



# The Electoral Commission of Jamaica

## Annual Report to Parliament

**April 2011 – March 2012**



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## CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

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The year under review, April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012 proved to be very hectic. Five major and vitally important activities followed literally one after the other. First was the consultative, participatory and interactive process by which the Commission formulated and finalised its Report to Parliament on the vitally important issue of Campaign Financing. Second was conducting the transition from 60 to 63 constituencies by establishing working relationships between the prospective political representatives in two new constituencies in St. Catherine and one new constituency in St. James. Third was reaching a new two-year Polling Station Agreement covering 63 constituencies. Fourth was the conducting of the General Parliamentary Elections on Thursday, December 29, 2011. Fifth was the conducting of the Local Government Elections on Monday March 26, 2012.

In addition to these special activities, the Commission continued to carry out its regular activities with respect to the registration of new electors, the verification of the addresses given by applicants, the removal of dead electors from the Voters' List, the publication of Voters' Lists on May 31st and November 30th and the production and distribution of Voter ID Cards.

The Commission also hosted the Commonwealth Elections Network Working Group meeting in March 2012. Members and employees of the Commission observed elections in several other countries and represented Jamaica in numerous forums on electoral matters.

The work of the Commission during the year under review benefitted from widespread support from political representatives of all persuasions, members of numerous civil society organizations and citizens from across the country. The Commission continues to have incredibly competent and dedicated staff that never fails to meet the demands of situations that arise. It was not surprising, therefore, that the General Elections of December 29, 2011 was the most peaceful and best conducted elections in the history of the country and of a standard comparable to the best

conducted elections anywhere in the world. This speaks volumes about the maturity of the Jamaican electorate and the commitment of the people of Jamaica to democratic ideals and principles.

Notwithstanding economic and other challenges the country may have, all members in its Parliament were freely and fairly elected and can conduct the affairs of the country without credible challenge to their legitimacy.

## CHAPTER 1

# INTRODUCTION

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In October 2006, the House of Representatives and the Senate passed the Electoral Commission (Interim) Act 2006, which established the Electoral Commission of Jamaica (ECJ). This fulfilled the undertaking made in the Representation of the People Act (ROPA) 1979 to create the ECJ following the establishment of the Electoral Advisory Committee (EAC). The ECJ came into being December 1, 2006.

The Act conferred upon the Commission the authority to safeguard the democratic foundations of Jamaica by enabling eligible electors at periodic intervals to elect their representatives through free and fair elections. The Act also conferred upon the Commission the responsibility to advise Parliament on the number of constituencies into which Jamaica should be divided and their boundaries. The Commission has the responsibility to ensure that Government, Opposition and civil society participates in the formulation of policies guiding the electoral process. The Commission is charged with conducting all elections and referenda in an impartial, fair and ethical manner that is consistent with the highest standards of integrity.

In addition to conducting General Elections, Local Government Elections, By-elections or Referenda, the Commission has the responsibility for compiling and maintaining the register of eligible electors and verifying the identity of every eligible elector.

During the reporting period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, the Electoral Commission:

- (a) continued the process of continuous registration, publishing two voters lists as required by law;
- (b) enacted a new polling station agreement;
- (c) submitted two reports to Parliament; and
- (d) conducted the Parliamentary election of December 29, 2011, and Local Government election of March 26, 2012.

## **COMPOSITON AND MECHANISMS OF THE ECJ**

The Electoral Commission is comprised of nine members: four selected commissioners, four nominated commissioners appointed by the Governor General, and the Director of Elections.

### **The Selected Commissioners**

The four selected commissioners are jointly agreed upon by both the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition. They then elect one of their members as the Chairman of the Commission. The selected members of the Commission are:

1. Professor Emeritus. the Hon. Errol Miller, CD, OJ, Chairman;
2. The Hon. Justice Clarence Walker, CD;
3. The Hon. Mrs. Dorothy Pine-McLarty, OJ; and
4. Dr. Herbert J. Thompson, CD.

### **The Nominated Commissioners**

There are four nominated commissioners; two are nominated by the Prime Minister and two nominated by the Leader of the Opposition. The nominated members are:

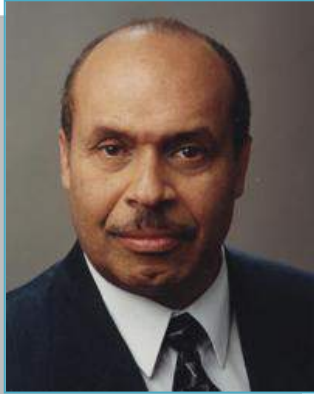
1. Hon. Peter Bunting (Nominated by the Prime Minister);
2. Dr. Donald Keith Duncan (Nominated by the Prime Minister);
3. Sen. Tom Tavares-Finson (Nominated by the Leader of the Opposition); and
4. Mr Aundre Franklin (Nominated by the Leader of the Opposition).

### **The Director of Elections**

The eight commissioners unanimously nominate the Director of Elections, who is appointed by the Governor General. The Director of Elections is responsible for the conduct of elections and the day-to-day activities of the operational arm of the Commission, which is the Electoral Office. Mr. Orrette Fisher has been serving as the Director of Elections since November 1, 2008.

In submitting this report, the Electoral Commission is fulfilling its obligation to present to Parliament an annual report under the Electoral Commission (Interim) Act 2006. This report covers the year April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012.

## COMMISSIONER'S PROFILES



**Prof. the Hon. Errol Miller, OJ, CD**

### **CHAIRMAN**

An educator by profession, Prof. the Hon. Errol Miller was a Professor of Teacher Education from January 1981 to September 2005. He is a Professor Emeritus in the School of Education at the University of the West Indies and Chancellor of Mico University College. A recipient of number of awards and honours for public service and contribution to education in the Caribbean, Professor Miller is a Past President of the Jamaica Teachers Association, and a Former Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education. He was a Former Director of several innovative projects in education including the Caribbean Centre of Excellence for Teacher Training. He has served as a former Independent Senator in the Jamaican Parliament. He has authored 17 books and monographs and over 100 papers and chapters of books in peer-review publications.



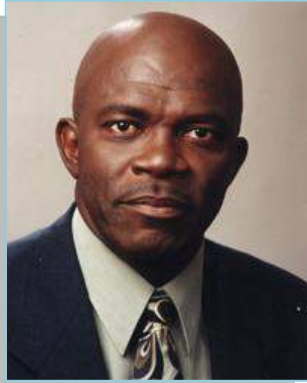
**The Hon. Mrs. Dorothy Pine-McLarty, OJ**

### **SELECTED COMMISSIONER**

Dorothy Pine-McLarty has been practising law for some 32 years and has been a partner with Myers, Fletcher & Gordon for over 27 years. She served as the head of that firm's Property Department from 1992 to 1995 and was Managing Partner of the firm's London offices from inception in 1995 to 1998. Admitted as a Solicitor to the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom in 1995, Mrs. Pine-McLarty serves on the Boards of several organizations including Charities Evaluation Services Board of England and Wales, The Jamaica Basic Schools' Foundation (United Kingdom) Limited, Jamaica National Building Society and Jamaica National (Overseas) U.K. Limited. She is also a member of the Board of



Governors of the St. Andrew High School for Girls and is the Chancellor's appointee to the Council of the University of Technology



**Dr. Herbert Thompson, CD**  
**SELECTED COMMISSIONER**

Dr. Herbert J. Thompson is a graduate of Northern Caribbean University (NCU), formerly West Indies College, Mandeville; La Sierra and Loma Linda Universities, California, and the University of the West Indies, Mona, where he earned the Ph.D. in Biochemistry. Dr. Thompson serves as Chancellor for the University College of the Caribbean and previously served as President of the Northern Caribbean University.



**The Hon. Justice Clarence Walker, CD**  
**SELECTED COMMISSIONER**

A retired Judge of the Court of Appeal of Jamaica, Senior Puisne Judge Supreme Court, Justice Walker was appointed Selected Commissioner for the Electoral Commission of Jamaica in 2006. Justice Walker previously served as Legal Advisor to the National Intelligence Bureau (N.I.B Kingfish and Chairman of the Firearm Licensing Review Board. He retired from the Judicial Service of Jamaica in 2005. For his outstanding contribution to the Legal Profession and the Judiciary, Justice Walker was awarded Commander of the Order of Distinction in 1998. He received his education at the Calabar High School and the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn.



