

ABSTRACT

Drug and substance abuse is a serious problem adversely affecting the social fabric of a country. Addiction to illicit drugs not only affects the individual's health but also disrupts their families and the whole society at large. Sri Lanka is situated in a region highly vulnerable to drug use with various adverse health and social consequences. There are rehabilitation institutions established in the country by various institutions. Drug Dependant Persons Act (DDPA) is the Act pertaining to drug addicts' rehabilitation in the country. Two kinds of institutions are created. 1. Voluntary rehabilitation centers 2. Forced rehabilitation centers, still number of reported cases rise every year. The reason behind this defect as per this paper is lack of coordination from sentencing to rehabilitation completion. The Author has identified models of laws applicable in two foreign jurisdictions which has a successful rate of rehabilitation of drug dependent persons. This paper suggests recommending, a combined set of Provisions of Law from both these countries. To arrive at this conclusion and recommendation, Researcher has done thorough empirical survey collecting data (qualitative survey) and quantitative survey.