

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON POLITICAL PARTY AND CAMPAIGN FINANCING**APPENDIX No. 1****Matrix for collection of information on normative frameworks**

NAME OF THE COUNTRY AND NATIONAL RESEARCHER GRENADA BASIL HARFORD	
A. GOVERNMENT DIRECT FUNDING	
There is no evidence of or information relating to government direct political party campaign financing in the case of Grenada.	
1. Conditions for eligibility:	
2. Limits / amounts:	
3. Fund distribution:	
a. To parties:	
✓ Routine operation	
✓ Electoral campaign	
✓ Research / Capacity building	
✓ Mixed	
b. To candidates:	
✓ Presidency	
✓ Parliament	
c. To party caucus or individual members of parliament/congress	
d. Other organizations:	
4. Election funding:	
a. Internal party elections	
b. Presidential elections	
c. Parliamentary elections	
d. Local municipal elections	
5. Time of disbursement:	

a. Before campaign	
b. During campaign	
c. After campaign	
d. Combined	
6. Criteria for distribution:	
a. Equitable (in equal parts)	
b. Proportional to the electoral strength	
c. Parliamentary representation	
d. Mixed methods:	
✓ Equitable and electoral strength	
✓ Electoral strength and parliamentary representation	
✓ Other	
A. INDIRECT GOVERNMENT FUNDING	
There is also no evidence of indirect government political party campaign financing in the case of Grenada.	
1. Objects of financing	
a. Transportation	
b. Publication (printing, mailing and posting)	
c. Exemptions	
d. Grants	
e. Tax benefits	
f. Loans	
g. get-out-the vote campaigns	
h. Political broadcasting	
i. Training	
j. Other	
B. NON-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDING: CONTRIBUTIONS RESTRICTIONS	
1. Contribution limits:	There are no contribution limits to non-government political party campaign funding.

2. Prohibitions:	There are no prohibitions to non-government political party campaign funding.
a. Individuals / Legal entities	
b. Foreign donors	
c. Unions	
d. Associations / Corporations	
e. Government contractors	
f. Anonymous	
g. Other	
C. LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES	
1. Political parties:	There are no limitations on expenditure by political parties.
a. Amount	
2. Candidates:	There are no limitations on expenditure by candidates.
a. Presidency:	
✓ Amount	
✓ Are election candidates centered?	
b. Parliament:	
✓ Amount	
D. ESTIMATED COSTS OF POLITICAL FINANCING	
1. Previous elections:	At the national level there is no information relating to the costs of conducting previous elections. There is no obligation on the part of either party or candidate to make any disclosure of this nature. At the level of the party, the persons interviewed were reluctant to disclose this information.
a. Presidency	
b. Parliament	
2. Cost by actors	
a. Political parties	
a. Candidates	
b. Electoral authority	
3. Funding sources:	
Amounts / Percentages	
a. Public financing	
b. Private financing	

✓ List principal donors	
c. Resources from political party budgets	
d. Other	
4. Allocation: greater costs on the campaign	
a. Advertisement (television, radio, press, others)	
b. Staff Salaries	
c. Transportation	
d. Vote buying?	
e. Other	

II. ACCESS TO THE MEDIA

A. FREE POLITICAL BROADCASTING

There is no free political broadcasting either by State-run or private media in Grenada. As a result the following section cannot be completed.

1. Electoral time slots:	
a. Obligatory:	
✓ State-run media (TV, radio and press)	
✓ Private media (TV, radio and press)	
b. Voluntary:	
✓ Private media (TV, radio and press)	
2. Type time slots:	
a. Unique (only free political broadcasting)	
b. Principal (paid political broadcasting does not exceed the electoral time slots)	
c. Complementary (paid political broadcasting exceeds	

the electoral time slots)	
3. Time slots in non-electoral periods	
4. Cost of time slots	
a. Completely free	
b. Reduced fee or State sponsored	
5. Access to time slots:	
a. Per previous election results:	
✓ Number of votes gained	
✓ Positions gained	
✓ Criteria for new political organizations	
b. Combined criteria	
c. Completely free	
6. Production cost (time slots)	
a. Paid by the State	
b. Non-paid	
7. Time granted:	
a. As a whole	
b. To parties and electoral alliances	
c. To candidates	
8. Organizations granting the time slots	
9. Organizations monitoring the time slots	
10. Sanctions	
B. CONTRACTING OF TIME SLOTS	
1. Advertising paid by parties, candidates, etc:	
a. In addition to paid time slots:	
✓ Limits	
b. Resulting from lack	

of time slots:	
✓ Limits	
✓ Unlimited	
c. Rules and fees for paid advertising	
d. Controller agencies	
e. Radio ads/Publicity spots: Cost per minute/second.	
2. Indirect advertising:	
a. Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral)	
b. Journalistic programs	
c. Other	
3. Debate regulations:	
4. Pre-election polls:	
a. Limits	
b. Rules guaranteeing technical quality of data	
5. Regulation for Exit Polls	
6. Specific dispositions for mass media:	
a. Television	
b. Cable	
c. Press	
d. Satellite TV	
e. Internet	

III. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

There is no public disclosure of any political party campaign financing in Grenada.

