

INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC LIFE ACT

CHAPTER 22:01

Act
83 of 2000
Amended by
88 of 2000
*1 of 2010

**See Note on page 2*

Current Authorised Pages

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LAWS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND LEGAL AFFAIRS

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Note on Act No. 1 of 2010

Act No. 1 of 2010 amended *inter alia* sections 11 and 12 of the Act. It is to be noted however, that the necessary consequential amendments to the Integrity in Public Life (Prescribed Forms) Regulations have not been made.

UNOFFICIAL VERSION

UPDATED TO DECEMBER 31ST 2015

CHAPTER 22:01

INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC LIFE ACT

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CHAPTER 22:01

INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC LIFE ACT

83 of 2000. **An Act to provide for the establishment of the Integrity Commission; to make new provisions for the prevention of corruption of persons in public life by providing for public disclosure; to regulate the conduct of persons exercising public functions; to preserve and promote the integrity of public officials and institutions, and for matters incidental thereto.**

Commencement. [265/2000]. [6TH NOVEMBER 2000]

Preamble. WHEREAS it is enacted *inter alia* by subsection (1) of section 13 of the Constitution that an Act of Parliament to which that section applies may expressly declare that it shall have effect even though inconsistent with sections 4 and 5 of the Constitution and, if any Act does so declare, it shall have effect accordingly:

And whereas it is provided by subsection (2) of the said section 13 of the Constitution that an Act of Parliament to which that section applies is one the Bill for which has been passed by both Houses of Parliament and at the final vote thereon in each House has been supported by the votes of not less than three-fifths of all the members of that House:

And whereas it is necessary and expedient that the provisions of this Act shall have effect even though inconsistent with sections 4 and 5 of the Constitution.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and inconsistency with the Constitution. **1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Integrity in Public Life Act.**
(2) This Act shall have effect even though inconsistent with sections 4 and 5 of the Constitution.

2. In this Act—

Interpretation.
[88 of 2000].

“assets” means all property, including money, beneficially held in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere and all rights and benefits enjoyed on a continuing basis;

“Commission” means the Integrity Commission established under section 4;

“chairman” means the Chairman of the Commission;

“dependent child” means the child of a person, including a child of the family, stepchild or adopted child, whether of full age or not, who is unmarried and being maintained by such person;

“income” means all income, from whatever source derived, acquired in or out of Trinidad and Tobago, whether directly or indirectly, as money or money’s worth and includes all receipts by way of salary, fees, wages, perquisites, profits, gains, emoluments, rents, interest, commissions, bonus, pension, annuity or benefit and all income within the meaning of the Income Tax Act;

Ch. 75:01.

“investigating officer” means a person authorised by the Commission to exercise the powers of an investigating officer under this Act;

“liability” includes any obligation to pay or transfer money or money’s worth in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere;

“person in public life” means a person referred to or listed in the Schedule;

Schedule.

“persons exercising public functions” includes all persons holding office under the Public Service, Judicial and Legal Service, Police Service, Teaching Service and Statutory Authorities’ Service Commission, as well as members of the Diplomatic Service and Advisers to the Government;

“public body” includes local and public authorities of all descriptions;

“public officer” has the meaning ascribed to it in section 3 of the Constitution;

“spouse” in relation to a person in public life means a person to whom the person in public life is married or living with in a

conjugal relationship outside of marriage, but does not include a person with whom the person in public life has made a separation agreement, or if their support obligations and family property have been dealt with by a Court order;

“tribunal” means a tribunal established under section 15.

Application.

3. This Act applies to every person in public life and to persons exercising public functions.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF INTEGRITY COMMISSION

Establishment
of Integrity
Commission.

4. (1) There is established an Integrity Commission consisting of a Chairman, Deputy Chairman and three other members who shall be persons of integrity and high standing.

(2) At least one member of the Commission shall be an Attorney-at-law of at least ten years experience.

(3) At least one member of the Commission shall be a chartered or certified accountant.

(4) The Chairman and other members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President after consultation with the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition.

(5) A person shall not be qualified to hold office as a member of the Commission where he is a person in public life or a person exercising a public function or a person who is not a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago.

(6) Three members of the Commission of whom one shall be the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, shall constitute a quorum.

Functions of the
Commission.
[1 of 2010].

5. (1) The Commission shall—

(a) carry out those functions and exercise the powers specified in this Act;

- (b) receive, examine and retain all declarations filed with it under this Act;
- (c) make such enquiries as it considers necessary in order to verify or determine the accuracy of a declaration filed under this Act;
- (d) compile and maintain a Register of Interests;
- (e) receive and investigate complaints regarding any breaches of this Act or the commission of any offence under the Prevention of Ch. 11:11. Corruption Act;
- (f) investigate the conduct of any person falling under the purview of the Commission which, in the opinion of the Commission, may be considered dishonest or conducive to corruption;
- (g) examine the practices and procedures of public bodies, in order to facilitate the discovery of corrupt practices;
- (h) instruct, advise and assist the heads of public bodies of changes in practices or procedures which may be necessary to reduce the occurrence of corrupt practices;
- (i) carry out programmes of public education intended to foster an understanding of standard of integrity; and
- (j) perform such other functions and exercise such powers as are required by this Act.

(2) In the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, the Commission—

- (a) shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority;
- (b) may in all cases where it considers it appropriate to do so, make use of the services or draw upon the expertise of any law enforcement agency or the Public Service; and

- (c) shall have the power to authorise investigations, summon witnesses, require the production of any reports, documents, other relevant information, and to do all such things as it considers necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out its functions.

Resignation.

6. (1) A member of the Commission may at any time resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the Chairman who shall forthwith cause it to be forwarded to the President; and the Chairman may resign his office by instrument in writing addressed to the President.

(2) A person shall cease to be a member of the Commission from the date of the receipt of the instrument by the President.

Registrar.

7. (1) There shall be a Registrar to the Commission who shall be a public officer.

(2) The duties of the Registrar shall be—

- (a) to attend the meetings of the Commission;
- (b) to record the proceedings of the Commission and keep the minutes of each meeting in proper form; and
- (c) generally to perform such duties connected with the work of the Commission as the Commission may require.

