### CHAPTER 168

# THE LEADERSHIP CODE ACT.

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#### CHAPTER 168

#### THE LEADERSHIP CODE ACT.

Commencement: 26 June, 1992.

# An Act to provide for a Leadership Code for ensuring a minimum standard of behaviour and conduct for leaders; to establish a Leadership Code Committee charged with ensuring compliance with the Code; and for other connected purposes.

#### PART I—INTERPRETATION.

#### 1. Interpretation.

In this Code, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) "authorised person" means a person or body authorised by law to discipline the leader in relation to whom the expression is used;
- (b) "benefit" includes any gift, loan, gratuity or favour whether monetary or in kind, or any other gain of a personal nature;
- (c) "child" means a person under eighteen years of age in relation to whom a leader is a parent or acts as a parent;
- (d) "committee" means the Leadership Code Committee established by section 2;
- (e) "findings" includes a report by the committee under section 8;
- (f) "foreign", when used in relation to any body of persons or organisation, means any such body or organisation the controlling interest in which is held by persons who are not citizens of Uganda or are not Government or public bodies and also includes a body of persons or organisation not incorporated or registered in Uganda although the controlling interest in it is held by persons who are citizens of Uganda;
- (g) "leader" means a person holding any of the offices specified in the First Schedule to this Code;
- (h) "Minister" means the Minister responsible for justice;
- (i) "nominee", in relation to the business or affairs of a leader, means a person whose decisions or acts are such that they are, in essence, made or done by the leader himself or herself or the person who manages and controls the business or affairs of which the leader is the principal beneficiary;
- (j) "public body" means a statutory corporation or other body in

which the Government has a controlling interest, a cooperative union registered under the Cooperative Societies Act, any body in which the public body has a controlling interest and such other body as the Minister may, by regulations made under section 37, prescribe; (k) "statement" means a statement of income, assets and liabilities required to be submitted by every leader under section 5.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF THE LEADERSHIP CODE COMMITTEE.

### 2. Establishment of the committee.

(1) There is established a committee to be known as the Leadership Code Committee.

(2) The committee shall consist of five members, namely, a chairperson, a vice chairperson and three other members.

(3) The members of the committee shall be appointed by the President on the advice of Parliament from among persons of the highest standard of probity and integrity, and the Minister shall submit to Parliament for consideration names of persons appearing to him or her to be qualified for appointment under this section.

(4) The President may, on the advice of Parliament, remove a member of the committee from office—

- (a) for inability to perform the duties of his or her office; or
- (b) for misbehaviour.

(5) Pending receipt of the advice of Parliament under subsection (4), the President may suspend the member.

(6) A member of the committee shall be removed from office by the President only if the question of his or her removal from office has been investigated by the Inspector General of Government whose report has been presented by the Minister to Parliament and Parliament has recommended to the President that he or she ought to be removed from office for inability or for misbehaviour.

(7) A member shall hold office in the first instance for a period not

exceeding five years and shall be eligible for reappointment only for a subsequent period not exceeding five years.

(8) The chairperson shall preside at every meeting of the committee, and in his or her absence the vice chairperson shall preside; and in the absence of both of them, a member elected by the members present shall preside.

(9) The quorum of the committee shall be three.

(10) So far as possible the committee shall make its decisions by consensus, but where that is not possible, the decision of the majority of members of the committee shall be taken to be the decision of the committee; and where there is an equality of votes, the person presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

(11) A member of the committee shall be paid such remuneration and terminal benefits as Parliament may determine, and any such remuneration or benefit shall not be diminished while he or she continues to hold office.

#### **3.** Secretary and other staff of the committee.

- (1) The committee shall have a secretary who shall—
- (a) be appointed by the committee upon such terms and conditions as may be specified in the instrument of appointment; and
- (b) perform such duties in relation to the functions of the committee as the committee may direct.

(2) The committee shall be provided with the services of such other offices as may be necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions, and Parliament shall provide funds for the discharge of those functions.

