

**IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST
REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA**

In the matter of an Application for Bail in terms of Section 83 of the Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Act as amended by Act No.41 of 2022.

Court of Appeal Bail

Application No:

CA Bail/0445/2024

Liyanage Himali Neranjana
No. 595, Kandy Road,
Pattiya Junction, Kelaniya.

PETITIONER

MC Colombo

Case No.86416/5/23

On behalf of the Suspect
Pathirage Janaka Perera
(In remand custody)

SUSPECT

Vs.

1. The Attorney General
Attorney General's Department,
Colombo-12.
2. Officer-in Charge,
Head Quarters Police Station,
Peliyagoda.

RESPONDENTS

BEFORE : **P. Kumararatnam, J.**
K.M.S. Dissanayake, J.

COUNSEL : **Apsara Botheju for the Petitioner.**
Jehan Gunasekera, SC for the Respondents.

ARGUED ON : **27/03/2025.**

DECIDED ON : **21/05/2025.**

ORDER

P.Kumararatnam,J.

The Petitioner had applied for bail on behalf of the Suspect under Section 83(2) of the Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance amended Act No.41 of 2022. The Petitioner is the husband of the Suspect.

On 17.02.2022, upon receiving an information, the Suspect was arrested by officers attached to Peliyagoda Police Station and recovered a parcel from the Suspect. The parcel was recovered from his pair of shorts pocket. The parcels contained some substances which reacted for Heroin (Diacetylmorphine). The substance weighed about 101 grams.

The Suspect was produced and facts were reported to the Colombo Magistrate under Section 54A (b) and (d) of the Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance as amended by the Act No.13 of 1984. A

detention order was obtained to conduct further investigation in keeping the Suspect under police custody.

The production had been sent to the Government Analyst Department on 20/02/2023. After analysis, the Government Analyst had forwarded the report to Court on 23/07/2023. According to the Government Analyst, 16.32 grams of pure Heroin (Diacetylmorphine) had been detected from the substance sent for the analysis.

The Following exceptional circumstances are submitted by the Petitioner:

1. The suspect is in remand custody nearly for about 27 months.
2. No suspicious substance recovered from the Suspect at the time of his arrest.
3. The Suspect is a father of two children and the sole breadwinner of the family.
4. No indictment filed in Court up to now.

One of the preliminary objections taken up by the State is that the Petitioner has failed to establish an acceptable “exceptional circumstance” to invoke the jurisdiction of this Court.

The Learned State Counsel submitted that the delay is not an exceptional circumstance to be considered to enlarge the Accused on bail. Further, the time spent for preparing the indictment does not constitute an exceptional circumstance. Although a file is opened under AG reference No. CR3/157/25, indictment has not gone out yet.

The suspect is in remand for nearly 27 months.

Exceptional circumstances are not defined in the statute. Hence, what is exceptional circumstances must be considered on its own facts and circumstances on a case by case.

In *Ramu Thamodarampillai v. The Attorney General [2004] 3 SLR 180* the court held that:

"the decision must in each case depend on its own peculiar facts and circumstances".

The Section 83 of the Poison, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Act which was amended by Act No. 41 of 2022 states:

83. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 84, 85 and subsection (2) of this section, a person suspected or accused of an offence under sections 54A and 54B of this Ordinance, shall not be released on bail by the High Court except in exceptional circumstances.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 84 and 85, a person suspected or accused of an offence under subsection (1) of section 54A and section 54B-

(a) of which the pure quantity of the dangerous drug, trafficked, imported, exported, or possessed is ten grammes or above in terms of the report issued by the Government Analyst under section 77A; and

(b) which is punishable with death or life imprisonment,

shall not be released on bail except by the Court of Appeal in exceptional circumstances.

In this case the pure quantity of Heroin detected in the production by the Government Analyst is 16.32 grams. Hence, this Court has jurisdiction to consider granting of bail as per the new amendment.

The learned Counsel for the Petitioner urged this Court to consider that the detaining a Suspect for an extended period of time amounts to a violation of his fundamental rights which can be considered as an exceptional ground.

The Learned Counsel for the Petitioner submitted that the Suspect was not in possession any contraband when he was arrested.

The factual and evidentiary matters pertain to the investigations can only be tested at the trial upon the witnesses being cross examined and shall not be tested at the time of hearing this bail application considering the nature of this case.

In **Nasher v. Director of Public Prosecution [2020] VSCA 144** the court held that:

"a combination of delay, onerous custodial conditions, and the relative weakness of the prosecution case may, when considered with all relevant circumstances, compel the conclusion that exceptional circumstances have been established".

Accordingly, considering the fact that there has been a delay of 27 months since in the remand custody, it falls into the category of excessive and oppressive delay taking into account the circumstances of this case.

The Offences under Section 54A(b) and (d) of the Poisons, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance as amended by the Act No.13 of 1984 are no doubt serious offences but seriousness of the offences alone cannot form a ground to refuse bail. In considering these matters, the court must bear in mind the presumption of innocence.

Three previous convictions are reported against the Suspect. Two are for possession of meagre amount of Cannabis Sativa L and one possession of some milligrams of Heroin. The quantity is not mentioned in the report filed by the police. For this the Suspect was ordered to do 100 hours community service.

Taking all these into account, especially the pure quantity of Heroin detected, the period in remand, delay in finalizing charges and other circumstances of the case, I consider this an appropriate case to grant bail to the Suspect. Hence, I order the Suspect be granted bail with following strict conditions.

1. Cash bail of Rs.100,000/=.

2. To provide 02 sureties. They must sign a bond of two million each.
3. The Suspect and the sureties must reside in the address given until conclusion of his case.
4. Not to approach any prosecution witnesses directly or indirectly or to interfere with.
5. To surrender his passport if any, to court and not to apply for a travel document. The Controller of the Immigration and Emigration is informed of the travel ban on the Suspect.
6. To report to the Peliyagoda Police Station on the second and the last Sunday of every month between 9am to 1pm.
7. Any breach of these conditions is likely to result in the cancellation of his bail.

The Bail Application is allowed and the learned Magistrate of Colombo is hereby directed to enlarge the Suspect on bail on the above bail conditions.

The Registrar of this Court is directed to send this Bail Order to the Magistrate Court of Colombo and Officer-in-Charge of the Head Quarters Police Station, Peliyagoda.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEAL

K.M.S. Dissanayake, J.

I agree.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEAL