## LAWS OF GUYANA

# PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION <br> RULES 

## ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

```
    CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY
```

1. Citation
2. Interpretation.

## CHAPTER II <br> THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

3. Composition and Functions, Oath of Office.
4. Meetings.
5. Procedure, quorum and voting.
6. Termination of Service, Decisions other than at meeting.
7. Leave of absence.
8. Secretary to the Commission.
9. Duties of Secretary.
10. Record of meeting and decisions.
11. Evidence.
12. Non-compliance in appearing before Commission.
13. Certificates, testimonials and recommendations.
14. Delegation of powers.
15. Unauthorised disclosure of information.
16. Offence to give false information or to influence Commission.
17. Publication of instruments of delegation.
18. Review by Commission of delegated authority.
19. Protection of Chairman and Members.
20. Director of Public Prosecutions fiat.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

```
RULE
```


## CHAPTER III <br> APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS

21. Application for appointment.
22. Admission to public service.
23. Filling of vacancies.
24. Appointment within the particular section.
25. Appointment within the public service.
26. Appointments in special cases.
27. Advertisements of vacancies.
28. Selection boards.
29. Principles of selection for promotion.
30. Seniority list to be kept up-to-date.
31. Seniority determined by date of appointment.
32. Commission to determine seniority.
33. Principles of selection for acting appointment followed by substantive appointment.
34. Permanent Secretary to notify eligible officers of vacancies.
35. Principles of selection for acting appointment not followed by substantive appointment.
36. Recommendation for acting appointment to be submitted in advance.
37. Reasons for supersession to be stated.
38. Notice to officers transferred.
39. Representation by officer.
40. Date of appointment.
41. Medical examination on appointment.

## CHAPTER IV <br> PROBATIONARY APPOINTMENTS

42. Period of probation on first appointment.
43. Commission to determine requirement of probation.
44. Waiver portion of period of probation.
45. Confidential reports on officer on probation.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Cap. 1:01 Constitution of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana

## RULE

46. Officer may make representation.
47. Commission to confirm appointment.
48. Permanent Secretary to keep records.
49. Commencing pay.

## CHAPTER V

 STAFF APPRAISAL REPORTS50. Staff reports. Officer to be informed of adverse report.
51. (1)Officer to be informed of shortcomings and given instructions on how to perform his duties.
(2) Report to determine eligibility for promotion.
52. Representation with respect to adverse report.

## CHAPTER VI <br> RETIREMENT AND TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS

53. Termination of appointment by officer.
54. Abandonment.
55. Instances for termination of appointment mainly by employer.
56. Compulsory and voluntary retirement.
57. Premature retirement and retirement in public interest.
58. Retirement in special cases.
59. Termination of appointment on abolition of office or for facilitating improvement in the organisation of a Ministry or Department
60. Termination of appointment by dismissal on grounds of unsatisfactory service.
61. Medical Boards.
62. Unfit officers.
63. Communication to determine date service terminated.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

RULE

## CHAPTER VII

## DISCIPLINE

64. Officer liable to disciplinary proceedings.
65. Permanent Secretary or Head of Department to inform police of alleged criminal offence. Prosecution before the Court. Suspension by the Commission.
66. Departmental disciplinary proceedings. Disciplinary tribunal.
67. Duties of disciplinary tribunal.
68. Notification of charge and tribunal report.
69. Refusal to make statement.
70. Witnesses.
71. Procedure of disciplinary tribunal.
72. Adjournment of hearing.
73. Failure to attend hearing.
74. Main purpose of tribunal.
75. Report of tribunal to be forwarded to Secretary.
76. Tribunal report to be examined by Commission.
77. Commission may call for fresh proceedings.
78. Proceedings to be private.
79. Penalties.
80. No disciplinary action while criminal proceedings pending.
81. Disciplinary Tribunal may adjourn and report to Commission.
82. Disciplinary Tribunal to report where evidence insufficient.
83. Disciplinary Tribunal to report other misconduct disclosed at hearing.
84. Commission to consider report of tribunal and inform officer of findings.
85. Commission may remove officer in public interest.
86. Disciplinary action after acquittal of criminal charge.
87. Conviction on criminal charge.
88. Non-payment of remuneration.
89. Definition of misconduct.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

RULE

## CHAPTER VIII <br> CONDUCT

90. General conduct.
91. Duties of officer.
92. Discourtesy
93. Absence without leave.
94. Not to participate at public meetings. Not to allow interviews. Not to publish comments.
95. Bankruptcy.
96. Gifts or rewards.
97. Legal proceedings.
98. Breach of rules.

# PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION RULES 

made under the Constitution of Guyana

## CHAPTER I

Citation. 1. These Rules may be cited as the Public Service Commission Rules.

Interpretation.
2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires -
"acting appointment" means the temporary appointment of an officer to a higher office whether that office is vacant or not;

## LAWS OF GUYANA

"appointment" means the placing of a person in an office in the public service;
"the Chairman" means the Chairman of the Commission;
"the Commission" means the Public Service Commission constituted under Article 200 of the Constitution;
"the Constitution" means the Constitution of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana;
"Official Gazette" means the Official Gazette published by order of the Government and includes supplements thereto and any Extraordinary Official Gazette so published;
"Permanent Secretary" means the administrative head of a Ministry;
"prescribed form" means the appropriate form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commission;
"Prison Service" means service in the Guyana Prison Service established by the Prisons Act, or any Act amending the same;
"promotion" means the appointment of an officer either substantively or to act in any office higher than the office or post that the officer was holding

## LAWS OF GUYANA

substantively immediately before such appointment and includes such appointment by way of secondment, transfer or otherwise of that officer;
"public office" subject to the provision of Article 232(5) of the Constitution means a permanent office of emolument in the public service;
"public officer or officer" means a person who holds or is acting in a public office of the public service and who is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission;
"public service" means service of the Government of Guyana in a civil capacity and includes the Guyana Fire Service and the Guyana Prison Service;
"secondment" means the temporary assignment of an officer in a particular Ministry or Department to serve for a period in an office of another Ministry or Department or in the public service of a Government as defined in the Pensions Regulations, or in an office under a statutory board, or Local Democratic Organs Act as defined in Section 2 of the Local Democratic Organs Act;
"statutory board" includes corporation, tribunal, commission, Committee or other similar body as approved by the Commission;
"the Secretary" means the Secretary to the Commission;
"transfer" means the release of an officer from his position in the public service for service in a similar graded or higher position of the public service or the relinquishment of an officer's position for service on a statutory board.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