#### 4. Functions of the committee.

- (1) The functions of the committee are—
- (a) to examine statements lodged with it under this Code;
- (b) to examine when required whether or not a leader's intention to enter into a contract with a Government or a public body or a foreign business organisation is in conformity with this Code;
- (c) to inquire or cause an inquiry to be conducted on its own initiative or on a complaint made by any person into any alleged

breach of this Code by any leader;

- (d) to investigate and report on any allegations of high-handed, outrageous, infamous or disgraceful conduct or any other behaviour or conduct on the part of a leader which is incompatible with this Code;
- (e) to recommend awards, disbursements and such payments or rewards as it may consider appropriate in connection with any assistance rendered in the enforcement of this Code; and
- (f) to carry out any other functions prescribed by or under this Code.

(2) The committee may for the purpose of ensuring the effective implementation of its functions under this Code delegate any of its functions to any person or authority subject to such conditions and limitations as the committee may impose.

PART III—STATEMENT OF INCOME, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

### 5. Statement of income, assets and liabilities.

- (1) A leader shall—
- (a) within three months after becoming a leader; and

(b) thereafter, annually during the month of December in each year, submit to the committee a statement of income, assets and liabilities of himself or herself and his or her nominees in the form specified in the Second Schedule to this Code.

(2) Every leader shall ensure that all the information contained in the statement submitted by him or her is true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge.

### 6. Power of the committee to require clarification, etc.

The committee may, by notice in writing, require a leader to account for any matter in connection with a statement submitted by him or her including—

- (a) the omission of anything which in the opinion of the committee should have been included in the statement;
- (b) any discrepancies appearing in the statement or occurring between the statement and any other statement or information available to the committee,

and the leader shall comply with that requirement.

### 7. Statement to be secret.

(1) The contents of a statement shall be treated as secret, and no person other than a person described in subsection (2) is entitled to inspect the statement.

(2) The persons referred to in subsection (1) as entitled to inspect a statement are—

- (a) the committee and its officers;
- (b) the Inspector General of Government in connection with his or her functions;
- (c) the Auditor General in connection with his or her functions;
- (d) the Inspector General of Police or a police officer not below the rank of senior superintendent authorised in writing by the Inspector General of Police, for the purpose of investigating an offence;
- (e) a person authorised by order of a judge of the High Court in relation to any proceeding in a court.

# 8. Failure to submit a statement or correct information to be breach of the Code.

If any leader—

- (a) fails without reasonable cause to submit a statement;
- (b) fails without reasonable cause to comply with any requirement under section 6; or
- (c) knowingly or recklessly submits a statement or gives account of any matter which is false, misleading or insufficient in any material particular,

the leader shall be deemed to be in breach of this Code, and the committee shall report the breach to the authorised person under section 20.

### PART IV—PROHIBITED CONDUCT.

### 9. Gifts or benefits in kind, etc.

(1) A leader shall not ask for or accept any property or benefit of any kind for himself or herself or for any other person on account of anything done or omitted to be done by him or her in the discharge of his or her duties or by virtue of his or her official position.

(2) A leader shall not solicit or accept any gift, gratuity or favour from any person or a body incorporated or unincorporated, whether Ugandan or foreign, which—

- (a) has or seeks to obtain contractual or other business or financial relations with the Government;
- (b) conducts any operation or activities regulated by the Government; or
- (c) has any interest that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the official duties of that leader.

(3) A gift or donation to a leader on any public or ceremonial occasion shall be treated as a gift to the Government or other appropriate institution represented by the leader, except that a leader may accept personal gifts or donations from relatives or personal friends to such extent and on such occasions as are recognised by custom.

(4) A leader is not prohibited from accepting a gift under this section if the gift is in the nature of a souvenir or ornament and does not exceed a value prescribed by regulations made under section 37.

#### **10.** Conflict of interest.

(1) A leader shall not put himself or herself in a position in which his or her personal interest conflicts with his or her duties and responsibilities.

(2) Where a leader deals with a matter in the course of his or her duties in which he or she has a personal interest, the leader shall inform the person or public body concerned of the nature and extent of his or her interest before dealing with the matter.

(3) "Personal interest" in this section in relation to a leader includes the personal interest of a relation or friend or business associate of which the leader has knowledge or would have had knowledge if he or she had exercised due diligence having regard to all the circumstances.

# **11.** Requirement of the committee's approval for certain contracts entered into by a leader.

(1) A leader or his or her nominee or any body corporate or unincorporate in which any of them has a proprietary interest shall not, without the prior written approval of the committee, seek, accept or hold any contract with—

- (a) any Government or public body which the leader controls or directly participates in the decision making of its affairs; or
- (b) any foreign business organisation where the contract is likely to be injurious to the public interest.

(2) A leader shall, soon after entering into any contract with a foreign business organisation, notify the committee of the contract giving such particulars of the contract as the committee may require.

(3) The committee shall not grant approval to a leader under this section unless the committee is satisfied that—

- (a) the holding of an interest in the contract by the leader or his or her nominee does not involve the leader in any conflict of interest;
- (b) the seeking, acceptance or obtaining of the contract by the leader or his or her nominee does not involve the use by that leader of his or her official position;
- (c) the contract with the foreign business organisation is not injurious to the public interest.

(4) Where the committee finds on examination that any contract entered into by a leader with a foreign business organisation is injurious to the public interest, the committee may set aside the contract.

### 12. Leader not to abuse Government property.

(1) A leader shall ensure that any State property entrusted to his or her care is adequately protected and used reasonably and without abuse.

(2) In this section "State property" includes any building, plant, equipment, vehicle, supplies and any other property belonging to the Government or a public body.

### 13. Misuse of official information.

(1) Without derogating from any other written law, a leader shall not directly or indirectly use or allow any person under his or her control to use for furthering any private interest, whether financial or otherwise, any information obtained through or in connection with the office of the leader and not yet made available to the public.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the use of the information referred to in that subsection for the purpose of educational, research, literary, scientific or other like purpose not prohibited by law.

### 14. General conduct prejudicial to the interests of the State.

(1) Without derogating from any other written law, a leader shall

not—

- (a) misappropriate or allow any person under his or her control to misappropriate any money belonging to the Government or to any public body under his or her control;
- (b) improperly use his or her official position to obtain any property, including land and business premises, for himself or herself or his or her spouse or child or relation or friend;
- (c) use his or her official time to engage in private business to the detriment of his or her official duties;
- (d) engage in high-handed, outrageous, infamous or disgraceful conduct or other conduct prejudicial to his or her status in Government or a public body;
- (e) act to the detriment of Government or any person by evading taxes or refusing or neglecting to settle his or her lawful financial obligations to Government or to a public body or any other person;
- (f) be an agent of or allow himself or herself to be used to further the interest of any foreign Government, organisation or individual in a manner detrimental to the interests of Uganda;
- (g) practise favouritism or nepotism by giving preferential treatment to any person for personal advantage or gain of himself or herself or that of his or her relation or friend;
- (h) do any of the acts relating to sectarianism specified in section 42 of the Penal Code Act;
- (i) impede the efficient running of the Government or any public body through neglect of his or her duty;
- (j) do or direct to be done in abuse of his or her office any act prejudicial to the rights of any person or obtain an unfair advantage over his or her subordinates, including abuse of the rights of members of the opposite sex, through, among other acts, the use of coercion, threat or harassment;
- (k) engage in any violation of the fundamental rights and freedoms

of the individual as specified in the Constitution; or

(1) participate in any activity designed to undermine the integrity of the Government.

(2) A leader or his or her nominee shall not hold any shares or any other proprietary interest in any business or organisation, corporate or unincorporate, which places the leader in a position of conflict of interest in relation to the duties and responsibilities of his or her office.

(3) A leader referred to in the Third Schedule to this Code or his or her nominee shall not, unless expressly authorised by the committee—

- (a) hold any shares or franchise or other proprietary interest in any foreign business organisation or hold office in any such organisation;
- (b) operate a business as a commission agent.

(4) In subsection (3)(b), "commission agent" means a person employed to sell goods or services delivered to him or her, for his or her principal for a commission.

#### 15. Disclosure of interest before debate or voting.

(1) A leader shall not participate in the deliberations of a public body of which he or she is a member at any meeting at which any matter in which he or she has a personal interest is to be discussed unless he or she discloses to that body or any committee of that body designated for that purpose the nature of his or her interest in the matter and submits sufficient particulars of that interest.

(2) Upon being informed by a leader of his or her interest under subsection (1), the body referred to in that subsection shall immediately make a decision whether or not to permit the leader to participate in or disallow him or her from participating in its deliberations on the matter concerned.

(3) Where a body referred to in subsection (1) decides to exclude a leader referred to in that subsection from participating in its deliberations, the leader excluded shall not be counted for the purpose of constituting a quorum of that body during the deliberation on the matter in which he or she has an interest.

(4) This section shall apply to a member of a local government

council, in the same manner as it applies to a leader.

#### 16. Ownership of immovable property abroad not prohibited.

Subject to the Exchange Control Act, a leader specified in the Third Schedule to this Code is not prohibited from owning any immovable property outside Uganda except that the net rents or other earnings from such property shall be brought into Uganda as soon as possible after they have been received.

#### 17. Breach of the Code.

Any contravention of a provision of this Part of this Code is a breach of this Code by the leader concerned.

PART V—PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

#### 18. Lodging of complaints.

(1) Any person who alleges that a leader has committed a breach of this Code may lodge a complaint to that effect with the committee, and the committee shall register the complaint.

(2) Upon receipt of a complaint under subsection (1), the committee shall inquire into the complaint, or cause the complaint to be inquired into, if satisfied that—

- (a) the complaint is not trivial or frivolous and is not made in bad faith; and
- (b) the subject matter of the complaint is not outside the jurisdiction of the committee.

(3) The committee's decision not to inquire into a complaint or cause a complaint to be inquired into shall not limit the committee's power to make an inquiry generally into a matter on its own initiative.

(4) A complainant shall be entitled to be informed of any action the committee intends to take or has taken in respect of his or her complaint.

#### **19.** Conduct of inquiry.

(1) The committee may itself initiate and conduct an inquiry under this Code or may refer the matter to the Inspector General of Government or to the Inspector General of Police or to the Auditor General for inquiry.

(2) Upon completion of an inquiry into a matter referred to him or her by the committee under this section, the Inspector General of Government or the Inspector General of Police or the Auditor General shall report his or her findings on it to the committee.

#### 20. Report of the committee.

(1) Upon the completion of an inquiry conducted by the committee or upon receipt of a report of findings submitted by the Inspector General of Government or the Inspector General of Police or the Auditor General under section 19, the committee shall make a report to the authorised person; and in a case where the committee or the Inspector General of Government or the Inspector General of Police or the Auditor General has found that the leader whose conduct was inquired into is in breach of this Code, the committee shall make such recommendations as it considers appropriate as to action to be taken against the leader.

(2) The committee's report under subsection (1) shall be made public and shall state whether the leader is or is not in breach of this Code in respect of the specific matters inquired into by the committee and, in the case of a breach, shall set out—

- (a) the nature of the breach which the leader has been found to have committed;
- (b) the circumstances of the breach;
- (c) a brief summary of the evidence received during the inquiry into the breach; and
- (d) its findings and recommendations.

#### 21. Action on report of the committee, etc.

(1) Upon the receipt of a report under section 20 containing a finding of a breach of this Code, and subject to the Constitution, the authorised person shall take any of the following actions against the leader—

- (a) warning and caution;
- (b) demotion;
- (c) suspension;
- (d) dismissal;
- (e) advising the leader to resign from the office to which the breach relates;

- (f) imposition of any other penalty provided for under the rules of discipline relating to the office of the leader;
- (g) initiating action for the leader to be dealt with under any other law;
- (h) implementing any other decision of the committee.
- (2) The authorised person shall—
- (a) take action as required by subsection (1) within thirty days after receipt of the report referred to in that subsection; and
- (b) report to the committee in writing within fourteen days after the expiration of the thirty days referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection, specifying what action was taken by him or her in relation to the breach in question.