Vacancy in
membership.
[1 of 2010].

8. (1) A vacancy in the membership of the Commission occurs—

- (a) on the death, resignation or revocation of the appointment of a member;
- (b) on the absence of a member from three consecutive meetings of the Commission, unless the absence is approved by the President after consultation with the Chairman; or
- (c) on the expiration of the term specified in a member's instrument of appointment.

(2) The President may terminate the appointment of a member of the Commission where the member—

- (a) is found to be of unsound mind and is incapable of carrying out his duties;
- (b) becomes bankrupt or compounds with his creditors;
- (c) is convicted of any offence which brings his office into disrepute;
- (d) is guilty of misconduct in relation to his duties;
- (e) misbehaves in office;
- (f) fails to carry out any of the duties or functions conferred on him under this Act; or
- (g) is incapable for whatever reason, of performing his duties and functions under this Act.

(3) The appointment of a member of the Commission and the termination of his appointment whether by death, resignation or otherwise shall be published in the *Gazette*.

9. (1) The salaries and allowances of the Chairman, other members of the Commission and the Registrar shall be determined by the Salaries Review Commission.

Remuneration
and staff.
[1 of 2010].

(2) The Commission shall be provided with adequate staff for the prompt and efficient discharge of its functions under the Act.

(3) The staff of the Commission shall be public officers appointed in accordance with section 121 of the Constitution and the President may create such different grades of investigating officers as he thinks fit.

(4) All expenses incurred by the Commission for the purposes of this Act shall be a charge on the Consolidated Fund.

(5) The Commission shall appoint or employ, on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, any such other officers and employees as it thinks necessary for the proper carrying out of its functions under this Act.

(6) The appropriate Service Commission may approve the transfer of any public officer to any office within the

Commission and any public officer so transferred shall, in relation to gratuity, pension or other allowances, be treated as continuing in the service of the Government.

Annual Report
to Parliament.

10. The Commission shall, not later than 31st March in each year, make a report to Parliament of its activities in the preceding year and the report shall be tabled in the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 31st May, so, however, that the reports shall not disclose particulars of any declaration filed with the Commission.

PART III

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Duty to furnish
declaration.
[1 of 2010].

11. (1) A person shall, within three months of becoming a person in public life, complete and file with the Commission in the prescribed form, a declaration of his income, assets and liabilities that exceed ten thousand dollars in value in respect of the previous year and, thereafter, on 31st May in each succeeding year that he is a person in public life, he shall file further declarations of his income, assets and liabilities.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Commission may, in any particular case, for good cause, extend the time for the furnishing of a declaration for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

(3) The declaration shall be in such form as the Commission may from time to time prescribe and may be accompanied, if the declarant so wishes, by a statement relating to his net worth as indicated by details of his income, assets and liabilities.

(4) The declaration shall be filed irrespective of the fact that during the year in respect of which the declaration is required, or in the following year, the declarant ceased to be a person in public life.

(5) Where a person in public life dies, there shall be no obligation on the administrator of his estate to file the declaration which he would have been required to file, had he lived.

(6) Where a person who is required to do so fails to file a declaration in accordance with this section or without reasonable cause, fails to furnish particulars in accordance with section 13 or fails to file the statement of registrable interests under section 14, the Commission shall publish such fact in the *Gazette* and at least one daily newspaper in circulation in Trinidad and Tobago.

(7) The Commission may, at any time after the publication referred to in section (6), make an *ex parte* application to the High Court for an order directing such person to comply with the Act and the Court may in addition to making such an order, impose such conditions as it thinks fit.

(8) A person who fails to comply with the directions of the Court, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

12. (1) A declaration required under this Act, shall include such particulars as are known to the declarant, of the income, assets and liabilities of himself, his spouse and his dependent children.

Contents of
declaration.
[1 of 2010].

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where—

- (a) the spouse was not ordinarily living with the declarant for a continuous period of six months during the period in relation to which the declaration was made; or
- (b) a dependent child was not ordinarily living with the declarant at any time during the period in relation to which the declaration was made,

the particulars required to be furnished by subsection (1) shall be limited to assets held by the spouse or child in trust for, or as agent of the declarant, except that nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding the Commission from requiring from a declarant, any additional particulars where such additional particulars are in the sum of ten thousand dollars or more.

(3) Where a person in public life holds money or other property in trust for another person, he shall so state in his declaration but shall not be required to disclose the terms of the trust.

(4) For the purposes of a declaration under this Act, the income, assets and liabilities of a person in public life include the income, assets and liabilities acquired, held or incurred by any other person as his agent or on his behalf.

(5) Where, in a declaration filed with the Commission, a person in public life discloses an income which is insufficient to support the accretion in value of the net assets disclosed so as to raise the inference that there must have been other income to account for the extent of the acquisition of such assets, the person in public life will be deemed to have been in possession of such income which has not been disclosed and the onus shall be on him to establish the source of that further income.

Request for
further
particulars.
[1 of 2010].

13. (1) The Commission shall examine every declaration that is filed and ensure that it complies with the requirements of the Act, and may request from a declarant, any information or explanation relevant to a declaration made by him and which would assist in its examination.

(2) The Commission may require that—

- (a) a declarant furnish such particulars relating to his financial affairs as may be considered necessary;
- (b) a declarant or his duly appointed agent attend at the offices of the Commission in order to verify his declaration;
- (c) a declaration be certified by a chartered or certified accountant.

(3) Where, upon an examination under subsection (1), the Commission is satisfied that a declaration has been fully made, it shall forward to the person in public life, a Certificate of Compliance.

(4) The Commission may not make a request under subsection (1) or a requirement under subsection (2) where the sum involved is less than ten thousand dollars.

Register of
Interests.

14. (1) A person in public life shall file with his declaration under section 11, an additional statement of registrable interests

in the prescribed form, which shall contain the information required by subsection (3).

(2) The Registrar of the Commission shall compile and cause to be entered in a Register of Interests, all information furnished pursuant to subsection (1) and shall at the request of any member of the public, permit the inspection of such Register.