## CHAPTER II <br> THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Composition and functions.

Oath of office Form 1.
3. (1) The Composition and functions of the Public Service Commission are set out in article 200 to 205 (inclusive) of the Constitution.
(2) The Chairman and other members of the Commission shall, as soon as possible after appointment, take the oath or make the affirmation set out in Form 1 of the Schedule.
(3) Such oath or affirmation shall be administered by or made before the President.
(4) The Secretary and other members of the staff of the Commission shall on their appointment as such, take the oath or make the affirmation set out in Form II and Form III of the Schedule respectively. Such oath or affirmation shall, in the case of the Secretary, be administered by or made before the Chairman of the Commission, and in the case of the other members of the staff shall be administered by or before the Secretary.
4. (1) The Commission shall meet as often as may be necessary for the purpose of performing its functions and such meetings shall be held on such days and at such time and place as the Chairman or, if he is not available, the Deputy Chairman shall determine. If the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman are not available, the Commission shall meet on such days and at such time and place as the member, for the time being who is appointed to act in the office as Chairman under Article 200 (5) of the Constitution, shall determine.
(2) Where a member fails to attend at least four consecutive meetings without reasonable excuse, the Chairman shall make a report to the President.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Procedure, quorum and voting.
5. (1) The Chairman, or in his absence the Deputy Chairman or the member, who for the time being is appointed to act in the office of Chairman shall preside at meetings.
(2) At any meeting of the Commission, the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman or the acting Chairman and two members shall constitute a quorum.
(3) All questions for discussion at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present.
(4) The Chairman, or in his absence the Deputy Chairman or the member for the time being acting in the office of Chairman shall have an original vote, and in the event of any equality of votes, shall have as well a second or casting vote.
(5) Where in respect of a decision in a disciplinary charge the votes are equally divided on the question as to whether a public officer should be removed from office, the Chairman, Deputy Chairman or other member who is for the time being acting in the office of Chairman shall not have a casting vote and the power to remove the public officer from officer shall not be exercised.

Termination of service under any law.

Decisions other than at meetings.
6. (1) Where under any law the services of a public officer can be terminated with redundancy or severance benefits, after any prescribed period of notice is given the officer, the recommendation of the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department for any such termination shall be forwarded to the Commission for its approval.
(2) Notwithstanding rule 5 but subject to rule 6 (3) any question for decision by the Commission may, instead of being decided at a meeting of the Commission, be decided by circulation of the relevant papers to all members for them to

## LAWS OF GUYANA

express the views in writing and record their decision, and in such case the decision shall be in accordance with the view expressed by the majority of members.
(3) If any member requires that a matter or question being dealt with by circulation of the relevant papers shall be reserved for consideration at the next following meeting of the Commission no decision shall be made on that matter or question except at a meeting of the Commission.

Grant of leave of absence to members.
7. The Chairman, at his discretion, may on the application of any member of the Commission, grant to such member leave of absence from the Commission and forthwith notify the President of any leave so granted.

Secretary to the Commission.
8. There shall be a Secretary to the Commission who shall be a public officer.

Duties of Secretary.
9. It shall be the duty of the Secretary -
(a) to submit, whether in writing or orally matters for the decision of the Commission;
(b) to notify members of the Commission as to the day, time and place of meetings of the Commission;
(c) to attend meeting of the Commission;
(d) to ensure that all documents and papers relating to any matter being or to be considered by the Commission are made available to the Commission, and that all the decisions of the Commission are carried out;

LAWS OF GUYANA
[Subsidiary]
Public Service Commission Rules
(e) to be the chief executive officer responsible for the administrative functions of the secretariat of the Commission; and
(f) generally, to be responsible for matters relating to the functions of the Commission.

Record of meetings and decisions.

Dissents.

Evidence given at enquiry.

Consultation with other persons.
10. (1) The Secretary shall ensure that minutes of all meetings of the Commission and of all decisions arrived at under Rule 6, shall be fully recorded and kept, and that the minutes shall be presented for confirmation by the Commission as soon as practicable and at a subsequent meeting or by individual members on circulation thereof.
(2) Any member of the Commission who dissents from a decision may require that his dissent and reasons for dissenting be recorded in the minutes.
11. (1) The Commission at its discretion may require any public officer or other person to attend and give evidence before it touching any matter concerning the conduct of a public officer which it has under enquiry and may require that public officer or other person to produce any official document or other document relating to that matter.
(2) All oral evidence given before the Commission shall be upon oath or affirmation administered by the Secretary in accordance with the form of oath or affirmation prescribed by the provision of the Evidence Act, Chapter 5:02.
(3) The Commission in considering any matter or question may in its discretion consult with the executive of an association of public officers or with any person or body of persons as the Commission may consider proper and desirable and may require that person or persons to attend a

## LAWS OF GUYANA

meeting of the Commission for the purpose of assisting the Commission in its deliberation on such matter or question whether by furnishing written or oral information or otherwise.

None
compliance.

Certificates, testimonial and recommendations.

Delegation of powers.
12. Any public officer who without reasonable excuse fails to appear before the Commission when required to do so, or who fails to comply with any reasonable request made by the Commission or with any requirement of these rules shall be guilty of misconduct.
13. (1) Members of the Commission shall not issue any written certificates, testimonial, recommendation or other document supporting the application of any person for appointment to an office in the public service.
(2) Nothing in the preceding rule shall prohibit any person (other than members of the Commission) from giving a certificate, testimonial or recommendation to any applicant or candidate for any public office.
14. Subject to article 201(2) of the Constitution and the Public Service Rules the Commission with the approval of the Prime Minister may delegate to a Permanent Secretary, Head of Department or the Clerk of the National Assembly any of the powers and functions of the Commission detailed hereunder.

## A. TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

The power to appoint persons on recruitment from outside the Guyana Public Service in a temporary capacity to an office in a Ministry or Department.

## B. ACTING APPOINTMENTS

(1) The power to appoint a person to act in a public office in any Ministry or Department whether such acting

## LAWS OF GUYANA

appointment is in a vacant post or a post which is temporarily vacant, provided that the acting appointment is for a period not exceeding four months and where it is made in respect of a vacant post, the officer is informed that such acting appointment shall not give him or her any prior claim to eventual permanent appointment thereto.
(2) In the exercise of the power delegated under rule 14A above, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall apply the principles of selection prescribed in rule 29 hereunder.
C. SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENTS

The power to appoint persons substantively to a public office in any Ministry or Department.

## D. TRANSFERS

(1) The power to transfer a public officer from an office in a grade in a Ministry or Department to which such an officer is assigned to a similar office in that grade in the same or some other Ministry or Department with no alteration with respect to his or her remuneration.
(2) The power delegated under rule $\mathrm{D}(1)$ above shall be exercised by the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department in accordance with the provisions of rule 38 hereunder which requires notice to be given to such officer and which preserves the right of the officer transferred to make representations to the Commission.

## E. SUSPENSION:-

The power to direct a public officer assigned to a Ministry or Department to cease to report for duty in accordance with rule 65(3) (a) hereunder and the Permanent

Secretary or Head of Department shall report the exercise of this power forthwith to the Commission.

## F. DISCIPLINE:-

(1) The power to exercise disciplinary control in respect of any alleged act of misconduct or indiscipline as specified in the Public Service Rules to the extent that the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department may charge a public officer with any offence described in the aforesaid Public Service Rules and may impose, in respect of such misconduct or indiscipline the appropriate penalty therein specified or as specified in the Termination of Employment and Severance Pay Act.
15. (1) Save and except in the course of his duty, no

Publication and disclosure of information to unauthorised person prohibited.

