



INTERNATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION DAY 2020 RECOVER WITH INTEGRITY

INTEGRITY COMMISSION, Jamaica - Promoting Integrity | Transparency | Accountability



Wednesday, December 9, 2020

“Let us give rise to the fight to achieve what is right SAY NO TO CORRUPTION!”

ABOUT THE INTEGRITY COMMISSION

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTEGRITY COMMISSION

The Integrity Commission Act, 2017, was promulgated on February 22, 2018, effectively merging the operations of (i) the former Office of the Contractor General, which had responsibility primarily to ensure that the Government procurement procedures and the issuance of Government licences and permits were free of impropriety and irregularity, (ii) the former Commission for the Prevention of Corruption, to which Public Officials were required to annually file their income, asset and liability statements and (iii) the former Integrity Commission (Parliamentary), to which Parliamentarians were required to annually file their income, asset and liability statements.

MANDATE OF THE COMMISSION

The Integrity Commission is a Commission of Parliament, which is governed under the Integrity Commission Act, 2017 and is tasked with carrying out its functions, as mandated generally under Section 6 of said Act. Among the functions outlined under the Act, are, to:

- (a) investigate alleged or suspected acts of corruption and instances of non-compliance with the provisions of the Act;

- (b) prosecute acts of corruption and offences committed under the Act;
- (c) receive complaints in relation to alleged or suspected acts of corruption and instances of non-compliance with the provisions of the Act;
- (d) monitor and where necessary, investigate the award, implementation and termination of government contracts; and
- (e) adopt and strengthen mechanisms for educating the public in matters relating to corruption.

The Commission is also mandated under the Act, to receive, keep on record and examine Statutory Declarations submitted by Parliamentarians and Public Officials, regarding their assets, liabilities and income.

The Principal Objects of the Integrity Commission Act, 2017, as outlined in Section 3 of said Act, are, to:

- (a) further encourage and promote propriety and integrity among persons exercising public functions in Jamaica;
- (b) promote and strengthen measures for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of acts of corruption;

- (c) ensure that government contracts are awarded, varied, renewed or terminated impartially, on merit and in a financially prudent manner; and
- (d) enhance public confidence that acts of corruption and impropriety committed by persons exercising public functions will be appropriately investigated and dealt with in a manner which achieves transparency, accountability and fairness.

The Commission, in carrying out its functions under the Integrity Commission Act, is committed to acting independently, impartially and fairly, in the interest of the public, which it serves.

Office Locations of the Integrity Commission

The Integrity Commission operates from two (2) locations; 45-47 Barbados Avenue, Kingston 5 and 16 Oxford Road, Kingston 5, respectively, both in New Kingston, Kingston, Jamaica. Specific operations are conducted at each location; however, of special note is that the filing/submission of Statutory Declarations is exclusively undertaken at the Barbados Avenue location of the Commission.

MESSAGES



MESSAGES



MESSAGES



The Governor General - His Excellency

The Most Hon. Sir Patrick Allen
ON, GCMG, CD, KST.J

are safeguarded. This is a common vision of those who perceive these aspirations to be critical to their well-being.

It is impossible to deny the pervasive influence of the COVID-19 pandemic on our daily lives. It therefore was no surprise that this year, the United Nations has embedded the current pandemic environment in its theme – Recover with Integrity. This pandemic has forced us to use our creative energies to recreate and innovate as we strive to keep pace with the changes we must make, if we are to maintain pace with those more advanced in managing this changing environment.

As we address these challenges, let us be ever mindful of the need to ensure that governance is delivered with the highest standards and that governments are held accountable. The need to root out corruption must be high on the agendas of governments as they strive to ensure that they operate with probity and integrity.

For the past 17 years, the United Nations has designated December 9 as Anti-Corruption Day to raise awareness of the corruption that exists in governments and societies, internationally, nationally, and locally.

Corruption affects many areas of life including health, education, and justice. Bribes, fraud, organized crime, and corruption disrupt the rule of law and negatively affect a country's sustainable development.

Citizens all over the world have become increasingly observant of the role of their governments in ensuring that their safety and security



The Prime Minister

The Most Hon. Andrew Holness
ON, MP

our history where independent investigative and oversight bodies can execute their functions without interference.

This Administration is committed to ridding our society of corruption, as is evidenced by the passage of the Integrity Commission Act, which established the Integrity Commission, an institution of which we are very proud.

