



(Tenth Parliament - First Session)

No. 4(9).]

**ADDENDUM TO THE ORDER BOOK No. 4
OF
PARLIAMENT**

Issued on Monday, October 12, 2026

NOTICE OF MOTIONS FOR WHICH NO DATES HAVE BEEN FIXED

P. 135/2026

Hon. Sajith Premadasa
Hon. Gayantha Karunathilleka
Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara, Attorney at Law
Hon. J.C. Alawathuwala
Hon. Rohitha Abeygunawardhana
Hon. Arjuna Sujeewa Senasinghe, Attorney at Law
Hon. S.M. Marikkar
Hon. Nalin Bandara Jayamaha
Hon. Ajith P. Perera
Hon. M. Nizam Kariapper, PC
Hon. Thahir Marrikkar
Hon. Chamara Sampath Dasanayake
Hon. (Dr.) Ramanathan Archchuna
Hon. K. Sujith Sanjaya Perera
Hon. Chanaka Madugoda
Hon. (Mrs.) Rohini Kumari Wijerathna
Hon. R. M. Ranjith Madduma Bandara
Hon. (Dr.) V.S. Radhakrishnan
Hon. Hector Appuhamy
Hon. (Mrs.) Chamindranee Kiriella, Attorney at Law
Hon. Rohana Bandara
Hon. Dilip Wedaarachchi
Hon. Jagath Vithana
Hon. B. Ariyawansa

Hon. Chithral Fernando, Attorney at Law
Hon. Suranga Rathnayaka
Hon. Chathura Galappaththi
Hon. W. H. M. Dharmasena
Hon. (Dr.) Harsha de Silva
Hon. Chaminda Wijesiri
Hon. Habeeb Rifan, Attorney at Law
Hon. Harshana Rajakaruna
Hon. Imran Maharoof
Hon. Kins Nelson
Hon. Amila Prasad
Hon. Dilith Jayaweera
Hon. (Dr.) M.L.A.M. Hizbullah
Hon. M.S. Uthumalebbe
Hon. Mujibur Rahman
Hon. Heshan Withanage Ankumbura Arachchi, Attorney at Law
Hon. Anuradha Jayaratne, Attorney at Law
Hon. Waruna Liyanage
Hon. Ravi Karunanayake

Hon. Mano Ganesan,— Vote of No Confidence against the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne,— Whereas, in the execution and performance of the functions and duties of his office, the Speaker of the Tenth Parliament of Sri Lanka, the Hon. (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, has intentionally and deliberately violated valid and enforceable legal provisions in the country, including the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023, the Offences Against Public Property Act, No. 12 of 1982, the Penal Code of Sri Lanka, the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016, the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament approved by Parliament on 07th March 2018 in terms of the provisions of the Parliament (Powers and Privileges) Act, No. 21 of 1953 and passed to be effective from 15th April 2018, and the Standing Orders approved and passed by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on 07th April 2026;

- (1) And whereas, the official residence of the Speaker of Parliament is a scheduled official residence under Chapter XVIII of Volume I of the Establishments Code; and while being entitled to such an official residence and while actively using the said official residence for official and personal purposes, the present Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, unlawfully made a request for an official residence from the housing complex belonging to the Ministry of Public Administration, Provincial Councils and Local Government situated at Lauries Lane, Colombo 04— which is allocated on a concessionary rental basis to Ministers, Deputy Ministers, or

(3)

Senior Public Officers lacking official quarters—and accordingly reserved and occupied Official Quarters No. 8-1 under his name from January 2025 onwards, thereby willfully and knowingly violating the provisions of the Establishments Code by misusing his authority; and he has thereby misused state property; and whereas the said violation constitutes the offence of "Corruption" under the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023;