Offence to give false
information or influence the Commission.
16. (1) Any public officer who, in connection with an application by any person for appointment to a public office, gives to the Commission or to any member thereof or to any person or body of persons appointed to assist the Commission in the exercise of its functions or the discharge of its duties any information which to his knowledge is false in a

## LAWS OF GUYANA

material particular, or by reason, of any wilful omission of a material particular, shall be guilty of an offence under these rules and liable to disciplinary action under section 18(2) of the Termination of Employment and Severance Pay Act.
(2) Any public officer who otherwise than in the course of his duty, directly or indirectly by himself or any other person in any matter whatsoever influence or attempts to influence any decision of the Commission or Chairman or any member thereof, shall be guilty of an offence under these rules and liable to disciplinary action under Section 18(2) of the Termination of Employment and Severance Pay Act.
17. (1) Whenever, the Commission delegates any of its powers to any of its members or to any public officer in accordance with paragraph (2) of Article 201 of the Constitution, the Secretary shall cause notice of such delegation to be published in the Official Gazette.
(2) A notice published under rule 17 (1) shall contain the information specifying -
(a) the powers delegated;
(b) the person or persons to whom such delegation is made;
(c) the extent of such delegation;
(d) the terms and conditions of such delegation and may include -
(i) the manner in which matters dealt with under such delegation may reach the Commission;

## LAWS OF GUYANA

(ii) the procedure to be followed in dealing with matters under such delegated authority.
(3) Every delegation under this rule shall be revocable by the Commission at anytime.

Reference of certain cases to Commission.
18. Where by virtue of the provisions of paragraph (2) of Article 201 of the Constitution, the power to remove or to discipline a public officer has been exercised by a person or authority so delegated by the Commission, the public officer in respect of whom the power was so exercised may apply to the Commission to review the decision taken by such persons or authority in accordance with the following provisions:-
(a) The public officer shall within a month of receiving the notification of his removal or disciplinary punishment, forward a request through the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry or Head of Department in which he is serving to the person or authority who exercised the power to remove or discipline him to refer the matter to the Commission for review and he shall serve forthwith a copy of such request on the Secretary to the Commission.
(b) Upon receipt of a request under the preceding paragraph, the person or authority who exercised the power to remove or discipline shall forthwith prepare a report of the matter and forward to the Secretary such report, together with all documents, papers and other matters relating thereto and any comments he may wish to make

## LAWS OF GUYANA

> for the consideration of the Commission.

Protection of Chairman and Members of the Commission.

Direction of Public Prosecutions fiat.

Application for
19. The Chairman and any member of the Commission shall have such protection and privileges respecting any action or suit brought against him for any act done or omitted to be done in the execution of his duty as are by law given to any Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature acting in the execution of his office.
20. A prosecution under these rules shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

## CHAPTER III

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTION AND TRANSFERS
appointment. the public service.
22. (1) Arrangements may be made by the Commission for the holding of written competitive examinations as may be considered necessary from time to time for admission to, or promotion within the public service.
(2) Any position in the public service which requires the applicant to take a written examination and/or interview shall be specified in any notification published in the Official Gazette or the newspapers and on the basis of such examination and/or interview conducted by the Commission, the applicant for appointment shall be selected.
(3) Any applicant who fails the examination or interview for admission to the public service in any year, shall, if he wishes to be considered again for appointment, re-
apply and re-submit himself for the examination and/or interview in any following year, notwithstanding that he may have held a temporary appointment in the public service in the meantime.
(4) Any applicant who passes the examination for admission to the public service in any year but fails to obtain an appointment shall, if he wishes to be considered for appointment, re-apply and re-submit himself for an interview in the following year, but the Commission may in such case as it shall think fit, waive the requirements of this Rule.
(5) If more than two years elapse between the date when an applicant passes the examination for admission to the public service and the date when he re-applies to be considered for an appointment, then the Commission may, as it thinks fit, require the applicant to re-submit himself for the examination and interview.
(6) All examination to be held under this rule shall be set and the papers marked by such Examination Board as may be appointed by the Commission for that purpose, and the Secretary shall be responsible for the conduct of the examinations.
(7) An applicant shall not be permanently appointed until he or she has satisfactorily passed a medical examination conducted by a Government Medical Board.

Filling of vacancies.
23. (1) As soon as it is known that a vacancy will occur and it is required by the Government that the vacancy should be filled either by a substantive, temporary, or acting appointment, or transfer from one Ministry/Department to another, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall communicate the information to the Secretary, in writing, and shall request that the vacancy be filled and make his recommendations regarding the filling of the vacancy. This rule does not apply to internal transfer within a

LAWS OF GUYANA

Ministry/Department.
(2) The Secretary shall, from time to time by circular, memoranda or by publication in the Official Gazette, the newspapers or on the radio, give notice of vacancies which are to be filled in the public service including the duties and qualifications for the vacant posts and invite applications for appointments, thereto. Such applications shall be made on the prescribed form and forwarded direct to the Secretary and a copy forwarded at the same time to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry or the Head of the Department in which the officer is serving, but failure of an eligible officer to apply shall not prejudice the consideration of that officer for appointment to the post that is vacant.

Appointments
within the particular section within the public service.

Appointments from within the public service.

Appointments in special cases.
24. Whenever in the opinion of the Commission it is possible and in the best interests of the particular section within the public service to do so, appointment to vacancies shall be made from within the particular section.
25. Where in the opinion of the Commission after considering any recommendations of a Permanent Secretary or a Head of Department, it is impractical or not in the best interest of the public service to make an appointment from within the particular section, the Commission may, with or without competition, appoint a person from within the public service who in the opinion of the Commission, is the most suitable and best qualified.
26. The Commission may make an appointment to a public office without competition as may be recommended by a Permanent Secretary of Head of Department where -
(a) an appointment to the public office is urgently required; or
(b) the availability of suitable candidates
who are qualified for the public office is limited; or
(c) a person having special skill or knowledge is required for the public office; and the Commission is of the opinion that a competition is not practical or is not in the public interest.

Advertisements of vacancies.

Selection boards.

Principles of selection for promotion.
27. Where the Commission considers either that there is no suitable candidate already in the public service available for the filling of any vacancy or that having regard to qualifications, experience and merit, it would be advantageous and in the best interest of the public service that the services of a person not already in the public service be secured, the Commission may authorise the advertisement of such vacancy in the Official Gazette or the newspapers.
28. (1) The Commission may from time to time appoint one or more Selection Boards to assist in the selection of candidates for appointment in the public service and the composition of any such Board and the form in which its reports are to be submitted shall be in the discretion of the Commission.
(2) On consideration of any report of a selection Board, the Commission may, in its discretion, summon for interview any of the candidates recommended by such Board.
29. (1) In considering the eligibility of public officers for promotion, the Commission shall take into account the education qualifications, merit and ability, together with relative efficiency, and experience of such officers, and should two or more officers, be equally eligible for promotion the Commission shall give consideration to the relative seniority of the officers available for promotion.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

(2) The Commission in considering the eligibility of officers under rule 29(1) for promotion shall attach greater weight to -
(a) seniority where promotion is to an office in the grade immediately above an office in the recruiting grade, or
(b) merit, ability and efficiency where promotion is to an office that involves work requiring progressively higher responsibility and greater initiative.
(3) In carrying out its functions under the preceding rules 29 (1) and (2), the Commission shall take into account as regards an officer's eligibility for promotion :-
(a) his general physical fitness;
(b) his position on the seniority list;
(c) any special course of training that he may have undergone;
(d) the evaluation of his overall performance as reflected in staff appraisal reports;
(e) any letter of commendation or special reports in respect of any special work done by the officer;
(f) his job knowledge and experience;
(g) the duties of and qualifications required for appointment to the office for which he is a candidate;

## LAWS OF GUYANA

(h) any specific recommendation of the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department for filling the particular office;
(i) any previous employment of his in the public service, or otherwise;
(j) any special reports for which the Commission may call; and
(k) his devotion to duty and general conduct.
(4) In addition to the requirements prescribed in rules 29 (1), (2) and (3), the Commission shall consider any specifications that may be required from time to time for appointment to a particular office or any other matter which in the opinion of the Commission is relevant in assessing the eligibility of a public officer for promotion.

