Court work. This involves legal staff making reports on the suitability of applicants for adoption of illegitimate children.

## **6.5 LAND CASES**

A total of 5 cases were received and 3 were closed during the year. There were a few land cases where the Minister of Lands was sued for unlawful registration of allotments. Most of the conflicts were between family members. The matters involved mainly complaints about decisions of previous Ministers of Lands.

## **6.6 BAILIFF CASES**

There were only 10 cases received and 4 were closed during the year. The legal staff represented the Bailiff Division of the Ministry of Justice. There are a number of cases that have yet to be finalised. This is an area of work that is growing.

## **6.7 INLAND REVENUE CASES**

These cases were transferred and dealt with by the legal counsel in the new Revenue Services Department.

## **6.8 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CASES**

The following are summaries of some of the significant cases in the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court where the Department's staff represented the Crown:

### **'Alifeleti Tamanika – v- Rex, Cr. App. No. 1/01**

The accused was convicted by the Chief Justice together with another for housebreaking and armed robbery. He was thus sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for the armed robbery and 2 years imprisonment for the housebreaking. He appealed to the Court of Appeal against convictions and sentence.

The Court of Appeal refused the grounds advanced by the Appellant for his appeal against conviction, however, the Court held that as of the date of the offending the offence of armed robbery had not been created by the Criminal Offences (Amendment) Act 1999. Therefore the accused could not be held to be guilty of armed robbery. The Court thus invoked its power to substitute a conviction under clause 13(d) of the Constitution, and convicted the accused of robbery instead.

The Court then considered the aggravating features and mitigating factors of the case and held that the proper sentence be 6 years imprisonment for robbery. The conviction and sentence for the housebreaking was upheld. The Court then held that the sentences be served concurrently.

### **Attorney-General – v – 'Esau Namoa, No. C. 100/02; Attorney – General – v – Joe Tu'ilatai Mataele, C. 101/02; Attorney – General – v – Sione Teisina Fuko, C. 104/02**

This was an application by the Attorney General for a declaration that the Defendants' candidacy was invalid because it could lead to a breach of clause 65 of the Constitution if they are elected. Clause 65 of the Constitution requires that no person can be elected as a representative of the people when that person has a Court order to pay money and it remains outstanding on the day of submitting his nomination form.

For Namoa's case, the Chief Justice held that the sum of money ordered to be paid by the judgment of Finnigan J on 10 November 1999 has not been paid, and was outstanding on date of submission of the nomination, although it was forgiven later. The declaration was granted and it was ordered that his name be removed from the

Roll of Candidates for the 2002 General Elections, and he pay the Plaintiff's costs.

For the Mataele case, the Chief Justice held that there was no effective order for payment of money because at the date of the nomination, the Defendant had filed an application to set aside a default judgment, which effectively suspended the application of the default judgment order. The declaration and orders sought were declined and costs were awarded to the Defendant.

For the Fuko case, the Chief Justice held that the Defendant had made an agreement with his creditor whereby he will pay by instalments the debt owing and it was therefore not outstanding. Further the Defendant had paid all the amounts due in time and none were therefore outstanding on the date of the nomination. The declaration and orders sought were declined and costs were awarded to the Defendant.

**Attorney – General – v – Semisi P. I Tapueluelu, C. 102/02; Attorney General – v – Kelepi Piukala, C. 103/02**

This was another case where the Attorney General sought a declaration to the Defendant's candidacy to be invalid because it could breach clause 65 of the Constitution.

For Tapueluelu, the Chief Justice held that there was an outstanding amount from a Court order which the Defendant owed, but the Defendant had no knowledge of it because his counsel did not advise him of the costs order. The declaration was granted.

For Piukala, the Chief Justice held that although a settlement was agreed to at the date of nomination that debt had not been paid and was therefore outstanding at the date the nomination was submitted. The declaration was granted. Both Defendants were thus removed from the Roll of Candidates, and were ordered to pay the Plaintiff's costs.

**Attorney – General – v – Sione Teisina Fuko, C. App. No. 9/10; Attorney – General –v – Joe Tu'ilatai Mataele, C. App. No. 10/02**

This was an appeal by the Attorney General against the Chief Justice's judgment that the Respondents were not disqualified under clause 65 of the Constitution from being candidates in the 2002 elections.



The Court held that both Respondents had reached an agreement with the judgment creditor for payment by instalments of the amount referred to in the Supreme Court order. Each candidate had fully complied, at the date of submission of his nomination paper to the Returning Officer, with the terms of his instalment agreement. The Court also held that it was sufficient for the Respondents to say no part of the sum ordered to be paid was 'outstanding' because, by the agreement, no part was payable on the day of nomination. The Court therefore dismissed the appeal with costs.

**Rex – v – (1) 'Onitile Manu, (2) Viliami T. Hokafonu, Cr. C. No. /02**

The accused were charged with importing 100 kilograms of cocaine from Panama via Auckland, enroute to Fiji and Australia. The purity of the cocaine was facing serious drugs charges. The Police received information about the suspiciousness of the container and after conducting a search warrant they discovered the drugs concealed in metal boxes amongst boxes of ceramic tiles.

