

PUBLIC OFFICERS (DECLARATION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND BUSINESS INTERESTS)

CHAPTER 1:04

Date Enacted: October 04, 2014 | Date of Commencement: October 04, 2014

PART V

GENERAL

Section 20 - Whistleblowers

(1) Any person who reasonably believes or suspects that a listed public officer has submitted a false or inaccurate declaration or has otherwise not complied with this Act, (in this part otherwise referred to as a “whistleblower”) may report the violation to the Director.

(2) No information relating to a whistleblower shall be admitted in evidence in any administrative, civil or criminal proceeding, and no person shall be obliged or permitted to disclose the name or address of such whistleblower, or state any matter which might lead to his discovery.

(3) If any documents, records or files which are in evidence or liable to inspection in any administrative, civil or criminal proceeding contain any entry in which the whistleblower is named or described or which might lead to his or her discovery, the Director or the court before which the proceeding is heard shall cause all such passages to be deleted so far as is necessary to protect the whistleblower from discovery.

(4) If the Director or any court, after full inquiry into the case, determines that the whistleblower provided information to the Director which he or she knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, the Director or court may

permit an inquiry and may require full disclosure concerning the whistleblower.

(5) Any person who, knowing that a whistleblower has informed the Director of an alleged or suspected violation of this Act or other offence connected therewith, does any action to punish or victimize the whistleblower in any way commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of K500,000 and to imprisonment for two years.