- (2) And whereas, while occupying the said Government Official Quarters No. 8-1 at the housing complex belonging to the Ministry of Public Administration, Provincial Councils and Local Government situated at Lauries Lane, Colombo 04, he appointed a personal staff consisting of 08 persons for the maintenance of the Speaker's Official Residence situated at Rajamalwatta, Battaramulla, causing a monthly expenditure exceeding Rs. 760,000/- for salaries and allowances of the said staff, as well as the expenses for water and electricity bills and other goods necessary for the maintenance of the said official residence to be paid from the Parliamentary Account, thereby acting knowingly and intentionally to cause severe financial loss to Parliament;
- (3) And whereas, he personally intervened to obtain Official Quarters No. 4-3 at the luxury housing complex situated at Lauries Lane, Colombo 04 which is allocated on a concessionary rental basis to Ministers, Deputy Ministers, or Senior Public Officers lacking official quarters for his Private Secretary, named Chameera Priyashanka Gallage, thereby aiding and abetting the misuse of public property while causing financial loss to the State;
- (4) And whereas, he caused scheduled inventory items, including bedsheets, pillowcases, towels, and other equipment belonging to the Speaker's Official Residence at Rajamalwatta, Battaramulla, to be removed outside the official residence premises without proper approval, thereby violating relevant circulars and provisions and misusing scheduled public property;
- (5) And whereas, while declaring to the Staff Advisory Committee of Parliament, the entire Parliament, and the public that the Speaker's Official Residence at Rajamalwatta, Battaramulla was not being used for any official duties or personal activities, he utilized the said official residence for meetings of the Constitutional Council chaired by the Speaker, thereby taking steps to mislead the Parliament of Sri Lanka and the general public, shattering the public trust reposed in him, and committing Criminal Breach of Trust;
- (6) And whereas, while utilizing an official residence from the housing complex belonging to the Ministry of Public Administration, Provincial Councils and Local Government at Lauries Lane, Colombo 04, the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne utilized the Speaker's Official Residence belonging to Parliament situated at Rajamalwatta, Battaramulla for private lunch and dinner banquets as well as for his personal use, thereby committing Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust;

(4)

- (7) And whereas, during an investigation being conducted by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption regarding allegation that the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, had unlawfully removed bed sheets, towels, pillowcases, and other articles from the Speaker's Official Residence situated at Rajamalwatta, Battaramulla, the official residence employee in charge of maintaining the inventory register for bed sheets, towels, pillowcases, and other items of the said official residence notified that the said inventory register had gone missing; and whereas the said employee of the official residence is a member of the personal staff appointed by the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne; and whereas, in terms of Section 127 of the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023, causing, permitting, aiding, or abetting the concealment, destruction, or disposal of any document relevant to an investigation under the said Act constitutes an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding one million rupees or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 07 years or to both such fine and imprisonment, thereby giving rise to a reasonable suspicion *prima facie* that the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, has committed the said offence;
- (8) And whereas, pursuant to the Parliamentary Staff Advisory Committee decision dated 21.03.2025 in terms of Presidential Secretariat Circular No. PS/CSA/00/1/4/12 dated 21.01.2025, it was decided that the Hon. Speaker should receive vehicle and fuel allowances equivalent to a Cabinet Minister; and accordingly, under Administrative Circular No. 14/2025 dated 07.05.2025 issued by the Secretary-General of Parliament, effective from 02.05.2025, the Hon. Speaker was entitled to a maximum of two official vehicles for his use and a maximum fuel allowance of 900 liters for the said vehicles; yet the Hon. Speaker (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, by using the powers of his office and exerting improper influence on the parliamentary staff, utilized additional vehicles belonging to Parliament for his personal use—including the Van bearing No. WP NC 4923 belonging to Parliament—in addition to the two vehicles officially entitled to him, and obtained fuel for the said vehicles in excess of the fuel allowances approved above;
- (9) And whereas, previously, Cabinet approval of the Cabinet of Ministers had been granted to the former Hon. Speaker, Mahinda Yapa Abeywardana to establish a Media Unit personal to him only for his tenure of office; and whereas upon the conclusion of his tenure of office, the said approval had lapsed; yet without any approval whatsoever, the present Hon. Speaker (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne operated an illegal unit under the name Speaker's Media Unit, unlawfully obtaining equipment belonging to the Communication Department of Parliament, and maintaining the said vehicles and equipment at the expense of Parliament, intentionally and knowingly committing Criminal Misappropriation and causing financial loss to the State;
- (10) And whereas, acting in bad faith to obtain retrospective legality for the unauthorized Speaker's Media Unit referred to in (9) above and misleading the Staff Advisory Committee of Parliament, he submitted requests via the Hon. Prime Minister to the

Cabinet of Ministers, to the Department of Management Services of the Ministry of Finance, and to the Secretary to the President; and despite knowing that all said persons and institutions did not grant approval for the same, he continues to utilize vehicles and equipment belonging to Parliament for the use of the said illegal Speaker's Media Unit in an unlawful and illegal manner;

- (11) And whereas, convenience for having lunch for the Speaker of the Parliament of Sri Lanka is provided within the dining room allocated for the Hon. Speaker situated on the 2nd floor of Parliament; and the dining area allocated for the Private Secretary to the Speaker is the Executive Officers' Dining Hall; and the charges levied by Parliament for enjoying facilities in each respective dining room are different; since the present Hon. Speaker (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne took steps to have lunch together with his Private Secretary Mr. Chameera Priyashaka Gallage inside the Speaker's Private Dining Room; he obtained the said lunch facilities without paying, although the amount charged for a guest of the Speaker should be paid by the Speaker, thereby acting to cause a financial loss to the Parliament of Sri Lanka;
- (12) And whereas, attendance at internal Parliamentary Committee meetings and other special committee meetings is restricted strictly to Members authorized to participate, officers of the staff of the Secretary-General of Parliament, and authorized public officers; yet the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne aided and abetted his Private Secretary, Mr. Chameera Priyashanka Gallage to attend meetings without proper approval or authority—including the "Committee on Parliamentary Business" where Party Leaders meet to decide parliamentary business, and the "Staff Advisory Committee" where matters regarding the staff of Parliament are discussed, as well as all other Committees and committee meetings—thereby intentionally and deliberately violating the Standing Orders and traditions of Parliament;
- (13) And whereas, in relation to information requests submitted by civil society activists under the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016 regarding the personal staff of the Speaker, his media unit, goods and equipment allocated to the said unit, their salaries and allowances, and official vehicles used by them, the present Hon. Speaker (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne and, on his instructions, his Private Secretary, Mr. Chameera Priyashanka Gallage misused the provisions under the Parliament (Powers and Privileges) Act, No. 21 of 1953 and issued written orders to Information Officers of Parliament instructing them not to provide the said information contrary to the provisions of the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016, thereby violating the provisions of the said Right to Information Act;
- (14) And whereas, by acting in the manner specified in (13) above, the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne acted to prevent the exposure of the misuse of public funds and acts causing financial loss to the State committed by him through the misuse of authority, thereby committing the offense of "Corruption" under the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023;