Under the leadership of Chairman the Hon. Mr. Justice Seymour Panton, the Commission continues to distinguish itself, operating without fear or favour in pursuit of a just and corruption-free public sector and ensuring the best and most efficient use of public resources.

As we commemorate International Anti-Corruption Day in the face of an unprecedented global health crisis, COVID-19, that has had severe economic and social impacts, we embrace this year's theme and commit to "Recovering with Integrity."

I extend warm greetings to the Integrity Commission as we in Jamaica join the global community to mark International Anti-Corruption Day in collaboration with the United Nations, under the theme "Recover with Integrity."

The Jamaican Government stands firmly in support of anti-corruption measures, which continues to refine and define our democracy leading to create a just and fair society. Indeed, Jamaica has embraced the fight against corruption by improving systematic weaknesses that have allowed corruption.

The Government, through the Parliament, is now at a point in

Happy International Anti-Corruption Day.



The Leader of the Opposition
The Hon. Mark Golding, MP

a “zero tolerance” approach to corrupt practices, to ensure a whole-of-society effort against corrupt practices.

In the past decade Jamaica has made some important strides in the fight against corruption. Included among these are the development and passage of the Integrity Commission Act, the amalgamation of the three existing anti-corruption agencies into the consolidated Integrity Commission, the establishment of the Major Organized Crime & Anti-Corruption Agency and the passage of legislation to enshrine it in law. Nevertheless, corruption remains a deeply rooted problem, and there is much work to be done.

Jamaica must remain steadfast to this mission, even in the face of the covid-19 pandemic. We must strengthen systems of accountability to the Jamaican people, support meaningful public-private partnerships and encourage civil society organizations to continue the hard work of demanding transparency from public officials and holding our leaders to high standards of stewardship in the management of the public resources.

Let us continue to demand and support anti-corruption efforts in the quest for a more peaceful, productive, safe, equitable and just Jamaica for all Jamaicans – “United Against Corruption.”

“We join the United Nations (UN) in recognizing today as International Anti-Corruption Day (IACD) and commit to efforts aimed at reducing the detrimental effects of corruption here in Jamaica and across our region.

The UN estimates that 5% of global GDP is lost every year to corruption. The UN Development Fund (UNDP) suggests that 10 times the amount of development assistance funds provided to developing countries are lost each year to corruption. Corruption is costly and is an impediment to meaningful economic, political and social development.

Corruption contributes to social and economic dysfunctionality and instability, and places the Jamaican society at risk. It is the duty of the public sector to lead the charge on rooting out corruption and reforming bureaucratic processes in which corruption is enabled and rewarded. The private sector must also embrace



The President of the Senate
Sen. the Hon. Thomas Tavares-Finson, OJ, CD, QC, JP

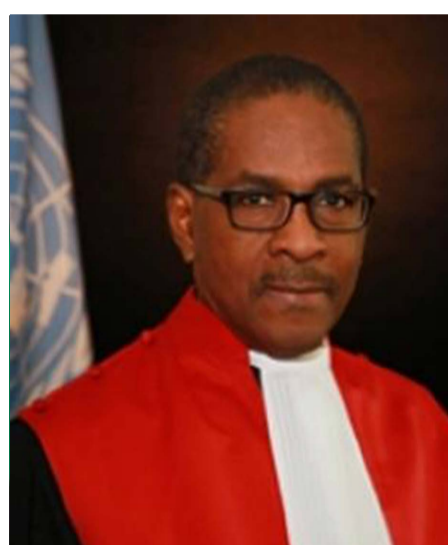
forget the end result. The question of value must not be overlooked.

This crisis will be a test of our ability to manage the nation’s resources efficiently and effectively. As public servants we are called to a higher standard. Integrity requires that we hold ourselves accountable for ensuring that public resources bring the highest value to the greatest number of people.

I salute the Integrity Commission—Commissioners, Executive Director and Staff—for their efforts to educate our society on the role each citizen can play in the fight against corruption. It is my hope that commemorating International Anti-Corruption Day will result in a populace that is more informed about the issue of corruption prevention.

The fight against corruption has at its core the desire that public resources be managed with integrity. This is particularly important at this time when our country is grappling with the instability associated with the COVID-19 crisis. Now, our scarce resources are expected to do more than ever before.