Seniority list to be kept up to date.

Seniority determined by date of appointment.
30. The Secretary shall keep proper and up-to-date staff list of all officers setting out their respective seniority in the several grades of the public service.
31. (1) The seniority of an officer shall be determined by the day of his appointment to the particular grade in which he is serving. The seniority of officers promoted to the same grade on the same date shall be determined by their seniority in their former grade.
(2) Where officers have entered the public service by competitive examination and are appointed to the same grade with effect from the same date, the relevant seniority of such officers shall be determined according to their performance in such examination.
(3) The seniority of an officer who voluntarily resigns from the public service and is subsequently re-

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Commission to determine seniority.

Principles of selection for acting appointment followed by substantive appointment.

Permanent Secretary to notify eligible officers of vacancies.
appointed to it shall be reckoned from the date of his appointment.
32. The Commission shall determine the seniority of the officer in any case not covered by rule 30 or 31 .
33. (1) The Commission shall ensure that as regards an acting appointment which is to be followed by a substantive appointment any recommendation made by a Permanent Secretary or Head of Department to the Commission in relation thereto shall be based on principles set out in rule 29 .
(2) Where, in the exigencies of the public service, it has not been practicable to apply the principles set out in rule 29, an officer selected for acting appointment in consequence of a recommendation made by a Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall not thereby have any special claim to the substantive appointment.
(3) In considering the recommendation made in relation to a substantive appointment, the Commission shall take into account the claims of all eligible officers.
34. (1) Where an acting appointment falls to be made whether as a prelude to a substantive appointment or not, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall notify those officers within the Ministry or Department who in his opinion are eligible for consideration and forward their names to the Commission.
(2) The Commission shall, after notification as required by rule $34(1)$, and before appointing an officer to act, allow a period of seven days to elapse for the purpose of allowing the officers of the Ministry or Department to make representations on the filling of the vacancy.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

(3) Where a vacancy occurs in an office and an acting appointment falls to be made for a period not likely to exceed twenty-eight days as a result of sudden illness or other very special circumstances, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department may with the assent of the Secretary appoint an officer to act for such period and the provisions of rule 33 (1), (2) and (3), 34 (1) and (2) shall not apply to such acting appointment.
35. (1) Where an acting appointment falls to be made

Principles of selection for acting
appointment not followed by
substantive appointment.

Recommendation for acting appointment to be submitted in advance.
36. The Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall submit, well in advance, recommendations for acting appointments to permit their consideration by the Commission before the dates on which the acting appointments are intended to become effective but the

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Reasons for supersession to be stated.

## Notice to officers transferred.

Commission may waive the provisions of this rule where the necessity to submit recommendations has been occasioned by sudden illness, or very special circumstances or in any other circumstances which the Commission may consider appropriate.
37. In submitting recommendations for acting appointments to the Commission, Permanent Secretaries and Heads of Department shall state the reasons why senior serving officers, if any, within Ministries/Departments are being superseded.
38. (1) Where the Commission proposes to transfer an officer, the Commission shall, except where the exigencies of the section of the public service do not permit, make an order of transfer, in writing, and shall give not less than one month's notice to an officer who is to be transferred.
(2) An officer in respect of whom an order has been made under rule 38 (1) shall assume his duties on transfer whether or not a review of the order of transfer by the Commission is pending.

Representation by officer.
39. An officer who is aggrieved by an order or recommendation of promotion, appointment, dismissal, transfer or discipline may make representation to the Commission for a review of the order or recommendation in accordance with the following provisions of this rule.
(1) Where an officer desires to make representation to the Commission for a review of any such order or recommendation he shall submit to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department within seven days of the receipt of notification of the order or recommendation, his representation in writing.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

(2) The Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall within seven days forward to the Commission any representation in their original form submitted to him in writing together with any comments which he may wish to make thereon.
(3) The Commission shall consider the representations of the officer and the comments, if any, of the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department and shall communicate its decision in writing to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department and send a copy to the officer.

Date of appointment

Medical examination on
appointment.
40. (1) The date of appointment to an office in a particular Ministry or Department within the public service shall normally be the date on which the officer assumes substantively the duties of the office to which he has been appointed.
(2) The date of appointment on promotion shall be such date as the Commission shall specify.
(3) If an officer is selected for appointment from outside Guyana, the date of appointment shall be the date specified in the letter of appointment.
41. (1) A person selected for appointment in the public service shall undergo a medical examination by a Government Medical Board and shall not be confirmed in his appointment unless and until he has been passed medically fit.
(2) The Permanent Secretary or Head of Department to which an appointee has been assigned, shall make appropriate arrangements for him to be medically

## LAWS OF GUYANA

examined as soon as practicable after his assumption of duty.
(3) The Medical Board after examining the new appointee shall submit a medical report on the prescribed form to the Secretary under confidential cover as soon as practicable after the examination.
(4) The Secretary shall notify the appointee whether the medical report is favourable or unfavourable and under confidential order send copies of the report to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department.
(5) All communication relating to the medical report concerning an appointee shall be strictly confidential and any officer who communicated the details of any medical report to any other person except for the purpose of, and as provided for in this rule, shall be guilty of improper conduct.

## CHAPTER IV PROBATIONARY APPOINTMENTS

Period of probation on first appointment.

Period of probation on first appointment in other cases.
42. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, an officer on first appointment to the public service shall be required to serve on probation for a period of not less than one year or such longer period as may be specified.
43. (1) Where an officer is to be appointed to an office, the duties which he has already satisfactorily performed whether in an acting or temporary capacity or on secondment for periods of equal or longer duration than the period of probation, the officer shall not be required to serve on probation.
(2) Where an officer is appointed on probation to an office in which he has not acted satisfactorily, the Commission shall determine the period of probation to be

## LAWS OF GUYANA

served.

Waiver of portion of period of probation.

Confidential reports on officer on probation.

