

CHAPTER V

*Offences against the Administration of Lawful Authority*

Official corruption.

85. Any person who—

- (a) being employed in the public service, and being charged with the performance of any duty by virtue of such employment, corruptly solicits, receives or obtains, or agrees or attempts to receive or obtain, any property or benefit of any kind for himself or any other person on account of anything already done or omitted to be done, or to be afterwards done or omitted to be done, by him in the discharge of the duties of his office; or
- (b) corruptly gives, confers or procures, or promises or offers to give or confer, or to procure or attempt to procure, to, upon or for any person, employed in the public service, or to, upon, or for any other person, any property or benefit of any kind on account of such act or omission on the part of the person so employed,

is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for three years.

Extortion by public officers.

86. Any person who, being employed in the public service, takes or accepts from any person for the performance of his duty as such officer, any reward beyond his proper pay and emoluments, or any promise of such reward, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for three years.

Public officers receiving property to show favour.

87. Any person who, being employed in the public service, receives any property or benefit of any kind for himself on the understanding, expressed or implied, that he shall favour the person giving the property or conferring the benefit, or anyone in whom that person is interested, in any transaction then pending or likely to take place between the person giving the property or conferring the benefit, or anyone in whom he is interested, and any person employed in the public service is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for six months.

False claims by officials.

88. Any person who, being employed in the public service in such a capacity as to require him or enable him to furnish returns or statements touching any sum payable or claimed to be payable to himself or to any other person, or touching any other matter required to be certified for the purpose of any pay-

ment of money or delivery of goods to be made to any person, makes a return or statement touching any such matter which is, to his knowledge, false in any material particular, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years.

**89.** (1) Any person who, being employed in the public service, does or directs to be done, in abuse of the authority of his office, any arbitrary act prejudicial to the rights of another, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years. Abuse of office.

(2) If the act referred to in subsection (1) is done or directed to be done for purposes of gain, he is liable to imprisonment for three years.

(3) A prosecution for an offence under this section shall not be instituted except by, or with the written consent of, the Director of Public Prosecutions.

**90.** Any person employed in the public service who, being authorised or required by law to give any certificate touching any matter by virtue whereof the rights of any person may be prejudicially affected, gives a certificate, which is, to his knowledge, false in any material particular, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years. False certification by public officers.

**91.** Any person who—

- (a) not being a judicial officer, assumes to act as such;
- (b) without authority, assumes to act as a person having authority by law to administer an oath or take a solemn declaration, affirmation or affidavit or to do any other act of a public nature which can only be done by persons authorised by law to do so; or
- (c) falsely represents himself to be a person authorised by law to sign a document testifying to the contents of any register or record kept by a lawful authority, or testifying to any act or event, and signs such document as being so authorised,

is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years. False assumption of authority.

**92.** Any person who—

- (a) personates any person employed in the public service on an occasion when the latter is required to do any act, or attend in any place, by virtue of his employment; or
- (b) falsely represents himself to be a person employed in the public service, and assumes to do an act or

Personation of public officer.

attend in any place for the purpose of doing any act by virtue of such employment, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for three years.

Threat of injury to persons in the public service.

**93.** Any person who holds out any threat of injury to any person employed in the public service, or to any person in whom he believes that person employed in the public service to be interested, for the purpose of inducing that person employed in the public service to do any act, or forbear or delay to do any act, connected with the exercise of the public functions of such person employed in the public service, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years.

## CHAPTER VI

### *Offences Relating to the Administration of Justice*

Deceiving witness.

**94.** Any person who practices any fraud or deceit on, or knowingly makes or exhibits any false statement, representation, token or writing to, any person called, or to be called, as a witness in any judicial proceeding, with intent to affect the testimony of such person as a witness, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years.

Destroying evidence.

**95.** Any person who, knowing that any book, document or thing of any kind whatsoever is, or may be, required in evidence in any judicial proceeding, wilfully removes or destroys it or renders it illegible or undecipherable, or incapable of identification, with intent thereby to prevent it from being used in evidence, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years.

False swearing.

**96.** Any person who swears falsely, or makes a false affirmation or declaration before any person authorised to administer an oath or take a declaration upon a matter of public concern or private legal rights, under circumstances that the false swearing, declaration or affirmation, if committed in a judicial proceeding, would have amounted to perjury, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for two years.

Conspiracy to defeat the course of justice and interference with witnesses.

**97.** Any person who—  
 (a) conspires with any other person to accuse any person falsely of any offence or to do anything to obstruct, prevent, pervert or defeat the course of justice;