(3) Where no appeal is made against the finding, the thirty days referred to in subsection (2) includes the period prescribed by section 31 within which an appeal may be made; and where an appeal has been made, the thirty days shall be taken to refer to a period of thirty days after the appeal against the relevant findings was dismissed by the Supreme Court.

(4) Where according to any report submitted by the committee under section 20 a leader is proved to have obtained any property through a breach of this Code, then subject to any appeal which the leader may make under section 31, the leader shall be divested of that property by virtue of that report; and the property shall be held in trust by the Government until it is lawfully disposed of.

(5) Where the committee is of the opinion that any matter contained in the report submitted under section 20 requires any civil or criminal proceedings to be taken against any person who is the subject of the report, the committee shall refer the matter to the Attorney General who shall, within three months after receipt of it, inform the committee of any action he or she intends to take on the matter and thereafter the result of that action.

#### 22. Powers of the committee to hear evidence, etc.

The committee has, as regards attendance, swearing and examination of witnesses, the production and inspection of documents, the enforcement of its orders and other matters necessary or proper for the due exercise of its powers under this Part, all powers and rights as are vested in the High Court in that behalf; and, without limiting the general effect of the foregoing,

may—

- (a) issue summons to any person requiring him or her to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons, to testify to all matters within his or her knowledge relating to the allegations being inquired into by the committee and to produce any document, book or paper relating to the allegations that he or she has in his or her possession or control;
- (b) administer oaths and examine any person on oath, affirmation or otherwise; and
- (c) during the inquiry receive such additional information as it considers relevant and necessary for dealing with the allegation before the committee.

# 23. Procedure of the committee.

Subject to this Code, the committee may, after consultation with the Minister, make rules regulating its procedure under this Code.

# 24. Committee to observe rules of natural justice.

When inquiring into an allegation under this Code, the committee shall observe the rules of natural justice.

# 25. Witnesses' allowances.

Any witness called by the committee to give evidence at an inquiry by the committee under this Part shall be entitled to the same allowances as are payable to a witness attending criminal proceedings in the High Court.

### 26. Committee's power to award costs.

The committee may award costs against a person who makes an allegation under this Code if the committee finds the allegation to be malicious, frivolous or vexatious and to be made in bad faith.

PART VI-GENERAL.

# 27. Statement of the committee members and secretary to be submitted to the Inspector General of Government, etc.

(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Code, the statement of the

chairperson, vice chairperson, other members and the secretary to the committee shall be submitted to the Inspector General of Government.

(2) The Inspector General of Government shall have in respect of any person referred to in subsection (1) all the functions of the committee in respect of a leader under this Code; and, accordingly, this Code shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in respect of any such person as if a reference to the committee were a reference to the Inspector General of Government.

#### 28. Inspection of bank accounts, etc.

(1) The committee may, for the purposes of performing its functions under this Code by order under the hand of its chairperson or vice chairperson, authorise any person under its control to inspect any bank account, share account, purchase account, expense account or any other account, or any safe or deposit book in a bank.

(2) An order made under subsection (1) shall be sufficient authority for the disclosure or production by any person of any information, account, document or article required by the person so authorised.

(3) Any person who refuses or, who without reasonable cause, fails to comply with an order of the committee issued under this section, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one million shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three years or to both.

#### 29. Acts done through others.

(1) A leader who does any act or causes to be done through any other person anything in contravention of this Code is himself or herself guilty of a breach of this Code.

(2) In particular, a leader shall be taken to have committed a breach of this Code if his or her nominee does any act prohibited by this Code; except that a leader shall not be taken to have committed a breach of this Code by any act of his or her nominee if he or she shows that the act was done without his or her knowledge and consent or that he or she did all in his or her power to prevent the commission of the breach having regard to all the circumstances.