While we ensure that the processes involving the use of public goods are transparent and efficient we must not



Chairman, Integrity Commission
The Hon. Justice (Ret’d)
Seymour Panton, OJ, CD

transfer of power after the results of elections are declared. There has never been the spectacle of a government refusing to demit office after losing an election. Jamaica is clearly a world leader in this respect.

In attempting to fulfill some of its obligations under the Convention, Jamaica established The Integrity Commission in 2018. Its main role is the promotion of ethical conduct on the part of parliamentarians and public officials in general in the execution of their duties, including the management of public funds and certain other aspects of public affairs. At present, the Commission is engaged in a programme of educating and sensitizing the relevant groups of individuals that fall within the scope of the Commission’s authority.

The Commission, like the rest of the society, has been restricted in its activities as a result of the pandemic. However, it is maintaining a close watch on possible areas for examination as regards the expenditure of public funds arising from the pandemic.

On this International Anti-Corruption Day, I wish to urge parliamentarians, public officials and members of the private sector not to use, or attempt to use the pandemic as an excuse for indulging in practices that may be illegal or unethical. Use this day to reflect. Indulgence in such practices is likely to cause damage to one’s character and reputation, embarrassing focus on one’s family, and harm to our nation’s image. These consequences are undesirable to the rational mind.

Jamaica ratified the United Nations Convention Against Corruption on 5 March 2008. The Convention applies not merely to the prevention of corruption, but also to the investigation of complaints and allegations of unfair practices in the public service, and to the prosecution of offenders.

In ratifying the Convention, Jamaica was expressing the concerns it shared with other nations as regards the economic problems and threats posed by corruption to the stability and security of societies generally. Not only did Jamaica express its concerns, it gave a commitment to institute measures and procedures to prevent corruption in the public as well as the private sector.

Corruption comes in many forms. It involves public officials as well as private citizens who encourage and support the corrupt acts in order to gain some benefit. In some countries, for example, the electoral processes are corrupted through the amending of election results with a view to those in power remaining as such. Jamaica can boast that its electoral processes are above reproach and that there has always been a smooth and seamless



Speaker of the House of Representatives
The Hon. Marisa Dalrymple Philibert, MP

that have been implemented by our government to ensure that the country’s public resources are used efficiently for the maximum benefit of all Jamaicans.

At this time when we face health and climate crises we must be transparent in all actions and in so doing foster the trust that is needed for maintaining a cohesive society.

This call to integrity is not restricted to those of us in the public sphere. Everyone in our society should be guided by the principles of honesty and fairness.

On this International Anti-Corruption Day, I urge well-thinking Jamaicans to continue to fight against corruption in both the public arena and their private lives. I also take this opportunity to congratulate the Integrity Commission for the work they continue to do “to enable an orderly and corrupt-free society”.

The COVID-19 crisis has had a devastating impact on societies across the globe and it has been projected that it will take years to rebuild our economies and our lives.

As public servants, in our efforts to hasten the process of recovery and improve the lives of our people, we will face the temptation to circumvent proper procurement procedures.

We must resist this urge for expediency, however, and instead adhere to the policies, procedures and statutes

IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRITY IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

OPPORTUNITY

Ability to execute plan without being caught.

PRESSURE

Financial or emotional force pushing towards fraud.

RATIONALIZATION

Personal justification of dishonest action.

INTEGRITY

FRAUD

AUTHORITY

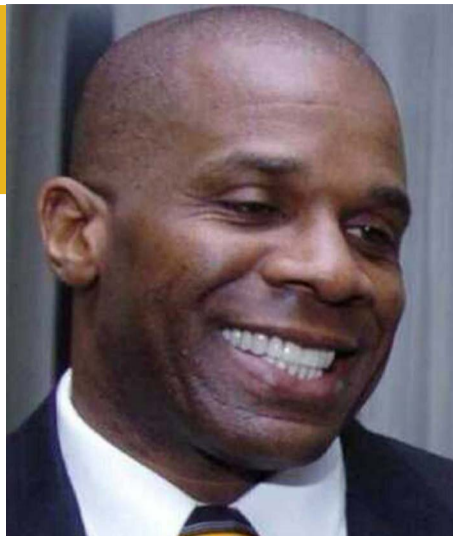
Power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Obligations to explain, justify, and take responsibility for one’s actions.

RESPONSIBILITY

State or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having control over someone.



Executive Director, Integrity Commission
Greg Christie

This warning clearly serves to highlight the fact that a country's anti-corruption bodies must be adequately resourced if they are to be effective. On this point, the Commission is happy to publicly acknowledge that its recently advanced proposals for the strengthening of its organizational structure, and its human resource base, have received the support of the Government.

