



23rd July 2020

The Acting Chairman
Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
EFCC Headquarters
Idu
Abuja

Dear Sir,



DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE PROBE AND INVESTIGATION

The above subject matter refers.

We write concerning the above subject matter as a non-governmental organization and non-partisan human rights and development league with the mandate to protect and promote universally recognized human rights, accountability and environmental justice in Nigeria and Africa, following international standards.

Our demand is based on the report published by Punch Newspaper on the 3rd July 2020, wherein, it was reported that the Auditor-General of the Federation broke down the Financial records of the Nigerian Law School before the Senate.

It was reported that in the Audit report presented to the Senate anomalies of misappropriation and spending without approvals were uncovered. It was also reported that the management of the Nigerian Law School illegally paid N32m to the account of an unnamed cleaner over a period of 12 months. It was also relayed in the Audit report that payment of N36m as dressing allowance was made to 52 workers to the account of a single member of staff in violation of Nigeria's Financial Act.

The above audit report is such that evidences the absolute breakdown of law, laid down procedures. Laws are made for enforcement and order. The loopholes found in the audit report of the Nigerian Law School brings to bear the urgency of immediate scrutiny. This petition is not with the aim of nose picking but with all sense of patriotism to promote sanctity, and an open transparent government leading to a public service free of corruption.

The above report is tainted with misappropriation of funds and financial crimes. This is with the mandate of EFCC; particularly Section 6(h) of the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission Act 2004 which states that the Commission has the power to the examination and investigation of all reported cases of economic and financial crimes with a view to identifying individuals, corporate bodies or groups involved.

1. Whilst being the General Manager (Corporate Services) at the Petroleum Equalisation Fund (Management) Board, he served/serves as a director of the Greatwood Hotels Limited, a hotel based in Owerri, Imo State

The Public Service Rules guides against public officers being directors in private companies according to **Rule 030424 (a)** which states that "**Public officers are not prohibited from holding shares in both public and private companies operating in Nigeria or abroad except that they must not be Directors in private companies, and may only be Directors in public companies if nominated by Government**"

Also, in subsection 030425, it adds that "**In accordance with the provisions of the Regulated and other Professions Private Practice Prohibition Act, (Cap.390) Part II, no officer shall engage in private practice. However, exemptions shall be granted to private Medical Practitioners and Law Lecturers in the Universities.**"

Also, **Section 11 of the 5th schedule of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria** also mandates every public officer to declare all their properties, assets, and liabilities at the end of every four years, and at the end of their term of office.

The above allegations run afoul of the **Code of Conducts for Public officers, Part 1, of The fifth schedule in the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (As Altered), Section 1** of the Code states that a public officer shall not put himself in a position where his interest conflicts with his duties and responsibilities. **Section 2** of the Code equally states that without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing paragraph, a public officer shall not receive or be paid the emoluments of any public office at the same time as he receives or is paid the emoluments of any other public office.

Also, **Section 10 of the Code** which states that public officer shall not be a member of, belong to, or take part in any society the membership of which is incompatible with the functions or dignity of his office.

Similarly, **Section 4(2) of the Recovery of Public Property (Special Provisions) Act** also states that any public officer who has in any other way been in breach of the Code of Conduct shall, apart from any other penalty prescribed by or pursuant to any other provision of this Act, forfeit the assets, whether movable or immovable property connected with the commission of the offence, to the Federal Government.

Also, in relation to the assets forfeited by Mr. Godoy Nnadi as expatiated in news reports ² granted by the court to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission,

² <https://puncang.com/2021/07/20/efcc-asset-forfeited-by-ex-director-returned-to-federal-government/>