**Hon. Peter Bunting, MP**

**NOMINATED COMMISSIONER**

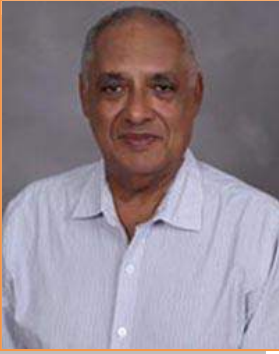
Peter Bunting is the Minister of National Security and General Secretary of the People's National Party. He has previously served as Chairman of the National Water Commission, Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of Health, President and CEO of National Investment Bank of Jamaica, and Chairman of JAMPRO (now Jamaica Trade & Invest) and is Co-founder and Chairman of Dehring Bunting & Golding (now ScotiaDBG). Mr. Bunting has a Bachelor's degree in Engineering (Mechanical) from McGill University in Montreal, Canada and a Master's in Business Administration from the University of Florida in Gainesville.



**Senator Thomas Tavares-Finson**

**NOMINATED COMMISSIONER**

An Attorney-At- Law by profession, Tom Tavares-Finson is also a member of the Senate and a Member of Central Executive & Standing Committee of the Jamaica Labour Party. Senator Tavares-Finson has been a nominated commissioner of the Electoral Commission of Jamaica since 2006 and previously served as a member of the Electoral Advisory Committee from 2005-2006. He is a member of the Bar Association of Jamaica, the Advocates Association of Jamaica, and the Lay Magistrate's Association. Senator Tavares- Finson also serves as Director of D.C. Tavares & Finson Co. Ltd. He was educated at the Jamaica College, McMaster University (Ontario, Canada), The Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University Of London, and The Honourable Society of The Middle Temple.



**Dr. Donald Keith Duncan, MP**

**NOMINATED COMMISSIONER**

A dentist by profession, Donald Keith Duncan, or 'D. K.' as he is fondly called, has some 45 years worth of knowledge and experience in politics. Dr. Duncan currently serves as Member of Parliament for Hanover East. He is also a member of the Executive Board of the PNP and serves as PNP Regional Chairman for Region VI (St. James, Westmoreland and Hanover). His foray into politics began in 1966 when he was the PNP Campaign Manager in the S.W. St. Ann Local Government Elections. He later served as PNP Campaign Manager for various candidates in general elections of 1967 and 1972. During the years 1974-1977 and 1979-1983, Dr. Duncan served as General Secretary of the PNP and was Member of Parliament, East Central St. Andrew, 1976 -1983. In 1977, he was appointed Minister of National Mobilisation & Human Resource. He currently operates a private dentistry practice in Kingston.



**Mr. Aundre Franklin**

**NOMINATED COMMISSIONER**

Aundre Franklin served in various capacities as a member of the Jamaica Labour Party spanning a period of approximately 20 years. His political leadership roles include Deputy General Secretary, 1997-1999. He has served as a JLP Senator for the years 2007-2011 and is currently one of two Nominated Commissioners representing the JLP. Mr. Franklin is an educator by profession. He attained a Diploma in Education from the Passley Gardens Teachers' College. He later pursued his Bachelor of Science Degree at the University of the West Indies and his Masters of Science at the Mico University College. He currently serves as the General Secretary of the Jamaica Labour Party.



**Mr. Orrette Fisher, JP**

**DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS**

Orrette Fisher has served as Director of Elections since November 1, 2008. The 2011 Parliamentary Elections were the first national election he presided over as Director of Elections. His leadership journey began in High School when he served as Head Boy at Munro College in 1979. He later pursued a BSc degree in Management Studies and a Masters in Business Administration in Public Sector Management at the University of the West Indies. In addition, he has certification in a number of professional courses. Mr Fisher joined the staff of the Electoral Office of Jamaica (EOJ) in 1995 as Assistant Director of Administration, with overall responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the organization's support service departments. Shortly after his appointment, he acted as Director of Elections for eleven months and again in 2008. Mr. Fisher's electoral experience spans over eight national elections and he has represented the EOJ on numerous overseas observer missions and conferences.

## **MECHANISMS**

The work of the Electoral Commission can be conveniently divided into three basic components.

1. First is the on-going work of the Electoral Office related to continuous voter registration, the publication of two Voters' Lists annually, ID card distribution, and the preparation for and conduct of elections.
2. Second are the responsibilities related to the advice to Parliament on boundaries, policy formulation on electoral matters all of which culminate in Reports to Parliament, and budget and financial operations of the commission.
3. Third is representation of the Commission at conferences, missions and other events, nationally, regionally and internationally.

The work of the Commission is done through four standing committees:

- a. The standing committee on Finance and Administration;
- b. The Standing Legal Committee;
- c. The Standing Committee on the Registration and Financing of Political Parties and Campaign Financing; and
- d. The Boundaries Committee.

Each Standing Committee meets once per month. The Standing Committees are composed of a Selected Commissioner, one Nominated Commissioner each from the Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition, the Director and such staff as he may choose in relation to a particular subject. A Selected Commissioner chairs each Committee.

Reports from Standing Committees are scheduled items on the Agenda of specific meetings of the Commission. The Commission continued its practice of meeting on the first and third Wednesdays of each month except for August. In the months leading up to the elections however, the Commission increased its meetings to weekly.

## **1. The Standing Committee on Finance and Administration**

The Finance and Administration Committee monitors the finances of the Commission and gives general oversight on matters of Administration. Specifically, the Commission requires the Director of Elections to prepare an Annual Budget and monthly Financial Statements which are first presented to the Committee. The Committee then brings to the attention of the Commission all matters related to finance and administration that require its attention. The Committee is also charged with the responsibility to monitor the payment of Statutory Deductions of employees and to ensure that such payments to the relevant bodies are up-to-date.

### ***Members***

- Dr. Herbert Thompson - Chairman
- Dr. D.K. Duncan - Nominated Commissioner, (Prime Minister)
- Mr. Aundre Franklin - Nominated Commissioner (Leader of the Opposition)
- Mr. Orrette Fisher - Director of Elections
- Miss Sandra Williams - Director of Finance & Accounts
- Mr Glasspole Brown - Asst. Director of Administration

The Standing Committee on Finance and Administration meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month.

## **2. The Standing Legal Committee**

The Standing Legal Committee reviews all matters of a legal nature related to the Commission, including proposed amendments to the electoral law, and advises the Commission accordingly.

### ***Members***

- The Hon. Justice Clarence Walker, C.D., Selected Commissioner, Chairman
- The Hon. Peter Bunting, Nominated Commissioner (Prime Minister)
- Senator Thomas Tavares-Finson, Nominated Commissioner (Leader of the Opposition)
- Mr. Orrette Fisher, Director of Elections
- Miss Pauline Welsh, Legal and Training Officer

### **3. The Standing Committee on the Registration and Financing of Political Parties and Campaign Financing**

The Standing Committee on Political Party and Campaign Financing was established with sequential responsibilities. In the first instance, the Committee was established to conduct the process by which the Commission could submit Reports to Parliament on the matters of the registration and financing of political parties and campaign financing. Following the enactment of legislation by Parliament, based on the recommendations of the Commission on both matters, the Standing Committee on the Registration and Financing of Political Parties and Campaign Financing will have the responsibility to monitor the operations of the Commission in these areas.

#### ***Members***

- The Hon. Dorothy Pine-McLarty, Selected Commissioner, Chairman
- The Hon. Peter Bunting, Nominated Commissioner (representing the Prime Minister)
- Senator Thomas Tavares-Finson, Nominated Commissioner (representing the Leader of the Opposition)
- Mr. Orrette Fisher, Director of Elections
- Miss Pauline Welsh, Legal and Training Officer

### **4. Boundaries Committee**

The Boundaries Committee chaired by the Chairman, Professor, the Hon. Errol Miller, is composed of the full members of the Commission. The general review of boundaries was completed in March 2010 therefore the Committee did not meet during the reporting period. The focus during this period therefore was to have boundaries gazetted; undertaken by the Director of Elections. The next boundaries review is due April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2016.

## **MAJOR ACTIVITIES**

During the reporting year, the Commission focused its attention primarily on the following areas:

- Electoral Reform;
- Continuous Registration and the Publication of Voters' Lists;
- ID Card Distribution;
- Documenting the work of the Electoral Advisory Committee;
- Elections; and
- Regional and international Elections Observation Missions (EOMs) and other electoral conferences and events.



## Chapter 2

# ELECTORAL REFORM

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The Jamaican electoral system has made great progress over the last 31 years since the establishment of the Electoral Advisory Committee (EAC). This has been a result of the collective effort of a large number of persons including members of government, political parties, religious denominations, civil society organizations and concerned individuals. The progress has been acknowledged locally and internationally.

Despite this progress and international recognition, there is still room for improvement in some areas. In addition, it is not prudent for the laws to remain static in face of improvements in the infrastructure of the country, advancements and new inventions in technology, changes in the behaviour of the electorate and other points of conflicts that arise in the execution of elections that can be resolved by legal amendments and more explicit instructions.

During the year, the Commission continued to work on electoral reforms, and in the process, completed and submitted two reports to Parliament and made substantial progress in the preparation of a fourth report.

The two reports submitted to Parliament were:

1. Recommendations to legislate Campaign Financing submitted November 2011.
2. Recommendations to increase the limit of expenditure of candidates in an election was submitted, approved and enacted in November, 2011.

The following report has been approved by Parliament but not yet enacted into law. No legislative action took place under the year in review.

### *Report to Parliament on Continuing Legal Reform*

- Aspects concerning the postponement of elections and the role of the Constituted Authority are yet to be passed. Other aspects of the report dealing with the transfer of indoor agents, the use of motor vehicles on Election Day and the presentation of the disaggregated lists to candidates were passed.

The following reports have been submitted but not yet approved by Parliament.

1. *Electoral Divisions and Publication of the Voters' List*
  - The November 2011 Amendments to the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and Parish Council Acts to empower the Electoral Commission to prescribe Electoral Division Boundaries.
  - The amendment to ROPA explicitly prohibiting the publication of any voters' list between Nomination and Election Day.
2. *Amendments to the Electoral Commission (Interim) Act 2006 (October, 2010)*
  - The functions of the Commission
  - The composition of the Commission
3. *Recommendation for the removal of minimum mandatory sentencing guidelines submitted July, 2007.*
4. *Registration and Financing of Political Parties submitted July, 2010.*

### **Campaign Financing and the Process Employed**

Having completed and submitted a report on *Political Party Registration and Financing* in 2010, the Commission commenced deliberations on campaign financing.

The Electoral Commission employed a consultative approach in developing its Report to Parliament on Campaign Financing by the following means:

- i) Hosted the Organisation of American States (OAS) Caribbean Regional Meeting on Political Party and Campaign Financing on September 2 and 3, 2010 at which representatives of the OAS presented its Model Legislation for Political and Campaign Financing and representatives from the Caribbean shared status reports of this subject in their respective countries.
- ii) Publicised, explained and defended the recommendations of the Report on the Registration and Financing of Political Parties. Commissioners participated in numerous forums on radio, television and in the press where this Report was discussed.

- iii) Invited citizens and organizations to submit suggestions to the Commission on the matter of Campaign Financing.
- iv) Invited political representatives of the two major political parties and Returning Officers who meet monthly in the 60 constituencies to submit suggestions and recommendations on Campaign Financing.
- v) Held a meeting with representatives of the minor political parties at which the Report on the Registration and Financing of Political Parties was shared and the representatives invited to submit suggestions and recommendations on Campaign Financing.
- vi) Held meetings with representatives of civil society organizations including Citizens' Action for Free and Fair Elections (CAFFE), the Presidents' Council of the Private Sector Organization of Jamaica (PSOJ), Jamaica United for Sustainable Development (JUSD), the Bar Association of Jamaica, the Press Association of Jamaica, the Umbrella Group of Churches, Women's Resource and Outreach Centre (WROC), the Women's Political Caucus, National Integrity Action Forum, the Jamaica Coalition of Civil Society and the Bankers Association of Jamaica.
- vii) Held meetings with the Contractor General, the Political Ombudsman, the Chairman and Executive Director of the Broadcasting Commission and Director of the Financial Services Commission.
- viii) Held Town Meetings in Montego Bay and Mandeville at which the public was invited to discuss the issue of Campaign Financing and to make their suggestions and recommendations. The Director and members of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Foundation, Jamaica and the Eastern Caribbean facilitated these Town Meetings, collated the responses and submitted the same to the Commission.
- ix) Collated and considered the inputs from the sources identified in (i) to (viii) and constructed the First Draft with Options on Campaign Financing.
- x) Shared the First Draft with Options with all individuals and organisations that had submitted recommendations on Campaign Financing and held two consecutive consultations with representatives of these organisations at which they gave

responses and came to the consensus that First Draft with Options had captured the essence of their recommendations.

- xi) Submitted the Revised First Draft with Options to the Nominated Commissioners for them to produce their Draft on Campaign Financing taking account of the Options suggested by civil society organisations and the minor political parties.
- xii) Submitted the Revised First Draft with Options and the First Draft with major inputs from the Nominated Commissioners to the Selected Commissioners for them to develop their Draft.
- xiii) The First Draft with major inputs from the Nominated Commissioners and the First Draft with Major Inputs from the Selected Commissioners were submitted to the Political Party and Campaign Financing Standing Committee of the Commission. The Standing Committee identified and resolved the five differences between these Reports and produced the Draft Report to Parliament on Campaign Financing.
- xiv) The Draft Report was shared with the organisations and minor political parties that had contributed ideas initially. A consultation was held with representatives at which feedback was given.
- xv) Nominated Commissioner circulated and shared the Draft Report with the leadership bodies of both major political parties.
- xvi) From the feedback received from the consultation with the stakeholders and from the leadership of both major political parties the Commission prepared its Report to Parliament on Campaign Financing.
- xvii) With approval of the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition the Nominated Commissioners signed the Report to Parliament along with the Selected Commissioners and the Director of Elections who had moderated and organized the entire process.
- xviii) In November, 2011 the Commission submitted to Parliament the Report on Campaign Financing signed by all Commissioners and the Director of Elections.

Through this consultative process, a document was agreed on and signed by all Commissioners which formed the basis of the Commission's report to Parliament. This report was submitted in November, 2011.

Jamaica held General Parliamentary Elections on December 29, 2011 that followed the submission of the Commission's Report to Parliament on Campaign Financing. Taking note of the fact that there would not be enough time for the legislation to be enacted on the recommendations, the Commission was able to:

1. Broker a voluntary compliance of the two major political parties with respect to two recommendations that were before Parliament.
2. Obtain the support of the Broadcasting Commission to broker voluntary compliance of the Media Houses with respect to recommendations of the Commission that were before Parliament.
3. Work with the Broadcasting Commission to broker similar voluntary compliance of the Press with that reached with the Media Houses.

Partial implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on Campaign Financing, therefore, began in the General Elections of 2011 before legislation had been enacted. It is hoped, however, that such legislation will be enacted well before Parliamentary Elections which are due in 2016.

### **Increase in Expenditure Limit**

The limit of three million dollars for expenditure by candidates in any parliamentary election was set in 1997. Taking into account increases in costs due to inflation, the Commission recommended that the limit be increased to \$10 million. The recommendation was accepted and passed in both Houses of Parliament in November ahead of the imminent General Elections of December 29, 2011.

### **Polling Station Agreements**

The policy of the Electoral Advisory Committee from 2001, and continued by the Electoral Commission since 2006, is that Polling Station Agreements reached remain in

place for two years. The previous polling station agreement ended June 2011. Three months prior to this end date, the Electoral Commission started the process of enacting a new agreement for the next two years, which will be in force for the period October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2013.