The UN's warning, however, goes one significant step further. It underscores the view that a country's anti-corruption legislative framework should also reflect international best practices in anti-corruption and anti-bribery. It is, therefore, critical that the Commission's considered remedial recommendations, to strengthen the legislative regime, are taken on board as and when they are made.

The mere establishment or existence of an anti-corruption body does not necessarily guarantee its effectiveness. If it is constructed upon a wanting legislative foundation, its ability to fight and prevent corruption will obviously be constrained. Weak laws cannot produce strong and effective institutions. And weak laws and sanctions, as well as weak law enforcement, will prove futile in deterring those who are disposed to corrupt conduct. This is the harsh reality.

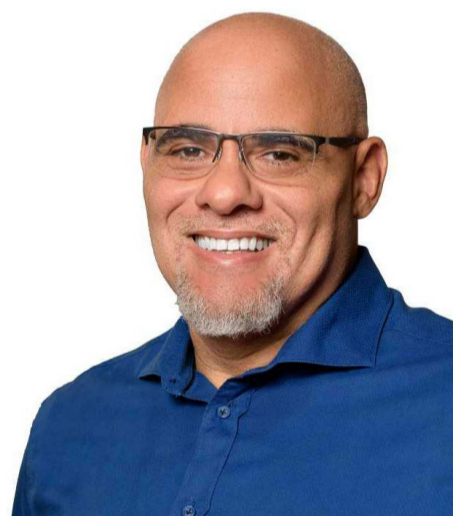
It is against this background, therefore, that as we look towards Jamaica's future, we do so with the hope that we will recover from the pandemic as a stronger country - a country that is not only more resilient to the scourge of viruses, but one that is also committed to taking the bold steps needed to decisively confront the debilitating scourge of corruption that is obstructing its progress.

Jamaica joins the rest of the world today in observing International Anti-Corruption Day at a time when many countries are gripped in the devastating clutches of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The United Nations has said that corruption thrives in times of crisis and that the ongoing global pandemic has not been an exception. For countries, like Jamaica, that are already perceived to be corrupt, the path to recovery from the pandemic must therefore be a sure-footed one.

Each of us has a role to play in combatting corruption and none of us should be under any illusions as to the Herculean task that lies ahead. Indeed, the Government's own National Security Policy warns that "crime and corruption are the primary threats to the nation", and that "the most important task facing Jamaica now is to root out crime and corruption".

Substantial adjustments have been made in recent times to Jamaica's anti-corruption legislative and institutional arrangements. Chief among them was the establishment of the Integrity Commission as Jamaica's lead anti-corruption body. However, the United Nations has warned that recovery with integrity, from the pandemic, will require the involvement of 'strong national anti-corruption bodies.'



President, Private Sector Organisation of Jamaica
Keith Duncan

building out of education, health, national security, water, and other poverty alleviation measures.

But at this critical juncture in our nation's recovery efforts, it is evident that the government by itself will not be able to achieve the systemic removal of corruption required for our country to thrive. It will require a unified approach, with all citizens becoming actively engaged in the process of accountability.

All Jamaicans must now become the agents of change we seek - respect for the rule of law, adherence to the legal channels of doing business - a conscious decision must be done to conduct all affairs with integrity.

At the PSOJ, we have committed to moving beyond advocacy to action, which sees our steadfast involvement in areas of national development including national security and justice, the Jamaica Accountability Meter Portal (JAMP) and corporate governance.

Our partnership with the government and other stakeholders such as the Integrity Commission of Jamaica remains a priority for us. We believe that a multi-sectoral approach is necessary in the fight against corruption in Jamaica and ultimately helping us to achieve Vision 2030 - to make Jamaica the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business.

The PSOJ salutes the Integrity Commission of Jamaica in your recognition of International Anti-Corruption Day and pledge our continued support of your efforts to raise the bar of accountability for our leaders and citizens.

The Private Sector Organisation of Jamaica (PSOJ) is delighted to join in commemorating this year's International Anti-Corruption Day, under the theme "Recover with Integrity". Admittedly, 2020 has been a challenging year, that has tested the courage and resilience of our people.

