

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Anti-Corruption Commission

Male', Republic of Maldives

## **The General Regulation of the Anti-Corruption Commission**

### **(Regulation number: 2010/R-18)**

#### **Introductory provisions**

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|-------------------------|--|
| Introduction            | 1. This Regulation is made in pursuant to the power conferred by Article 36 of the Law No. 13/2008 (The Anti-Corruption Commission Act).                             |
| Title of the Regulation | 2. This Regulation shall be cited as the “General Regulation of the Anti-Corruption Commission”.   |
| Implementing authority  | 3. This Regulation shall be implemented by the Anti-Corruption Commission.   |
| Chapters included       | 4. This Regulation comprises of 06 (six) chapters. They are:<br><br>(a) <u>Chapter One</u> : Giving information, case submission and clarifications regarding cases. |

- (b) Chapter Two: Requesting for records and information and issuing records and information.
- (c) Chapter Three: Providing the opportunity to exercise the right to a lawyer.
- (d) Chapter Four: Recording and issuing of audio and video.
- (e) Chapter Five: Summoning persons in relation to cases that are being investigated by the Commission and the guidelines for the persons summoned.
- (f) Chapter Six: Procedure regarding the cases submitted to the Commission.

## **Chapter One**

### **Providing information, submitting cases and clarifying information regarding cases**

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| Case submission and clarification of information | 5. Providing information to the Commission, submission of cases and clarifications regarding cases shall be in accordance with this Chapter.   |
| Submitting cases                                 | 6. Any cases relating to the offences stated in Law No. 13/2008 (The Anti-Corruption Commission Act) and Law No. 2/2000 (The Prevention & Prohibition of Corruption Act) may be submitted to the Anti-Corruption Commission. |
| Informant  | 7. Any person providing information or submitting a case to the Commission is a person who has information that an offence stated in Law No. 13/2008   |

(The Anti-Corruption Commission Act) and Law No. 2/2000 (The Prevention & Prohibition of Corruption Act) has been committed or is being committed or has reasonable grounds to believe that such an offence would be committed or upon the occurrence of such an incident, gives information to the Commission.

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Place of submission                   | 8. Cases shall be submitted to the Anti-Corruption Commission.  |
| Modes of submission                   | 9. The following modes may be used to submit cases to the Anti-Corruption Commission.<br><br>(a) By phone<br><br>(b) In writing<br><br>(c) By fax<br><br>(d) By e-mail<br><br>(e) By coming in person to the Anti-Corruption Commission<br><br>(f) Through the website of the Anti-Corruption Commission. |
| Limitation period for case submission | 10. (a) The ACC shall investigate cases that at the date of submission of the case, a period of 10 (ten) years has not elapsed since the offence took place.  |

- (b) The Commission vests in it, the power to allow the submission of cases past the limitation period established in subsection (a), had the case been submitted to the Commission with an explanation as to the failure of its submission within this period and in consideration to the cases facts and the importance of its investigation.

Responding to the informant

- 11. If the informant is known, the informant must be informed of the decision of the Commission as to investigate or not to investigate the case submitted by the informant.

Responding to letters and documents

- 12. Replies to queries submitted by the general public, through letters or other documents, must be sent in writing, during official hours, within 10 days of its submission, addressed to the submitter. The said period must be counted exclusive of public holidays. This Article is inapplicable to responses sent to the informant mentioned in Article 11.

Clarifying of information regarding cases

- 13. The Commission has the discretion not to disclose any information regarding an ongoing investigation, even if the information was requested by a person related to the case, if the Commission is of the view that such disclosure may obstruct the investigation

Informing the conclusion of the case and issuing reports

- 14. After the completion of the investigation of a case by the Commission and upon request by the informant for a report regarding the submitted case, the Commission may issue a report to the informant. A copy of this report must also be given to the suspected persons.
- 15. The request for the report mentioned in Article 14 must be made through the “Request form for obtaining records and information from the Anti-Corruption Commission” annexed as Appendix 01 of this Regulation. (This form will be available at the reception counter and can also be

downloaded from the website of the Commission.)