The process and procedures by which Polling Station Agreements are reached as follows:

- The Commission establishes guidelines and criteria for the location of polling stations.
- The Returning Officer in each constituency seeks out locations that meet these guidelines and criteria.
- Political Representatives vet the locations proposed by the Returning Officers against the criteria and in cases of disagreement offer alternatives, which are reviewed by all.
- Where agreements are reached on all polling locations in a constituency and an authorized representative of each political party and the Returning Officer sign such agreements, they are accepted unchanged by the Commission.
- Where agreements are not reached, or agreements reached are not signed by authorized political representatives, the matter is referred to the Nominated Commissioners and the Director of Elections for resolution and or signing.
- Where agreements are not reached, or signed, by the Director of Elections and the Nominated Commissioners, these matters are referred to the Selected Commissioners for resolution and or signing. The decisions of the selected commissioners are final and binding.

Currently, The Jamaican electorate is served by 6,564 polling stations housed at 2,194 polling locations.

Agreements were reached at the constituency level for 6517, or 99.3 per cent, of the polling stations and for 2171, or 98.96 per cent, of the polling locations. This means that, only 47 polling stations located at 23 locations were disputed. Fifty Polling Station Agreements were signed at the constituency level. Two Polling Stations Agreements

were signed by the Director and Nominated Commissioners. In neither case were any of the polling stations disputed.

### **Matters Referred to Selected Commissioners**

The following Constituencies were not settled and were referred to the Selected Commissioners for final settlement:

1. Clarendon Central
2. Clarendon South Western
3. St. Andrew North Western
4. St. Andrew North Central
5. St Catherine North Western
6. St. Elizabeth North Eastern
7. Trelawny Southern
8. Westmoreland Eastern

### **Hearings by the Selected Commissioners**

The Selected Commissioners held hearings on Wednesday July 28, 2011 at which the Political Representatives or their Nominee or a Nominated Commissioner presented oral arguments supporting the objections made. The Returning Officers, Director of Elections and Deputy Director of Elections presented arguments in favour of the polling locations proposed. At the end of the hearing, the Selected Commissioners conducted further investigations.

### **Decisions of the Selected Commissioners**

The Selected Commissioners, having examined all evidence presented by the Director of Elections, other EOJ Representatives and Political Stakeholders, and from their own investigations upheld that all polling stations and locations in dispute would remain as recommended by the Returning Officers.

### Chapter 3

## CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION AND THE PUBLICATION OF VOTERS' LISTS

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### CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION

There are 71 fixed registration centres island-wide where the Electoral Commission continues the registration of voters who achieve the legal age of 18 years, or who were already 18 but had not previously registered. Such persons are required to visit the fixed registration centre, preferably within their constituency, to have their biographic data, photograph and fingerprints captured. Prior to being processed such persons must have their residence verified by the staff of the Electoral Office accompanied by scrutineers from the two major political parties.

### External Applications

Applicants who might find it more convenient to apply for registration at a centre other than the one in the constituency where they reside can still do so. Such applications are treated as external applications by the constituency taking the application. On completion, the application form is sent to the constituency within which the elector resides for further processing and residence verification.

### VOTERS' LISTS

Consistent with the requirements of the ROPA, the Electoral Commission publishes two Voters' Lists each year, on May 31 and November 30. Taking into consideration that voter registration is continuous, the cut off date for the registration of applicants who will be included as electors on the May 31<sup>st</sup> voters' list is March 31<sup>st</sup>; the cut-off date for registration of applicants who will be included as electors on the November 30 voters' list is September 30<sup>th</sup>.

Since the start of continuous registration in April 1999, a total of 816,287 applications for registration have been received.



## **Publication of Voters' List**

### **a) *May 31, 2011, Voters' List***

The May 31, 2011 voters' list was published as scheduled. A total of 30,854 electors were added from applications collected during the registration period October 1, 2010 – March 31, 2011. The names of 2,326 electors were deleted primarily because of death. The total number of persons on the May 31, 2011 voters' list was 1,612,065.

### **b) *November 30, 2011 Voters' List***

The November 30, 2011 voters' list was also published as scheduled. A total of 41,607 new electors were added from applications collected during the registration period April 1, 2011 to September 30, 2011 and 5,636 voters were removed mainly because of death. The total number of electors on the November 30, 2011 voter' list was 1,648,036.

## **Constituency Sizes**

The Constitution of Jamaica sets an upper and lower limit for the size of a constituency. In determining the upper limit, the size of a constituency should not exceed the average (national) constituency size by more than 50%.

On the other hand, the lower limit should not be less than 2/3 the national average constituency size.

Based on the May 31, 2012 voters list, there are no constituencies in breach of either the upper or the lower limits. *See Appendices 1, 2 and 3.*

### Number of Constituencies per Parish

The electoral quotient has been established as the guide to determine the number of constituencies in each parish. This is calculated by dividing the number of electors in each parish by the national average. A breakdown for the May 31, 2012 voters list is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Number of Constituencies by Parish and Total Electors in Parish Divided by National Average and Present Number of Constituencies

Parish	Total electors in parish	Total electors in parish divided by national average	Present number of constituencies
Kingston	62,168	2.34	3
St. Andrew	303,661	11.44	12
St. Thomas	64,072	2.41	2
Portland	53,250	2.01	2
St. Mary	80,130	3.02	3
St. Ann	117,132	4.41	4
Trelawny	51,705	1.95	2
St. James	124,115	4.68	5
Hanover	50,413	1.90	2
Westmoreland	93,669	3.53	3
St. Elizabeth	105,725	3.98	4
Manchester	113,997	4.29	4
Clarendon	154,545	5.82	6
St. Catherine	297,656	11.21	11
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>

If the current trend continues, the parishes of Westmoreland and St. Thomas will qualify for an additional constituency while the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew are likely to lose a constituency each.

### **Monthly Meetings**

Each Returning Officer is required to convene monthly meetings with the Electoral Office staff and political stakeholders in the constituency. These include parliamentarians, caretakers or their respective representatives, councillors and councillor caretakers and political liaison officers. These meetings have been very effective in ensuring the smooth flow of information between the Electoral Office and the political representatives at the local level. Appendix 4 shows the level of attendance of Political Representatives for the year in each constituency.

## Chapter 4

# IDENTIFICATION CARD DISTRIBUTION

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### PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ID CARDS

Identification cards are produced for all duly registered electors. Once produced, the cards are sent to the respective constituency offices to be collected by electors. Since the beginning of continuous registration in October, 1999, a total of 1,725,511 cards have been produced, and a total of 1,310,520 or 75.9% delivered to electors.

Of the 72,461 cards produced during the period April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, 61,592 or 85% were delivered. This showed that electors are collecting the current cards and that historically there is a remnant that will never be collected either because the elector might have died or migrated. The Electoral Office will continue the initiatives below in seeking to deliver ID cards to electors as follows:

- i) set up temporary distribution centres (satellite sites) in targeted areas in selected constituencies;
- ii) placed ads in the print and electronic media urging persons to collect their identification cards; and
- iii) given the names of persons who had not collected their identification cards to the political representatives in the constituencies for them to urge their supporters to do so.

## Chapter 5

# ELECTIONS

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During the reporting period, the Electoral Commission of Jamaica conducted two general elections, the Parliamentary election held on December 29, 2011, and the Local Government Election held on March 26, 2012.

### **Convening of the Election Centre and Constituted Authority**

During the election period, members of the Electoral Commission disaggregate to form two distinct committees that play critical roles in the electoral process: the Election Centre and the Constituted Authority.

#### ***The Election Centre***

After the announcement of each election by the Prime Minister or Minister of Local Government, the Commission establishes an Election Centre that operates between Nomination Day and Election Day. The centre is staffed by:

- The Political Ombudsman: Co-Chairman
- The Director of Elections: Co-Chairman
- One senior member from each of the two major political parties
- A senior member of the security forces
- A representative from CAFFE
- A representative from the Umbrella Group of Churches
- A representative from the Broadcasting Commission of Jamaica

The centre would serve as:

- A clearing house for political events
- A focal point of coordination of activities
- A mechanism for conflict resolution
- A focal point for registering complaints
- A source of authentic information concerning election matters

Each representative is expected to receive, validate and report on incidents on the ground, if any, using his or her organisation's network. This, it is hoped, will provide full

airing of reported conflicts with a view to authenticate and resolve same, as well as enable the Election Centre to issue factual reports to the media where necessary.