(3) A statement of registrable interests filed under subsection (1) shall contain information relating to a person in public life in respect of—

- (a) particulars of any directorships held in any company or other corporate body;
- (b) particulars of any contract made with the State;
- (c) the name or description of any company, partnership or association in which the person is an investor;
- (d) a concise description of any trust to which the person is a beneficiary or trustee;
- (e) beneficial interest held in any land;
- (f) any fund to which the person contributes;
- (g) particulars of any political, trade or professional association to which the person belongs;
- (h) particulars relating to sources of income; and
- (i) any other substantial interest whether of a pecuniary nature or not, which he considers may appear to raise a material conflict between his private interests and his public duty.

(4) A person in public life shall notify the Registrar of any changes which may occur in his registrable interests, within six weeks of such change occurring.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be taken to require disclosure of the actual amount or extent of any financial benefit, contribution or interests.

15. Where upon the examination referred to in section 13, the Commission is of the opinion that it should enquire further into any

Further enquiry
into
declarations.

declaration so as to ascertain whether there has been a full disclosure, it may advise the President to appoint a tribunal of two or more of its members to conduct an enquiry to verify the contents of the declaration or the statement filed with the Commission.

Powers of the
tribunal.
[88 of 2000].

16. (1) A tribunal appointed under section 15 may —

- (a) request in writing, that a person in public life or any other person who the tribunal reasonably believes has knowledge of the matters to be enquired into in accordance with this Act, attend before the tribunal and furnish such further information and documents as it may require, within such time as may be specified;
- (b) subject to section 17(2), require the Commissioner of Police or any other public officer, to make available to it, any information received in the course of any investigation carried out into the subject matter of an enquiry under this Act, and may direct the Commissioner of Police or such other officer to make such further enquiries and investigations as it thinks necessary; and
- (c) summon witnesses, require the production of documents and do all such things as it considers necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying out its functions.

Ch. 19:01.

(2) In conducting an enquiry under section 15, the tribunal shall have and exercise the powers of a Commission of Enquiry under the Commissions of Enquiry Act, save that its proceedings shall be held in private.

(3) An enquiry under section 15 or an investigation under Part V may be held in relation to—

- (a) a person, who within the meaning of this Act, ceases to be a person in public life or a person exercising a public function; and
- (b) a person who was a person in public life under the former Act.

(4) In this section, “former Act” means the Integrity in Public Life Act, 1987, repealed by section 43. 8 of 1987.

17. (1) Where the Commission is satisfied, on the basis of an enquiry conducted under section 15 that— Matters to be referred to Director of Public Prosecutions.

- (a) a breach of any of the provisions of this Act has been committed, it shall take such action as it deems appropriate; or
- (b) an offence has been committed, it shall—
 - (i) forthwith refer the matter to the Director of Public Prosecutions together with a certified copy of the declaration in question and a report of its findings; and
 - (ii) forward to the President, a report of its findings.

(2) Where the Commission determines that the subject matter of an enquiry under section 15 is—

- (a) under investigation by the police or that a charge has been laid; or
- (b) the subject matter of any proceedings in a Court of law,

the Commission shall hold its own enquiry in abeyance, pending final disposition of that investigation and those proceedings.

18. Where, from an enquiry under section 15, a tribunal finds that a declarant had in fact made full disclosure in his declaration, it shall, if so requested in writing by the declarant, publish a statement to that effect in the *Gazette* and at least one daily newspaper in circulation in Trinidad and Tobago. Findings of tribunal. [1 of 2010].

19. Where upon an enquiry a tribunal finds that the declaration which gave rise to the enquiry was in fact full and proper, the declarant is entitled to be indemnified in respect of all reasonable expenses as approved by the tribunal. Indemnity.

Duty as to
secrecy.

Ch. 11:14.
Ch. 11:11.
Ch. 79:50.
Ch. 19:01.

20. (1) Declarations filed with the Commission and the records of the Commission in respect of those declarations are secret and confidential and shall not be made public, except where a particular declaration or record is required to be produced for the purpose of or in connection with any Court proceedings against, or enquiry in respect of a declarant under this Act, the Perjury Act, the Prevention of Corruption Act, the Exchange Control Act or the Commissions of Enquiry Act.

(2) Where a declaration filed with the Commission is required to be produced for the purpose of any proceedings under subsection (1), a copy of the declaration certified by the Registrar may be delivered to the Director of Public Prosecutions upon an application being made by way of affidavit.

(3) The copy referred to in subsection (2) shall be admissible in any proceedings under subsection (1) and shall be *prima facie* evidence of the contents thereof.

(4) Every member of the Commission and every person performing any function in the service of, or as an employee of the Commission shall treat all declarations and records and information relating to such declarations and information as secret and confidential and shall make and subscribe to an oath of secrecy to that effect before a Justice of the Peace.

(5) Every person required under subsection (4) to deal with matters specified therein as secret and confidential who at any time communicates or attempts to communicate such information or anything contained in such documents to any person other than a person to whom he is authorised under this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and ten years imprisonment.

Offences
relating to
declarations.
[88 of 2000].

21. (1) A person in public life who—

- (a) fails, without reasonable cause, to furnish to the Commission a declaration, or further particulars which he is required to furnish in accordance with the provisions of the Act;

- (b) knowingly makes a declaration that is false;
- (c) fails, without reasonable cause to give such information or explanation as the Commission or a tribunal may require;
- (d) fails, without reasonable cause to attend an enquiry being conducted by a tribunal appointed under section 15 or knowingly gives false information in such enquiry,

is guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for a term of ten years.

(2) Where, a person in public life is deemed to have been in possession of undisclosed income or assets and fails to account for such further income or assets, or where upon an enquiry, it is determined that such other income or assets have existed and the person in public life deliberately omitted to disclose such information in the declaration filed with the Commission, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and imprisonment for a term of ten years, and where the offence involves the deliberate non-disclosure of property the Court may in addition—

- (a) where the property involved is situated in Trinidad and Tobago, declare that it be forfeited to the State;
- (b) where the property involved is situated outside of Trinidad and Tobago, order that an amount equivalent to the value of the property (the value to be assessed as directed by the Court), be paid by the person in public life to the State.

