ORIENTATION FOR NEWLY RECRUITED OFFICERS OF THE GHANA CIVIL SERVICE

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE GHANA CIVIL SERVICE

A presentation

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Training objectives

To expose participants to some important rules and regulations in the Civil Service.

To equip participants with some key provisions of the Civil Service Code of Conduct.

Learning outcome

At the end of the session, participants will be able to:

Effectively apply the Rules and Regulations in their workplaces

Identify gaps in the Rules and Regulations and the Code of Conduct and suggest solutions

INTRODUCTION

- The Civil Service, like all Organisations has its rules, regulations and Code to govern the conduct of its officers.
- Set standards for compliance by its employees.
- The rules and regulations were developed by the colonial Government and embodied in the time-honoured Gold Coast General Orders.
- These Orders, together with the Civil Service {interim} Regulations{1960} constituted the main source of authority and direction for the running of the Civil Service machinery.

INTRODUCTION

The Rules And Regulations:

Cover wide areas i.e. from recruitment to exiting the Service

They were originally contained in the Civil Service {interim} Regulations{1960} but have over time been added to, through the issuing of circulars, guidelines, directives by the PSC, OHCS, Office of the President, MOF, to address the inadequacies in the 1960 Regulations.

Qualifications:

No person shall be appointed to the Civil Service unless he/she possesses the qualification approved for entry to that post. To apply this principle/rule effectively, we need to ensure that:

- > (a) Job opportunities are known about and publicized;
- ➤ (b) Selection is fair and objective at each stage;
- > (c) Those appointed have the necessary skills and competencies for the job;
- ➤ (d) the best candidate is chosen for the job

Appointment of convicted persons:

□No person who has been convicted of a criminal offence involving fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude shall be employed in a Civil service post.

Probation:

(1) An appointment by recruitment to a Civil Service post shall be subject to satisfactory service in that post for a probationary period of one year:

Trial:

(2) An appointment by promotion to a Civil Service post shall be subject to satisfactory service in that post for a trial period of one year.

All appointments to posts in the Civil Service shall be subject to the medical fitness of the candidate.

The medical examination shall be carried out either by a Government Medical Officer or by a Medical Officer designated by the Ministry of Health.

The effective date of appointment of a Civil Servant shall be determined as follows:-

(a)For a person, recruited in Ghana, the date of his assumption of duty.

- (b)For a person recruited outside Ghana, the date of embarkation to assume duty provided he travels as directed.
- The appointment Authority shall, issue a formal letter of appointment specifying the following:-

- (a)Date of appointment;
- (b)Probationary period;
- (c)Other terms/conditions applicable to the appointment.
- Heads of Departments shall notify the appointing authority of the date of assumption of duty of the officer.
- On completion of probation and subject to satisfactory work and conduct an officer may be confirmed in his grade.

□When the date of birth declared by the candidate on first appointment to the Civil Service has been accepted and entered into record, it cannot be subsequently be amended.

❑ When a candidate knows the year of his birth but not the month, he will be deemed to have been born on the 1st July. When he knows the month but not the day, he will be deemed to have been born on the 16th of that month.

Promotions

Definition:

The act of raising an employee's status or grade, usually with an increase in the level of the responsibility.

Requirements:

Promotions must be conferred only when vacancies exist and the officer has satisfied all the necessary requirements for promotions laid down in the relevant Scheme of Service and Guidelines for Appointments and Promotions.

Where an officer displays exceptional qualities of efficiency, hard-work, brilliance and potential for higher responsibility he\she may be considered for promotion out of turn.