Officer may make representation.
44. Where an officer is promoted before he has completed the full period of probation in the lower office, the unserved portion of that period of probation shall be deemed to be waived and the officer deemed to be confirmed in that appointment.
45. (1) A Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall forward to the Secretary in respect of each officer on probation a staff appraisal report at the end of his probationary period and shall recommend, based on such appraisal report, either that the officer be confirmed in his appointment, or the probationary period be extended or the officer revert to his former office, where applicable, or his services be terminated.
(2) A Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall ensure that adverse comments are brought to the attention of the officer on probation and that he is given every assistance to correct any shortcomings.
46. (1) Before any recommendation is made to the Commission for the extension of the period of probation of an officer or for the termination of his appointment, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall inform the officer of his recommendation and of the specific reasons therefor and he shall invite the officer to submit any representations he may wish to make.
(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of these rules, the first appointment on probation of an officer may, at any time during the period of probation, be terminated by the Commission as it thinks fit.

Commission to confirm appointment.
47. (1) The Commission shall consider the appraisal report submitted by the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department with respect to the officer on probation and if

## LAWS OF GUYANA

satisfied that the service of an officer on probation has been satisfactory, the Commission shall confirm his appointment with effect from the date of his appointment of probation.
(2) If the Commission is not satisfied that the service of an officer on probation has been satisfactory, the Commission may extend the period of probation for a further period.

Permanent
Secretary to keep record.

Commencing pay.
48. A Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall keep a proper record of every officer who has been appointed on probation to an office in his Ministry or Department and send copies of the record to the Commission at regular intervals or at the request of the Commission.
49. The Commission may with the approval of the Permanent Secretary, Public Service Ministry authorise payment to an officer of a commencing pay higher than the minimum remuneration attaching to the office to which he is promoted appointed or transferred.

## CHAPTER V STAFF APPRAISAL REPORTS

50. (1) A Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall forward to the Secretary in each year a staff appraisal report not later than the anniversary of the date of the officer's appointment.
(2) Following interview with the officer on his work performance and conduct a staff appraisal report shall relate to the period of service during the preceding twelve months.
(3) In the preparation of a staff appraisal report, the reporting officers shall be guided by his own deliberate judgment and shall in such report -
(a) make an unbiased assessment of the officer's performance and conduct over the past twelve months, and
(b) give an indication of the future prospects of the officer.
(4) A staff appraisal report shall be in such form as may from time to time be prescribed and shall be made in respect of every officer whether he holds a permanent appointment, an acting appointment, a temporary appointment or is employed for a specified period and shall be shown to the officer reported on before submission to the Commission.

Officer to be informed of adverse report.

Officer to be informed of shortcomings and given instructions on how to perform his duties.
(5) When adverse (below average) markings or comments are included in the staff appraisal report, the officer shall be informed by the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department in writing thereof before the report is submitted to the Secretary.
51. (1) In order that an officer may be given every opportunity to correct any shortcomings which he might evince during the course of the twelve months' period of service to be reported on, a Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall as and when such shortcomings are noticed, cause the officer to be informed in writing thereof; including instructions as to how he should perform his duties and a written warning to adhere to those instructions.
(2) A staff appraisal report made in respect of an officer under rule 50 shall be considered by the Commission in determining the eligibility of the officer for promotion.
52. (1) Where written notice of an adverse report is given to an officer as required by rule 50 (5), the officer may, not later than seven days of the receipt of such notification

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Cap. 1:01 Constitution of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana
make representation in writing through the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department to the Commission.
(2) The Permanent Secretary or Head of Department may within seven days of the receipt of such representation submit his comments thereon before forwarding them to the Commission.

## CHAPTER VI <br> RETIREMENT AND TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENTS

Termination of appointment by officer.
53. (1) An officer who wishes to terminate his appointment shall give to the Commission through the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department notice in writing in duplicate of his intention at least two weeks where the officer has been employed for less than one year and one month where the officer has been employed for one year or more before the date on which he wishes to relinquish his appointment.
(2) Notwithstanding any rule respecting the nonforfeiture of leave, an officer who fails without reasonable cause to comply with rule 53 (1) shall be liable to have all leave, and the benefits and privileges accruing to him in respect of leave forfeited.
(3) An officer is not entitled to withdraw his notice of termination of appointment, after such-notice, becomes effective, but the Commission may accept a withdrawal of the notice if tendered in writing at any time, before the effective date of the termination of appointment.
54. An officer who is absent from duty without leave for any period Abandonment, and without any adequate excuse shall be presumed to have abandoned his office and may be dismissed by the Commission.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Instances for termination of appointment mainly by employer.
55. Where applicable, the services of an officer may be terminated for the reasons stated hereunder -
(a) Where the officer holds a permanent appointment, or temporary appointment -
(i) on dismissal or removal in consequence of disciplinary proceedings;
(ii) on compulsory retirement;
(iii) on voluntary retirement;
(iv) on retirement or resignation for medical reasons;
(v) on being retired or removed in the public interest;
(vi) on resignation either with or without benefits payable under any written law providing for the grant of pensions, gratuities or compensations;
(vii) on the abolition or expiry of the office;
(viii) where the office itself is of a temporary nature and is no longer

## LAWS OF GUYANA

```
necessary;
```

(ix) during or on the expiry of a probationary period;
(x) by mutual consent;
(xi) on the ground of redundancy;
(xii) by service of notice, either by the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department on the officer, such notice being two weeks where the officer is employed for less than one year, and one month, where the officer is employed for one year or more.
(b) Where the officer is on contract his services shall be terminated in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Compulsory and voluntary retirement.
56. An officer who is appointed to a permanent pensionable post -
(a) shall retire on attaining the age of fifty-five years, unless his services are continued at the request of the Government.
(b) may at any time after he attains the age of fifty years and before attaining

## LAWS OF GUYANA

the age of fifty-five years apply to the Commission for permission to retire and shall in his application state the grounds on which it is based.

Premature retirement and retirement in public interest. c. 27:02
57. (1) If it appears to the Commission that pursuant to section 11 of the Pensions Act, an officer who has attained the age of fifty years ought to be called upon to retire from the Public Service, the Commission shall advise the officer accordingly; and
(2) Such officer shall be afforded an opportunity of submitting to the Commission any representations he may wish to make regarding his proposed retirement; and
(3) If the Commission, after considering the representations, if any, made by the officer, is of the opinion that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, the officer should be retired in the public interest, the Commission shall require the officer to retire on such date as the Commission shall determine, and the officer shall be retired accordingly.
(4) Such representations shall be dealt with according to the procedure set out in Rule 39 (1), (2) and (3).
58. (1) Where it is represented to the Commission or the Commission considers it desirable in the public interest that any officer should be required to retire on grounds which cannot suitably be dealt with under any of these rules, it shall call for a full report on the officer from the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department in which he is serving and shall take into account the officer's previous record during the last preceding ten years.
(2) If, after considering such report and such record giving the officer an opportunity of submitting a reply to the grounds on which his retirement is contemplated, and

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Termination of appointment on abolition of office or for facilitating improvement in the organisation of a Ministry or Department.
having regard to the conditions of the particular section of the public service in which the officer is employed, the usefulness of the officer thereto, and all the other circumstances of the case, the Commission is satisfied that it is desirable in the public interest so to do, it shall require the officer to retire on such date as the Commission shall determine, and he shall be retired accordingly.
59. (1) Where an office, being one of a number of like offices, appointment on has been abolished but one or more than one such office or mains, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall make a report thereon to the Secretary for consideration by the Commission, and shall recommend with his reasons therefor, which officer shall be retired or removed from the public service in consequence of such abolition.
(2) Where it is necessary to retire or remove an officer from the public service for the purpose of facilitating improvement in the organisation of a Ministry or Department in order to effect greater efficiency or economy, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall make a report thereon to the Secretary for consideration by the Commission, and shall recommend with his reasons therefor which officer shall be retired or removed from the public service in consequence of such re-organisation.
(3) Where the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department makes any recommendation under rule 60 (1) or (2), the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall, at the same time, notify the officer concerned in writing of his recommendations, and such officer may, within seven days of the receipt of the notification, make representations thereon.
(4) Such representations shall be dealt with accordingly to the procedure set out in rule 39(1), (2) and (3).