(3) Property acquired from a person referred to in subsection (1) by a bona fide purchaser for value without notice of any offence of that person as provided for in this section is not liable to forfeiture, but an amount equivalent to the value of the property or the price paid by the purchaser, whichever is greater, shall be paid by the person in public life to the State.

(4) Payment of all sums due to the State pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (1) or to subsection (2) may be

enforced in like manner as a debt due to the State and any proceedings thereon on behalf of the State may be taken summarily.

(5) No prosecution of an offence under this Act, other than an offence under section 20(5), may be instituted without the written consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Blind trust.

22. (1) Where it appears to the Commission that a breach of this Act may have been committed or a conflict of interest may have arisen, it shall order a person in public life to place his assets or part thereof in a blind trust for the purposes of this Act on such terms and conditions as the Commission considers appropriate and file a copy of the trust deed with the Commission.

(2) Where the assets of a person in public life are placed in a blind trust, he need not in his declaration give more particulars of those assets than the amount and description of these assets placed in that trust and the date of so doing.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law relating to the duties of trustees, a trust company managing the assets of a person in public life by way of a blind trust shall reply fully to any enquiries of the Commission relating to the nature and management of the assets in the blind trust.

(4) A blind trust is created when a person in public life enters into an agreement with a qualified trust company whereby—

- (a) all or any part of his assets are conveyed to the trust company for its management, administration and control, in its absolute discretion without recourse or report to the persons beneficially entitled to those assets;
- (b) income derived from the management of the assets is to be distributed to him as agreed;
- (c) should the assets be converted into other assets, that fact is not to be communicated to him, until he ceases to be a person in public life; and
- (d) after he ceases to be a person in public life, proper and full accounting is to be made to him, as the circumstances of the management of the trust require.

- (5) A trust company is a qualified trust company where—
- (a) it is incorporated in Trinidad and Tobago and is carrying on business in Trinidad and Tobago;
 - (b) no more than five per cent of the issued shares in the trust company or its affiliates is held by the person in public life entering into an agreement with it, or by any other person associated with him; and
 - (c) the person in public life holds no directorship or office in the trust company or its affiliates.
- (6) A company is the affiliate of another where it holds more than five per cent of the issued shares in it.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, a person is associated with another where that other is—
- (a) the spouse or child of the person;
 - (b) the partner of the person in a profession, trade, or commercial undertaking; or
 - (c) a corporation and any person mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (b) controls the corporation, its holding corporation or a corporation affiliated with either.
- (8) In subsection (7)—
- (a) “child” means a child whether of full age or not and includes a child of the family within the meaning of the Matrimonial Proceedings and Property Act; Ch. 45:51.
 - (b) “control” shall be construed in accordance with Rule 3 of the Third Schedule of the Corporation Tax Act. Ch. 75:02.

PART IV

CODE OF CONDUCT

23. This Part applies to a person in public life and to all persons exercising public functions. Application of Part IV.

Use of office.

24. (1) A person to whom this Part applies shall ensure that he performs his functions and administers the public resources for which he is responsible in an effective and efficient manner and shall—

- (a) be fair and impartial in exercising his public duty;
- (b) afford no undue preferential treatment to any group or individual;
- (c) arrange his private interests whether pecuniary or otherwise in such a manner as to maintain public confidence and trust in his integrity.

(2) A person to whom this Part applies shall not—

- (a) use his office for the improper advancement of his own or his family's personal or financial interests or the interest of any person;
- (b) engage in any transaction, acquire any position or have any commercial or other interest that is incompatible with his office, function and duty or the discharge thereof;
- (c) use public property or services for activities not related to his official work; or
- (d) directly or indirectly use his office for private gain.

(3) No person to whom this Part applies shall be a party to or shall undertake any project or activity involving the use of public funds in disregard of the Financial Orders or other Regulations applicable to such funds.

Insider information.

25. A person to whom this Part applies shall not use information that is gained in the execution of his office and which is not available to the general public to further or seek to further his private interests.

Influence.

26. A person to whom this Part applies shall not use his office to seek to influence a decision made by another person or public body to further his own private interests.

27. (1) A person to whom this Part applies shall not accept a fee, gift or personal benefit, except compensation authorised by law, that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of the duties of his office. <sup>Gifts.
[1 of 2010].</sup>

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a gift or personal benefit that is received as an incident of the protocol or social obligations that normally accompany the responsibilities of office.

(3) Where a gift or personal benefit referred to in subsection (2) exceeds five thousand dollars in value or where the total value received directly or indirectly from one source in any twelve-month period exceeds five thousand dollars, a person in public life shall file with his declaration, a statement indicating the nature of the gift or benefit, its source and the circumstances under which it was given or accepted.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the amount of a gift comprising property, other than money, shall be deemed to be an amount equal to the value of the property.

28. Matters of a confidential nature in the possession of persons to whom this Part applies, shall be kept confidential unless the performance of duty or the needs of justice strictly require otherwise, and shall remain confidential even after separation from service. ^{Confidentiality.}

29. (1) For the purposes of this Act, a conflict of interest is deemed to arise if a person in public life or any person exercising a public function were to make or participate in the making of a decision in the execution of his office and at the same time knows or ought reasonably to have known, that in the making of the decision, there is an opportunity either directly or indirectly to further his private interests or that of a member of his family or of any other person. <sup>Conflict of
interests.</sup>

(2) Where there is a possible or perceived conflict of interest, a person to whom this Part applies, shall disclose his interest in accordance with prescribed procedures and disqualify himself from any decision-making process.

Disclosure to
Service
Commission.

30. A person holding office under the Public Service, Judicial and Legal Service, Police Service, Teaching Service or Statutory Authorities' Service Commission, shall upon his appointment, and from time to time as may be required, declare to the appropriate Commission in such form as may be prescribed—

- (a) all business, commercial and financial interests and activities in which he is engaged; and
- (b) all personal property, assets and liabilities in respect of himself, his spouse and dependent children,

provided that all information so given shall be treated as confidential.

Commission to
report breach of
this Part.
[88 of 2000].

31. (1) The Commission shall report any breach of this Part to the appropriate Service Commission, Board or other Authority and to the Director of Public Prosecutions setting out such details and particulars as it thinks fit.