## **Chapter Two**

### **Requesting for records and information and issuing records and information**

Information that will  
be provided by the  
Commission

16. The information that the Anti-Corruption Commission shall provide under this Regulation are set out below.
  - (a) Information regarding the cases concluded by the Commission. (A case will be regarded as concluded when the Commission makes a decision based on the investigation of the case.)
  - (b) Information regarding the issues identified during the audits of the institutions audited under the prevention programs conducted by the Commission and information on the measures that would be taken pertaining those issues.
  - (c) Information regarding the programs conducted by the Commission, aimed at creating awareness on corruption among the government employees.
  - (d) Information regarding the programs conducted by the Commission, aimed at creating awareness on corruption among the general public.
  - (e) Statistics of the cases submitted to the Commission.
  - (f) Information regarding the work done to develop the human resources and to strengthen the structure and enhance the

effectiveness of the functioning of the Commission.

- (g) Information of the laws, regulations and policies related to the work of the Commission.
- (h) Information on the projects conducted by the Commission.
- (i) Information regarding various researches done by the Commission and the actions that are taken with regard to those researches.
- (j) Information regarding the work of the Commission that the Commission deems to disclose.

Submitting requests  
for obtaining records  
and information

- 17. (a) Those who wish to acquire records and information from the Commission must submit the “Request form for obtaining records and information from the Anti-Corruption Commission” annexed as Appendix 01 of this Regulation. (This form will be available at the reception counter and can also be downloaded from the website of the Commission.)
- (b) If the “Request for Records and Information Form”, when submitted, is incomplete, the requester will be given the opportunity to complete the information on the form. And if the requester rejects this opportunity, the Commission has the discretion to reject the request.
- (c) Records or information excluding personal information of the requester or information including public interest, can be issued after paying a price set for it by the Commission.

- (d) If the records or information requested for, involves personal information of a third party, the requester must provide with the request form, a document evidencing consent of the third party for issuance of the record or information. In situations where the third party is deceased or incapacitated to consent and the requester is the legal or court-appointed guardian of the third party, the Commission may issue the requested records or information. The person will be considered as incapacitated to consent, when a medical report to that effect is submitted to the Commission.

Discretion not to issue records and information

18. The Commission has the discretion not to issue records or information in the following circumstance.

- (a) Records or information categorized as exceptions, under the regulation governing the right to information.
- (b) Records and information generally available to the public.
- (c) Information, that the Commission is of the view that if released may obstruct an ongoing investigation.
- (d) Records, information and documents that is generally available for purchase.

Discretion to postpone the issuance of records or information

19. The Commission has the discretion to postpone the issuance of records or information in the following circumstances.

- (a) The record or information is required under this Regulation or is required to be generally published under a statute and the time has not come for its publication.
  - (b) The record or the information is required to be submitted to the Parliament and the time has not come for its submission.
  - (c) The record or information is required to be submitted to a specific party, under a statute or with regard to an ongoing event or a pre-planned event and the time has not come for its submission.
20. If the issuance of a record or information requested, needs to be stalled due to a circumstance mentioned in Article 19 of this regulation, the requester must be notified of the reasons and an estimated date for issuance.
- Correcting records and information
21. (a) If any party, after finding out that incorrect information has been included in a record or information issued by the Commission regarding that party, sends a written request to the Commission to correct such an error, and after reviewing the matters related to such a request, if the Commission is of the view that the information needs to be corrected, then such record or such information shall be corrected. And the party shall be notified in writing of that correction.
- (b) Even if a request has been submitted by a related party to correct a record or information in the Commission, the Commission has the discretion not to make the correction, under the following circumstances.

1. The Commission has attained certainty that the information or record requested for amendment is correct and that it will not confuse or mislead the fundamental details of the record or information.
2. The Commission has attained certainty that the request for amendment of a record or information contains false or misleading information.
3. The requested correction to the record or information can only be done after completing a specific procedure laid down in a specific law and such procedure has not been followed.

Withholding  
information

22. The Commission has the discretion to withhold the following information from the media.
  - (a) Information that may obstruct an ongoing investigation due to an alleged unlawful act of a person.
  - (b) Information that may reveal the identity of the informant to the Commission.
  - (c) Information, if disclosed, may result in the Commission being unable to obtain additional information regarding the matter.
  - (d) Information that has to be kept confidential in applying and implementing a law.

- (e) Information that may lead to bodily harm or pose a risk to the safety of a person.
- (f) Information that may obstruct an ongoing trial.
- (g) Information that may prevent adherence to the policies established for the prevention or investigation of illegal acts or for the communication of such.
- (h) Information that may prevent lawful measures to be taken in maintaining public order, public safety and public interest.
- (i) Information that is believed could cause damage to the security of a building, a place or a vehicle.
- (j) Information that could facilitate a convicted or an imprisoned person to escape from custody.

