PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION BILL, 2019

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The Prevention of Corruption Bill, 2019 would provide for the prevention, investigation and prosecution of acts of corruption.

PART IPRELIMINARY

Clause 1	! :	provides	the	short title.

- **Clause 2:** provides definitions for certain terms used in the legislation.
- **Clause 3:** explains the concepts of offering, soliciting and accepting an advantage.

PART IIACTS OF CORRUPTION - OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- Clause 4: makes it an offence to bribe persons exercising public functions.
- Clause 5: makes it an offence to bribe a foreign public official.
- Clause 6: makes it an offence to an official of a public international organisation.
- Clause 7: makes it illegal for a person to offer or accept a bribe to use his influence in order for another person to obtain an advantage from a public authority.
- Clause 8: prohibits an employee from acquiring a private interest in contracts, agreement or investments of a public authority, in certain circumstances.

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Clause 9: makes it an offence, among other things, to offer or accept a bribe in relation to the promotion, procuring or execution of a contract with a public authority.

Clause 10: makes it illegal to offer or accept a bribe in relation to refraining from bidding an at auction of a public authority.

Clause 11: makes it an offence for an agent to accept a bribe as regards his obligations to his principal.

Clause 12: proscribes bribery in the private sector.

Clause 13: specifies the penalties for acts of corruption.

Clause 14: disqualifies a person convicted of an offence from holding public office for 5 years.

PART IIIINVESTIGATIONS

Clause 15: allows an investigative officer to obtain a disclosure order to require persons to provide information.

Clause 16: provides for a warrant to be issued for the search of premises and the seizure of material.

Clause 17: makes it an offence to tip off someone, among other things, about the conduct of an investigation.

PART IV EVIDENCE

Clause 18: provides for evidence that an accused has property for which he cannot give a satisfactory account to be used for corroboration and as evidence that he accepted an advantage.

Clause 19: allows for a presumption of corruption to be made in certain cases.

Clause 20: disallows the use of certain defences including that the offering or accepting of an advantage is customary in certain professions or trades.

PART VMISCELLANEOUS

Clause 21: makes it an offence to knowingly make a false allegation of corruption.

Clause 22: provides for the Minister to make Regulations to give effect to the legislation.

Clause 23: repeals the Prevention of Corruption Act, Cap. 144 and the Prevention of Corruption Act, 2012 (Act 2012-31).

Clause 24: provides for the legislation to come into effect upon Proclamation.