(2) The appropriate Service Commission, Board or other Authority may take such disciplinary action in relation to a report made pursuant to subsection (1) as it thinks appropriate in any particular case.

(3) The Commission shall report to the Director of Public Prosecutions, any breach of this Part by a Member of Parliament.

PART V

POWER OF INVESTIGATION

Complaints.
[88 of 2000].

32. (1) A member of the public who wishes to allege or make a complaint that a person in public life or any person exercising a public function—

- (a) is in contravention of this Act;
- (b) in relation to the Register of Interests, has a conflict of interest; or
- (c) is committing or has committed an offence under the Prevention of Corruption Act,

Ch. 11:11.

may do so in writing to the Commission.

(2) Any person who knowingly and mischievously makes or causes to be made a false report to the Commission or misleads the Commission by giving false information or by making false statements or accusations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of five hundred thousand dollars and to imprisonment for ten years.

33. The Commission—

- (a) may on its own initiative; or
- (b) shall upon the complaint of any member of the public,

Power of
Commission to
investigate.

consider and enquire into any alleged breaches of the Act or any allegations of corrupt or dishonest conduct.

34. (1) In carrying out its function under section 33, the Commission may—

Special powers
of investigation.
[1 of 2010].

- (a) authorise an investigating officer to conduct an enquiry into any alleged or suspected offence;
- (b) require any person, in writing, to produce, within a specified time, all books, records, accounts, reports, data, stored electronically or otherwise, or any other documents relating to the functions of any public or private body;
- (c) require any person, within a specified time, to provide any information or to answer any question which the Commission considers necessary in connection with any enquiry or investigation which the Commission is empowered to conduct under this Act;
- (d) require that any facts, matters or documents relating to the allegations or breach, be verified or otherwise ascertained by oral examination of the person making the complaint; or
- (e) cause any witness to be summoned and examined upon oath.

(2) Where, in the course of any enquiry the Commission is satisfied that there is a need to further expedite its investigations, it may exercise the following powers:

- (a) require any person to furnish a statement in writing—
 - (i) enumerating all movable or immovable property belonging to or possessed by him in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere, or held in trust for him, and specifying the date on which each such property was acquired and the consideration paid therefore, and explaining whether it was acquired by way of purchase, gift, inheritance or otherwise;
 - (ii) specifying any monies or other property acquired in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere or sent out of Trinidad and Tobago by him or on his behalf during a specified period;
- (b) require any person to furnish, notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law to the contrary, all information in his possession relating to the affairs of any suspected person being investigated and to produce or furnish any document or true copy of any document relating to the person under investigation and which is in the possession or under the control of the person required to furnish the information;
- (c) require the manager of any bank, or financial institution, in addition to furnishing information specified in paragraph (b), to furnish any information or certified copies, of the accounts or the statement of accounts at the bank or financial institution of any person being investigated.

(3) Where a person fails or refuses to disclose any information or to produce any documents required under subsection (2), the Commission may apply to the High Court for an Order to require the person to comply with the request.

(4) A person who refuses to comply with an order of the Court commits an offence and is liable to a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars and to imprisonment for three years.

(5) A person who knowingly —

- (a) makes or causes to be made a false complaint to the Commission; or
- (b) misleads the Commission or an investigating officer by giving false information or making false statements or accusations,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for five years.

(6) Where during the course of an investigation, the Commission is satisfied that there are insufficient grounds for continuing the investigation or that the complaint is frivolous, vexatious or not made in good faith, it may terminate the investigation.

(7) Where after the conduct of an investigation, the Commission is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence has been committed, it shall make a report to the Director of Public Prosecutions who may take such action as he thinks appropriate.

34A. (1) The Commission may, on receipt of a complaint and after examining same, reject the complaint if the Commission is of the opinion that the complaint—

Commission may reject complaint.
[1 of 2010].

- (a) is frivolous or vexatious;
- (b) was not made in good faith;
- (c) is devoid of sufficient grounds for an investigation; or
- (d) is not supported by evidence of probative value.

(2) Where the Commission has rejected a complaint it shall—

- (a) inform the complainant in writing of the decision within fourteen days of the date the decision was made; and
- (b) provide the complainant with the reasons for its decision.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

Protection of
information.
[88 of 2000].

Ch. 11:11.

35. (1) The records of the Commission and any information revealed by a witness or by the production of documents, shall not be disclosed other than to such extent as may be necessary for the purpose of proceedings in any Court relating to a charge under this Act, the Prevention of Corruption Act or any other written law.

(2) Any member of the Commission and any person in the service of the Commission who discloses or attempts to disclose to any person other than a person to whom he is authorised under the Act, any information or evidence received by the Commission under this Part, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for five years.

Request for
opinion.

36. (1) A person in public life or a person exercising a public function may by application in writing, request the Commission to give an opinion and make recommendations on any matter respecting his own obligations under this Act.

(2) The Commission may make such enquiries as it considers appropriate and provide the person making the application with a written opinion and recommendations.

(3) The opinion and recommendations of the Commission shall be privileged information which may be released only with the consent of the person making the application.

Commission to
act in public
interest.

37. The Commission may on its own initiative consider any matter with respect to the duty or obligation of a person under this Act, where in its opinion it is in the public interest to do so.

Notice of
adverse report.

38. No report concluding that a person to whom this Act applies has failed without reasonable justification to fulfil a duty or obligation under this Act shall be made until reasonable notice has been given to such person of the alleged failure and the person has been allowed full opportunity to be heard either in person or by an Attorney-at-law.

39. No personal liability shall be attached to any member of the Commission in the discharge of functions of the Commission under this Act unless it is shown that the member acted recklessly or in bad faith.

Exemption from liability.
[1 of 2010].

40. The Commission may for specific projects or investigations enter into contracts for the services of persons having technical or specified knowledge of any matter relating to the work of the Commission.

Power to enter contracts.

- 41.** (1) The Commission may make Regulations prescribing—
- (a) the manner in which enquiries may be carried out and any matters incidental to or consequential upon such enquiries;
 - (b) the standard or criteria for the initiation of such enquiries;
 - (c) the manner in which information received from the public would be assessed and verified;
 - (d) the form of declaration to be submitted and any additional forms which have been prescribed or which may become necessary;
 - (e) the period within which any information or document required by the Commission should be furnished or produced;
 - (f) ***(Deleted by Act No. 88 of 2000);***
 - (g) any matter or thing in respect of which it may be necessary to make Regulations for carrying this Act into effect.