## LAWS OF GUYANA

(5) Notwithstanding rule 60 (1) or (2) and after consideration of the representations of the officer, the Commission may, instead of retiring or removing the officer from the public service, transfer the officer concerned to another office not lower in status than that which he held.

Termination of appointment by dismissal on the grounds of unsatisfactory service.

Medical
Boards.
60. (1)The Commission may terminate the appointment of an officer by dismissal on grounds of unsatisfactory performance of duty.
(2) Where a Permanent Secretary or Head of Department makes a recommendation in writing that the appointment of an officer should be terminated by dismissal on the grounds of unsatisfactory performance of duty, the officer shall be informed in writing, of such recommendation and such officer may, within seven days of the receipt of the notification, make representations thereon.
(3) Subject to rule 60 (5) such representations shall be dealt with according to the procedure set out in rule 39(1), (2) and (3).
(4) The employment of an officer shall not be terminated by dismissal for unsatisfactory performance of duty unless the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department has given instructions to the officer as to how he should perform his duties and a written warning to adhere to such instructions and the officer continues to perform any duty unsatisfactorily after a period of one month from the date of such instructions.
(5) The Commission may, upon application of the officer or on its own motion, cause an investigation to be made before making a final decision.
61. (1) A Medical Board shall be held whenever it is necessary for an officer to be examined with a view to ascertaining whether or not the officer should be retired on

## LAWS OF GUYANA

grounds of ill-health, or in any case or class of case in which the Commission so directs.
(2) An officer may be required by the Commission to undergo a medical examination at any time.
(3) An officer who is required to undergo a medical examination shall submit himself to be examined by a Medical Board at such time and place as the Commission may direct.
(4) Where an officer, through refusal or neglect to obtain specialist advice or to obtain treatment when so recommended by the Medical Board, falls sick or in consequence is unable to perform his duties, the Commission may direct that the period which he is, unable to perform his duties shall be counted as leave without pay.
(5) Whenever it is considered necessary for an officer to be examined with a view to ascertaining whether or not he should be retired on grounds of ill-health, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall make a recommendation to this effect to the Commission and where there is a medical record of the officer, the record shall be made available to the Medical Board.
(6) Where the reason or one of the reasons for the deterioration in the work of the officer is ill-health, the Commission shall request that the officer undergo a medical examination and the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department, shall submit a detailed report on any change in the quality of the officer's work performance in order to assist the Medical Board in carrying out the medical examination of the officer concerned.
62. (1) An officer who is medically boarded and found unfit for further service shall unless there is a challenge to the

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Commission to determine date service terminated.
c. 27:02
c. 96:01

Officer liable to disciplinary proceedings.
finding of the Medical Board's report, not be allowed to remain on duty after receipt of the Medical Board's report, and shall be granted such annual leave and accumulated annual leave for which he is eligible.
(2) If the officer has no leave to his credit he shall be given one month's notice of termination of his appointment on medical grounds or one month's salary in lieu thereof.
63. Where the appointment of an officer is terminated by any of the rules under Chapter VI, his service shall terminate on such date service terminated as the Commission determines and the question of his pension, gratuity or other allowance shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Pensions Act, or the provisions of the Termination of Employment and Severance Pay Act.

## CHAPTER VII DISCIPLINE

64. An officer who is alleged to be guilty of misconduct or indiscipline by failing to comply with any law, rule, order or directive for time being in force, shall be liable to disciplinary proceedings in accordance with the procedure prescribed in these Rules.
65. (1) Where any serious offence against any criminal law appears to have been committed by an officer, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall report the matter forthwith directly to the police providing all available supporting statements and material particulars for investigation by the police.
(2) If after investigation by the police, it is decided that the officer should be prosecuted before the Court, the prosecution to be taken shall be reported forthwith to the Commission by the Permanent Secretary or Head of

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Department with his recommendation whether the officer should, in respect of the alleged offence, continue or cease to report for duty, or his services should be terminated under rules 65(3) (b).
(3) After a report is made under rule 65(3) the Commission shall in the public interest or to protect the repute of the public service, direct the officer, in writing, whether:
(a) to report or cease to report for duty, until further notice from the Commission, and an officer so directed, shall continue to perform or cease to perform the functions of his office accordingly and where an officer is directed to cease to perform the functions of his office, he shall be paid full salary, which shall be discontinued in accordance with rules 88(1) and (3) in the event of his conviction of the offence charged under rule 65 (2) on the same date of his conviction or
(b) give the officer notice, in writing for the termination of his employment, such period of notice to be two weeks where the officer has been employed for less than one year, and one month where the officer has been employed for one year or more.
(4) An officer whose services have been terminated under rule 65 (3) (b) will be eligible for severance allowance as provided under the Termination of Employment and Severance Pay Act.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Penalty and conviction by the Court.

Departmental disciplinary proceedings.
(5) Where pursuant to any prosecution under rule 65 (2) an officer is convicted of any charge, as soon as possible, by the court, after the decision of the Court is notified, the Commission shall decide, as appropriate, whether a penalty should be awarded under rule 79 (1) and notify him accordingly, or, in the case where the officer is acquitted of the charge/s, the Commission shall remove all restrictions if any, imposed on him as a consequence of the charge/s which were laid against him.
66. (1) Where under rule 65 (1) the Police has advised against disciplinary any criminal charge before the Court, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department, as he thinks fit, may in respect of the alleged misconduct or indiscipline by the officer take the following steps -
(a) On the bases of all the evidence in support of the alleged misconduct or indiscipline seek, as may be necessary, the advice of the Solicitor General in regard to the precise wording of the departmental charge.
(b) Serve in writing on the officer, the charge/s together with such particulars as will leave the officer under no misapprehension as to the precise nature of the allegation/s on which the charge/s are based; and at the same time request the officer's immediate acknowledgment of receipt of the charge/s and also, his reply, in writing, to the charge/s denying or admitting same within seven days of acknowledgment of receipt.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Disciplinary tribunal.
(2) If, the officer admits his misconduct and/or indiscipline, as charged, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall forthwith submit to the Secretary, all the relevant documents pertaining to the matter with his recommendation on the particular penalty which may be imposed by the Commission as set out in rule 79 (1). On receipt of such documents the Commission may, subject to rule 87 , decide on and impose the penalty without further inquiry.
(3) On the other hand, if the officer fails to reply to the charge or in his reply to the charge fails to admit or deny the charge, the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department shall appoint a disciplinary tribunal in accordance with rule 66 (4) as early as possible, to investigate and hear the officer's explanations, in his defence.
(4) The disciplinary tribunal may be constituted of -
(a) one officer who shall be the Chairman or
(b) an uneven number of persons not being less than three, one of whom shall be appointed the Chairman.
(5) Where an officer is selected under rule 66 (4) he shall be of a grade not lower than that of Senior Personnel Officer or of a grade equivalent in status, but in no case, he be of a grade lower than the officer charged.
(6) Where the defaulter is a Permanent Secretary or a Head of Department, all references to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department as provided in these rules to effect the institution of any criminal charge or disciplinary proceedings shall be construed to refer, in the case of a Permanent Secretary to the Minister in charge of the Ministry
where the Permanent Secretary is employed, or in the case of the Head of Department to the Head of the Presidential Secretariat.