We have been given a mandate to not only be innovative in the solutions we develop to recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, but to also demonstrate the highest levels of transparency and accountability in implementing these solutions. The pillar of sustainable and equitable growth has always rested on a foundation of integrity - and now, more than ever, we should work to ensure that this foundation is not compromised.

While we recognise the efforts of the political directorate in developing an institutional governance framework, to include the Integrity Commission, we must contend with the fact that many Jamaicans have and continue to lose faith in our systems of governance, accountability and justice across the political, private, public sectors and civil society.

Corruption has also stunted the potential growth of our country with the misuse of scarce resources that could have been invested in the



Executive Director, National Integrity Action
Prof. Trevor Munroe, CD, DPhil (Oxon)

and our health services as well as to prepare our roads and infrastructure for the effects of climate change.

On this day NIA pledges to do all it can to uphold the good governance principles of accountability and transparency in partnership with our citizens, our Integrity Commission, the MOCA, the FID, our media and all public bodies. Enhanced integrity must be at the heart of our response to, and recovery from COVID-19. Towards this end we urge the Parliamentary Oversight Committee to speedily consider and approve amendments proposed by the Integrity Commission to strengthen its effectiveness.

We warmly congratulate the Integrity Commission for producing this supplement. As we stand "United Against Corruption."

United Nations International Anti-Corruption Day 2020 comes at a time when the COVID-19 pandemic is forcing the majority of the Jamaican people, in common with people all over the world, to be struggling to make two ends meet. Now more than ever every single dollar stolen by the corrupt or wastefully spent by public bodies is a dollar that could go to provide COVID-19 relief for the most needy, to better equip our schools



President, Jamaica Chamber of Commerce
Lloyd Distant Jr.

little harm in paying "under the table"; to firms who seek to derive financial advantages by tilting the scales in their favour through bribery or other collusion.

Any sustainable effort to address corruption must therefore elicit the participation of the broadest coalition of stakeholders.

For its part, the Chamber is committed to improving governance, integrity and probity in the private sector, and will step up our efforts in that regard.

It will always be a work in progress, but the economic, social and moral well-being of Jamaica requires that we put in the hard work to transform our country into the very top ranks of the world's least corrupt nations. It is not beyond our capacity.

Jamaicans are fully aware that corruption has a cost: that corruption in the public sphere represents an insidious surcharge destined for the pockets of the few, that are funded by the many, specifically by the taxpayer.

The JCC also acknowledges that corruption in the public sphere invariably features the participation of players from the private sphere - ranging from individuals who see



Executive Director, Jamaica Accountability Meter Portal
Jeanette Calder

made by those elected to be stewards of all this island's resources. Jamaicans care a great deal about the quality of education, healthcare, security, road, affordable housing, scarce job opportunities etc. The billions in losses racked up annually from corruption contributes significantly to denying us the lifestyle we have paid for. Why then the perception, of a lack of care?

Perhaps because those who know it can be changed and are working for change have not successfully convinced our fellow citizens that it is not only possible but it is changing. The question is one of pace. We go faster if we go together. Therefore, in that spirit of oneness, the Jamaica Accountability Meter Portal encourages our Government partners, donor agencies and fellow citizens to stay the course, our efforts will bear fruit and it is not long in coming.

Despite the prevalence of corruption in our daily discourse, news and social media engagements, recent polling results revealed that when facing the ballot paper, Jamaicans are not particularly moved by the honesty of political leaders. While we do not dispute the findings, we suggest that the general interpretation that Jamaicans do not care is not true, they do.

From the cradle to the casket, we all depend on the quality of decisions

"Integrity is doing the right thing even when no one is watching!"

C.S. Lewis



Youth Leader

Tijani R. Christian, JP | Chairperson,
Commonwealth Youth Council

This year, we are facing a different and unique global threat – the COVID-19 pandemic. We have all been affected, no one spared.

Though our lives have been disrupted, it has provided an opportunity for all of us to pool our collective resources together to recovery stronger. As we chart our recovery response to the growing needs, we must be alert to ensure that the policies and strategies that we implement, do not create more challenges than opportunities. It means where funds are allocated to address the intended needs, they do not

detour or where policies with attractive short-run gains, do not overshadow long-term effects or impact.

Corruption does not take a time off in a crisis, and neither should we as citizens who must stand as the gatekeepers of accountability and transparency. Therefore, now more than ever, we must ensure that anti-corruption and good governance principles are upheld to mitigate against any further growing inequality in our society. It's our country, it's our world, and we must guarantee that we build back better for all, inclusively and sustainably.

