

BANK EMPLOYEES ETC. (DECLARATION OF ASSETS) 1986

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISIONS FOR THE DECLARATION OF ASSETS BY EMPLOYEES OF BANKS OPERATING IN NIGERIA AND TO EMPOWER THE PRESIDENT TO EXTEND ITS APPLICATION TO OTHER CATEGORIES OF PERSONS.

COMMENCEMENT [26TH SEPTEMBER, 1986]

1.

(1) Every employee of a Bank shall, within fourteen days of the commencement of this Act make a full disclosure of all his assets.

(2) In the case of a new employee, he shall within fourteen days of assuming duty with the Bank make a full disclosure of all his assets at the time of his assuming duty; and for the purpose of this subsection, a transfer or secondment from one Bank to another shall be treated as a new employment.

Employees to make full disclosure of assets.

2.

(1)

The full disclosure of assets required under section 1 of this Act shall be made in the manner prescribed in the Declaration of Assets Form contained in Form A of the Schedule to this Act and shall be executed before and attested to by the Registrar of a High Court, the Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court.

Execution of Assets Declaration Form.

[Schedule. Form A.]

(2) The President or the appropriate authority may from time to time prescribe such other forms as may be necessary to achieve the purpose and intendment of this Act.

3.

(1) On completion and execution of the Declaration of Assets Form in the manner prescribed in section 2(1) of this Act, the employee shall submit the form to the Chief Executive of his Bank within the time prescribed in section 1 of this Act.

(2)

Submission of assets forms.

The Chief Executive of the Bank to whom Declaration of Assets forms have been submitted under subsection (1) of this section shall, within seven days after the expiration of the time stipulated in section 1 of this Act, submit the forms to the appropriate authority together with the list of employees compiled in the manner prescribed in Form B of the Schedule to this Act.

[Schedule. Form B.]

4.

(1) An employee who has made a declaration in accordance with section 1 of this Act shall, within seven days of the anniversary of the initial declaration and every subsequent year thereafter, make a further full disclosure of all assets acquired or disposed of during the immediately preceding year to which the declaration relates.

(2)

The full disclosure required to be made in subsection (1) of this section shall be in the manner prescribed in the Annual Assets Declaration Form contained in Form C of the Schedule to this Act and shall be duly executed and attested to in the manner prescribed in section 2 of this Act.

[Schedule. Form C.]

(3) The Chief Executive of every Bank shall, within seven days of receipt, submit to the appropriate authority all Annual Assets Declaration Forms submitted to him under this section.

(4) The obligation of an employee to make an annual declaration of assets as required in this section shall extend to a period of two years after the determination of his employment with the Bank; and for this purpose, it shall be the duty of the employee to collect the appropriate form from the Chief Executive of his Bank or a person authorised by him in that behalf and to submit the completed form to the Chief Executive within the time stipulated in subsection (1) of this section.

(5) Notwithstanding the circumstances of the determination of the employment of an employee affected by this Act, the Chief Executive shall, whenever requested by a former employee, promptly deliver to the former employee concerned the stipulated form to enable him comply with the provisions of this section.

5.

(1) The Chief Executive of every Bank shall twice in every year, but not later than 7th January, or 7th July, as the case may be, submit to the appropriate authority a list of all employees who joined or left the employment of the Bank in the immediately preceding six months expiring respectively on 31st December of the previous year and 30th June of that year respectively.

Annual Assets
Declaration.

List of
movements of
employees.

(2)

The list referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be in the manner prescribed in the Biannual Returns of Employees Movements contained in Form D of the Schedule to this Act.

[Schedule. Form D.]

6. The appropriate authority shall cause to be verified every Declaration of Assets Form and Annual Assets Declaration Form submitted under this Act and may direct that a thorough investigation should be conducted into the assets and activities of the employee concerned including the assets and activities of his spouse, child, relative, parent, associate or privy.

Verification, etc.,
of Assets
Declaration.

7.

(1) It shall be an offence for an employee of a Bank to own assets in excess of his legitimate, known and provable income and assets.

Offences of
unjust
enrichment.

(2) Any employee guilty of an offence under subsection (1) of this section shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for ten years and shall, in addition, forfeit the excess assets or its equivalent in money to the Federal Government.

(3) For the purpose of imposing a penalty on conviction under this section, due regard shall be had to the amount or value of assets by which the assets of the convicted employee are in excess of his legitimate, known and provable income and assets.

(4) In determining the assets of an employee, any gift, bequest, donation or fraudulent, fictitious or artificial transaction made by the employee during the relevant period shall be treated as forming part of his assets.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the income and assets of an employee shall include salaries, allowances, returns on investment, gifts, donations and bequests received by him

View Relevant Cases

8.

