The Simplified Anti-corruption (Amendment) Act, 2015

English Version







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This the act under which the property of а person convicted of corruption may be confiscated. You can take action, as a citizen, to help in the fight against corruption. The act can be used to fight corruption in order to improve the delivery of services in health, education, etc.

01

When does a person commit the offence of corruption?

person commits an offence of corruption if he/she. knowingly, does something which causes financial loss to the government or to a public institution section 20, subsection (1)]. A person also commits offence an he/ with she. knowingly, deals property that was acquired through corruption [section 21a, subsection (1)].

You should report people who are involved in acts of corruption

because they make the country lose money that would be used on the delivery of services to you as a citizen.

And remember that if a person is convicted of corruption, he/she will pay a fine or be imprisoned for fourteen years, or both. Such a person's property may even be confiscated. This will be an embarrassment to his/her family and community. You should avoid, discourage and combat corruption.

02

What property may be confiscated?

"property" includes money, physical and non-physical assets, as well as documents that prove the ownership of such assets [section 1]. Also, a person deals with property if he/she keeps, receives or hides the property, transacts any business regarding the property, or helps another person to avoid the confiscation of the property [section 21a, subsection (2)].



As a responsible citizen, you should help to expose the property of a person convicted of corruption. Also, you should avoid keeping, buying or hiding such property, because to do so is to commit offence as described above, convicted. and once vou are vour hard-earned possessions equally be confiscated. may



Confiscated assets and money recovered from corrupt government officials will be used to improve service delivery in Uganda. It is your responsibility as a citizen of Uganda to provide information or to report cases of corruption. If you fail to cooperate with government, you may also be imprisoned for aiding corruption

03

Are you aware that a person can commit the offence of corruption through the "benefit gained from corruption"?

Benefit gained from corruption is any property or profit which does not match the known sources of income of a convicted person, and which cannot be explained to the satisfaction of court [section 63, subsection (2)]. Benefit gained from corruption includes property, profit or expenditure accumulated by a person within a period of ten States that when the police or special investigators require information from a person in relation to issues of corruption, such a person must provide the required

years before the day the person is convicted of corruption [section 63a, subsection (1)].

As a citizen, you should be happy because the law does not confiscate only the property gained through corruption but also the profits and benefits gained from such property. Information if he/she has it [section 38, subsection (1)]. If such a person fails to provide the required information, he/she commits an offence and may be fined or imprisoned for three years or both [section 38, subsection (2)].

04

Can a person refuse to provide information about corruption to the authorities?



As a responsible citizen,
tell your yourself, family
members, friends and
leaders to avoid acts of
corruption because even
when they avoid court,
their property will be
confiscated once are convicted

You should cooperate with police, other authorities and civil society organization by providing any information that may be required from you. This way you will help to mitigate against and eventually eradicate corruption from our

society. If you do cooperate, you will allow corrupt people to continue to be in positions of power where they sabotage proper delivery of services in security, health, education, roads, etc. And remember that if you are discovered to have refused to give

information, you will be punished as described above.

05

What is the role of the Director of public Prosecutions and the Inspector General of Government in the fight against corruption?

The director of public prosecutions the inspector general government must ensure that when a court order is issued, it reaches the person concerned [section 34, subsection (5)]. Also, when a person is convicted of corruption, the director of public prosecutions or the inspector general of government applies to court to assess the value of the benefit that person has gained from exercising corruption [section 63, subsection (1)]. And, it is the director of public prosecutions or the inspector general of government who requests court to issue an order for the confiscation of the property of a person who is convicted of corruption [section 64, subsection (1)].

As a responsible citizen, you should support the DPP and the IGG in the

fight against corruption by giving them information about the whereabouts of a person who is needed in connection with issues of corruption or such a person's property.

06

Can the absence of a convicted person in court prevent court from ordering the confiscation of that person's property?

When a convicted person is absent in court, court will not be stopped from issuing orders to confiscate the property of that person [section 64, subsection (4)]. As a responsible citizen, tell your family member or friend who is in a position of Responsibility to avoid corruption because even if he/she avoids court, his/her property will be confiscated once he/she is convicted.

07

Can a person's property be confiscated by another country/government?

Uganda may enter into agreements with other countries, whereby such countries can confiscate the property of a convicted person on behalf of the government of Uganda

[section 67b, subsection (2)]. A person should not attempt to commit acts of corruption and run away to another country, because the law will follow him/her there.

80

When is a person considered to have run away?

A person is considered to have run away if attempts to arrest him/her have failed within six months after a warrant of arrest has been issued for him/her [section 65, subsection (2)]. It is important that once a person is required to report to the authorities, the person does so because failure to do so is an offence.

10

Is a convicted person given a chance to prove that his/her property was not gained from corruption?

A person who is convicted corruption shall be given an opportunity to prove that property, profit or expenditure in question was not a result of corruption section 63a. subsection (4)]. Court may also cancel or change the order to confiscate a person's property [section 64b, subsection (4)]. This shows that the person suspected of committing corruption is always given a fair hearing. Citizens should therefore not fear that their property will be confiscated without a fair trial.