After a two weeks trial before the Chief Justice and a jury, Hokafonu was convicted of conspiracy to import drugs, possession of drugs, and Manu was convicted for conspiracy to import drugs. Hokafonu was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment, and Manu was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment.

The accused have appealed to the Court of Appeal against their convictions and sentences. The appeal will be heard in July 2003.

**(1) Samiuela 'Akilisi Pohiva, (2) 'Eakalafi Moala, (3) Filokalafi 'Akau'ola – v – (1) Kingdom of Tonga, (2) Hon. Clive Edwards, C. No. 559/98**

The Plaintiffs claimed damages for their wrongful imprisonment and/or detention over a period of 26 days in 1996. The Plaintiff each sought awards of general, aggravated and exemplary damages for their detention. The Plaintiffs each sought awards of \$600,000 for aggravated damages, \$150,000 for exemplary damages and costs. This made a total amount claimed for \$2,250,000.00 plus costs of the proceedings. During the trial the Plaintiffs reduced their claim to \$200,000.00 for each Plaintiff.

Justice Ford held that there was no evidence of any 'high-handed or outrageous conduct on the part of the Second Defendant warranting an award of exemplary damages. As for general and aggravated damages the Court held that the Plaintiffs had proven

proper entitlement to compensation, however the amount claimed bears no value of money and general conditions in the Kingdom today.

The Court then awarded \$20,000 for the First Plaintiff, \$17,000 for the Second Plaintiff and \$20,000 for the Third Plaintiff. Costs were also awarded for the Plaintiffs.

The Second Defendant has filed an appeal in the Court of Appeal against liability, and the Plaintiffs have appealed against the quantum of the damages awarded. The hearing will be heard in July 2003.

**SCHEDULE 1****Crown Law Department Staff as of 31 December 2002:**

<i>Attorney General &amp; Minister of Justice</i>	<b>‘Aisea H. Taumoepeau</b> <i>LL.B (NZ), LL.M (Melbourne), Barrister &amp; Solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand, Law Practitioner (Tonga)</i>
<i>Solicitor General</i>	<b>‘Alisi N. A. Taumoepeau</b> <i>LL.B, LL.M (Hons)(NZ) MA (CM), Dip. Litigation Skills, Barrister &amp; Solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand, Law Practitioner (Tonga)</i>
<i>Senior Crown Counsel (3)</i>	<b>Linda S. Folaumoetu’i</b> <i>B.A. LL.B (NZ), LL.M(Melbourne) Dip Litigation Skills, Barrister &amp; Solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand, Law Practitioner (Tonga)</i>
	<b>‘Asipeli ‘A. Kefu,</b> <i>LL.B (NZ), Barrister &amp; Solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand, Law Practitioner (Tonga)</i>
<i>Assistant Senior Crown Counsel(3)</i>	<b>Vacant</b>
<i>Crown Counsel (4)</i>	<b>Sela L. L. Tupou,</b> <i>B.A., LL.B (NZ), Barrister &amp; Solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand, Law Practitioner (Tonga)</i>
	<b>‘Ofa Pouono</b> <i>LL.B (Fiji), Dip. Legal Practice (Fiji), Barrister &amp; Solicitor of the High Court of Fiji, Law Practitioner (Tonga)</i>
<i>Assistant Crown Counsel (2)</i>	<b>Sione Sisifa</b> <i>LL.B (Fiji), Dip. Legal Practice (Fiji), Barrister &amp; Solicitor of the High Court of Fiji, Law Practitioner (Tonga)</i>

*Assistant Legal Officer (2)*

**Gloria Guttenbeil**

*B.Comm. LL.B(Otago), Barrister & Solicitor of  
the High Court of New Zealand, Law  
Practitioner (Tonga)*

*Assistant Secretary*

***Vacant***

*Assistant Senior Interpreter*

**Seinimili T. Fonua**

*Dip. Legal Studies (Fiji)*

*Interpreter*

**James Bruce Lutui**

*Computer Operator Grade I*

**Silia P. T. Tokai**

**Simaili Ma'ake**

*Clerk Class I*

**Taufa 'Otuhouma**

*Clerk/Typist Grade II*

**Katalina F. Leha**

*Drivers*

**Suiti Leilani Fekau**

***Vacant***

*Housekeeper*

**Kalo Lea'aekovi**

**SCHEDULE 2****Legal Advice Issued during 2002**

<b>GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT/MINISTRY</b>	<b>NUMBER OF LEGAL ADVICE ISSUED</b>
Prime Minister's Office	43
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	41
Ministry of Labour, Commerce & Industries	42
Ministry of Finance	19
Ministry of Lands, Survey & Natural Resources	29
Ministry of Marine & Ports	23
Ministry of Police	-
Ministry of Education	4
Ministry of Justice	2
Tonga Defence Services	2
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	4
Ministry of Health	4
Prisons Department	-
Ministry of Civil Aviation	-
Central Planning Department	12
Tonga Visitors Bureau	4
Ministry of Fisheries	2
Revenue Services Department	2
Ministry of Works	3
Audit Department	2
Office of the Commissioner of Public Relations	3