

## **ACT ORGANIZATION AND COMPOSITION SURINAMESE JUDICIARY**

### **Article 12<sup>1</sup>**

The President of the Court of Justice is authorized either officially or, having heard him, on the demand of the Attorney General, to give warning to the Vice President, the Members, the Members-substitutes and the Registrar of the Court, that neglect the dignity of their office or the activities of their office.

### **Article 15<sup>2</sup>**

The replacement of the President, the Vice President or the Members of the Court of Justice or that of the Attorney General or the Solicitors General at that Court or of the Chief Officers and Officers of Justice, shall be provided for:

1. if the hindrance or absence, to the judgment of the President, is one of continued duration, by a person assigned by him, preferably from them, that meet the demands of eligibility for the office that is to be filled;
2. in other cases in the activities of:
  - a) the President by the Vice President, and of this one by the eldest member according to rank of appointment, unless the President, as to that, has determined otherwise;
  - b) the Attorney General by a Solicitor General in the order as to be decided by the President of the Republic and otherwise to rank of appointment;
  - c) the members of the Court of Justice by the Members-substitutes of the Court of Justice in an order to be decided by the President of the Court of Justice and otherwise to rank of appointment;
  - d) the Solicitors General by the Chief Officers of Justice in an order to be determined by the Attorney General and otherwise to rank of appointment;
  - e) a Chief Officer of Justice by another Chief Officer or an Officer of Justice, in an order to be determined by the Attorney General and otherwise to rank of appointment;
  - f) an Officer of Justice by another Officer of Justice or a Deputy Officer of Justice, or in the event of hindrance or absence of these by a Deputy Officer of Justice to be assigned by the Attorney General at the Court of Justice.

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<sup>1</sup> Amended by Government Gazette 1951 Nr. 47, Government Gazette 1971 Nr. 65

<sup>2</sup> Amended by Government Gazette 1951 Nr. 47, Government Gazette 1954 Nr. 37, Government Gazette 1971 Nr. 65, State Gazette 1990 Nr. 10

## **PERSONNEL ACT**

### **Article 61<sup>3</sup>**

#### **ENUMERATION OF DISCIPLINARY PUNISHMENTS**

1. A public servant who is guilty of neglect of duty may be subjected to one of the following disciplinary punishments:
  - a. expression of dissatisfaction;
  - b. reprimand;
  - c. punishment service, consisting of the obligation to perform extra service during at the most fifteen days, during two consecutive hours per day;
  - d. reduction of vacation, consisting of loss of at the most half of the right to holiday leave for a calendar year;
  - e. fine, consisting of the obligation to pay an amount of at the most equal to the monthly salary, or to the quadruple of the weekly salary;
  - f. stagnation of salary consisting of loss of the right on promotion pursuant to article 24, par. 4, and of those to periodic increments, for a period of at the most three years;
  - g. reduction of salary-seniority, consisting of loss of one or more awarded periodic increments;
  - h. suspension, for a period of at the most three months;
  - i. demotion, consisting of lowering of rank;
  - j. dismissal.
2. A public servant is also considered to be guilty of neglect of duty, if he:
  - a. either before the commencement of his employment has committed deceit, in order to move the competent authority to engagement or to the determination of certain terms of employment;
  - b. or in the course of his employment has been sentenced by judicial judgment to imprisonment regarding an outside any relationship with the employment intentionally committed crime.
3. An expression of dissatisfaction is secret. The imposing of another disciplinary punishment may be disclosed, if and insofar the competent authority in the interest of the service deems necessary,.
4. At imposing the disciplinary punishment of stagnation of salary it may be determined that the civil servant, having served the sentence, shall have the salary which he, without this disciplinary punishment, would have had.
5. At imposing the disciplinary punishment of demotion it may be determined that the civil servant, having served a period thereby determined, with regard to his rank and salary, shall be in the position, in which he, without this disciplinary punishment, would have been.
6. An employee, who is guilty of neglect of duty, may be subjected to the same disciplinary punishments as a civil servant; such provided that demotion shall be replaced by reduction of salary.

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<sup>3</sup> Amended and renumbered by State Gazette 1976 Nr. 19