(1) Any employee affected by this Act who-

(a) knowingly fails to make full disclosure of the assets and liabilities required to be made under this Act; or

(b) knowingly makes a declaration that is false, knowing same to be false in part or in whole; or

(c) fails to answer any question contained in the appropriate form under this Act; or

Offences relating
to assets
declaration.

(d) fails, neglects or refuses to make a declaration or furnish information as required by the provisions of this Act, commits an offence under this Act and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term of ten years.

(2) Any assets found not to have been disclosed shall, in addition to any or both of the penalties prescribed under subsection (1) of this section or that prescribed in section 7 of this Act, be forfeited to the Federal Government.

9.

(1) Any person who-

(a) acts as a front for an employee of a Bank or does or omits to do anything or acts in a manner likely to defeat the objects of this Act; or

(b)

unlawfully acquires, disposes, operates, owns or retains any assets for or on behalf of any employee of a Bank, commits an offence under this Act and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for seven years.

Offences relating to fronting.

(2) In addition to the imprisonment prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, the assets in question shall be forfeited to the Federal Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person acts as a front if-

(a) he accepts a gift, donation, or bequest from an employee of a Bank on the understanding or in circumstances in which it could be inferred that such a gift, donation or bequest was intended to be held on behalf of, or in trust for or the use of the employee, his spouse, children, parents, relatives, associates or privies; or

(b) he knowingly enters into a fraudulent, fictitious or artificial transaction with the employee.

10.

(1) Any person who forges, falsifies or alters any document relating to importation or exportation of goods, products or any article whatsoever shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of ten years and any asset found to have been illegitimately acquired shall be forfeited to the Federal Government.

(2) In this section, "document" means any banking, customs or shipping documents including but not limited to letters of credit (confirmed or unconfirmed), bill of lading and invoices.

Offences relating to importation and exportation of goods and products.

11. Trial of offences under this Act.
An offence under this Act shall be triable by the Federal High Court.

[1992 No, 77.]

12. Application of Act to the Nigerian Customs Service and to other persons and institutions.
(1) The provisions of this Act shall apply to the Comptroller-General, Deputy Comptroller-General, Assistant Comptroller-General, Chief Collector, Principal Collector, Collector and other officer, staff or employee of the Nigerian Customs Service as they apply to a Chief Executive or an employee of a Bank.

(2) The President may direct by an instrument published in the Federal Gazette that the provisions of this Act be applied to any other person, class of employees, institutions or bodies either in the private or public sector of the Nigerian economy.

13. Regulations.
The President may make regulations for the effective implementation of this Act.

14. Interpretation.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

"appropriate authority" means the Secretary to the Federal Government or any person he may designate in that behalf by an instrument published in the Federal Gazette;

"assets" includes all kinds of property, real and personal, movable and immovable, and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, includes land (developed or undeveloped), buildings, factory, workshop, warehouse, ships, aircraft, motor vehicle, furniture, household goods and electronic equipment, farms, stock-in-trade, stocks, shares, debentures, treasury certificates, savings bonds, interests and dividends;

"Bank" includes the Central Bank of Nigeria, commercial banks, merchants banks, acceptance houses, discount houses, financial institutions or any other authorised dealer appointed under the Foreign Exchange (Monitoring and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act;

"Chief Executive" means the chairman, the managing director or other similar officer of a bank including the Central Bank of Nigeria;

"employee" or "employee of a bank" includes the Governor, the Chairman and members of the Board, Managing Director, Director, General Manager, Manager, Examiner, Inspector, Controller, Agent, Supervisor, Officer, Clerk, Cashier, Messenger, Cleaner, Driver, and any other category of workers of the Central Bank, a bank or other financial

institution of whatever title or designation, whether general or peculiar to the Bank; and for the avoidance of doubt, it includes a person engaged as a part-time, casual or temporary worker and also any worker deployed to work in any branch or office of the Bank in or outside Nigeria;

"fraudulent, fictitious or artificial transaction" means a disposal or purchase of assets by an employee of a bank at a price below the market value of such assets and in a manner or circumstance that it can be reasonably inferred that the parties could not have been dealing legitimately or that there might have been some other consideration for the transaction;

"High Court" means a High Court of a State, the Federal High Court or the High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja.

"spouse" means any wife or husband of the employee whether the marriage was contracted under the Marriage Act, Customary Law, Islamic or any other form of marriage and includes a person with whom the employee is cohabiting.

15.

Short title.

This Act may be cited as the Bank Employees, etc. (Declaration of Assets) Act.