Duties of disciplinary tribunal.
67. (1) It shall be the duty of every person or officer appointed to the disciplinary tribunal to hear the evidence, find the facts, collect all documentary evidence and with the Chairman of the tribunal make a report to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department within a month or such longer period as the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department may permit, and such officer of the tribunal may not be permitted any leave, other than sick leave or maternity leave until the report is delivered to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department.
(2) Where a member of the disciplinary tribunal is appointed under rule 66 (4) (b) is granted sick leave for an indeterminate period, the disciplinary tribunal may, continue to hear the case and make a report in the absence of the member, but such tribunal shall not be constituted of less than three members.

Notification of charge.
68. (1) The tribunal officer or Chairman of the disciplinary tribunal shall, within three days of his appointment, request from the officer an explanation concerning the report or allegation and specifying the time not exceeding seven days from the date of the receipt of such notice, within which he may, in writing, give such explanation to the tribunal officer or the Chairman of the tribunal.
(2) The tribunal officer or the Chairman of the disciplinary tribunal shall with all possible dispatch notify in writing those persons who have direct knowledge of the alleged indiscipline or misconduct to submit written statements within seven days of the date of such notice.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Refusal to make statement.
69. Any officer who has direct knowledge of the alleged indiscipline or misconduct committed by another officer and refuses, to make a written statement when requested to do so, shall be guilty of improper conduct.
70. (1) The officer charged shall be allowed to state the names and addresses of any witnesses to the relevant facts whom he may desire to give evidence at the hearing of the case.
(2) Any such witness who is a public officer shall be ordered to attend at the hearing of the case as well as any other witness shall be given due notice that his attendance is desired and of the time and place of the hearing.
71. (1) The following procedure shall apply to the hearing disciplinary by a disciplinary tribunal of a charge of alleged misconduct or indiscipline -
(a) The officer shall be summoned to appear to the hearing and shall be given full opportunity to defend himself.
(b) The case against the officer may be presented by an officer of the Ministry or Department to which the officer is assigned, but such officer shall be the holder of an office in a grade not lower than that of the officer charged.
(c) At the hearing before a disciplinary tribunal, the officer may conduct his defence either in person or may be represented by an officer of his choice who is a member of the public service, or by his staff association, or if

## LAWS OF GUYANA

> permitted by the disciplinary tribunal in its discretion, by attorney-at-law, and if the officer is represented by such member, or by his staff association, or by an attorney-at-law, the officer or his representative may cross-examine the witness called in support of the charge but where the hearing is before a disciplinary tribunal constituted of one officer, the officer charged shall not be represented by an attorney-at-law.
(d) A true record of the proceedings and evidence at the hearing of the case (except the report of the disciplinary tribunal) shall be made and a copy of such record shall be given to the officer if he desires to make application for a review by the Commission as provided under rule 18 (a).
(2) Nothing in this rule shall be construed so as to deprive the officer from at any time making a submission that the facts disclosed in the evidence do not support the charge.

Adjournment of hearing.

Failure to attend hearing.
72. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time as may appear necessary for due hearing of the charge.
73. (1) If the officer charged fails to attend the hearing of the charge, without good reason, the hearing may be proceeded with and conducted in his absence, but if in the opinion of the disciplinary tribunal a good reason is given to the disciplinary tribunal by or on behalf of the officer which excuses his absence at the hearing, the hearing shall be postponed or adjourned as the case may be.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

[Subsidiary]

Main purpose of tribunal.

Report of tribunal to be forwarded to secretary.

Tribunal report to be examined by Commission.
74. (1) During the hearing by the disciplinary tribunal, its main purpose is to elicit all such information including documentary proof as in the circumstances may be considered necessary without being bound by the rules of evidence in civil or criminal proceedings provided always that if any witness objects to answering any question or to producing any document on the ground that it will tend to incriminate him or any other lawful ground, he shall not be required to answer such question or to produce such document, nor shall he be liable to any penalties for refusing to do so.
(2) No documentary shall be used against the officer unless he has previously been supplied with a copy thereof or given access thereto.
75. (1) The report of the disciplinary tribunal including all relevant documents collected and proposed under rule 67 (1) shall within seven days of its receipt, be forwarded to the Secretary by Permanent Secretary or Head of Department with his recommendation/s.
(2) The disciplinary tribunal shall not disclose the contents of its report made under rule 67 (1) to the officer charged, or to any officer not authorised to receive such report.
(3) An officer who contravenes Rule 75 (2) shall be guilty of improper conduct.
76. The Commission shall examine the report and if it agrees with the findings that the charge/s have been proven, proceed to award penalty under examined by rule 79 (1) or, in the case, where in the finding/s of the disciplinary tribunal the charge/s, have not been proven confirm the acquittal of the officer through his Permanent Secretary or Head of Department.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Commission may call for fresh proceedings.

Proceedings to be held in private.

Penalties.

No disciplinary action while criminal proceedings pending.
77. The Commission after reviewing the proceedings and report of the disciplinary tribunal may call for fresh proceedings by a newly appointed tribunal to give effect to all or any of the relevant rules of disciplinary proceedings.
78. The proceedings before a disciplinary tribunal shall be held in private.
79. (1) The following are the penalties that may be imposed by the Commission by disciplinary proceedings, brought against an officer in respect of misconduct, indiscipline, or unsatisfactory service -
(a) dismissal;
(b) reduction in rank, which is the removal to another grade with an immediate reduction in salary;
(c) reduction of remuneration, which is an immediate adjustment of remuneration to a lower point on the scale of remuneration attached to the particular office;
(d) reprimand or warning.
80. (1) Where criminal proceedings have been instituted in any court against an officer, the Permanent Secretary or the Head of Department or the Commission, shall not institute disciplinary proceedings against the officer upon any grounds arising out of the criminal charge until after the court has determined the matter and the time allowed for an appeal from the decision of the court has expired; but where an officer, on conviction, has appealed, the Commission may commence proceedings after the withdrawl or determination of the appeal.