Promotions

(b) Recommendation For Promotion:

- \succ vacancy position
- > seniority list
- ➢ staff performance appraisal report
- ➢ scheme of service

(c) Methods

- > Assessment interview
- Result of prescribed examination
- >Assessment of qualifications

General Requirements:

- (1) Every Civil Servant shall show loyalty to the State, the Government and the Civil Service.
- (2) Every Civil Servant shall discharge diligently all duties and tasks allocated to him/her with the aim of achieving the objectives thereof.
- (3) A Civil Servant shall not put him\herse!f, family or friends In a position where his\her or their Interest conflicts with the functions of his/her office.
- (4) A Civil Servant is prohibited from receiving valuable gifts (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends) whether in the shape of money, goods, hospitality or other personal benefits, if he has reason to believe that the gifts received are intended to influence his judgment or action on a case he is dealing with or will handle in the future.
- 5)It is equally reprehensible for a Civil Servant to give a gift to influence the judgment or action of another person in his favour

Code of conduct General Requirements (contd.):

(6) No Civil Servant shall employ for private purposes, the services of other Government Officers or employees during hours of duty, nor shall he make use of materials, stores or equipment which are the property of the State, except with the approval of the Head of the Ministry\Department\Region\District.

In such cases, services which may involve the use of government property may be rendered by government employees within the official working hours for the convenience of members of the public, including Civil Servants, in return for a charge to be paid into the consolidated fund

(7) No Civil Servant shall in his\her capacity act as agent for any member of the public nor receive any payment from public funds on behalf of any member of the public

(8) No Civil Servant shall engage in business or any commercial undertaking and on appointment, he\she shall declare to his\her appointing authority his\her interest in any business or commercial undertaking. If after appointment and in the course of his\her career he\she wishes to undertake any such business, he\she shall first obtain clearance from his\her Head of Department

(9) All Civil Servants are required, subject to the exigencies of the Service, to work a minimum of 35 and a maximum of 45 hours per week, in accordance with International Labour Organisation convention.

Hours of work:

(10) Except when regulated by statute or where permission has been given by the Appointing Authority, the hours of attendance of public officers are: Monday- 8.00am-12.30pm

. 1.30pm-5.00pm

Participation In Unofficial Activities During

Office Hours:

(11) Request for the release of Civil Servants at all levels to enable them to take part in unofficial activities during normal hours of work or for the adjustment of normal hours of work for the purpose shall be submitted to the respective Minister or Head of Civil Service at least 3 days (i.e. 72 hours) in advance before the event takes place.

Attendance Register:

(12) An attendance Register designed to suit the local requirements of the office concerned shall be kept in every office. Every Civil Servant shall enter his\her name daily and shall place against it the time of his\her arrival and his/her departure from the office. This book shall be examined and initialed weekly by an officer delegated by the Head of Department.

Permission for absence from Duty:

(13) No Civil Servant may leave the office during office hours without permission. An officer leaving the office must inform a responsible officer where he/she can be located for his\her recall in an emergency.

(14) A Civil Servant who absents him\herself from duty on grounds of illhealth without being certified by a Government Medical Officer or a Doctor or a registered Herbalist recognised by the Ministry of Health may have an appropriate disciplinary action taken against him/her in accordance with the Administrative Instruments.

(15)A Civil Servant may not leave Ghana without permission from the Head of the Civil Service or Head of Department as the case may be.

Unauthorized disclosure of official

information/document:

(16)Official correspondence or records must not be shown or produced or copies communicated to a private person without the express permission of the Head of Department or an officer in the senior grade to whom authority is delegated.

(17) Where in the opinion of a Civil Servant, the contents of any correspondence or record are prejudicial to the interest of the Civil Service and the people of Ghana, he\she shall draw the attention of his/her Head of Department to them. The Head of Department shall study the contents of the records and initiate whatever action he\she considers necessary

Broadcast And Lectures:

- Civil Servants are encouraged to write articles or make public speeches within their fields of competence after necessary clearance from their Sector Minister or Head of Civil Service, has been obtained.
- A Civil Servant shall not without the express permission of the Head of Civil Service, act as editor of any newspaper, magazine or periodicals or take part directly or indirectly in the management, thereof, nor publish in any manner anything which may reasonably be regarded as of political nature.
- This provision does not affect any Civil Servant who is required as part of his\her official duties to edit any paper or subscribe articles thereto.