Disclosing information  
to the media

23. The modes of communication that the Commission may use in providing information to the media are as follows:

- (a) Press conference
- (b) Fax
- (c) E-mail

- (d) Website
- (e) Telephone
- (f) Interview
- (g) Press Release

### **Chapter Three**

#### **Providing the opportunity to exercise the right to a lawyer**

Exercising the right to a lawyer

- 24. (a) Prior to interrogating a suspect, the investigator shall inquire as to whether the person wants to appoint a lawyer during the interrogation and should the person answer in the affirmative, he or she shall be given the opportunity to appoint a lawyer. Where the suspect waives his right to a lawyer at the beginning of the interrogation and requests for the opportunity to appoint a lawyer after the interrogation has commenced, he or she shall be given such opportunity.
  - (b) Even if the person that is being interrogated is not a suspect in the case, should the person request for an opportunity to appoint a lawyer during the investigation, then such an opportunity shall be granted.
25. (a) A person who exercise the right to a lawyer should be given 7 (seven) days to appoint a lawyer. If within the given period the

person is unable to appoint a lawyer and requests for another opportunity, an extension of 3 (three) days should be given. If during the extended period the person fails to appoint a lawyer then it would be deemed as if the person had relinquished the opportunity to appoint a lawyer. The period stated in this section shall be counted excluding the public holidays.

- (b) Where the request to appoint a lawyer is expressed during an interrogation conducted outside Male', and if the person claims that a lawyer is not available in the island in which the investigation is being carried out, the suspect in the case shall be summoned to Male' and shall be given the opportunity to appoint a lawyer in accordance with clause (a) of this section.
26. Should a suspect in an investigation waive the right to a lawyer, the person shall sign a waiver stating that the opportunity to appoint a lawyer was provided and his or her reasons for waiving the right.
27. (a) If the person that is being interrogated requests for an opportunity to discuss with his or her lawyer in private, such an opportunity shall be given to him. Where the request for a private discussion is made more than once, such request shall be granted.
- (b) Where proceeding with the requests pursuant to subsection (a) interrupts the interrogation, the investigator has the discretion not to proceed with the requests.
  - (c) If the person requests for an opportunity to seek legal counsel in private prior to signing any statements, such opportunity shall be provided to him or her.

28. (a) The person appointed as the lawyer shall be licensed to practice law in the Maldives. If such person is not licensed to practice law in the Maldives, he/she shall be notified that his/her representation cannot be accepted by the Commission. The same must be notified to the person requesting for a lawyer.
- (b) The lawyer of a person interrogated shall not be accepted as the lawyer of another person interrogated in the same case that is being investigated.
- Document submitted requesting for the appointment of a lawyer
29. (a) If a person suspected of an offence or a person being interrogated needs the assistance of a lawyer, the request for the appointment of a lawyer must be made through the “Request for Appointment of Lawyer Form” annexed as Appendix 02 of this Regulation. (This form will be available at the reception counter and can also be downloaded from the website of the Commission.)
- (b) If a person suspected of an offence or a person being interrogated in the investigation appoints more than one lawyer, one lawyer should be identified as the lawyer to whom the Commission shall communicate all notifications regarding the case, and such appointment shall be notified to the Commission.
- Giving time for lawyers to attend
30. (a) In an ongoing investigation, 12 (twelve) hours prior to the time of interrogation the Commission must notify the appointed lawyer of the place and time of interrogation.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Article, considering the severity and all the circumstances of the case, the Commission may notify the lawyer of the place and time to attend not less than 05 (five) hours from the time the interrogation is to begin.

- (c) If a lawyer fails to attend after being notified by the Commission in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of this Article, the investigator has the discretion to conduct the investigation in the absence of the lawyer.
- (d) If the lawyer representing the person that is being questioned in the investigation inquires about the date and time of his client's investigation, the lawyer shall be provided with that information by the Commission.
- (e) The information that is to be conveyed to the lawyer appointed by the person being questioned in the investigation, shall be deemed as conveyed, upon such information being communicated, to the address, or fax number, or e-mail address provided to the Commission by the lawyer.