Regulations.
[88 of 2000].

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) shall be subject to the affirmative resolution of Parliament.

42. For the purpose of the Income Tax Act, all outgoing expenses reasonably incurred in the year of income by a person in public life in connection with the preparation of a statutory declaration required to be furnished by him for the purposes of this Act, are deemed to be incurred by him wholly, exclusively and necessarily in the production of his income for that year of income.

Income Tax Act.
Ch. 75:01.

Protection of
employees.
[1 of 2010].

42A. An employee of the State, a public authority or any other body shall not be dismissed, suspended, demoted, disciplined, harassed, denied a benefit or otherwise negatively affected because—

(a) he, acting in good faith and on the basis of a reasonable belief, has—

(i) notified the Commission that his employer or any other person has contravened or is about to contravene this Act;

(ii) done or stated the intention of doing anything that is required to be done in order to avoid having any person contravene this Act; or

(iii) refused to do or stated the intention of refusing to do anything that is in contravention of this Act; or

(b) his employer or any other person believes that he will do something described in paragraph (a).

Repeal.
8 of 1987.

43. The Integrity in Public Life Act, 1987 is hereby repealed.

Transitional
provisions.

44. Where anything has been commenced by or under the authority of the Integrity Commission under the Integrity in Public Life Act, 1987, repealed by this Act, such thing may be carried out and completed by or under the authority of the Integrity Commission.

SCHEDULE

Section 2.
[88 of 2000].

PERSONS IN PUBLIC LIFE

1. Members of the House of Representatives.
2. Ministers of Government.
3. Parliamentary Secretaries.
4. Members of the Tobago House of Assembly.
5. Members of Municipalities.
6. Members of Local Government Authorities.
7. Senators.
8. Judges and Magistrates appointed by the Judicial and Legal Service Commission.
9. Members of the Boards of all Statutory Bodies and State Enterprises including those bodies in which the State has a controlling interest.
10. Permanent Secretaries and Chief Technical Officers.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

215/2003. **INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC LIFE (FURNISHING OF
INFORMATION) REGULATIONS**

made under section 41(1)(e)

Citation. **1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Integrity in Public
Life (Furnishing of Information) Regulations.

Interpretation. **2.** In these Regulations, “the Act” means the Integrity in
Public Life Act.

Period for
furnishing
certain
information. **3.** The period for furnishing or producing any information
or document required by the Commission, not otherwise
specified under sections 11(1), 14(1) or any other provision of the
Act shall be within fourteen days of the declarant’s receipt of the
Commission’s request.

**INTEGRITY IN PUBLIC LIFE (PRESCRIBED FORMS)
REGULATIONS** 216/2003.

made under section 41(1)(d)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Integrity in Public Life (Prescribed Forms) Regulations. Citation.

2. In these Regulations, “the Act” means the Integrity in Public Life Act. Interpretation.

3. The forms required to be prescribed under the sections set out in Column 1 of the following Table are indicated in Column 2 of the said Table and set out in the Schedule: Prescribed Forms.

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
<i>Section</i>	<i>Form</i>
11(1)	A, B
13(3)	C
20(4)	D, E

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SCHEDULE

**CONFIDENTIAL
FORM A**



Regulation 3.

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

INTEGRITY COMMISSION

The Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01

**DECLARATION OF INCOME, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 20.....**

(Pursuant to section 11 of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01)

(Please read the instructions before completing this form)

**(If there is insufficient space for the items falling under any PART,
additional information may be supplied on separate sheets.)**

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PART I IDENTIFICATION SECTION									
NAME OF DECLARANT (SURNAME, OTHER NAMES)				PUBLIC OFFICE HELD					
HOME ADDRESS OF DECLARANT				OFFICE ADDRESS OF DECLARANT					
Date of Birth:		YY YY		MM DD		Telephone (Home):			
						Telephone (Office):			
NIS Number:						Fax:			
						e-mail:			
NAME OF DECLARANT'S SPOUSE (SURNAME, OTHER NAMES)				HOME ADDRESS OF DECLARANT'S SPOUSE					
NAME OF DECLARANT'S DEPENDENT CHILDREN (SURNAME, OTHER NAMES)				OFFICE ADDRESS OF DECLARANT'S SPOUSE (if applicable)					
(1)				NOTE: Under section 2 of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01 — (a) “<i>spouse</i>” means a person to whom the declarant is married or living with in a conjugal relationship outside of marriage, but does not include a person with whom the person in public life has made a separation agreement, or if their support obligations and family property have been dealt with by a Court order; and (b) “<i>dependent child</i>” means the child of the declarant, including a child of the family, stepchild or adopted child, whether of full age or not, who is unmarried and being maintained by such person.					
(2)									
(3)									
(4)									
(5)									
(6)									
(7)									

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4. INTEREST INCOME		
Name and Address of Organisation/Persons from whom Interest Received	Recipient's Name (Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)	Annual Income \$

5. DIVIDEND INCOME (from shares and stock)		
Name and Address of Organisation from which Dividend Received	Recipient's Name (Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)	Annual Income \$

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6. GAINS/PROFITS				
Description of Any Assets Sold	In Whose Name Held <i>(Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)</i>	Purchase Price and Additional Capital Expenditure <i>(a)</i> \$	Expenses Relative to Sale <i>(b)</i> \$	Proceeds of Sale <i>(c)</i> \$
				Gains/Profits <i>[c - (a + b)]</i> \$

7. OTHER BENEFITS FROM EMPLOYMENT <i>(including but not limited to Housing, Travelling)</i>			
Name and Address of Employer	Recipient's Name <i>(Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)</i>	Description of Benefit	Value \$

DECLARANT'S STATEMENT OF ANY GIFT, FEE, OR PERSONAL BENEFIT

[PURSUANT TO SECTION 27(3) OF THE ACT]

Complete this statement if you have received a gift, fee or personal benefit as an incident of the protocol or social obligations that normally accompany the responsibilities of your office, where the value of the gift, fee or benefit exceeds \$2,000.00 or where the total value of the gifts, fees or benefits received directly or indirectly from one source, in any twelve-month period, exceeds \$2,000.00. List all gifts, fees or benefits where the total value of the gifts, fees or benefits received directly or indirectly from one source, in any twelve-month period exceeds \$2,000.00.