■No officer, unless specifically authorized, shall communicate either directly or indirectly to the press or to any unauthorised persons any information which he\she may have gained in the course of his\her official duty.

An officer who wishes to give a lecture or a broadcast talk must first obtain authority from his\her Head of Department and clear the substance of his\her paper with the Head of Department.

Misconduct:

- Any act done without reasonable excuse by a Civil Servant which amounts to a failure to perform in a proper manner any duty imposed upon him/her as such, or which contravenes any enactment relating to the Civil Service, or which is otherwise prejudicial to the efficient conduct of the Civil Service or tends to bring the Civil Service into disrepute shall constitute misconduct.
- For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that the conviction of a Civil Servant for any offence tends to bring the Civil Service into disrepute.

Types of Misconduct:

It is Misconduct for a Civil Servant:

- (a) to be absent from duty without leave or reasonable excuse;
- (b) to be insubordinate;
- (c) to use without the consent of the prescribed authority any property or facilities provided for the Civil Service, for some purpose not connected with his/her official duties.
- (d) to engage in any activity outside his/her official duties which is likely to lead to his\her taking improper advantage of his/her position in the Civil Service;
- (e) to engage in any gainful occupation outside the Civil Service without the consent of the prescribed authority.
- (f) to fail to submit reports/information as prescribed under Section 77 of the Civil Service law 1993, PNDCL327

Penalties:

- (a) dismissal, that is termination of appointment with forfeiture of all retirement benefits;
- (b) removal, that is termination of appointment with or without a reduction in retirement benefits;
- (c) Reduction in rank, that is removal to another grade with an immediate reduction of salary;
- (d) reduction of salary, that is an immediate adjustment of salary to a lower point on the salary scale attached to the post in question;
- (e) deferment of increment, that is a postponement of the date on which the next increment is due, with corresponding postponements in subsequent years

(f) Stoppage of increment, that is nonpayment for a specified period of an increment otherwise due;

(g) In the case of persons holding category 'D' posts, suspension from duty with consequent loss of pay and allowances for a period not exceeding fourteen days;

(h) Warning;

(i) Reprimand.

- A Head of Department shall cause a warning, in writing, to be conveyed to any officer with whose work or conduct he/she has reason to be dissatisfied. In every case where an officer has been so warned the fact should be recorded in his\her Service Record Card.
- Except in the case of gross misconduct. no disciplinary proceedings are to be commenced against an officer unless he\she has previously had a final warning.
- Normally the final warning will itself have been preceded by at least one formal disciplinary warning but a final warning may be given to an officer with no previous disciplinary record if the misconduct to which the warning related is of a really serious nature.

Petitions:

Petitions include any appeal against a decision of an officer having authority to make decision affecting another officer must bear the name, signature and the address of the petitioner. When it has been written by a person other than the petitioner, the signature and address of the writer must be included.

Petitions submitted on behalf of other persons will not be entertained unless the author can show that he\she had been authorised to write on those persons' behalf.

Petitions are liable to be returned by the officer to whom they are first submitted, if they:

Petitions (contd.):

(a) deal with cases in which legal proceedings are pending;(b) are illegible, unintelligible, or worded in abusive or improper language.

A petition must be submitted through the petitioner's immediate supervisor

Petitions submitted otherwise than in this way will be returned to the sender. When copies are sent direct to the Appointing Authority, they will be treated as having been sent for information only.

If however the Appointing Authority does not receive a response to the petition from the immediate supervisor or Head of Department within a month, the Appointing Authority shall intervene.

Where a petitioner has previously been in Government Service and the substance of his/her petition refers to such service, it is in his\her interest that he\she should comply with the rules applicable to serving officers.

• END OF PRESENTATION

• QUESTIONS ?