Prohibited actions by a lawyer

- 31. A lawyer appointed in accordance with this Regulation is prohibited from doing the following actions while the person is being interrogated.
  - (a) Answering to the questions posed by the Commission to the person that is being interrogated.
  - (b) Providing in writing or by signaling or by gesturing, the answers to be given to the questions.
  - (c) Advising the person interrogated to disobey an order given by the Commission, or an order which is authorized by the laws and regulations of the Maldives to do or not to do a certain act.

32. If a lawyer appointed under this Regulation carries out an act stated in Article 31 of this Regulation, the investigator has the discretion to exclude the lawyer from that interrogation. And in order to take the necessary action against such a lawyer, the Commission has the discretion to file a complaint in the relevant authority.
33. The lawyer appointed under this Regulation, during the meetings held by the investigator with the person being questioned in the investigation, shall behave in an acceptable manner towards the investigator. And the lawyer shall not influence the investigation in any way.
34. If the appointed lawyer requires the assistance of an interpreter, it is the responsibility of that lawyer to obtain such assistance.
35. The investigator, or the person interrogated or the lawyer appointed by that person, shall not reveal or disclose to any other person or party, anything said during the investigation, unless it is in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Maldives.

#### **Chapter Four**

##### **Recording and issuing of audio and video**

Interviews that will be recorded

36. The audio of interviews obtained or conducted in relation to the cases that are investigated by the Anti-Corruption Commission shall be recorded. In addition to this, the Anti-Corruption Commission may record the video of the interview if the Commission wishes to do so.

- Obstructing the recording 37. While an interview is being recorded, if anything occurs to impede the recording, the interview shall not be conducted further and shall be stopped.
- Maintaining the recordings 38. The recordings of the interviews obtained or conducted by the Anti-Corruption Commission shall be maintained safely in a usable manner.
- Issuing the recordings 39. (a) After the investigation of the case that is being reviewed by the Commission has ended, and the Commission has made a decision on that case, if the person that was questioned during the investigation requests for it, the audio recordings of his interviews shall be released to him. Such recordings shall be released only upon the payment of a fee determined by the Commission.
- (b) The request to obtain the audio recording mentioned in subsection (a) of this Article shall be submitted using the “Request form for obtaining records and information from the Anti-Corruption Commission” annexed as Appendix 01 of this Regulation. (This form will be available at the reception counter and can also be downloaded from the website of the Commission.)
- (c) Due to the occurrence of any event, if the requested recording cannot be issued, then the party that requested for the recording shall be notified in writing, stating the reason for not being able to issue the recording.

## **Chapter Five**

### **Summoning persons in relation to cases that are being investigated by the Commission, and the conduct of such persons**

- Summoning people
40. The people that shall be summoned to the Anti-Corruption Commission are, people who submit cases to the Commission, the respondents in cases that are being investigated by the Commission, people that need to be summoned to give evidence in relation to cases, and people that need to be summoned to be informed of various notifications regarding cases that have been concluded by the Commission.
41. In summoning people to the Anti-Corruption Commission, people may be summoned by means of sending a summons, notifying through telephone, by personally meeting the person to be summoned and by using other parties to do the summoning.
- Summoning people by sending summons
42. (a) Where a summons requires the attendance of a person at a particular time, the summons shall be delivered to the person addressed in the summons or to the address of his residence.
- (b) The summons shall be sent at least 12 (twelve) hours before the required time of attendance.
- (c) In the absence of a plausible excuse, the recipient of the summons shall attend at the time specified in the summons. Due to a plausible reason, if attendance at the time specified in the summons is not possible, the Commission shall be informed in writing, together with the reason, prior to at least half an hour before the summoned time.
- (d) Upon arriving at Commission, the summons shall be handed over to the relevant employee of the Commission without delay. After arriving at the Commission and after handing over the summons, going out of the secretariat of the Commission without permission is prohibited.

- (e) If a person summoned to the Commission has to call in sick, it shall be notified together with a medical certificate issued by registered medical personnel.
- (f) If the summons is not accepted without any plausible reason, in the first instance, or if the person summoned is more than 30 (thirty) minutes late in arriving at the Commission at the designated time, such a person shall be fined for Rufiyaa 75 (seventy five). This fine shall be paid to the Commission within 03 (three) working days. If the fined amount is not paid within the 03 (three) days, a case to obtain the fined amount shall be filed in the court.
- (g) Where a person summoned in relation to a case investigated by the Commission refuses to accept without any plausible reason the summons relating to the same case on two consecutive instances, or does not come to the Commission, the person shall be summoned to the Commission with the assistance of Maldives Police Service. Action shall be taken against such a person in accordance with the Law No. 13/2008 (The Anti-Corruption Commission Act) and Law No. 2/2000 (The Prevention & Prohibition of Corruption Act).