- (15) And whereas, arrogating powers not vested in himself to conduct an investigation regarding Mr. G.K.A. Chaminda Kumara Kularatne, who served as Chief of Staff and Deputy Secretary-General of Parliament, he unlawfully appointed an Investigating Officer outside the provisions of circulars of the Ministry of Public Administration and Ministry of Finance; and induced the payment of an unlawful sum of Rs. 274,975/- to the said Investigating Officer from the Parliamentary Account by Cheque No. 293566 dated 17.11.2025 issued by the Bank of Ceylon Parliament Branch; and additionally instructed that food and transport facilities be provided to the said unlawful Investigating Officer from the Parliamentary Account, thereby causing the expenditure of such provisions from the Account of Parliament of Sri Lanka, by which the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne committed criminal misappropriation of public funds belonging to Parliament, causing financial loss to the State;
- (16) And whereas the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne has compromised the trust and respect reposed in the office of the Speaker by the Parliamentary staff, by taking steps to curtail the incentives and facilities provided for a long period of time to the staff of the Secretary-General of the Parliament of Sri Lanka and affiliated staff, thereby causing job dissatisfaction among the Parliamentary staff;
- (17) And whereas, by taking action to transfer and summon for reprimand members of the parliamentary staff who did not grant opportunity for unlawful requests made by the personal staff of the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, the Speaker and his Private Secretary, Mr. Chameera Priyashanka Gallage unlawfully interfered in the internal administration of Parliament, committing acts *ultra vires* by "acting with arrogated powers not possessed by them," thereby intentionally and deliberately violating principles of natural justice;
- (18) And whereas, although a committee had previously been appointed on the instructions of the Staff Advisory Committee to prepare a report for the restructuring of Parliamentary Staff, spending an amount of around Rupees 20 lakhs to prepare a report, the present Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne arbitrarily declared the said report to be insufficient and unacceptable; and he appointed a new three-member committee consisting of three retired officers to prepare a new report for staff restructuring, incurring an expenditure of Rs. 3,262,477.42 (Rupees Thirty Two lakhs and Sixty Two Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-Seven and Cents Forty-Two) from the Parliamentary Account for the said new three-member committee report, thereby intentionally and deliberately causing loss to the Parliamentary Account;
- (19) And whereas, the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption has commenced an investigation under Reference No. AC/0356/2026 B - 206 regarding one or several of the illegal and corrupt acts mentioned above; and statements and documentary evidence have already been provided as evidence by officers presently serving in this Parliament regarding the said investigation; and statements and evidence are scheduled to be recorded further from officers serving

in Parliament in the future regarding the said investigation; therefore, holding the office of the Speaker of this Parliament by (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne stands as an obstacle to conducting the said investigation impartially, without influence, and with transparency;

- (20) And whereas, while the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption was conducting the investigation mentioned in (19) above, on the instructions of the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, his Private Secretary, Mr. Chameera Priyashanka Gallage, called for a report from the Secretary-General of Parliament regarding the matters mentioned in the said investigation, thereby committing the offense of interfering with and influencing an investigation and/or aiding and abetting the same under the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023; and the Hon. Harshana Rajakaruna, Member of Parliament, has also submitted a complaint to the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, regarding that matter and the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption has also commenced an investigation under Reference No. AC/0695/2026 regarding the said complaint;
- (21) And whereas, a reasonable suspicion may arise as to whether officers serving under the Hon. Speaker, who acts as the Head of Parliament, can act impartially and independently when providing evidence and information regarding him; and opportunity exists for the Hon. Speaker or officers of his personal staff to exert influence on officers of the staff of the Secretary-General of Parliament who provide information or evidence for the relevant investigation;
- (22) And whereas, clear evidence has already been presented that illegal interference by the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne and his Private Secretary is occurring in this investigation; and it has been learned that officers of the Administration Division, Finance Division, and Transport Division who give evidence relevant to this investigation are being summoned to the Speaker's Office by the Hon. Speaker or officers of his personal staff, and that certain influences are being made upon them over the telephone regarding this investigation;
- (23) And whereas, according to Sections 3(4) and 3(5) of the Anti-Corruption Act, interfering or attempting to interfere with the exercise or performance of powers or functions of the Commission is a grave offense; and at a time when an investigation is being conducted regarding himself, and when officers providing information and evidence required for the said investigation are serving under him, and further when facts exist that direct influence is being exerted directly upon the said officers regarding evidence, the present Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne has no legal or moral right to continue holding the office of Speaker as the Head of the supreme Parliament;
- (24) And whereas, while it had been announced through media that an investigation had been commenced by the Bribery Commission against the Speaker, he participated in the programs named "One to One" and "Dawasa - Today" broadcast by the "Sirasa" media institution on 23rd February 2026 or 24th February 2026, directly discussing the allegations directed against him regarding vehicle misuse, fuel misuse, and

official residence misuse, thereby attempting to exert influence on the said investigation; and for the recording of the said interviews, he utilized parliamentary premises, furniture and equipment belonging to Parliament, and camera equipment belonging to the Parliamentary Media Unit, thereby acting in a manner establishing the offense of "Corruption" under the Anti-Corruption Act;