09

Who bears the costs of confiscating a person's property?

When court orders the confiscation of property, the costs of enforcing the court order are recovered from the sale of the confiscated property [section 64c]. You should avoid corruption because once you are convicted, you do not only lose your property through confiscation but you also pay the costs of confiscating your property.

11

As citizen of Uganda, do you have a role in fighting corruption?

Yes, you do, by:

Reporting cases of corruption to the police, IGG, DPP or any other authorities or nongovernmental organization. The law protects you and your identity will not be disclosed [section 44]. You should also not fear to testify in court against a person who is charged with corruption. But you should

always say the truth in court. Finally, you should reject corruption because it the major cause of poor services in education (constructing classrooms. poor quality toilets in UPE schools), health, security, and other social

services through embezzlement of funds, stealing of materials, using substandard workers, forging figures and reports. Let us fight corruption out of Uganda so that we can all enjoy good quality services today and in the future



It is your and my responsibility to end corruption in Uganda.

Play your part to support the anticorruption agencies in Uganda (IGG and police) to kick corruption out of Uganda.



In conclusion

As Martin Luther king said, "the tragedy is not the brutality of the evil but the silence of the good people" The battle against corruption requires deliberate purposeful action by each one of us because it is only through our collective efforts that corruption shall be history in this country. Corruption is a human threat, threatening the very existence of humanity as it kills more people across the globe than terrorism, and it should be dealt with as such. People die on a daily basis due to lack of medicine, absenteeism of health workers and inadequately equipped health centers.

We all have different opportunities to make our simple contribution; the development partners have to use their good influence to push for increased accountability and transparency in the countries they are working in; NGOS and CSOS have to ensure that they act as islands of integrity to demonstrate how things should be done while the private sector should demonstrate its commitment to do good business free from corruption. The battle against evil starts with an individual. It is the will of the citizens, like you and i, that will deliver political will against corruption and not vice versa.

Report cases of corruption to the Inspectorate of Government Offices at;

Head Office in Kampala.

Jubilee Insurance Centre. Plot 14, Parliament Avenue P.O. Box 1682, Kampala +256 414 344219/259738/255892/2514 Fax: 0465-440262 62 (General Lines) +256 414 347387 (Hotline) Fax: +256 414 344 810

Arua Regional Office.

pr@igg.go.ug

Park Lane. P.O. Box 789. Arua. Tel: 0476 4203 17 arua@igg.go.ug Fort Portal Regional Office. Plot 1A Mugurusi Road, P.O. Box 157. Fort Portal. Tel: 0483 423010/1 fortportal@igg.go.ug

Plot No. 10 Weather Head

Gulu Regional Office.

Plot A1 Ogwok Ayaru Road Pece Division, Gulu Municipality P.O. Box 771 Gulu.

Tel: 0471 432569/432568

gulu@igg.go.ug

Soroti Regional Office.

Plot 73 Gweri Road P.O. Box 346. Soroti. Tel: 0454-461784/461584 soroti@igg.go.ug

Tororo Regional Office.

Plot 45 Kashmir Road **Tororo Municipality** P.O. Box 5, Tororo. Tel: 0454-445534/3

tororo@igg.go.ug

Hoima Regional Office.

17 Orphanage Road, P.O. Box 113, Hoima.

Tel: 0465-440260 hoima@igg.go.ug

Jinja Regional Office.

P.O. Box 303, Jinia. Tel: 0434-120160/ 0434-122688 jinja@igg.go.ug

Kabale Regional Office.

Babukika Road. P.O. Box 981, Kabale. Tel: 0486-422461/423085

Fax: 0486-422027 kabale@igg.go.ug

Lira regional Office.

Plot 4 Osman Road P.O. Box 1 Lira. Tel: 0473-420099 lira@igg.go.ug

Mukono Regional Office.

Plot 16, Paul Mukasa Road, Mukono. P.O. BOX 901 Mukono Tel: 0414-692042/3 mukono@igg.go.ug

Moyo Regional Office.

Moyo S.S Road P.O. Box 192 Moyo. Tel: 0393-280102 moyo@igg.go.ug

Masaka Regional

Office.Plot No. 29/31 Victoria Road. P.O. Box 925, Masaka. Tel: 0481-420222 masaka@igg.go.ug

Mbale Regional Office.

Plot 35 Rippon Gardens Road, Plot No. 20 Masaba Road, P.O. Box 24, Mbale. Tel: 0454-435029/ 35255 mbale@igg.go.ug

Mbarara Regional Office.

Plot No. 17, Muti Drive, P.O. Box 1903. Mbarara. Tel: 0485-421068

Fax: 0485-421720 mbarara@igg.go.ug

Moroto Regional Office.

Plot No 3 Odeke road, Near UNRA offices P.O. Box 104. Moroto. Tel: 0393-278373 moroto@igg.go.ug

Kampala Regional Office.

Plot 1645 Gyagenda Road, Ntinda-Kiwatule C/O P.O. Box 1682, Kampala Tel: 0414 580 499

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