Date of Receipt	Name and Address of Donor	Description of Gift, Fee or Benefit	Value \$

Describe the circumstances under which each gift, fee or benefit listed above was given or accepted:

.....

.....

.....

.....

1. REAL PROPERTY

1.1 LAND AND BUILDINGS (including townhouses and condominiums)

[illegible]

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1.2 LAND (Without Buildings)

L.R.O.

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2. AMOUNTS HELD IN BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (not including Unit Trust and Mutual Funds)

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3. UNIT TRUST AND MUTUAL FUNDS

[illegible]

L.R.O.

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4. CASH AND VALUABLES HELD IN SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

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5. LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

[illegible]

L.R.O.

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6. COMPANY SHARES AND STOCK

6.2 COMPANY SHARES AND STOCK (UNQUOTED)

Name and Address of Company	Nature of Business	Stock Units/ Shares Held	In Whose Name Held (Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)	Estimated Value \$

7. INVESTMENT IN PARTNERSHIPS, JOINT VENTURES AND OTHER BUSINESSES

Name and Address of Company or Business	Nature of Business	Percentage Ownership	In Whose Name Held (Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)	Investment as at Dec. 31, 20 ... \$

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8. OTHER ASSETS

8.1 MOTOR VEHICLES

Make and Model	Registration Number	Year of Acquisition	Purchase Price \$	In Whose Name (Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)	Estimated Value as at Dec. 31, 20 ... \$

8.2 MONEY LOANED

Name and Address of Borrower	Amount Lent \$	Date Lent	Name of Lender (Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child)	Balance Due as at Dec. 31, 20 ... \$

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8.3 GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE BONDS

Issuing Organisation	In Whose Name Held (<i>Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child</i>)	Date of Purchase	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Face Value \$

8.4 CREDIT UNIONS

Name and Address of Credit Union	Type of Account (Shares/Savings/ Fixed Deposit)	In Whose Name Held (<i>Declarant/Spouse/Dependent Child</i>)	Account Number	Balance as at Dec. 31, 20 ... \$

NOTE: Under section 2 of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 2:01, “assets” means all property, including money, beneficially held in Trinidad and Tobago or elsewhere and all rights and benefits enjoyed on a continuing basis.

1. MORTGAGE LOANS

[illegible]

PART V
DECLARATION

I declare that I have given a full return of the particulars, as are known to me, of the income from every source whatsoever, and of the assets and liabilities, of my spouse, my dependent children and myself, required to be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01, in respect of the year ended 31st December 20.....

Dated this day of, 20

.....
Signature of Declarant

INSTRUCTIONS

1. PERSONS REQUIRED TO FILE

All persons in public life are required to file declarations of their income, assets and liabilities with the Commission. The Schedule to the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”), lists the persons in public life as follows:

- (1) Members of the House of Representatives.
- (2) Ministers of Government.
- (3) Parliamentary Secretaries.
- (4) Members of the Tobago House of Assembly.
- (5) Members of Municipalities.
- (6) Members of Local Government Authorities.
- (7) Senators.
- (8) Judges and Magistrates appointed by the Judicial and Legal Service Commission.
- (9) Members of the Boards of all Statutory Bodies and State Enterprises including those Bodies in which the State has a controlling interest.
- (10) Permanent Secretaries and Chief Technical Officers.

2. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Section 12(1)–(5) of the Act specifies the information which should be disclosed in the declaration. The provisions of this section are reproduced below.

12. (1) A declaration required under this Act, shall include such particulars as are known to the declarant, of the income, assets and liabilities of himself, his spouse and his dependent children.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where—

- (a) the declarant's spouse was not ordinarily living with the declarant for a continuous period of six months during the period in relation to which the declaration was made; or
- (b) a dependent child was not ordinarily living with the declarant at any time during the period in relation to which the declaration was made,

the particulars required to be furnished by subsection (1) shall be limited to assets held by the spouse or child in trust for, or as agent of the declarant, except that nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding the Commission from requiring from a declarant, any additional particulars.

(3) Where a person in public life holds money or other property in trust for another person, he shall so state in his declaration but shall not be required to disclose the terms of the trust.

(4) For the purposes of a declaration under this Act, the income, assets and liabilities of a person in public life include the income, assets and liabilities acquired, held or incurred by any other person as his agent or on his behalf.

(5) Where, in a declaration filed with the Commission, a person in public life discloses an income which is insufficient to support the accretion in value of the net assets disclosed so as to raise the inference that there must have been other income to account for the extent of the acquisition of such assets, the person in public life will be deemed to have been in possession of such income which has not been disclosed and the onus shall be on him to establish the source of that further income.

3. DEADLINES FOR FILING

Section 11(1) and (2) of the Act specifies the deadlines for the filing of the declarations.

Within three (3) months of becoming a person in public life, a person shall complete and file with the Commission, in the prescribed form, a declaration of his income, assets and liabilities in respect of the previous year.

Thereafter, on 31st May in each succeeding year that he is a person in public life, he shall file further declarations of his income, assets and liabilities.

The time for furnishing of a declaration may be extended by the Commission, in any particular case, for good cause, for a period not exceeding six (6) months.

4. REQUEST FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

Under section 13 of the Act, the Commission may request from a declarant, any information or explanation relevant to a declaration made by him and which would assist in its examination.

The Commission may require that—

- (a) a declarant furnish such particulars relating to his financial affairs as may be considered necessary;
- (b) a declarant or his duly appointed agent attend at the offices of the Commission in order to verify his declaration;
- (c) a declaration be certified by a chartered or certified accountant.

5. DEADLINE FOR FURNISHING OF FURTHER PARTICULARS

The Integrity Commission requires that information requested, pursuant to section 13, shall be furnished or produced within fourteen days of receipt of the Commission's request.