- (25) And whereas, under Section 162 of the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023, the Speaker is included in the definition of "Public Servant"; and among the objects stated in Section 2 of the said Act are included the prevention and eradication of bribery and corruption, enhancing transparency in governance, strengthening the integrity of governance, increasing accountability, enhancing public trust in the government, and strengthening public participation for the eradication of corruption; and under Section 3(4) of the Act, it is stated that the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, in exercising its powers and performing its duties, shall exercise and perform its powers and functions without any direction or other interference by any person other than a court or tribunal entitled under law to direct or supervise the Commission; holding the headship of Parliament—the supreme institution of the country—by the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne is legally and morally improper;
- (26) And whereas, according to Sections 107(1) and 107(2) of the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023, where a public servant has a direct or indirect interest in a public authority or a decision to be taken by that authority, that public servant shall not vote or participate in any function of that public authority relevant to that decision; and despite such provision, when the Amendment to the Anti-Corruption Act presented before this Parliament was read for the First Time by the Hon. Prime Minister on 19th August 2026, the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne occupied the Chair of Parliament, thereby violating Section 107 of the Anti-Corruption Act stated above;
- (27) And whereas the Order Paper has been prepared to hold the Parliamentary debate on the said Amendment to the Anti-Corruption Act on 08 October 2026, and in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions of the said Act, the current the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, cannot participate in any proceedings relating to the amendment to the Anti-Corruption Act at the time it is debated before this Parliament;
- (28) And whereas, by virtue of the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, presenting to Parliament himself on the 22nd day of September 2026 the Determination given by the Supreme Court in respect of the Amendment to the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023 submitted to Parliament on the 19th day of August 2026, fully knowing that an investigation was being conducted against him by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption under the Anti-Corruption Act, he has violated Section 107 of the said Anti-Corruption Act and committed an offence punishable upon conviction by the High Court with a fine not exceeding one million rupees or rigorous imprisonment for a period not exceeding 07 years, or with both such fine and imprisonment;

- (29) And whereas, under Article 79 of the Constitution, the Speaker must endorse a certificate under his hand on every Bill passed by Parliament; if this Amendment to the Anti-Corruption Act is passed by this Parliament, the present Hon. Speaker (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne will be unable to endorse the said certificate according to Section 107 of the Anti-Corruption Act;
- (30) And whereas, on 08.09.2026, prior to the commencement of Public Business of this Parliament, the Hon. Speaker tabled the Budget Estimates of the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption for the year 2027, prepared by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption and presented together with the observations of the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance in terms of Section 31(1)(b) of the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023; and while Section 107 of the Anti-Corruption Act clearly states that at a time when an investigation of the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption is active against him, he cannot be involved in any matter concerning the Commission, the Speaker intentionally and knowingly violated the said Section of the Anti-Corruption Act by directly intervening in the financial matters of the Commission;
- (31) And whereas, according to Article 41A(2) of the Constitution, the Hon. Speaker is the *ex-officio* Chairman of the Constitutional Council; and according to the Schedule to Article 41B of the Constitution and Section 4 of the Anti-Corruption Act, presenting recommendations to the President for appointing the Chairman and Members of the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption is a function of the Constitutional Council; and according to Section 17 of the Anti-Corruption Act, the Director-General is also appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Constitutional Council; at a time when an investigation is being conducted regarding himself by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, the present Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne cannot legally and morally hold the office of Chairman of the Constitutional Council as the Speaker;
- (32) And whereas, a vacancy for a Commissioner in the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption is to occur in the future; and recommendations to be presented to the President to fill the said vacancy must be made by the Constitutional Council chaired by the Speaker; and further, if a vote is held regarding nominations recommended by the Constitutional Council at any instance, the Speaker holds the "casting vote" as its Chairman; accordingly, contributing to the process of appointing a member to the institution that takes the final decision regarding an investigation active against himself is a grave offense that should not be committed in terms of Section 107 of the Anti-Corruption Act, as well as an institutional conflict of interest and a serious issue regarding public trust in governance transparency;
- (33) And whereas, as stated in Part I of the Schedule to Article 41C of the Constitution, approving recommendations made by the President for appointing the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, the President of the Court of Appeal and Judges