INFORMATION AND COMPLAINTS DIVISION - AN OVERVIEW

The functions of the Director of Information and Complaints are set out in Section 32(1), which states, inter alia, to:

Receive, keep on record and examine all statutory declarations filed with the Commission;

Make such enquiries as he considers necessary in order to certify or determine the accuracy of a statutory declaration;

Receive and keep proper record of any complaint or information or notification

in relation to any or all of the following matters:

- i) any allegation which involves or may involve an act of corruption;
- ii) any allegation regarding impropriety or irregularity with respect to the award, implementation or termination of a government contract or the grant, issue, suspension or revocation of a prescribed licence;
- iii) any allegation in respect of non-compliance with any of the provisions of this Act;

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT FILING OF STATUTORY DECLARATIONS YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Who Should File a Statutory Declaration

1. *Parliamentarians*
2. *Public Officials who Earn \$3,500,000.00 and over*
3. *Public Officials appointed to a Gazetted Position*

For example:

- All Members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force*
- All Members of the Jamaica Defence Force*
- Staff of Jamaica Customs Agency*
- All Parish Councillors; including Mayors*

When to File Statutory Declarations

Parliamentarians

Initial Statutory Declaration

Due for submission at the end of the third calendar month following the date of appointment or election.

Annual Statutory Declaration

If an election or appointment was any time after June 30th in any year, the first annual Statutory Declaration & Information should be as at December 31 of the following year.

Annual Statutory Declaration

If the election or appointment is any time before June 30th in any year, the first annual Statutory Declaration & Information should be as at December 31 of that same year.

Public Officials

Initial Declaration

Due for submission at the end of the third month after the date of appointment or after emoluments become \$3,500,000.00.

Due for submission at the end of the third month after the date in a Gazette or letter from the Commission

Parliamentarians and Public Officials

Annual Declaration period: January 1 – December 31
Statutory Declaration & Information should be as at December 31 thereafter, as long as you were a parliamentarian or public official at any point during the year.

Final Statutory Declaration

Twelve (12) months after demitting office (loss of election, resignation or retirement.)

What to Include in a Statutory Declaration

Parliamentarians and Public Officials are required to file statutory declarations with information relating to:

Assets – An item of property owned by a person regarded as having value in or outside of Jamaica. (Examples are house, car, cash, equivalent, goodwill, art work, intellectual properties)

Liabilities – An amount owed to a supplier, bank, lender, or other provider of goods, services, or loans in or outside of Jamaica. (Examples are mortgage, credit cards etc.)

Income – Amounts received for work, or through investments in or outside of Jamaica, profit on the sale of assets, monetary gifts etc.

Offences and Penalties

Failure to provide information requested by the Director of Information and Complaints.

Conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding \$500,000.00 or imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months.

Failure to submit a statutory declaration.

Conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding \$500,000.00 or imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months.

Failure to submit and/or failure to meet extended deadline in a written notice.

An additional fine of \$20,000.00 for each month after the 30 day notice period expires until the submission is made.

Failure to attend an inquiry being conducted by the Director of Investigations:

Conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding \$500,000.00 or
A term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.

Makes false statements in a statutory declaration or knowingly gives false information at an inquiry.

Conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding \$2,000,000.00 or
A term of imprisonment not exceeding two years.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

Maintain secrecy and confidentiality throughout the term of our employment and thereafter. Failure to comply will result in:

Conviction in Parish Court to a fine not exceeding \$1,000,000.00 OR A term of imprisonment not exceeding one year

Notwithstanding our responsibility to maintain secrecy:

Section 42(3)(b) requires the Integrity Commission to publish the Summary of Statutory Declarations made by the Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition.



COMPLAINTS

1 WHO CAN MAKE A COMPLAINT?

Any person may make a complaint orally or in writing via any of the methods listed below:

a) Orally

- i) *Complainants may call our Anti-Corruption hotline at (876) 926-0001*
- ii) *In person at - 45-47 Barbados Avenue
2nd Floor, Kingston 5, Jamaica, W.I.*
- iii) *Call our Barbados Avenue location landlines at 876-968-6227 or 876-960-0470*

b) In writing

- i) *Complainants may write a letter addressed to the Director of Information and Complaints at - 45-47 Barbados Avenue, 2nd Floor, Kingston 5, Jamaica, W.I.*

c) Internet

Complaints may be made online by completing the requisite form, which may be accessed via the following link: <https://integrity.gov.jm/report-impropriety>

