COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON POLITICAL PARTY AND CAMPAIGN FINANCING APPENDIX No. 1

Matrix for collection of information on normative frameworks

NAME OF COUNTRY AND NATIONAL RESEARCHER **JAMAICA BRUCE GOLDING** I. NATURE OF FINANCING REGIMENS (PUBLIC, PRIVATE AND MIXED) A. GOVERNMENT DIRECT FUNDING 1. Conditions for eligibility: 2. Limits / Not applicable amounts: 3. Fund distribution: a. To parties: ✓ Routine None operation ✓ Electoral None campaign ✓ Research / None Capacity building ✓ Mixed Not applicable b. To candidates: ✓ Presidency Not applicable ✓ Parliament None c. To party caucus None or individual members of parliament/cong ress None d. Other organizations:

JAMAICA

4.	Election funding:	
a.	Internal party elections	None
b.	Presidential elections	Not applicable
c.	Parliamentary elections	None
d.	Local municipal elections	None
5.	Time of disbursement:	
a.	Before campaign	Not applicable
b.	During campaign	Not applicable
c.	After campaign	Not applicable
d.	Combined	Not applicable
6.	Criteria for distribution:	
a.	Equitable (in equal parts)	Not applicable
b.	Proportional to the electoral strength	Not applicable
c.	Parliamentary representation	Not applicable
d.	Mixed methods:	Not applicable
✓	Equitable and electoral strength	Not applicable
√	Electoral strength and parliamentary representation	Not applicable
✓	Other	Not applicable
		B. INDIRECT GOVERNMENT FUNDING
1.	Objects of financing	
a.	Transportation	None

b.	Publication (printing, mailing and posting)	None
c.	Exemptions	Waiver of 80% of import duties on motor vehicles purchased for campaign purposes
d.	Grants	None
e.	Tax benefits	None
f.	Loans	None
g.	get-out-the vote campaigns	None
h.	Political broadcasting	None
i.	Training	None
j.	Other	None
		OVERNMENTAL FUNDING: CONTRIBUTIONS RESTRICTIONS
1.	Contribution limits:	None
2.	Prohibitions:	None
a.	Individuals / Legal entities	None
b.	Foreign donors	None
c.	Unions	None
d.	Associations / Corporations	None
e.	Government contractors	None
f.	Anonymous	None
g.	Other	None
		D. LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES
1.	Political	
	parties:	
a.	Amount	None
2.	Candidates:	
a.	Presidency:	N-4 - militable
√	Amount	Not applicable
V	Are election	Not applicable

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	candidates centered?	
b.	Parliament:	
√	Amount	J\$3 million (limit only applies to 16-23 day period between nomination and election)
]	E. ESTIMATED COSTS OF POLITICAL FINANCING
1.	Previous elections:	
a.	Presidency	Not applicable
b.	Parliament	2002
2.	Cost by actors	
a.	Political parties	J\$250 – \$400 million
b.	Candidates	J\$3 million
c.	Electoral authority	J\$15 million
3.	Funding sources: Amounts / Percentages	
a.	Public financing	5%
b.	Private financing	95%
√	List principal donors	Private companies (90%) Private individuals (10%)
c.	Resources from political party budgets	None
d.	Other	None
4.	Allocation: greater costs on the campaign	
a.	Advertisement (television, radio, press, others)	35%
b.	Staff Salaries	5%
c.	Transportation	15%

d.	Vote buying?	20%
e.	Other	25%

	II. ACCESS TO THE MEDIA								
	A. FREE POLITICAL BROADCASTING								
1.	Electoral time slots:								
a.	Obligatory:								
✓	State-run media (TV, radio and press)	None							
✓	Private media (TV, radio and press)	None							
b.	Voluntary:								
✓		Modest amount provided by some radio stations and newspapers							
2.	Type time slots:								
a.	Unique (only free political broadcasting)	No							
b.	Principal (paid political broadcasting does not exceed the electoral time slots)	Available without limitation							
c.	Complementary (paid political broadcasting exceeds the electoral time slots)	Not applicable							
3.	Time slots in non-electoral								