Summoning by  
contacting through  
telephone or by  
meeting personally

43. (a) If a person that has been ordered to attend the Commission by contacting through the telephone or by meeting him personally refuses to attend, then a summons shall be sent to such a person.
- (b) When summoning a person to the Commission by contacting through the telephone or by meeting him, he shall be notified to bring his national identity card or any document of identification.
- (c) A person summoned to the Commission by contacting through the telephone or by meeting him, upon arriving at the Commission, shall meet an employee of the Commission without any delay and notify

of his presence. After arriving at the Commission, and after meeting an employee of the Commission and notifying of his presence, he is prohibited from leaving the secretariat of the Commission without permission.

- Summoning people by using various other parties
44. (a) In the event that the Commission requires doing so, the Commission may use another government office, or another institution of the State or a private party to convey the summons ordering attendance to the Commission.
- (b) The people who are summoned in accordance with subsection (a) of this Article shall abide by Article 43(c) of this Regulation.
- Summoning people in custody
45. If a person held in custody is required to be summoned to the Commission, such a person shall be summoned through the State institution that detained him.
- Bringing identification documents when attending
46. Persons being summoned to the Commission shall bring their national identity card or a document of identification.
- Leaving without the permission of the Commission
47. (a) If a person summoned to the Commission leaves the secretariat of the Commission without permission, a fine of Rufiyaa 100 (hundred) shall be imposed. In the second instance a fine of Rufiyaa 150 (hundred and fifty) shall be imposed. This fine shall be paid to the Commission within 03 (three) working days. If the fine is not paid within the 03 (three) days, a case to obtain the fined amount shall be filed in the court.
- (b) If a person summoned to the Commission leaves the secretariat of the Commission twice without permission, the matter shall be investigated and sent for prosecution.

Partied provided with special concessions

48. (a) Those people that the Commission deems will be unable to come to the Commission due to their ill health and those people that the Commission deems will be unable to come to the Commission due to their old age, shall not be summoned to the Commission. If such a person needs to be questioned or if such a person needs to be notified of something, a representative of the Commission shall go to the place of residence of such a person, ask the questions in a quiet manner and take his statement or inform what has to be informed to him.
- (b) From among the physically impaired persons and from among those pregnant, those people that the Commission deems will be unable to travel to long distances and be unable to climb up and down the stairs, shall not be summoned to the Commission. Notifications that need to be given to such persons and statements that need to be taken from such persons shall be carried out in the manner specified in subsection (a) of this Article.
- (c) If a medical certificate of a government recognised medical practitioner is submitted stating that due to the nature of the patient's illness, the participation in the investigation may prove to be too risky for the patient, then the Commission has the discretion to forgo the taking of the investigation statement of such a person.

Time during which people cannot be summoned

49. (a) Except in the occurrence of a special circumstance, people shall not be summoned for investigation during the following times.
1. Between 10:30 at night and 8:00 in the morning

2. On Fridays, between 10:30 in the morning and 2:00 in the afternoon
3. During the Ramadan, between 5:00 in the evening and 8:45 at night

(b) The occurrence of a special circumstance mentioned in subsection (a) of this Article will be when:

1. A person that is needed for the investigation has to suddenly travel to another place or for any other reason such a person requests for the investigation to be carried out in a speedy manner.
2. Where there is a risk that the State's property and money could be lost if the investigation is not carried out quickly.
3. In addition to the above mentioned circumstances, any circumstance that the Commission deems as special, due to any event that occurs.

Prohibited actions of  
the people summoned

50. No person summoned to the Commission shall be allowed to do any of the things mentioned below.

- (a) Bringing communication devices and recording devices into the room where the interrogation is to be carried out.

- (b) Bringing into the investigation room, anything that may cause bodily harm to a person.
- (c) Bringing into the investigation room anything other than the documents checked and permitted to be brought inside the room.
- (d) Doing anything to obstruct the Commission's investigation or doing something that is disrespectful to the Commission.
- (e) Conversing with other people that have been summoned to the Commission for investigation and acting in a manner that would obstruct the investigation.
- (f) People who have been summoned to the Commission from abroad or from another island, leaving without the permission of the Commission.
- (g) Leaving the secretariat of the Commission or any other place where the investigation is conducted, without the permission of the Commission.