### 30. Proceeding against a leader after he or she ceases to be a leader.

Without prejudice to any written law, a person may be proceeded against in respect of a breach of this Code against the provisions of section 14(1)(a), (b), (e) and (k) committed during his or her tenure of office as a leader, notwithstanding that he or she has ceased to be a leader.

# 31. Appeals.

(1) A person aggrieved by any finding contained in a report of the committee under section 8 or 20 may appeal against it to the Supreme Court with leave of that court.

(2) An appeal under this section shall be made within fourteen days after notice of the finding has been brought to the attention of the person against whom it is made.

# 32. Protection of the committee members, etc.

(1) Subject to section 33, no civil or criminal liability shall attach to any member of the committee or any other person acting on the instructions of the committee for anything done in good faith by that member or that person in the course of the performance of his or her duties under this Code.

(2) No inquiry, proceeding, process or report of the committee shall—

- (a) be invalid only by reason of an error or irregularity of form;
- (b) be liable to be questioned, reviewed or quashed in any court except on appeal under section 31.

# **33.** Offences and penalties.

Any person who-

- (a) publishes any false or scandalous information in respect of the committee;
- (b) without justification or lawful excuse, wilfully obstructs or hinders a person acting in exercise of functions under this Code;
- (c) divulges without lawful justification any information which he or she has obtained in the course of any duty conferred by this Code,

commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment not

exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding five million shillings or to both.

# 34. Annual report.

(1) The committee shall, in respect of each financial year, prepare an annual report on the performance of its functions during that year and, not later than three months after the end of the financial year, submit its report to the Minister.

(2) The Minister shall lay the annual report before Parliament as soon as possible after he or she has received it but not later than at the next meeting of Parliament.

# **35.** Due honour and respect to leaders.

The Government and the public shall accord due honour and respect to a person who is or has been a leader and has conformed to the requirements of this Code.

# 36. Assets acquired before commencement of this Code or assumption of leadership.

(1) Where immediately before the commencement of this Code a leader holds, or where any person immediately before his or her becoming a leader holds, any asset the holding of which would constitute a breach of this Code by a leader, the leader may continue to hold that asset but shall ensure that it is included in any statement required to be made by him or her under Part III of this Code.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall be construed as permitting any derogation by a leader from any other requirements of this Code in relation to any asset referred to in that subsection.

# 37. Regulations.

The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for better carrying out the provisions of this Code.

### 38. Amendment of Schedules.

The Minister may by statutory order made after prior approval of Parliament by resolution, amend any Schedule to this Code.

### SCHEDULES

First Schedule.

### Specified offices.

s. 1.

- 1. President
- 2. Vice President
- 3. Speaker of Parliament
- 4. Chairperson of the movement political system
- 5. Vice chairperson of the movement political system
- 6. Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister
- 7. Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister
- 8. Member of Parliament
- 9. Judge of the courts of judicature
- 10. Members and secretary of the Leadership Code Committee
- 11. Magistrate
- 12. Registrar of the courts of judicature
- 13. Inspector of court
- 14. Permanent Secretary
- 15. Public officer not below the rank of undersecretary
- 16. Head of Government department by whatever name called
- 17. Presidential aide
- 18. Ambassador and High Commissioner
- 19. Army commander and member of the Uganda Peoples' Defence Forces Council
- 20. Director General of the Internal Security Organisation and Director General of the External Security Organisation and their deputies
- 21. Inspector General of Government and any other office referred to in section 3 of the Inspector General of Government Act
- 22. Senior official in the movement political system secretariat not below the rank of director
- 23. Inspector General of Police and a police officer of or above the rank of senior superintendent of police

- 24. Commissioner of Prisons and a prison officer of or above the rank of senior superintendent of prisons
- 25. District administrator, deputy district administrator and assistant district administrator
- 26. District executive secretary, district education officer, district medical officer, district treasurer, works supervisor, town clerk and chief officer in a town or municipal council
- 27. Member of the Public Service Commission, the Judicial Service Commission and the Education Service Commission
- 28. Chairperson, managing director, director general, general manager, corporation secretary, financial controller or chief accountant of any public body
- 29. Governor, secretary of the Bank of Uganda, deputy governor and head of department of that bank
- 30. Vice chancellor, deputy vice chancellor, secretary, registrar, dean or head of department of any university in Uganda and higher institute of learning, including a secondary school
- 31. Director and manager of a cooperative union
- 32. Member of a district council

#### Second Schedule.

s. 5(1).