On Election Day, the Election Centre serves as the hub for the receiving and disseminating information regarding the proceedings to key stakeholders. On the night of the elections, during the preliminary counts, it acts as the central point for results transmission.

### **The Constituted Authority**

The Constituted Authority was also convened on Election Day at the headquarters of the Electoral Commission. The Constituted Authority is a body established under the Representation of the People Act. It is chaired by a Retired Judge of the High Court and is comprised of a member of the Governor General's Privy Council and the four Selected Commissioners. The Constituted Authority is appointed by the Governor General for six months and comes into being on Nomination Day.

The Constituted Authority was comprised of the following six members;

- The Hon. Justice Ferdinand Algernon Smith CD (Chairman)
- The Hon. Dennis Lalor, OJ
- Professor, the Hon. Errol Miller, OJ, CD
- The Hon. Dorothy Pine-McLarty, OJ
- Dr. Herbert Thompson, CD
- The Hon. Justice Clarence Walker, CD

During Election Day proceedings, the Director of Elections reported to the Constituted Authority on two occasions, firstly to apprise them of opening of the polls and later to give an update on voter turnout and any reported incidents.

The Constituted Authority has the powers to:

- (a) Halt the taking of the poll in any polling station, electoral division or constituency on Election Day according to the provisions set out in Section 44B of the ROPA.
- (b) By its own motion or at the request of a candidate, make an application to the election court to have the taking of the poll declared void.

## **PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS**

The 2011 General Parliamentary Elections were the second parliamentary elections to be conducted by the Electoral Commission of Jamaica since it was established on December 1, 2006.

The official list of electors used for the election was prepared in accordance with the Representation of the People Act and published on November 30, 2011, containing the names of 1,648,035 electors.

Election preparations officially began in early 2011 with a series of training sessions and workshops for Returning Officers, Regional Managers and Constituency Managers. A cascading training strategy was employed as these groups would later train Election Day Workers that were recruited in October, 2011.

Over 30,000 Election Day Workers (EDWs) were recruited and trained to serve in the 6,629 polling stations which were established for the taking of the poll on Election Day.

This number included technicians who were also recruited and trained to service the Electronic Voter Identification and Ballot Issuing System (EVIBIS) on Election Day. The EVIBIS was used in eight constituencies in areas of Kingston and St. Andrew and St. Catherine, six fully and two partially.

EVIBIS Simulation exercises were held in late November into early December to assess the performance of the EVIBIS as well as the aptitude of the EDWs. The exercises also served to familiarize electors in the selected constituencies with the system.

The 2011 parliamentary elections were the first elections to be conducted using the new boundaries established following the Electoral Boundaries Review exercise conducted from 2008 to 2010 which resulted in a major overhaul of the island's electoral boundaries. Three new constituencies were created: two in St. Catherine and one in St. James, and boundaries of constituencies realigned in some sections of St. Ann and St. Andrew. As a result, official notifications were distributed by hand to affected electors, apprising them of the relevant changes.

Two of the major challenges faced during the election preparations were the limited time frame within which to source necessary electoral materials from overseas as well as the limited time of the releasing of funds. Nevertheless, all requisite materials were procured and dispatched before Election Day.

On Nomination Day, December 12, 2011, 150 candidates were nominated at the established nomination centre in their respective constituencies. The breakdown of candidates nominated is as follows:

Jamaica Labour Party	-	63
People's National Party	-	63
Marcus Garvey People's Progressive Party	-	10
National Democratic Movement	-	7
Independents	-	6
Jamaica Alliance Movement	-	1
<b>Total number of candidates</b>	-	<b>150</b>

The Police and Military voted on December 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2011. A total of 25,396 Election Day workers, 8,211 police officers, and 2,098 soldiers were eligible to cast their votes between 8:00 am and 4:00 pm in 225 locations across the island as shown in Table 2.

**Table 2: Summary of Voting on Special Services Voting Day, December 22, 2011**

Category	Total on list	Total voted	Voter turnout
Election Day Workers	25,396	18,935	74.56%
Police	8,211	4,617	56.23%
Military	2,098	835	39.80%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>35,705</b>	<b>24,387</b>	<b>68.30%</b>

### ***Election Day***

Voting took place in 63 constituencies at 6,629 polling stations. Of the 1,648,036 electors eligible to vote, 876,310 voted; a 53.17 % turnout. An analysis of the total and



percentage of votes received by party and number of members elected is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3: An Analysis of the Votes Cast**

Party	Total Votes received	% Votes	Members Elected
People's National Party	464,064	53.0	42
Jamaica Labour Party	405,920	46.6	21
Marcus Garvey People's Political Party	420	0.05	Nil
National Democratic Movement	263	0.03	Nil
Independents	228	0.02	Nil
Jamaica Alliance Movement	57	0.0	Nil
Rejected Ballots	5,358	0.61	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>876,310</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>63</b>

The polling day was peaceful throughout the island and the Electronic Voter Identification and Ballot Issuing System performed satisfactorily, despite complaints of the equipment operating slowly. There was a marked decrease in the level of violence and disruptions when compared with previous elections. There were no reports of violence on Election Day and no politically related deaths reported during the campaign period.

The elections were observed by missions from the Organization of American States (OAS) headed by Ambassador Lisa Shoman, Opposition Leader in the Senate of Belize and CARICOM headed by Mr. Winston Estwick, Registering Officer Elections and Boundaries Commission, Barbados. Local observer group, Citizens Action for a Free and Fair Election (CAFFE) led by Dr. Lloyd Barnett, also observed the elections. The reports of the organizations indicated that although there were a few administrative shortcomings by the Electoral Office of Jamaica, the result of the poll reflected the will of the Jamaican electorate.

The Constituted Authority did not receive any reports that necessitated the halting of the poll in any constituency, nor was there any need for it to do so by its own motion. There were no requests from candidates for the voiding of the poll. This was a first for the Constituted Authority since its inception in 1997 and marked a significant improvement in the conduct and credibility of elections in Jamaica. In 1997, 33 candidates lodged applications to the Constituted Authority. The election in one constituency was voided and run over twice. In 2002, the number of applications was reduced to 10, in 2007 to five and none in 2011.

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS**

The Local Government Elections were held three months following the parliamentary elections of December 2011, on March 26, 2012. These were the first elections to be held in 228 Electoral Divisions brought about by the changes in the Boundaries Realignment exercise. The addition of two new constituencies in the parish of St. Catherine resulted in the constituency boundaries being realigned. As a result, the number of Divisions in St. Catherine was increased from 40 to 41.

The elections were announced on February 23 with Nomination Day on March 5, 2012 and Election Day March 26, 2012. March 21, 2011, was the day designated for voting by Police, Military and Election Day Workers.

With its close proximity to the parliamentary elections, most equipment and materials were already in place from the general elections and, where there was a shortfall, the items were replenished. Logistical preparations were also smoother and lessons learned from the general elections were taken into account.

The recruitment of Election Day Workers was not considered difficult given that there was a current pool of workers coming from the Parliamentary Election. Most of the workers who worked in the Parliamentary Elections were available to do so in the Local Government Elections. Those who were no longer available and those who performed unsatisfactorily were replaced by the reserves recruited to work in the previous election.

### ***Portmore Municipal Elections***

In addition to the elections held in the 228 electoral divisions, an election was conducted to directly elect the Mayor for the Municipality of Portmore. Prior to the increase in the number of constituencies from 60 – 63, the Municipality consisted of 11 electoral divisions.

Following the constituency boundary realignment in 2010 and the addition of two new constituencies and one electoral division, the electoral division boundaries in the affected constituencies were also realigned. The overall impact was that the Bernard Lodge division which was previously in St. Catherine South and not a part of the Municipality was divided between St. Catherine South and the new constituency of St. Catherine East Central. These polling divisions were attached to two divisions which were a part of the current Municipality. In other words, PDs 1-7 were added to the realigned Greater Portmore North Division which meant the Division did not fall wholly within the Municipality.