Summoning people while in custody

51. If the Commission is of the view that it is in the best interest to summon the person by keeping him under custody, the Commission has the discretion to summon him with the assistance of the relevant authority.

Summoning people that are abroad

52. Where a suspicion arises or further clarification or evidence is required in a case investigated by the Commission, the Commission has the discretion to summon any of the following people residing abroad.

- (a) Any Maldivian citizen.
  - (b) Any foreigner, who is involved in any way in an undertaking related to Maldives that is being carried out in Maldives or abroad, or the Commission has received information that a foreigner is involved in such an undertaking, or the Commission believes is likely to be involved in such an undertaking.
  - (c) All foreign parties from which the Commission requires information.
53. If the Commission requires summoning of any party that is abroad, the Commission shall submit a request to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. If such a party cannot be summoned through the Ministry, then such a person shall be summoned after obtaining a court order.
- Providing the cost of transport, lodging and meals
54. The people who are summoned from outside the island of residence will be provided with the cost of transport, lodging and meals on the basis determined by the Government at that time.
- Treatment to be given to children and persons with physical disabilities
55. If the person that is being interrogated is a child or is a physically disabled person who requires the assistance of another, such persons shall be treated in the following manner during the investigation stage.
- (a) If a child is being interrogated, obtaining a statement or any other interaction with the child shall be made in the presence of the guardian or parent or any other person that can protect the interests of the child.

- (b) If a physically disabled person who requires assistance of another person is being interrogated, questioning, taking statements or any other interaction with the person shall be made in the presence of the person responsible for him or in the presence of any other person that can protect his interests.
  - (c) If a child or a physically disabled person who requires assistance of another person is being interrogated, the investigator is responsible to ensure that such a person understands the allegations made against that person and the questions posed during the investigation and the contents of the statements given by them and any other related documents.
56. People with highly impaired vision, hearing and speech and those who are illiterate shall be treated in the following manner during investigations.
- (a) If such a person's vision is impaired or is an illiterate person, his statement shall be read out to him by an individual not involved with the investigation, before such a person signs the statement.
  - (b) If such a person is hearing impaired or is speech impaired, the investigator shall, at the earliest opportunity, appoint a person to aid in the investigation who is able to communicate with such a person.
57. When the guardian or parent or a person who can protect the interests of the child, or the person responsible for the physically disabled person or a person that can protect the interests of such a person, shall be informed that the purpose of his presence at the investigation is not only to view the proceedings and he must be informed verbally and in writing that the purpose of his presence during the investigation is also for the following purposes.

- (a) Advising the child or the person.
  - (b) Ensuring that the child or the person is treated fairly and in accordance with the law.
  - (c) Assisting the child or the person to express them properly, and to assist the investigator in communicating with the child or the person.
58. Where the guardian or parent or a person who can protect the interests of the child, or the person responsible for the physically disabled person or a person that can protect the interests of such a person, states that the child or the person requires the assistance of a lawyer, it shall be deemed as a request made by that child or that person.
59. (a) The investigator, when interrogating shall not in any event, injure or threaten, or abuse his influence as an investigator in order to obtain the answers to the questions or in order to get the person to confess to an offence.
- (b) During the investigation, interactions shall be made according to acceptable behavioral norms. And a child shall be asked questions and investigated in an environment that is not intimidating, and in a quiet and non-threatening manner.

## **Chapter Six**

### **Procedure regarding the cases submitted to the Commission**

- Determining the cases that can and cannot be investigated by the Commission
60. (a) From the cases submitted to the Commission, the cases that fall under the mandate of the Commission and those that do not fall under the mandate of the Commission shall be determined in a meeting of the members of the Commission. The decision shall be made by the majority of members present and voting.
- (b) The Commission shall maintain a registry of the cases that the Commission has decided to investigate and the cases that the Commission has decided not to investigate. And the reason for such decision must be included in the registry and such reasons shall be notified to the complainants.
- Deciding a case
61. After investigating a case, the Commission shall make a decision on the case in a meeting of the members of the Commission. The decision shall be made by a majority of the votes of the members present in the meeting.
62. Decisions made in relation to cases submitted to the Commission shall be documented and the minutes of such meeting shall be signed by the members of the Commission that attended the particular meeting.
- Acting upon the Commission's orders
63. The Commission has the discretion to order the relevant parties in the cases submitted to the Commission to do or not to do a certain act. Such orders issued by the Commission shall be acted upon by the recipient or the recipients of those orders. For failure to obey with such orders action will be taken in accordance with Article 27 of the Law No. 13/2008 (The Anti-Corruption Commission Act).
- Issues on which the Regulation is silent
64. Should an issue arise that this Regulation is silent on, such an issue shall be submitted to a meeting of the Commission and shall be decided by the majority of members present and voting.