Disciplinary tribunal may adjourn and report to Commission.
81. Where during the course of the hearing of a charge and before the hearing is completed by the disciplinary tribunal, it appears to the disciplinary tribunal that matters disclosed during the hearing may require a report to be made to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department for transmission to the Commission, the disciplinary tribunal may adjourn the hearing for a period not exceeding fourteen days and shall forthwith report such matters for transmission to the Commission.
82. (1) Where a disciplinary tribunal, on hearing the evidence, finds that the evidence is insufficient to support the charge or charges, the disciplinary tribunal shall make a report of the proceedings as required by rule 68(3) without calling on the officer to answer the charge or charges.
(2) If on receipt of the report and record of the proceedings under rule 82 (1) the Commission is of the opinion that the report should be amplified in any respect or that further inquiry is desirable it may refer the case back to the disciplinary tribunal for further enquiry or report accordingly.
83. Where a disciplinary tribunal, on hearing the evidence, is of the opinion that such evidence discloses other misconduct or indiscipline, the disciplinary tribunal shall report the matter to the Permanent Secretary or Head of Department for transmission to the Commission and if the Commission thinks fit to proceed against the officer on such misconduct or indiscipline, it shall cause the officer to be informed in writing of any further charge/s and the procedure prescribed in these rules in respect of the original charge shall apply in respect of such charge/s.
84. (1) On consideration of the report of findings of fact by a disciplinary tribunal under rule 75 (1), the Commission, if so satisfied, may -

Commission to consider report of tribunal and inform officer of findings.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

(a) exonerate the officer;
(b) dismiss the officer; or
(c) impose any of the penalties specified in rule 79 (1)
(2) The Commission shall, as soon as possible after hearing of the charge, inform the officer in writing of its findings and the penalty if any, imposed on him.

Commission may remove officer in public interest.

Disciplinary
action after acquittal of criminal charge.

Conviction on criminal charge.
85. Where on a consideration of the report of the findings of the fact of a disciplinary tribunal as constituted under rule 66 (4), the Commission is of the opinion that the officer does not deserve to be dismissed by reason of the charge/s alleged, but that the proceedings disclose other grounds for removing him from the public service in the public interest, the Commission may make an order under rule 57 (3) for the removal of such officer.
86. An officer acquitted of a criminal charge in any Court shall not be dismissed or otherwise punished in respect of any charge of which he has been acquitted, but nothing in this rule shall prevent him being dismissed or otherwise punished in respect of any other charge arising out of his conduct in the matter, unless such other charge is substantially the same as that in respect of which he has been acquitted.
87. If an officer is convicted in any Court of a criminal charge, the Commission may consider the relevant proceedings on such charge and if it is of opinion that the officer ought to be dismissed or subjected to some lesser punishment in respect of the offence of which he has been convicted, the Commission may thereupon dismiss or otherwise punish the officer without the institution of any disciplinary proceedings under these rules.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Non- payment of remuneration.
88. (1) An officer convicted of a criminal charge and sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine or convicted of a criminal charge involving -
(a) dishonesty;
(b) fraud; or
(c) moral turpitude;
shall not receive any pay or allowance after the date of conviction pending consideration of the punishment to be imposed by the Commission.
(2) The Commission may direct that an officer convicted of a charge described in rule 88 (1) shall be dismissed or shall cease to perform the duties of his office forthwith, where he has appealed only against the sentence imposed by the Court.
(3) Notwithstanding that an officer convicted of a charge described in rule 88 (1) has appealed against the conviction, such officer shall not, pending the determination of the appeal, receive any pay or allowance after the date of conviction

Definition of misconduct.
89. Misconduct, improper conduct or indiscipline includes -
(a) contravention of the Public Service Rules, Departmental Rules, Regulations or Circulars made for and applicable to the Public Service of Guyana, and any amendments thereto;
(b) contravention of lawful instructions

## LAWS OF GUYANA

> whether given orally or in writing by or on behalf of a Minister, Permanent Secretary or Head of Department; or
(c) contravention of these Rules.

## CHAPTER VIII <br> CONDUCT

General conduct.

Duties of officer.
90. Members and officers of the Commission shall conduct themselves at all times in such manner so that the Commission is not brought into disrepute.

Discourtesy.

Absence
without leave.
91. (1) An officer of the Commission shall discharge the usual duties of his office and any other related duties that the Chairman or Deputy Chairman may, at any time, call upon him to discharge.
(2) In the discharge of his duties, an officer shall be courteous and polite both to members and officers of the Commission and to members of the public.
(3) In all of his official writings an officer shall use courteous terms and be careful to avoid any expression of personal feelings.
92. No member or officer shall be discourteous or impolite to members and officers of the Commission or members of the public.
93. (1) A member of the Commission shall not be absent from a meeting without leave or reasonable excuse.
(2) A member of the Commission shall not leave the country without giving notice in writing to the Chairman or, in case of emergency, without giving notice of his leaving to the Secretary who shall forthwith, in writing, inform the

## LAWS OF GUYANA

Commission.
Not to
participate in
public
meetings.

Not to allow
interviews.

Not to publish comments.

Bankruptcy. rewards.

Legal proceedings.

## Gifts or

94.(1) No member or officer of the Commission shall actively participate in the proceedings of any public meeting called for the purpose of discussing or considering any action on the part of the Government or any decision on the part of the Commission.
(2) No member or officer of the Commission, whether on duty or on leave shall allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on any matter relating to the work of the Commission unless required to do so by official duties or the permission of the Chairman is first obtained.
(3) No member or officer of the Commission shall broadcast on the radio or television or publish in any other manner whatsoever any statement which can be regarded as being a personal comment on any national, political or administrative matter unless permission of the Chairman is first obtained.
95. Any member of the Commission against whom bankruptcy proceedings have been or who becomes insolvent or who has been declared a bankrupt shall within seven days thereof resign from the Commission.
96. No member or officer of the Commission shall accept any gift or reward from any member of the public for service rendered or to be rendered in the course of his official duties.
97. A member or officer who desires to initiate legal proceedings on his own behalf with respect to any matter arising out of or in the course of his duty shall first obtain the permission of the Chairman.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

## SCHEDULE

## FORM I

## OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

I,
98. Any breach of Rules of this Chapter shall be dealt with by the Commission as an act of misconduct. declare and affirm) that I will without fear, favour, affection or ill-will, well and truly perform my duties in the office of Chairman/ (member) of the Public Service Commission on the exercise of the powers vested in the Public Service Commission under the Constitution, and that I will not directly or indirectly reveal any information to any unauthorised person or persons otherwise than in the course of duty. SO HELP ME GOD.

## LAWS OF GUYANA

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF THE SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION 


#### Abstract

I, ....................................................................... do swear (solemnly declare and affirm) that I will faithfully execute the responsibilities and truly perform the duties of the Office of Secretary of the Public Service Commission to the best of my skill and ability and will not directly or indirectly reveal any information to any unauthorised person or persons otherwise than in the course of duty. SO HELP ME GOD.


r. 3 (4)

FORM III

## LAWS OF GUYANA

## OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF MEMBERS OF STAFF OFTHE COMMISSION

I, .do swear (solemnly declare and affirm) that I will faithfully execute the responsibilities and truly perform the duties assigned to me in the office, as a member of staff of the Public Service Commission to the best of my skill and ability and will not directly or indirectly reveal any unauthorised person or persons otherwise than in the course of duty. SO HELP ME GOD.