2 Protection of complainant:

"No person shall be obligated or permitted to disclose the name or address of a person who makes a complaint under subsection (1), or state any matter which may lead to the identity of such person being known". (Section 37 (5))

"No action, suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall be instituted against a person who makes a complaint under subsection (1), in good faith in pursuance of the provisions of this Act." (Section 37(6))

"A person who takes any harmful action against any other person, including interference with the other person's lawful employment or occupation, on the ground that the person has made a complaint under subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction in a Parish Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months." (Section 37 (7))

"A copy of a complaint, information or notification may be in a form which keeps anonymous the identity of the complainant or any other person." (Section 38(2))

3 Why make a complaint?

Reduce and/or prevent possible offences.

Complaints assist with building a better nation for yourself, loved ones and your community.

Equality of opportunities.

CONTACT US:

PIOJ Building, 1st Floor
16 Oxford Road, P.O. Box 540
Kingston 5, Jamaica, W.I.
Telephone: (876) 929-6460
(876) 929-6466
(876) 929-8560
Fax: (876) 929-7335

The Masonic Building, 2nd Floor
5-47 Barbados Avenue
Kingston 5, Jamaica, W.I.
Telephone: (876) 926-2288
(876) 968-6227
(876) 960-0470
Fax: (876) 960-5617



CORRUPTION PROSECUTION DIVISION

The Commission is empowered through the Corruption Prosecution Division to prosecute acts of corruption and related offences. These include Illicit Enrichment, Bribery, and Failing to File or Filing of False Statutory Declarations. Some of these provisions are also applicable to the private sector. Once the evidence exists to the requisite standard, the Corruption Prosecution Division will fearlessly prosecute these matters. However, for this to succeed members of the public must play their role in supplying information that can lead to sound prosecutions. Rest assured that the highest confidentiality will be employed to safeguard every individual who makes a complaint. In essence the fight and prosecution of acts of corruption starts with YOU.

Under the Corruption Prevention Act 2002: | Acts of Corruption - solicits gifts, bribery etc.

Illicit Enrichment - owns asset disproportionate to lawful earnings and fails to provide satisfactory explanation

Conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding

\$2,000,000.00

OR A term of imprisonment not exceeding two years

Conviction in a Circuit Court to a fine not exceeding

\$5,000,000.00

OR A term of imprisonment not exceeding five years

The Commission is implementing a Zero Tolerance Policy which will result in prosecution for non-compliance. This is in respect to submission of outstanding Statutory Declarations and information requested from a Declarant and third party, person or entity.



"An act of corruption is... an offence relating to the conduct of any person that constitutes an abuse or misuse of his office (whether or not within the public sector) for the purpose of conferring a benefit or an advantage to himself or another person, being an offence that arises under the common law or any other enactment".

Powers of the Corruption Prosecution Division

- 1** To institute and undertake prosecutorial proceedings in respect of the acts of corruption
 - 2** Have conduct of prosecutions in respect of acts of corruption
 - 3** Provide legal advice to the Commission on matters concerning acts of corruption
 - 4** Collaborate with the FID to conduct proceedings for recovery of property relating to acts of corruption
 - 5** Perform such other prosecutorial functions relating to acts of corruption
- 

ABOUT THE INVESTIGATION DIVISION



The Investigation Division is mandated by law to investigate, broadly, allegations of non-compliance, and suspected acts of corruption in the manner specified by the Integrity Commission Act. The Division also monitors, on a sustained basis, the award, implementation and termination of government contracts as well as prescribed licences and permits.

The Division's core values include:

Equality and Fairness-
We conduct all investigations with equality and equity and with no regard for class, creed or affiliations.

Respect-
We treat all colleagues, partners, stakeholders and subjects of our Investigations with respect and dignity whilst valuing differences and opportunities and remaining committed to growth and development.

Accountability and Professionalism-
We seek to provide the highest level of service to Jamaica whilst remaining accountable for the performance of the investigative mandate of the Commission.

Teamwork-
We value the strength of unity and collaboration

Honesty and Integrity-
We adhere to the highest standards of ethical behaviour remaining cognizant that, with the enormous entrusted powers and responsibilities, our actions and motives must be above reproach.