- Interpretation
65. In this Regulation, Anti-Corruption Commission or Commission refers to the Anti-Corruption Commission stated in the Law No. 13/2008 (The Anti-Corruption Commission Act) and any place where the Commission's work is carried out under the full supervision of a party determined by the Commission.
- Amending the Regulation
66. Amendments to this Regulation shall be made by a decision of the majority of the members of the Commission.
- Implementation of the Regulation
67. This Regulation shall come into force on the date of publication of this Regulation in the Maldives Government Gazette.

Anti-Corruption Commission

Male', Republic of Maldives

**REQUEST FORM FOR OBTAINING RECORDS AND INFORMATION FROM ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION**

**IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER ON FILLING THE FORM**

1. All writings on this form should be written legibly and neatly, using either blue or black ink.
2. Check thoroughly if all the required documents that are needed to be submitted with this form are complete.
3. Information written on this form will be checked against the attached documents for consistency.
4. Incomplete forms and forms submitted without the required documents will be invalidated.

**1. Details of the party requesting the information**

Full name:	
Permanent address(with Atoll/ Island):	
Present address(with Atoll /Island):	
If permanent address had been changed, previous address(with Atoll/ Island):	
ID. Card No. :	
Date of birth:	Gender:
Phone No.	Mobile No.
Fax No.	E-mail :

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**2. Information required**

Details: (details of the required record, enough to determine the exact record needed)


Details of the period related to the information (if known):



<b>3. Purpose of obtaining the record</b>
Reason for obtaining the record:  -----  -----
Name of the place where the record will be submitted:

<b>4. Information that is required</b>					
Record of offences		Audio recording		Report on the decision of the case	

<b>5. Required mode of receiving the information: (tick one box)</b>					
Photocopy		Pdf copy		Audio	

**6. The information, document or the record to be sent to:**

Address:

The required mode of sending the record or the information :

via post		Personally delivered		e-mail		fax	
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**7. Record of offences**

Whether has been summoned to ACC at any time?	Yes		No	
Whether an action has been brought against by the state at any time?				
Has been convicted of a criminal offence?				

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, please provide details:

.....

.....

.....

**8. Acknowledgement by the applicant:**

Please provide the information requested in this form. I agree to bear any costs that may arise in obtaining this information.

All the information that I have provided in this form are accurate and true information, to the best of my knowledge.

<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
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*Note: A copy of the Identity card or a copy of the driving license of the applicant must be submitted with this form.*

Anti-Corruption Commission

Male', Republic of Maldives

**Request Form to Appoint a Lawyer**

**IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER ON FILLING THE FORM**

1. All writings on this form should be written legibly and neatly, using either blue or black ink.
2. Check thoroughly if all the required documents that are needed to be submitted with this form are complete.
3. Information written on this form will be checked against the attached documents for consistency.
4. Incomplete forms and forms submitted without the required documents will be invalidated.

**1. Details of person requesting to appoint a lawyer:**

Full name:	
Permanent address(with Atoll/ Island):	
Current address(with Atoll /Island):	
ID. Card No. :	
Job title and the name of the employer:	
Phone No.	Mobile No.
Fax No.	E-mail :

**2.Lawyers information**

Full name:	
Permanent address(with Atoll/ Island):	
Current address(with Atoll /Island):	
ID. Card No. :	
Job title and the name of the employer:	
Phone No.	Mobile No.
Fax No.	E-mail :
Legal Practitioners License number and the date :	

**3. Acknowledgment by the person requesting the appointment of a lawyer**

Please arrange the above mentioned .....  
as my legal counsel.

Signature:	Name:
Date (Hijri):	Date (Gregorian):

**4. Acknowledgement by the lawyer**

I accept the above mentioned .....’s appointment of me as his /her legal counsel.	
Signature:	Name:
Date (Hijri):	Date (Gregorian):

*Note: A copy of the Identity card or a copy of the driving license of both the applicant and his lawyer and also a copy of the lawyers Legal Practitioners License must be submitted with this form.*