

ABOUT THE COMMISSION

The Integrity Commission is a governmental agency that works towards ensuring public officers execute their job functions creditably.

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure full compliance from public offices in the submission of their list of specified officers under schedule 1 of the Act.
- To ensure public officers understand their statutory obligations according to the Act

PURPOSE

- To improve governance by securing the integrity of persons in public life.
- To receive, examine, and retain declarations of assets, liabilities, income, and interest from specific persons in public life.



ROLES AND FUNCTIONS

- The Commission was established to ensure persons in public life maintain integrity in the performance of their public functions to aid in the improvement of the standards of good governance, transparency, and accountability.
- The Commission is duty bound to receive and verify the accuracy of declarations, financial affairs from persons in public life.

DUTIES:

1. To investigate complaints of impropriety, corruption, and misconduct by public officials
2. To prosecute persons who have breached provisions of the code of conduct or failed to file their declarations of assets and liabilities.

HISTORY:

- The legal framework supporting the Commission is the Integrity Commission Act (24th Sept. 1997) which makes provision for securing the integrity of persons in public life.
- The act provides for the appointment of a chairman and two to four other members; a secretary to oversee its daily functions; and other officers for its effective administration.
- The mandate of the Commission is to administering and enforcing the Integrity Act which comprise the: code of conduct, and declarations of income, assets, and liabilities.

OBLIGATIONS

- Specified **Public Offices** are subject to (Schedule 1: Sections 13 & 18) of the Commission Act and are obligated to provide an updated list of all specific persons in public life who are required to submit an annual declaration to the commission.
- Part III of the Act stipulates that all specified in **Public Officers** (schedule 1) must disclose their finances to the Commission. Disclosure in this regard entails their assets, and liabilities in the prescribed form (Form 1).
- The **Duty to Disclose** finances includes the Public Officer, their spouse, children, and other persons connected to him/her in terms of property and/financial holdings.

PARTS OF A DECLARATION FORM

- Statutory Period; Income; Assets; Cash;
- Life Insurance Policies;
- Shareholdings in Companies, Partnerships, and Joint Ventures;
- Directorship and Partnership;
- Liabilities; and Other Assets.

COMPLAINTS (Section 28)

A person who believes that a person in public life is in breach of any provision of the Code of Conduct / Declaration may make a complaint in writing to the Commission. A complaint comprises of particulars of a breach, including:

- a) The period the breach was committed;
- b) The name (s) and address (es) of person (s) involved in the commission of the breach

- A person making a complaint shall produce:

- a) Documentary Evidence, sworn statements;
- b) Other prescribed particulars

- A person making a complaint shall not be liable for civil or criminal proceedings unless it is proven that it was not made in good faith.

- The Commission designed a complaint form, which can be found on the Commission's website. It outlines all the required information that is needed to file an official complaint.

- The Complaint along with the supporting documentation must be sent to the chairperson (man) either personally or by registered post.