Similarly, PDs 8-16 were added to the Portmore Pines Division of St. Catherine East Central and again, the entire Portmore Pines Division did not fall within the existing Municipal boundaries.

The Electoral Commission recommended to the Department and subsequently to the Ministry of Local Government that the boundaries of the Municipality be amended to include all 12 divisions in the redefined constituencies of St. Catherine South, St. Catherine South East and the newly created St. Catherine East Central, which together defined the general area known as Portmore. The recommendations were not acted on in time for the elections, and so the elections were conducted on the existing municipal boundaries as required by law. This meant that councilors for the Portmore Pines and the Greater Portmore North divisions would not be eligible to sit on the Municipal Council as these divisions did not fall wholly within the Municipality as required by law.

### ***Nomination Day***

A total of 478 candidates were nominated on March 5, 2012 to contest the Local Government elections. Table 4 shows the number of candidates nominated per political party.

**Table 4: Candidates Nominated per Political Party**

<b>Political Parties</b>	<b># of Candidates</b>
Jamaica Labour Party	228
People's National Party	227
Marcus Garvey People's Political Party	6
Independents	15
Jamaica Alliance Movement	1
Ethiopian Family Reunion House	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>478</b>

In addition, three candidates were nominated to contest the mayoral elections in the Portmore Municipality, one each from the Jamaica Labour Party and the People's National Party, as well as an independent candidate.

### ***Official List of Electors***

The official lists of electors used for the election were those prepared in accordance with the Representation of the People Act and published on the November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2011 and used in the December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2011 Parliamentary election.

### ***EVIBIS***

The Electronic Voter Identification and Ballot Issuing System (EVIBIS) was used in the Electoral Divisions shown in Table 5.

**Table 5: Electoral Divisions in which the EVIBIS was used**

<b>Constituency</b>	<b>Electoral Division</b>	<b>Polling Stations</b>	<b>EVIBIS Deployment</b>
Kingston Central	Allman Town	43	Full
Kingston Central	Rae Town	39	Full
St. Andrew Eastern	Mona	60	Full
St. Andrew Eastern	Papine	46	Full
St. Andrew North Central	Norbrook	27	Partial
St. Andrew North Central	Whitehall	23	Partial
St. Andrew North Western	Chancery Hall	13	Partial
St. Andrew North Western	Havendale	7	Partial
St. Andrew North Western	Hughenden	12	Partial
St. Andrew South Eastern	Trafalgar	40	Full
St. Andrew South Eastern	Vineyard Town	50	Full
St. Andrew West Central	Molynes Gardens	42	Full
St. Andrew West Central	Olympic Gardens	36	Full
St. Andrew West Central	Seivwright Gardens	30	Full
St. Andrew Western	Duhaney Park	47	Full
St. Andrew Western	Seaview Gardens	40	Full
St. Andrew Western	Waterhouse	41	Full
St. Catherine Eastern	De La Vega City	23	Full
St. Catherine Eastern	Greendale	34	Full
St. Catherine Eastern	Lauriston	27	Full
St. Catherine Eastern	Twickenham Park	26	Full
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>706</b>	

***Police, Military and EDWs Voting***

March 21, 2011, was the day designated for voting by Police, Military and Election Day Workers.

In seeking to improve the procedures that obtained for the December 2011 Elections, a few changes were made, for example: 1) the provision of transportation for agents of the major political parties who accompanied each courier to the Head Office; 2) the Regional Manager, designated couriers and assigned political party representatives, were escorted by police personnel transported and delivered the ballot boxes into the custody

of the Director of Elections; and 3) the Returning Officers for Kingston and St. Andrew, along with assigned political representatives, collected ballot boxes from their respective voting locations and delivered them into the custody of the Director of Elections at Head Office. Table 6 shows the breakdown of the votes cast and Table 7 shows the breakdown of the votes cast in the Portmore Municipality.

**Table 6: Breakdown of the Votes Cast by Election Day Workers, Police and Military**

	Total Electors	Total Votes Cast	Percentage %
Election Day Workers	24,362	13,251	54.4
Police	8,277	2,073	25.0
Military	2,079	277	13.3
GRAND TOTAL	34,718	15,601	44.9

**Table 7: Breakdown of Votes Cast by Election Day Workers, Police and Military in the Portmore Municipality**

Category	Total Electors	Total Votes Cast	Percentage %
Election Day Workers	1,575	755	47.9
Police	791	239	30.2
Military	103	17	16.5
GRAND TOTAL	2,469	1,011	40.9

***Election Day***

Voting took place in 228 electoral divisions, plus the municipality of Portmore for the election of the only directly elected mayor in Jamaica. Of the 1,648,020 electors eligible to vote, 572,383 voted; a 34.73% turnout. Of the 6,630 polling stations, 99.1% opened on time, with only 0.9% opening between 7:00 a.m. and 7:30 a.m.

The Municipal elections were conducted on the boundaries established by the Municipality Order 2003. Electors in 11 electoral divisions had to cast their votes on two separate ballots to elect the Councillors and the Mayor of Portmore.

The revision of boundaries in St. Catherine resulted in an increase in the number of Electoral Divisions from 40-41. The Election was conducted based on the 41 divisions in St. Catherine that were approved and gazetted by the Ministry of Local Government. An analysis of the votes cast is shown in Table 8.

**Table 8: An Analysis of the Number Votes Cast and their Percentage, the Municipal Elections and their Percentage and the Elected Councillors**

<b>Party</b>	<b>Votes Cast</b>	<b>% of Votes Cast</b>	<b>Municipal Elections</b>	<b>% of Municipal Elections</b>	<b>Councillors Elected</b>
<b>Jamaica Labour Party</b>	244,649	42.7%	8,316	34.6%	74
<b>People's National Party</b>	318,542	55.7%	15,040	62.5%	152
<b>Ethiopian Family Reunion House</b>	16	0.0%	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>Independent</b>	4,023	0.0%	203	0.8%	2

***Observers***

The local elections observer group, Citizens Action for Free and Fair Elections (CAFFE), was the only group that observed the Election Day proceedings at several polling stations across the country.

***Security***

The security force performed effectively. Their pro-active approach in maintaining law and order together with the presence of observers went a far way in ensuring peaceful elections. There were no reported incidents of violence or hindrances to the process.

***Voiding of the Poll***

Under the electoral law, the Constituted Authority comes into effect with the issue of the election notice and remains in force for up to six months after the election. Where after the taking of a poll, the Constituted Authority or a candidate, is of the opinion, that during the taking of the poll circumstances existed that could constitute grounds for voiding the

election results may, on its own motion, or at the request of a candidate, make an application to the Election Court, to have the taking of the poll declared void.

The Constituted Authority did not receive any request from the candidates. Neither did it, on its own motion, find any grounds existing upon which an application to the Election Court may be made.



## Chapter 6

# DOCUMENTING THE WORK OF THE EAC

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The Electoral Commission came into being on December 1, 2006 following the repeal of the Representation of the People (Interim Electoral Reform) Act of 1979 which supported the existence of the Electoral Advisory Committee (EAC).

Recognising the positive impact the EAC had on the electoral landscape and the tremendous work put in by both nominated and selected commissioners over the years, the Commission in 2010 took a decision to compile a historical documentation of this important facet of the nation's electoral and political history.

Six of the leading research scholars and institutions were invited to bid on the project to document the work of the EAC. At the end of the selection process Northern Caribbean University was selected as the preferred bidder. A contract was subsequently signed for \$6.4 million. During the reporting period researchers conducted interviews with several members of the then Electoral Advisory Committee as key past and present staff members of the Electoral Office.

A first draft of the document was submitted to the Commission for vetting and approval in August 2011. Following the review of this draft, a second draft was scheduled to be submitted by December 31, 2011. The pending draft was not submitted to the commission until after March 31, 2012, due to the heightened election activity during the period.

## Chapter 7

# REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

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The Electoral Commission periodically engages in activities and events that provide exposure to regional and international best practices and standards. These engagements include memberships in regional and international bodies and attendances at meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops, observation of elections and lending assistance to other electoral organizations.