1. Who discloses?	<input type="checkbox"/> Political parties <input type="checkbox"/> Pongos or donors (a Pongo is a political NGO for fundraising purposes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Candidates <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Donors
2. What is disclosed?			

a. Parties:		
✓ Cash Contributions	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated
✓ In-kind contributions (materials and equipment, including loans)	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated
✓ Expenditures	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed by categories or itemized, e.g. media, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated or not categorized
✓ Names of donors	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized listing	<input type="checkbox"/> No donor names listed with contribution amounts
✓ Addresses of donors	<input type="checkbox"/> Full address	<input type="checkbox"/> Partial address <input type="checkbox"/> No address required
✓ Names of vendors	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized listing names	<input type="checkbox"/> No names of vendors listed with expenditures amounts
✓ Personal assets	<input type="checkbox"/> Required to be filed	<input type="checkbox"/> Not required to be filed
b. Candidates:		
✓ Cash Contributions	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated
✓ In-kind contributions (materials and equipment, including loans)	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated
✓ Expenditures	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed by categories or itemized, e.g. media, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated or not categorized
✓ Names of donors	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized listing names	<input type="checkbox"/> No names of donors listed with contribution amounts
✓ Addresses of donors	<input type="checkbox"/> Full address	<input type="checkbox"/> Partial address <input type="checkbox"/> No address required
✓ Names of vendors	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized listing names	<input type="checkbox"/> No names of vendors listed with expenditures amounts
✓ Personal assets	<input type="checkbox"/> Required to be filled	<input type="checkbox"/> Not required to be filled
3. Do party and candidate expenditure reports record campaign and operational expenses separately?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes Explain: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No Explain: _____ _____ _____ _____

<p>4. Are reporting requirements in this country temporary or permanent, i.e. are they only in effect during an election cycle, or year-round before and after an election?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Temporary during elections</p> <p>Explain: _____ _____ _____ _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Permanent</p> <p>Explain: _____ _____ _____ _____</p>	
<p>5. What kind of monies can the party or candidate legally receive?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Private funds</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Foreign company funds</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Corporate funds</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Foreign national funds</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Union funds</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Expatriate nationals' funds living overseas</p>
<p>6. What sources of illicit funds for parties and candidates are suspected?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Illegal funds given over the limit but not declared by corporations, unions, or persons</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Organized crime</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Drug trafficking funds</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Laundered funds</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Foreign influence funds</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No illegal funds are suspected</p>
<p>7. What is the name of the body receiving the financial disclosure reports?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> This is a governmental body created by statute</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> This is a private body created and funded by government</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> This body is constitutionally created</p>
<p>a. Name: _____</p>			
<p>b. Phone No: _____</p>			
<p>8. Are there contribution thresholds? (Donations below a certain amount don't have to be reported)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> If yes, what is the amount of the threshold: \$ _____</p>	<p>Explain: _____ _____ _____</p>	
<p>9. When are the disclosure reports due from politicians or parties?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Before the election</p> <p>- How many weeks before the election? _____ weeks.</p> <p>- How many reports are required? _____ reports.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> After the election.</p> <p>- How many weeks after the election? _____ weeks.</p>	

10. How are the reports transmitted to the public?	<input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input type="checkbox"/> Photocopy <input type="checkbox"/> Internet	<input type="checkbox"/> Hand copying (copying by hand) <input type="checkbox"/> Gazette or published in local newspapers or bulletins.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please specify.
11. Rate how easy or how difficult it is to access the public reports? (Difficulty of accessibility)	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
12. How much time elapses between the receipt and dissemination of the report by the election commission?	Fill in the blanks: <input type="checkbox"/> Weeks: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Months _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Years _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Explain:
13. Quality of report criteria:			
a. Are reports itemized or aggregate figures reported?			
✓ Cash contributions	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated	
✓ In-Kind Contributions (materials and equipment, including loans)	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated	
✓ Expenditures	<input type="checkbox"/> Listed by categories or itemized, e.g. media, etc	<input type="checkbox"/> Aggregated or not categorized	
✓ Names of donors	<input type="checkbox"/> Itemized listing names	<input type="checkbox"/> No names of donors listed with contribution amounts	
b. Names of donors	<input type="checkbox"/> Full names of donors required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Full mailing address of donor required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Is donor's name listed on the report by specific amounts of money contributed?
c. Names of vendors	<input type="checkbox"/> Full names of vendors required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Full mailing address of vendor required?	<input type="checkbox"/> Is vendor's name listed on the report by specific amounts of money paid?