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	periods	
4.	Cost of time slots	Approx \$1,500 per minute (Radio) \$5,000 per minute (TV)
a.	Completely free	None
b.	Reduced fee or State sponsored	None
5.	Access to time slots:	
a.	Per previous election results:	No
✓	Number of votes gained	No
✓	Positions gained	No
✓	Criteria for new political organizations	None
✓	Combined criteria	Not applicable
b.	Completely free	None
6.	Production cost (time slots)	
a.	Paid by the State	No
b.	Non-paid	No
7.	Time granted:	
a.	As a whole	None
b.	To parties and electoral alliances	None
c.	To candidates	None
8.	Organizations granting the time slots	Not applicable
9.	Organizations monitoring the time slots	Not applicable
10.	Sanctions	Not applicable
		B. CONTRACTING OF TIME SLOTS
1.	Advertising paid by	

	parties, candidates, etc:	
a.	In addition to paid time slots:	
✓	Limits	Not applicable
b.	Resulting from lack of time slots:	
✓	Limits	None
✓	Unlimited	Yes
c.	Rules and fees for paid advertising	Subject to laws of libel and broadcasting regulations
d.	Controller agencies	Broadcasting Commission
e.	Radio adds/Publicity spots: Cost per minute/second	\$3,000 - \$6,000 per minute (Radio) \$6,000 - \$8,000 per minute (TV)
	Indirect	
2.		
	advertising:	Noutral
2. a.	advertising: Indirect	Neutral
	advertising:	Neutral
	Indirect information (positive, negative,	Neutral
a.	Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral)	
	Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral) Journalistic programs	Adequate exposure via news & discussion programs
a. b.	Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral) Journalistic programs Other	Adequate exposure via news & discussion programs None
a.	Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral) Journalistic programs Other Debate	Adequate exposure via news & discussion programs
a. b. c. 3.	Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral) Journalistic programs Other Debate regulations:	Adequate exposure via news & discussion programs None
a. b. c. 3.	Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral) Journalistic programs Other Debate regulations: Pre-election	Adequate exposure via news & discussion programs None
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a. b. c. 3. 4.	Indirect information (positive, negative, neutral) Journalistic programs Other Debate regulations: Pre-election polls: Limits Rules guaranteeing	Adequate exposure via news & discussion programs None By agreement among parties. Participation not compulsory None
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6.	Specific dispositions for mass media:	
a.	Television	None
b.	Cable	None
c.	Press	None
d.	Satellite TV	None
e.	Internet	None

	III. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE								
1.	Who discloses?		Political parties No		Cand Yes Othe Plea	rs se	tes	□ Do	onors
2.	What is disclosed?								
a.	Parties:	No	disclosure						
✓	Cash Contributions		Itemized Not a	applica	ıble		Aggı	regated	Not applicable
✓	In-kind contributions (materials and equipment, including loans)		Itemized Not a	applica	cable Aggregated Not applica			Not applicable	
✓	Expenditures		Listed by categoritemized, e.g. me Not applicable		c.	Aggregated or not categorizNot applicable			_
✓	Names of donors		Itemized listing Not applicable			٥		nmes listed with amounts ble	
√	Addresses of donors		Full address Not applicable	l .			dress able	□ No address required Not applicable	
✓	Names of vendors		Itemized listing names Not applicable			 No names of vendors listed with expenditures amounts Not applicable 			
✓	Personal assets		Required to be fi	led			Not 1	required	d to be filed $\sqrt{}$
b.	Candidates:								
✓	Cash Contributions		Itemized √				Aggı	egated	