6. OFFENCES RELATING TO DECLARATIONS (*Specified under section 21 of the Act*)

21. (1) A person in public life who—

- (a) fails, without reasonable cause, to furnish to the Commission a declaration, or further particulars which he is required to furnish in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (b) knowingly makes a declaration that is false;
- (c) fails, without reasonable cause to give such information or explanation as the Commission or a tribunal may require;
- (d) fails, without reasonable cause to attend an enquiry being conducted by a tribunal appointed under section 15 or knowingly gives false information in such enquiry,

is guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and to imprisonment for a term of ten years.

(2) Where, a person in public life is deemed to have been in possession of undisclosed income or assets and fails to account for such further income or assets, or where upon an enquiry, it is determined that such other income or assets have existed and the person in public life deliberately omitted to disclose such information in the declaration filed with the Commission, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and

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imprisonment for a term of ten years, and where the offence involves the deliberate non-disclosure of property the Court may, in addition—

- (a) where the property involved is situated in Trinidad and Tobago, declare that it be forfeited to the State;
- (b) where the property involved is situated outside of Trinidad and Tobago, order that an amount equivalent to the value of the property (the value to be assessed as directed by the Court), be paid by the person in public life to the State.

(3) Property acquired from a person referred to in subsection (1) by a bona fide purchaser for value without notice of any offence of that person as provided for in this section is not liable to forfeiture, but an amount equivalent to the value of the property or the price paid by the purchaser, whichever is greater, shall be paid by the person in public life to the State.

(4) Payment of all sums due to the State pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (1) or to subsection (2) may be enforced in like manner as a debt due to the State and any proceedings thereon on behalf of the State may be taken summarily.

Regulation 3.



REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

INTEGRITY COMMISSION

**STATEMENT OF REGISTRABLE INTERESTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 20.....**

(Pursuant to section 14 of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01)

Complete this form and file it together with the Declaration of Income, Assets and Liabilities which you are required to file with the Integrity Commission under section 11 of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01 [Section 14(1)].

Note: There is no requirement to disclose in this statement, the actual amount or extent of any financial benefit, contribution or interests. [Section 14(5)].

Please notify the Registrar of the Commission of any change which may occur in this Statement within six weeks of such change occurring. [Section 14(4)].

**(Where insufficient space has been provided for the items falling under any section,
additional information may be supplied on separate sheets.)**

CONFIDENTIAL
FORM B

STATEMENT OF REGISTRABLE INTEREST

NAME OF DECLARANT: PUBLIC OFFICE HELD:

ADDRESS:

The following information is provided pursuant to section 14(3) of the Act:

1. I HOLD DIRECTORSHIPS IN THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES OR OTHER CORPORATE BODIES:

Name of Company or other Corporate Body	Address

2. I HAVE MADE CONTRACTS WITH THE STATE AS FOLLOWS:

Date of Contract	Particulars of Obligations Undertaken

3. I HAVE INVESTMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES, PARTNERSHIPS OR ASSOCIATIONS:

Name of Company/Partnership/Association	Address

4. I HOLD THE POSITION OF TRUSTEE IN THE FOLLOWING TRUSTS:

Name of Trust	Brief Particulars of Trust

5. I HOLD THE POSITION OF BENEFICIARY IN THE FOLLOWING TRUSTS:

Name of Trust	Brief Particulars of Trust

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STATEMENT OF REGISTRABLE INTEREST—CONTINUED

6. I HAVE BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE FOLLOWING LANDS:

Location, Description and Area of Land	Beneficial Interest

7. I HAVE BEEN MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

Name and Address of Fund	Controller of Fund

8. I HOLD MEMBERSHIP IN THE FOLLOWING POLITICAL, TRADE OR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:

Name and Address of Association	Nature of Association (Political/Trade/Professional)

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9. I HAVE RECEIVED INCOME FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCES:

Description of Income	Source

10. I HAVE THE FOLLOWING OTHER SUBSTANTIAL INTERESTS WHICH MAY APPEAR TO RAISE A MATERIAL
CONFLICT BETWEEN MY PRIVATE INTEREST AND MY PUBLIC DUTY:

Nature of Interest (Pecuniary or Non-Pecuniary)

Dated this day of, 20

Signature of Declarant:

FORM C



Regulation 3.

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

INTEGRITY COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

[Pursuant to section 13(3) of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01]

This is to certify that the declaration required under section 11 of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01
has been submitted by and has been fully made.

Dated this day of, 20

.....
Registrar

NOTE: The statement of registrable interest required under section 14 of the Act has/has not* been filed.

**Delete as applicable.*

UNOFFICIAL VERSION

UPDATED TO DECEMBER 31ST 2015

FORM D



Regulation 3.

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

INTEGRITY COMMISSION

OATH OF SECRECY

[Made by a member of the Integrity Commission in accordance with section 20(4) of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01]

I, member of the Integrity Commission, pursuant to section 20(4) of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01, do solemnly and sincerely swear by, that I shall treat all declarations filed with the Integrity Commission and all records and information relating thereto as secret and confidential and I shall not disclose or communicate to any unauthorised person or allow any such person to have access to any such record, information or declaration.

.....
Member of the Integrity Commission

DECLARED before me this day of
....., 20..... at the office of the
Integrity Commission,
.....
.....

.....
Justice of the Peace

UNOFFICIAL VERSION

L.R.O.

UPDATED TO DECEMBER 31ST 2015

FORM E



Regulation 3.

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

INTEGRITY COMMISSION

OATH OF SECRECY

[Made by a person to perform functions in the service or as an employee of the Integrity Commission in accordance with section 20(4) of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01]

I, employee/performing a function in the office of the Integrity Commission, do solemnly and sincerely swear by, that in the performance of my duties and functions in the service of the Integrity Commission, pursuant to section 20(4) of the Integrity in Public Life Act, Ch. 22:01, I shall treat all declarations made to the Integrity Commission and all records and information relating thereto as secret and confidential and I shall not disclose or communicate to any unauthorised person or allow any such person to have access to any such record, information or declaration.

.....
Signature

DECLARED before me this day of
....., 20..... at the office of the
Integrity Commission,
.....
.....

.....
Justice of the Peace

UNOFFICIAL VERSION

UPDATED TO DECEMBER 31ST 2015