of the Court of Appeal, is an official function of the Constitutional Council chaired by the Speaker; and under Section 160(1) of the Anti-Corruption Act, if any person is dissatisfied with a decision taken by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption regarding them, an application seeking relief against the Commission must be presented to the Supreme Court; accordingly, if the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne is unable to be satisfied with the outcome of the investigation conducted regarding himself by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, he would have to go to the Supreme Court seeking relief; and if he has to present a petition seeking relief before Supreme Court Judges whose appointments were approved by the Constitutional Council chaired by himself, it constitutes a conflict of interest, a grave moral issue, and a breach of public trust regarding impartiality and transparency;

- (34) And whereas, according to Section 7(b) of the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament approved by Parliament on 07th March 2018 pursuant to the provisions of the Parliament (Powers and Privileges) Act, No. 21 of 1953 and passed to be effective from 15th April 2018, it is stated that,

"No Member shall in any way place himself under any financial or other obligation to any outside individual or organization which may influence such Member in the discharge of his official duties."

and according to Section 19 of the said Code of Conduct, it is stated that,

"Where any Member has any personal or pecuniary interest whether directly or indirectly relating to any matter under consideration by Parliament or any Committee thereof, such Member shall declare the nature of such interest notwithstanding the fact that such Member has registered such interest in the Register and shall not participate in any debate taking place in the House or in any Committee unless he has made such declaration as required by this paragraph."

and the term 'Member' includes the Speaker; and he has no legal or moral right under the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament to provide any contribution to any matter connected with the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption or the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023, holding the office of the Speaker of this supreme Parliament by the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne is not legal or moral;

- (35) And whereas, according to the aforementioned Sections of the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament, the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, while being an accused undergoing investigation, has no legal or moral right to be involved in any function concerning the appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court as the Chairman of the Constitutional Council;
- (36) And whereas, while no Member should interfere in matters giving rise to conflicts of interest concerning himself according to the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament, and while knowing that an investigation had been commenced regarding himself by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption,

when a request was made by the said Commission for their use of "Sravasti Manor" currently in the custody of Parliament, he interfered in the decision taken regarding the said request at the Staff Advisory Committee of Parliament, thereby acting in a manner giving rise to conflicts of interest; the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne has intentionally, knowingly, and deliberately violated the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament;

- (37) And whereas, while the person appointed to the office of the Speaker of Parliament must act impartially towards Members of the Government side as well as the Opposition side, it is *prima facie* apparent from a reasonable perspective that Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne always displays special attention and consideration towards the Government side of Parliament; and particularly in granting opportunities for Questions of Privilege, Points of Order, and Oral Questions, he acts to grant greater opportunity to Members of the Government side than to Opposition Members, thereby violating the principle of executing the duties of the office of Speaker fairly and impartially; and a complaint signed by the Hon. Members of the Opposition regarding the same has already been lodged with the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association; and according to the said complaint, allegations have been raised concerning the damaging the supremacy of Parliament, obstructing the no-confidence motion process brought regarding those responsible for the Easter Sunday terrorist attack, and crippling the legislative mechanism;
- (38) And whereas, it is *prima facie* evident that in allocating time for Members representing both the Government and Opposition in accordance with Parliamentary traditions and Standing Orders to express their views in the Chamber, as well as in appointing members to Committees established under the Standing Orders of Parliament, the Speaker consistently disregard parliamentary traditions and acts in a biased manner advantageous to the Government Party;
- (39) And whereas, while occupying the Chair in the Parliamentary Chamber, Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne acts in a manner damaging the dignity of Opposition Members of Parliament by subjecting them to insult, satire, and ridicule;
- (40) And whereas, by failing to include in the Order Book of Parliament and failing to grant opportunity for debate on the Motion of No Confidence formally signed and presented by Hon. Members of Parliament representing the Opposition stating that Deputy Minister of Defence, the Major General (Rtd.) Aruna Jayasekera, Member of Parliament has lost the confidence of this Parliament, he acted to violate the Standing Orders of Parliament and local and foreign Commonwealth parliamentary traditions; and by issuing two conflicting Speaker's rulings on the same matter in violation of parliamentary traditions, he aided and abetted the protection of the Deputy Minister of Defence, who was directly facing allegations of gross misconduct regarding the Easter Sunday attack, through the irrational rejection of the said motion of no confidence;