<p>d. Categories of expenses</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Are vendor products or services categorized on the disclosure report? (e.g. media expense, transportation, labor, meals, etc.?)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Are vendor purchases listed in aggregate or itemized on expenditure reports?</p>	
<p>14. Quality of enforcement criteria:</p>			
<p>a. What is the name of the body that enforces the disclosure reporting laws?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Same as electoral commission or body that receives the disclosure reports? <input type="checkbox"/> Different body than the one receiving the disclosure reports? Name of body. <input type="checkbox"/> Is the enforcement body a tribunal or special court?</p>		<p>Explain:</p>
<p>✓ What are the powers of the enforcement body?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Passive: - Receive the report with little investigation</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Active: - Does it audit reports and conducts investigations? - Have sanctions and fines offenders? - Criminal penalties also possible?</p>
<p>✓ Strength and weakness of the enforcement bodies</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Strengths:</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Weaknesses:</p>
<p>✓ What's the reputation of the enforcement body? Check all apply.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Strict <input type="checkbox"/> Not Strict <input type="checkbox"/> Politically bold and doesn't play favorites</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Politically timid and bends with the power <input type="checkbox"/> Respected <input type="checkbox"/> Not too respected</p>
<p>15. Reality check / actual practices criteria:</p>			
<p>a. Looking over the above answers, how would you compare the disclosure laws on the books in this nation with the actual practice of disclosure?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Distant relationship between the laws on the books and practice of disclosure</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Reasonable degree of fit between books and practices.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Excellent degree of fit between laws and practices</p>
<p>b. Using the Disclosure Ranking in Column 8 of the Latin America Disclosure Table listed below (produced by USAID for the OAS countries) how do your findings correspond with the table?</p>			

IV. ENFORCEMENT	
There are no enforcement mechanisms relating to political party campaign financing in place in Grenada.	
A. CONTROLLER AGENCIES	
1. Nature of regulatory agencies:	
a. Electoral management bodies	
b. Judges with electoral jurisdiction	
c. Auditing bodies	
d. Combined	
2. Election / Composition of controller agencies:	
3. Functions / Responsibilities:	
4. Autonomies / Dependencies:	
5. Institutional capacity:	
a. Financial resources	
c. Human resources	
d. Technical capacity	
6. Internal party controlling mechanisms:	
B. SANCTION REGIMENS	
1. Mechanisms:	
a. Permanent and systematic oversight	
b. Complaint-based system	
c. Random auditing	
d. Alternative mechanisms (compliance agreements, etc.)	

e. Combined	
2. Sanction regimens:	
a. Financial penalties:	
✓ Political parties	
✓ Candidates	
✓ Donors	
b. Legal sanctions:	
✓ Political parties	
✓ Candidates	
✓ Donors	
c. Administrative sanctions:	
d. Other sanctions:	
3. Provide examples of sanctions already applied:	
C. CULTURE OF COMPLIANCE AND PUBLIC OVERSIGHT	
The issue of compliance and public oversight follows directly from the previous sections. There are no regulations or mechanisms in place governing these two issues. As such there is nothing one could have looked into.	
a. Incentives for voluntary compliance:	
✓ Training of campaign workers	
✓ Technical assistance	
✓ Provision of material support	
✓ Subsidies for auditing services	
✓ Public education	
b. Public oversight of resources:	
✓ Names of participating civil society organizations	
✓ Initiatives of citizens	
✓ Other	
c. Cases of corruption? If yes, provide examples:	

V. INFORMATION ABOUT PARLIAMENTS	
1. Total cost to Parliament (Figures from general national budget and Parliament budget)	
2. Who is the parliamentary budget administrator?	The Parliamentary Budget Administrator is the Clerk of Parliament.
3. Cost of each Member of Parliament.	
a. Gross cost (divide total cost by number of Members of Parliament)	
b. Net Cost (salaries of Members of Parliament)	
4. Parliamentary services (costs of support services, advisors, secretaries, etc.)	
5. Allocation of resources: caucus vs. individual.	
6. Access to other resources for parliamentary needs (special funds, resources from political party budgets, etc.)	
VI. LIST OF REGULATIONS ON FINANCING	
✓ There are no regulations relating to political party campaign financing in Grenada.	

VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY LIST RELATED TO POLITICAL FINANCING

VIII. OTHER ANNEXES