# Statement of Income, Assets and Liabilities Under the Leadership Code Act.

The Republic of Uganda.

*WARNING:* Before proceeding to complete this form, you are advised to read carefully the provisions of the Leadership Code.

- 1. Leadership status \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(*Please print or type—do not use abbreviations.*)
- 2. Full name
  - (Surname)

(First name) (Other names)

- 3. Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Place of birth (village, subcounty, county and district)
- 5. (a) Present citizenship \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Have you ever had any other citizenship? (If so, state the country and years, if any)
    - (c) Do you possess a dual citizenship? (If so, state the countries and year you acquired them)

6. Marital status \_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Present address \_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Present profession or occupation \_\_\_\_\_

- 9.
- - (c)
  - (d)
  - Salary (U) shs. \_\_\_\_\_ Other emoluments \_\_\_\_\_ Details of employment (*permanent, contract, temporary, etc.*) (e)

# 10. If self-employed, income per year \_\_\_\_\_

11. Present assets, business interests and contracts:

Name(s) of assets	Location	Approx. value (shs.)
(a) Land		
(b) Buildings		
(c) Farms		
(d) Ranches		
(e) Vehicles types and makes		
(f) Shares		
(g) Additional information, if any*		

12. Indicate the assets owned by your nominee:

Name(s) of assets	Location	Approx. value (shs.)
(a) Land		
(b) Buildings		
(c) Farms		
(d) Ranches		
(e) Vehicles types and makes		

(f) Shares	
(g) Additional information, if any*	

\*If dead, the information should, nevertheless, be provided.

- Present indebtedness (or liabilities) if any 13.
  - (a) Loans
  - (b)
  - Overdrafts \_\_\_\_\_ Other debts (c)
- (a) Indicate if you have ever been convicted of any criminal offence 14. (*details of the nature of the crime, date and place, etc.*)
  - (b) Indicate if you have ever been found in breach of the Leadership Code (*details of the penalty, nature of breach, etc.*)

\_\_\_\_\_

- Indicate if you have any employment with a foreign Government/ 15. organisation
- 16. Give any other information you may consider relevant and useful

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_, solemnly declare that the information I have given above is truthful, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date	Signature	
Signature of witness		
Full name of witness		
Address of witness		

*N.B.—If you find this form not enough for your purposes, please state the rest of your information on sheets of paper and attach them to the form.* 

# Third Schedule.

s. 14(3).

# Leaders prohibited from participating in foreign business organisations.

- 1. President
- 2. Vice President
- 3. Speaker of Parliament
- 4. Chairperson of the movement political system
- 5. Vice chairperson of the movement political system
- 6. Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister
- 7. Minister, Minister of State and Deputy Minister
- 8. Attorney General
- 9. Judges of the courts of judicature
- 10. Solicitor General
- 11. Secretary to the Treasury
- 12. Auditor General
- 13. Permanent Secretary
- 14. Inspector General of Government
- 15. Governor of the Bank of Uganda
- 16. Inspector General of Police
- 17. Commissioner of Prisons and commissioner of immigration
- 18. Ambassador or High Commissioner
- 19. Chairperson of the Central Tender Board
- 20. Managing director of the Uganda Commercial Bank and chairperson of the Uganda Commercial Bank
- 21. Director general of the Central Purchasing Corporation
- 22. General manager, managing director or director general of a public body
- 23. Army commander
- 24. Presidential aide
- 25. Director General of the Internal Security Organisation and Director General of the External Security Organisation

History: Statute 8/1992, Act 1/1997, s. 181.

### **Cross References**

Constitution of 1995.

Cooperative Societies Act, Cap. 112. Exchange Control Act, Cap. 171. Inspector General of Government Act, Cap. 167. Penal Code Act, Cap. 120.