- (41) And whereas, by failing to provide the report issued by the Secretariat in matter specified in (40) above despite it being requested by the Opposition, the trust in the transparency of the Speaker's conduct has been eroded; and he has thereby damaged the reputation of Parliament by breaching the trust reposed in Parliament by the victims seeking justice for the Easter Sunday attack;
- (42) And whereas, by failing to include in the Order Book of Parliament and failing to grant opportunity for debate on the Motion formally signed and presented by Opposition Members of Parliament requesting the appointment of a Select Committee of Parliament regarding the functions of the Judicial Service Commission, he acted to violate the Standing Orders of Parliament and local and foreign Commonwealth parliamentary traditions;
- (43) And whereas, although 21 Hon. Members of the Opposition submitted a request by way of a motion dated 18.08.2026 bearing their signatures, requesting the appointment of a Select Committee of Parliament to investigate and report to Parliament on the disposal of human remains of individuals deceased due to COVID-19 in Sri Lanka in a manner contrary to recommended standards, safe procedures, cultural values, and religious freedom, the Hon. Speaker has failed to take action to date to appoint the said Committee;
- (44) And whereas, when Hon. Dayasiri Jayasekara, Attorney at Law, Member of Parliament handed over a Question of Privilege on 10th September 2026 regarding the aforementioned conduct of the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, he disallowed the raising of the said Question of Privilege in Parliament, declaring to the House that he needed to study the said Question of Privilege himself, thereby acting in violation of the principle of natural justice: *"No one shall be a judge in his own cause"* (*Nemo iudex in causa sua*);
- (45) And whereas, while Article 4(c) of the Constitution states that the judicial power of the people shall be exercised by Parliament through courts, tribunals, and institutions created and established, or recognized by the Constitution, or created and established by law, and while this fact has been further acknowledged and reaffirmed by his predecessors, he disregarded it and acted to belittle the powers and privileges of Parliament—the supreme institution exercising the sovereignty of the people—thereby violating the sovereignty of the people; and by refusing to allow motions and all types of special committees concerning the judiciary, he has obstructed the right of the people to exercise their sovereign power through the legislature;
- (46) And whereas no action has been taken to date regarding the request made on 12.06.2026 by the Hon. Members representing the Opposition to the Hon. Speaker and Chairman of the Constitutional Council, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, in respect of the situation where vacancies in the posts of Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal could not be filled due to the Hon. President failing to provide the required recommendation to the Speaker as the Chairman of the Constitutional Council concerning the prolonged delay in appointing the Hon. Judges to the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal in accordance with the Constitution of

Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, he has thereby willfully and knowingly neglected the responsibilities vested in him under the Constitution and the Standing Orders;