During the reporting period, members of the Electoral Commission and staff members at the Electoral Office participated in the following events.

**1. XXV Conference of the Association of Electoral Organisations of Central America and the Caribbean**

Nominated Commissioners Peter Bunting and Tom Tavares-Finson attended the conference which was held in Tegucigalpa, Honduras from **May 11-15, 2011**.

**2. CARICOM Observer Mission - Nevis Elections**

Director of Legal Affairs, Development and Research, Miss Pauline Welsh was the Chief of Mission in the CARICOM Observer Mission for the Nevis Island National Assembly Elections on **July 8, 2011**.

**3. UNIORE Working Group Meeting**

Selected Commissioner, Dr Herbert Thompson attended the Inter-American Union of Electoral Bodies (UNIORE) meeting of the working group held in Mexico City, Mexico from **July 13-14, 2011**.

**4. Commonwealth NEMB meeting**

Selected Commissioner, Mrs. Dorothy Pine-McLarty attended the 2nd Annual Meeting of the Steering Committee of the Network of Election Management bodies (NEMB) in London, England on **July 26-27, 2011**. Mrs. Pine-McLarty is a member of the Steering Committee.

**5. ACEO Executive Board Meeting**

Assistant Director- Administration Mr. Glasspole Brown and the Public Education Officer, Miss Christin Senior (who also serves as Secretary of the ACEO)

attended the V Executive Board Meeting of the Association of Caribbean Electoral Organisations held **August 18, 2011**. Jamaica hosts the Secretariat for the Association and is also an executive board member.

**6. Guatemala General Election**

Nominated Commissioner, Mr. Aundre Franklin and Region 5 Manager, Mrs Lorraine Bailey Moore served as International Observers for the Supreme Electoral Tribune General Election in Guatemala from **September 8 -11, 2011**.

**7. National Identification System Study Tour**

Assistant Director for Administration Mr Glasspole Brown participated in a Study Tour for the development of National Identification System in Seoul, South Korea **October 17-28, 2011** Study tour.

**8. AWEB Forum**

Public Education Officer and ACEO Secretary, Miss Christin Senior, attended the Forum for the establishment of an Association of the World Election Bodies, hosted by the National Election Commission of South Korea. The forum was held on **October 27, 2011** in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

**9. Guatemala Second Edition Election**

Nominated Commissioner, Mr. Aundre Franklin, also observed the Second Edition Election for president and Vice-President of the Republic in Guatemala from **November 3-7, 2011**.

**10. UNIORE Conference**

Nominated Commissioner, Senator Tom Tavares-Finson, attended the First Extraordinary Conference of UNIORE held in Merida, Mexico City from **November 10-11, 2011**.

**11. CARICOM Observer Mission, Guyana General Election**

Human Resource Officer, Miss Erlene Williams formed part of the delegation that observed the Guyana General Elections held **November 25-29, 2011**.

**12. The Commonwealth Electoral Network Working Group Meeting**

The Electoral Commission of Jamaica hosted a working group meeting of the Commonwealth Network of Electoral Management Bodies held on March 21- 22, 2012.

**Chapter 8**  
**FINANCIAL REPORT**

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**1. Financial Statement**

The financial statement of the Commission for the year April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012 has not yet been audited. A copy of the audited financial statement will be presented to Parliament as soon as it becomes available.

**2. Pension Regulations**

The Representation of the People (Electoral Advisory Committee) (Employees Retiring Benefits) and (Director of Elections Retiring Benefits) regulations of 1990 went out of existence with the repeal of the Representation of the People (Interim Electoral Reform) Act on November 30, 2006.

The Electoral Commission of Jamaica came into being on December 1, 2006 by virtue of the Electoral Commission (Interim) Act. As a result the Electoral Commission of Jamaica (ECJ) drafted the following regulations to replace the ones which went out with the Electoral Advisory Committee (EAC):

- i. The Electoral Commission (Employees Retiring Benefits) Regulations
- ii. The Electoral Commission (Director of Elections Retiring Benefits) Regulations.

In addition, new regulations ‘The Electoral Commission (Commissioners Retiring Benefits) Regulations’ were drafted to regulate pension for members of the Commission.

The draft regulations were submitted by the Commission to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of National Security who then submitted them to the Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel. Through interaction between the Legal Committee of the Commission and the Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel the drafting process was completed in February, 2008. On February 20, 2008, the Draft Pension Regulations were sent to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of National Security for Minister Responsible for Electoral Matters to take the appropriate steps for approval of these Regulations by the Committee

prescribed by the Electoral Commission (Interim) Act, 2006. The Pension Regulations for the Commission are still to be approved.

**3. Emoluments Commissioners and Senior Managers**

See Appendices 5 and 6 attached.

## CONCLUSION

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During the year from April 2011 to March 2012, the Commission continued to function effectively and to carry out its various activities in a timely manner. The Director and staff of the Commission continued to give exemplary service as manifested in the almost flawless conduct of both the Parliamentary and Local Government elections. The Commission continued to enjoy widespread support across a broad cross-section of the Jamaican society.

# Electoral Commission of Jamaica

Final Voters List May 31, 2012

Number of Electors in Each Constituency

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Total</i>		
KINGSTON WESTERN (1)	20434	WESTMORELAND WESTERN (36)	30436
KINGSTON CENTRAL (2)	19565	WESTMORELAND CENTRAL (37)	38034
KINGSTON EAST AND PORT ROYAL (3)	22169	WESTMORELAND EASTERN (38)	25199
ST. ANDREW WEST RURAL (4)	33390	ST. ELIZABETH NORTH WESTERN (39)	20496
ST. ANDREW WESTERN (5)	31024	ST. ELIZABETH NORTH EASTERN (40)	29330
ST. ANDREW WEST CENTRAL (6)	26768	ST. ELIZABETH SOUTH WESTERN (41)	28001
ST. ANDREW EAST CENTRAL (7)	27129	ST. ELIZABETH SOUTH EASTERN (42)	27898
ST. ANDREW SOUTH WESTERN (8)	22600	MANCHESTER SOUTHERN (43)	28792
ST. ANDREW SOUTHERN (9)	20803	MANCHESTER CENTRAL (44)	34209
ST. ANDREW SOUTH EASTERN (10)	19768	MANCHESTER NORTH WESTERN (45)	24827
ST. ANDREW EASTERN (11)	23340	MANCHESTER NORTH EASTERN (46)	26169
ST. ANDREW NORTH EASTERN (12)	17938	CLARENDON NORTH WESTERN (47)	24680
ST. ANDREW NORTH CENTRAL (13)	21162	CLARENDON NORTHERN (48)	21492
ST. ANDREW NORTH WESTERN (14)	26276	CLARENDON NORTH CENTRAL (49)	20943
ST. ANDREW EAST RURAL (15)	33463	CLARENDON CENTRAL (50)	27411
ST. THOMAS WESTERN (16)	35273	CLARENDON SOUTH WESTERN (51)	24545
ST. THOMAS EASTERN (17)	28799	CLARENDON SOUTH EASTERN (52)	35474
PORTLAND EASTERN (18)	32173	ST. CATHERINE NORTH WESTERN (53)	30239
PORTLAND WESTERN (19)	21077	ST. CATHERINE SOUTH WESTERN (54)	32614
ST. MARY SOUTH EASTERN (20)	23096	ST. CATHERINE SOUTHERN (55)	31429
ST. MARY CENTRAL (21)	24226	ST. CATHERINE CENTRAL (56)	25669
ST. MARY WESTERN (22)	32808	ST. CATHERINE SOUTH EASTERN (57)	32546
ST. ANN SOUTH EASTERN (23)	27350	ST. CATHERINE NORTH CENTRAL (58)	25650
ST. ANN NORTH EASTERN (24)	34955	ST. CATHERINE WEST CENTRAL (59)	24663
ST. ANN NORTH WESTERN (25)	31817	ST. CATHERINE NORTH EASTERN (60)	22148
ST. ANN SOUTH WESTERN (26)	23010	ST. CATHERINE EASTERN (61)	28109
TRELAWNY NORTHERN (27)	33545	ST. CATHERINE SOUTH CENTRAL (62)	22779
TRELAWNY SOUTHERN (28)	18160	ST. CATHERINE EAST CENTRAL (63)	21810
ST. JAMES EAST CENTRAL (29)	25359	<b>Voters' List Total:</b>	<b>1672238</b>
ST. JAMES NORTH WESTERN (30)	25048		
ST. JAMES CENTRAL (31)	25350		
ST. JAMES WEST CENTRAL (32)	24575		
ST. JAMES SOUTHERN (33)	23783		
HANOVER EASTERN (34)	22013		
HANOVER WESTERN (35)	28400		