✓	In-kind contributions (materials and equipment, including loans)		Itemized √		Aggregated			
✓	Expenditures		Listed by categories or itemized, e.g. media, etc.	۵	Aggregated	or not categorized		
✓	Names of donors		Itemized listing names $\sqrt{}$		 No names of donors listed contribution amounts 			
✓	Addresses of donors		Full address Partial address	ddre	ess	□ No address required √		
✓	Names of vendors		Itemized listing names	٥	No names o expenditures	of vendors listed with a samounts $\sqrt{}$		
√	Personal assets		Required to be filed Only for elected members of Parliament and appointed members of the Senate		Not require	d to be filed		
3.	Do party and candidate expenditure reports record campaign and operational expenses separately?	Ex	Yes plain:	car exp un aut req on per ele Ex par org	dertaken by the horized agen uirement ly applies to riod between ction. Expenditure carties, other integralizations	themselves or their ts and this the 16-23 day nomination and rried out by political dividuals or		
4.	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?		Temporary during elections √ plain: As already indicated, ese requirements apply only expenditure by individual adidates or their authorized ents incurred within the 16-day period between		Permanent			

		nomination and election.						
5.	What kind of monies can the party or		Private funds √		Co	rporate funds √		Union funds √
	candidate legally receive?		Foreign company funds √	٥		reign national ds √	٥	Expatriate nationals' funds living overseas √
6.	What sources of illicit funds for parties and candidates are suspected?		Illegal funds given over the limit but not declared by corporations,	<u> </u>	Dri	ganized crime $\sqrt{}$ ug trafficking ds $\sqrt{}$		Foreign influence funds
			unions, or persons Not applicable			aundered funds √		Others No illegal funds are suspected
7.	What is the name of the body receiving the financial disclosure reports?	:	This is a governmental body created by statute √		boo fun	is is a private dy created and ded by vernment		This body is constitutionally created
a.	Name:		ctoral Office of Jam lidates already outli			r limited reportin	ıg re	equired of
b.	Phone No:	Elec	ctoral Office of Jam	aica	ı: (8'	76) 922-0425		
8.	Are there contribution thresholds? (Donations below a certain amount don't have to be reported)		Yes No √ If yes, what is the amount of the thre \$		old:	Explain:		
9.	When are the disclosure reports due from politicians or parties?		How many wee before the election How many wee before the election We How many report required?	ks election? 6 on? eeks. orts are			wee	ks after the eks
10.	How are the reports transmitted to the public?		Fax Photocopy Internet	<u> </u>	(cop Ga pub	nd copying bying by hand) zette or lished in local espapers or	_ (Other. Please specify.

				bull	letins. $\sqrt{}$	
11.	Rate how easy or how difficult it is to access the public reports? (Difficulty of accessibility)		High	□ M€	edium √	□ Low
12.	How much time elapses between the receipt and dissemination of the report by the election commission?	Fil	l in the blanks: Ueeks: Months_3 Years		Explain:	•
13.	Quality of report criteria:					
a.	Are reports itemized or aggregate figures reported?					
✓	Cash contributions		Itemized √		□ Aggregated	
√	In-Kind Contributions (materials and equipment, including loans)		Itemized √		□ Aggregated	
✓	Expenditures		Listed by categories itemized, e.g. media	,	□ Aggregated	or not categorized
✓	Names of donors		Itemized listing nan	nes √	No names of donors listed with contribution amounts	
b.	Names of donors		Full names of donors required? √	addre	mailing ess of donor ired? No	☐ Is donor's name listed on the report by specific amounts of money contributed? √
c.	Names of vendors		Full names of vendors required? No	addre	mailing ess of vendor ired? No	□ Is vendor's name listed on the report by specific amounts of money paid?
d.	Categories of expenses		Are vendor product services categorized disclosure report? (e	on the	aggregate or	purchases listed in itemized on reports? Aggregate