- (47) And whereas, as a result of the proper parliamentary action not being taken by the Hon. Speaker regarding a request submitted under the Standing Orders of Parliament on 04.08.2026 by 18 Opposition Members of Parliament, including the Leader of the Opposition, requesting the appointment of a Select Committee of Parliament in terms of Standing Orders 100–110 with the objective of submitting necessary proposals and recommendations to expedite pending cases in the judicial system and reduce congestion in prisons, an obstacle has been created for the Hon. Opposition Members in effectively discharging their legislative role within Parliament, particularly in presenting the people's issues before Parliament and seeking solutions thereto; and such a situation affects the privileges of Members of Parliament regarding freedom of speech, debate, and participation in Parliamentary proceedings, which is a matter guaranteed under Section 3 of Part I of the Parliament (Powers and Privileges) Act, No. 21 of 1953; and the failure to take any action regarding a request duly submitted in terms of the Standing Orders of Parliament creates an issue regarding the purpose and execution of the Standing Orders; and such inaction constitutes non-compliance with an order of Parliament as specified in Section 1 of Part B of the Schedule to the Parliament (Powers and Privileges) Act, No. 21 of 1953;
- (48) And whereas, by failing to take prompt action to appoint the said Select Committee, as well as by delaying or refusing the appointment of 03 Select Committees, the system of Select Committees—which constitutes a primary mechanism through which Parliament exercises its oversight powers—has been impaired, thereby weakening the said oversight powers;
- (49) And whereas, the Hon. Ajith P. Perera, M.P., directed a breach of privilege matter to the Speaker on 03.10.2026 alleging that his privileges had been violated due to the non-granting of the said Select Committee, which privilege matter was rejected by the Speaker by issuing a Speaker's Ruling based on irrational and unrelated grounds and by attributing improper discretionary power to himself; and through such Rulings of the Speaker, the standard of excellence required of a Speaker's Ruling has been compromised; and it appears *prima facie* that the power of his office has been abused through such rulings;
- (50) And whereas, it is observed that Hon. (Dr.) Ramanathan Archchuna, Member of Parliament, was denied the opportunity to speak in Parliament from 19 March 2025 to 09 May 2025, his speeches were excluded from the live broadcast, and this was executed without a proper inquiry or an opportunity to respond; and the Committee on Ethics and Privileges subsequently determined that he was innocent, thereby confirming that the basis for the said ban was erroneous, and that natural justice and due process have been violated; and without conducting a proper recording of evidence or even a minimal inquiry, and relying on false evidence, he deliberately

acted to restrict the right to function in Parliament and the right to freedom of expression of a Member of Parliament elected representing an independent group from the Jaffna District;

And whereas, due to one or several of the matters set out above in the execution and performance of the functions and duties of his office by the Hon. Speaker of this Parliament, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne, one or several offenses under the Anti-Corruption Act, No. 9 of 2023 have been established through acts of corruption, acting in a manner influencing investigations conducted by the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption, and acting in a manner creating conflicts of interest;

And whereas, due to one or several of the matters set out above, one or several offenses of misuse of public property under the Offences Against Public Property Act, No. 12 of 1982, and Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of Trust under Sections 386 and 388 of the Penal Code of Sri Lanka have been established;

And whereas, to prevent the exposure of acts of corruption and fraud committed by himself to Parliament and the public, he intentionally and deliberately violated and misused the provisions stated under the Right to Information Act, No. 12 of 2016 and the Parliament (Powers and Privileges) Act, No. 21 of 1953;

And whereas, he intentionally and knowingly violated one or several provisions stated in the Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament approved by Parliament on 07th March 2018 in terms of the provisions of the Parliament (Powers and Privileges) Act, No. 21 of 1953 and passed to be effective from 15th April 2018;

And whereas, he acted in a manner intentionally and knowingly causing severe violation of one or several Standing Orders approved and passed by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on 07th April 2026;

And whereas, the Speaker has acted in a manner breaching public trust in the supreme institutions of Parliament and the Constitutional Council;

And whereas, the Speaker has clearly demonstrated partiality, severely violating the independence and dignity of the office of the Speaker;

And whereas, the Speaker, who is bound to protect the rights and privileges of all Members of Parliament impartially, has himself violated the rights and privileges of Members;

And whereas, he has defaulted in the performance of the functions and responsibilities of the office of the Speaker; and

And whereas, it is therefore morally and legally unbefitting for the present Speaker to hold the headship of Parliament, the supreme institution of the country;

That this Parliament resolves that it has no confidence in the Hon. Speaker, (Dr.) Jagath Wickramaratne any longer.