Quick Facts

- 1** For the purposes of an investigation, the Director of Investigation shall have the power to summon witnesses, compel the production of documents or any other information and do all such things which are necessary for the purposes of conducting an investigation.
- 2** A person who is under investigation, or any witness summoned to appear before the Director of Investigation may be represented by an attorney-at-law.
- 3** The Director of Investigation, may summon and examine on oath:
 - A** Any person who has made a complaint, given information or a notification before the Commission;
 - B** Any public official, parliamentarian or other person who in the opinion of the Director of Investigation is able to provide information.



How Can You Help Us?

"Your Confidentiality is Guaranteed!"

LAND DIVESTMENT AND ACQUISITION



Land Divestment of Government Owned Lands is significantly guided by the Policy & Procedures Manual for the Divestment of Government-Owned Lands 2015 (Policy Manual 2015). The purposes for the divestment or acquisition of government owned lands, includes:

- Report irregularities and corruption involving public officers when you see it.
- Tell us about substandard workmanship and contract implementation.
- Desist from engaging in or encouraging acts of corruption or actions which may facilitate corruption or unethical conduct.
- Encourage others to model integrity in their daily affairs.

- (1) The preservation of natural resources and the environment
- (2) The promotion of social capital formation (relationships in society and the interaction of institutions with processes)
- (3) Urban renewal and upgrading/conservation of heritage sites
- (4) The promotion of economic and infrastructural development

LICENCES

The Integrity Commission is responsible for monitoring and investigating any award, variation or termination of government contracts. Such contracts include agreements for: the carrying out of building or other works; the supply of goods or services; or the sale or purchase of any property and, includes any prescribed licence issued by a public body.

EXAMPLES OF LICENCES:

- BUILDING PERMITS
- FISHING LICENCES
- DRIVERS LICENCES
- QUARRY LICENCES





**“We likkle but we tallawah
- be a leader not a follower -
SAY NO TO CORRUPTION”**

ALWAYS REMEMBER

Tell the truth

Do the right thing

Don't turn a blind eye

Speak up when you see something wrong



A E N Y B D S M R S Q T N I K T K E R U
E C O O N R S L T K R B O N T S U L P G
I A C L I I I N A A U C I V G E E O Z N
N N X O T T I B N R H T S E Z R S Z B F
I F T O U A A S E A O W S S E E E N N H
N P P E L N P R R R R M I T D T C C O O
F E P P G A T A A C Y G M I U N R N B E
N F M Y R R C A T L N A M G C I E H G F
C O Y E Y T I H B C C S O A A S C S X A
C Z N Z E D O T C I I E C T T R Y F D V
T C A R T N O C Y H L L D I I I N G G G
Y J A M A I C A I N B I F O O F R I F L
L A I T N E D I F N O C T N N V K U P A
C O R R U P T I O N H Y C Y O A E E F N
T R O P E R Z P I E L K V F Y C G M W E

FIND THE WORDS

- INTEGRITY
- TRANSPARENCY
- CONTRACT
- HONEST
- ACCOUNTABILITY
- REPORT
- DECLARATION
- EDUCATION
- COMMISSION
- JAMAICA
- COMPLAINTS
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST
- CHARACTER
- CORRUPTION
- BRIBERY
- NEPOTISM
- CONFIDENTIAL
- INVESTIGATION
- MORALS
- SECRECY

UNSCRAMBLE THE LETTERS BELOW

t e s i h c

u e l v a s

p l t a m i r a i

h u t r t

i e s f n a s r

g l w e s l t o i h n w i b

y v t c o i j b e i t

ANSWER • Ethics • Values • Impartial • Truth • Fairness • Whistleblowing • Objectivity

DID YOU KNOW?

- The Commission, in carrying out its functions under the Integrity Commission Act, is mandated to act independently, impartially and fairly, in the interest of the public, which it serves.
- All persons employed to the Commission have taken an Oath of Secrecy to maintain confidentiality.
- Any person who knowingly reports false or misleading information, commits an offence and is liable for conviction, a fine of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) or imprisonment of up to one year.
- Complaints may be made anonymously as persons are not obligated to disclose names or other personal information.
- The Integrity Commission is the only Statutory Body that can prosecute acts of corruption.
- You can refer government developments, road works or construction to the Commission for monitoring and inspection.
- Jamaica has a **Whistleblower Legislation**, which offers protection from occupational detriment, to employees who make disclosures of improper conduct. It is known as the **Protected Disclosures Act, 2011**.

“Let us heal our Nation”