<b>ELECTORAL OFFICE OF JAMAICA (EOJ)</b>		
<b>Voters' List Certified May 31, 2012</b>		
<i>Highest &amp; Lowest: Number of Electors in each Constituency (63)</i>		
#	Constituency	Total
<b>Five Highest</b>		
37	WESTMORELAND CENTRAL	38,034
52	CLARENDON SOUTH EASTERN	35,474
16	ST. THOMAS WESTERN	35,273
24	ST. ANN NORTH EASTERN	34,955
44	MANCHESTER CENTRAL	34,209
<b>Five Lowest</b>		
1	KINGSTON WESTERN	20,434
10	ST. ANDREW SOUTH EASTERN	19,768
2	KINGSTON CENTRAL	19,565
28	TRELAWNY SOUTHERN	18,160
12	ST. ANDREW NORTH EASTERN	17,938
	Voters' List Total	<b>1,672,238</b>
	Average	26,543
	Lower Limit (Average * 2/3)	17,696
	Upper Limit (Average * 1 1/2)	39,815





**SUMMARY ATTENDANCE AT MONTHLY MEETINGS  
APRIL 2011 - MARCH 2012**

<b>CONS.#</b>	<b>CONSTITUENCY</b>	<b>TOTAL NO. OF MTGS. HELD</b>	<b>TOTAL ATTENDED BY PNP REPS.</b>	<b>TOTAL ATTENDED BY JLP REPS.</b>
1	Kingston Western	11	6	5
2	Kingston Central	11	8	8
3	Kingston East & Port Royal	11	10	4
4	St. Andrew Western	11	4	2
5	St. Andrew South Western	11	9	6
6	St. Andrew Southern	11	10	8
7	St. Andrew West Rural	11	9	11
8	St. Andrew West Central	11	11	8
9	St. Andrew East Central	11	9	4
10	St. Andrew South East	11	10	9
11	St. Andrew Eastern	11	11	11
12	St. Andrew North Eastern	11	9	11
13	St. Andrew North Central	11	8	8
14	St. Andrew North Western	11	11	11
15	St. Andrew East Rural	11	11	11
16	St. Thomas Western	11	5	4
17	St. Thomas Eastern	11	9	9
18	Portland Eastern	11	10	9
19	Portland Western	11	10	10
20	St. Mary South Eastern	11	8	10
21	St. Mary Central	11	8	6
22	St. Mary Western	11	8	8
23	St. Ann South Eastern	11	7	7
24	St. Ann North Eastern	11	11	9
25	St. Ann North Western	11	11	8
26	St. Ann South Western	11	7	7
27	Trelawny Northern	11	9	5
28	Trelawny Southern	11	8	5
29	St. James East Central	11	10	8
30	St. James North Western	11	10	8
31	St. James Central (New)	7	7	7

32	St. James West Central	11	8	7
33	St. James Southern	11	9	10
34	Hanover Eastern	11	10	10
35	Hanover Western	11	9	5
36	Westmoreland Western	11	9	9
37	Westmoreland Central	11	9	8
38	Westmoreland Eastern	11	9	5
39	St. Elizabeth North Western	11	6	11
40	St. Elizabeth North Eastern	11	9	8
41	St. Elizabeth South Western	11	8	6
42	St. Elizabeth South Eastern	11	7	7
43	Manchester Southern	11	8	2
44	Manchester Central	11	8	8
45	Manchester North Western	11	10	10
46	Manchester North Eastern	11	9	9
47	Clarendon North Western	11	9	7
48	Clarendon Northern	11	8	7
49	Clarendon North Central	11	9	6
50	Clarendon Central	11	9	11
51	Clarendon South Western	11	9	7
52	Clarendon South Eastern	11	5	8
53	St. Catherine North Western	11	8	4
54	St. Catherine South Western	11	6	5
55	St. Catherine Southern	11	7	3
56	St. Catherine Central	11	5	6
57	St. Catherine South Eastern	11	9	9
58	St. Catherine North Central (formerly E/C)	11	8	9
59	St. Catherine West Central	11	8	4
60	St. Catherine North Eastern	11	1	1
61	St. Catherine Eastern (formerly S/C)	11	9	4
62	St. Catherine South Central (New)	7	5	2
63	St. Catherine East Central (New)	7	7	4

**Appendix 5**

**DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION**

Position of Director	Fees (\$)	Motor Vehicle Upkeep/Travelling or Value of Assigned Motor Vehicle (\$)	Honoraria (\$)	All Other Compensation including Non-Cash Benefits as applicable (\$)	Total (\$)
ECJ CHAIRMAN PROF. ERROL MILLER	6,015,039.00	720,000.00	-	2,817,848.00	9,552,887.00
ECJ SELECTED COMMISSIONER DR. HERBERT THOMPSON	5,718,914.00	720,000.00	-	2,817,848.00	9,256,762.00
ECJ SELECTED COMMISSIONER THE HON. MRS. DOROTHY PINE-MCLARTY	5,718,914.00	720,000.00	-	2,817,848.00	9,256,762.00
ECJ SELECTED COMMISSIONER THE HON. JUSTICE CLARENCE WALKER	5,718,914.00	720,000.00	-	2,817,848.00	9,256,762.00

<b>ECJ NOMINATED COMMISSIONER</b>	<b>5,718,914.00</b>	<b>720,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,817,848.00</b>	<b>9,256,762.00</b>
<b>SEN. TOM TAVARES-FINSON</b>					
<b>ECJ NOMINATED COMMISSIONER</b>	<b>5,718,914.00</b>	<b>720,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,817,848.00</b>	<b>9,256,762.00</b>
<b>MR. AUNDRE FRANKLIN</b>					
<b>ECJ NOMINATED COMMISSIONER**</b>	<b>2,154,584.00</b>	<b>447,580.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,640,200.00</b>	<b>5,242,364.00</b>
<b>HON. PETER BUNTING</b>					
<b>ECJ NOMINATED COMMISSIONER**</b>	<b>2,824,151.00</b>	<b>345,151.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,817,848.00</b>	<b>5,987,150.00</b>
<b>HON. DONALD K. DUNCAN</b>					

\*\*ECJ Commissioners in Parliament only received the differential between their Parliamentary salary and that of an ECJ Commissioner.

## SENIOR EXECUTIVES' COMPENSATION

Position of Senior Executive	Year	Salary (\$)	Gratuity or Performance Incentive (\$)	Travelling Allowance or Value of Assigned Motor Vehicle (\$)	Pension or Other Retirement Benefits (\$)	Other Allowances (\$)	Non-Cash Benefits (\$)	Total (\$)
DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS	2011/2012	10,091,465.00	2,151,639.00	*400,000.60	-	-	-	12,643,104.60
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS	2011/2012	8,102,509.00	1,828,751.00	*500,022.60	-	-	-	10,431,282.60
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	2011/2012	3,459,806.00	755,340.00	796,500.00	-	595,562.00	-	5,607,208.00
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	2011/2012	3,375,421.00	769,415.00	796,500.00	-	-	-	4,941,336.00

\*Estimated annual value of assigned vehicle

## Notes

- Where contractual obligations and allowances are stated in a foreign currency, the sum in that stated currency must be clearly provided and not the Jamaican equivalent.
- Other Allowances (including laundry, entertainment, housing, utility, etc.)
- Where a non-cash benefit is received (e.g. government housing), the value of that benefit shall be quantified and stated in the appropriate column above.