		media expense, transportation, labo meals, etc.?) √	or,		
14.	Quality of enforcement criteria:				
a.	What is the name of the body that enforces the disclosure reporting laws?	 □ Same as electoral commission or booreceives the discloreports? √ □ Different body that one receiving the disclosure reports of body. □ Is the enforcement tribunal or special 	n the Name body a	Explain:	
b.	What are the powers of the enforcement body?	Passive: Receive the report little investigation	i	Active: Does it audit reports and conducts investigations? No Have sanctions and fines offenders? No Criminal penalties also possible? Yes	
c.	Strength and weakness of the enforcement bodies	Strengths: Commands respect and has earned for impartial and effici conduct of voter regist and elections	acclaim ent	Weaknesses: In existing legal re disclosure causes their ent given low priori	equirements for forcement to be
d.	What's the reputation of the enforcement body? Check all apply.	 □ Strict □ Not Strict √ □ Politically bold an doesn't play favori 		□ Politically to the power □ Respected □ Not too res	
15.	Reality check / actual practices criteria:				
	Looking over the above answers, how would you compare the disclosure laws on the books in this nation with the actual practice of disclosure?	relationship between the laws on the books and practice of disclosure√	of fit and p	onable degree between books practices.	□ Excellent degree of fit between laws and practices Table listed below

(produced by USAID for the OAS countries) how do your findings correspond with the table?

	IV. ENFORCEMENT				
	A. CONTROLLER AGENCIES				
1.	Nature of regulatory agencies:				
a.	Electoral management bodies	Yes			
b.	Judges with electoral jurisdiction	Yes			
c.	Auditing bodies	No			
d.	Combined				
2.	Election / Composition of controller agencies:	Electoral Commission consisting of three independent members and one representative of each of the two major political parties who together appoint a Director of Elections who also sits on the Commission			
3.	Functions / Responsibiliti es:	Registration of voters and conduct of elections			
4.	Autonomies / Dependencies	Independent and impartial			
5.	Institutional capacity:				
a.	Financial resources	Dependent on discretionary budgetary provision			
b.	Human resources	Adequate			
c.	Technical capacity	Good			
6.	Internal party controlling mechanisms:	Weak or non-existent			

		B. SANCTION REGIMENS
1.	Mechanisms:	
a.	Permanent and systematic oversight	No
b.	Complaint- based system	Yes
c.	Random auditing	No
d.	Alternative mechanisms (compliance agreements, etc.)	None
e.	Combined	Not applicable
2.	Sanction regimens:	
a.	Financial penalties:	
✓	Political parties	None
✓	Candidates	Fine upon conviction before a Court
✓	Donors	None
b.	Legal sanctions:	
✓	Political parties	None
✓	Candidates	Subject to prosecution
✓	2 011015	None
c.	Administrative sanctions:	None
d.	Other sanctions:	
3.	Provide examples of sanctions already applied:	None

	C.	CULTURE OF COMPLIANCE AND PUBLIC OVERSIGHT
1.	Incentives for voluntary compliance:	
✓	Training of campaign workers	None
✓	Technical assistance	None
✓	Provision of material support	None
✓	Subsidies for auditing services	None
✓	Public education	None
2.	Public oversight of resources:	
✓	Names of participating civil society organizations	Citizens for Free and Fair Elections Jamaicans for Justice
✓	Initiatives of citizens	None
✓	Other	Media
3.	Cases of corruption? If yes, provide examples:	Suspected but not established

		V. INFORMATION ABOUT PARLIAMENTS
a.	Total cost to Parliament (Figures from general	J\$360 million

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		VI. LIST OF REGULATIONS ON FINANCING
✓	Access to other resources for parliamentary needs (special funds, resources from political party budgets, etc.)	None
✓	Allocation of resources: caucus vs. individual.	None
b.	Parliamentary services (costs of support services, advisors, secretaries, etc.)	J\$25 million
✓	(salaries of Members of Parliament)	J\$271 million
√	Gross cost (divide total cost by number of Members of Parliament)	J\$6 million
✓	Cost of each Member of Parliament.	J\$6 million
✓	Who is the parliamentary budget administrator?	Clerk of Parliament
	national budget and Parliament budget)	

• Representation of the People Act

VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY LIST RELATED TO POLITICAL FINANCING

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VIII. OTHER ANNEXES