

**THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014**

**MEMORANDUM**

**1. Object**

The object of this Bill is to amend the Constitution-

- (a) to rename and reconstitute the Electoral Commission as the Independent Electoral Commission;
- (b) to provide for the process of identifying and selecting persons who may be appointed as members of the Commission;
- (c) to provide for the independence and impartiality of the Commission;
- (d) to provide the procedure for removing members of the Electoral Commission which is similar to the procedure for the removal of Judges of the High Court.

**2. Defects in the existing law**

Presently, the Electoral Commission is designated as the Electoral Management Body. The name of the Commission does not underscore the principle of independence that is critical to an election management body.

Although article 62 of the Constitution provides for the Electoral Commission to be independent in the performance of its functions, the Constitution does not require the Commission or its members to be impartial and to discharge their constitutional functions without fear, favour or prejudice. A member of the Commission can still be under apprehension or prejudiced even when they are not under the direction or control of any person or authority.

In addition, whereas the Constitution provides for members of the Electoral Commission to be appointed by the President with the approval of Parliament, there is no clear procedure on the identification of the persons to serve as or to be appointed as members of the Commission. This is compounded by the fact that there are several participants in the electoral process, including the political parties and the general public, whose confidence in the Electoral Commission is critical to the credibility of the Commission, the electoral system and the outcome of any election, yet they are not consulted or involved in the identification or selection of persons to be appointed as members of the Commission.

Article 60(5) of the Constitution presupposes that persons who have been holding political positions in a political party or political organisation or those who have been contesting elections can immediately become non partisan and become members of a body that is required to be independent and impartial merely by resigning these positions. The appointment of such persons to the Electoral Commission would undermine the impartiality of the members and compromise and threaten the independence of the Electoral Commission.

Further, whereas the Judges have a detailed and rigorous procedure of removal under article 144 of the Constitution which provides security of tenure and fortifies their independence, the removal of the members of the Commission is merely restricted to specifying the grounds of removal.

### **3. Remedies**

The Bill therefore seeks to amend the Constitution to re-designate the existing Electoral Commission as the Independent Electoral Commission, to emphasize the independence of the Electoral Commission.

The Bill proposes to empower Parliament to specify a procedure which ensures that the identification and selection of members of the Electoral Commission is participatory and all-inclusive. The procedure may be provided by Parliament in the Electoral Commission Act.

In order to enhance the security of tenure of the members of the Commission and the independence of the Electoral Commission, the Bill provides for the removal of a member to be investigated and recommended by a tribunal where the removal is based on incompetence or misconduct or by a medical board where the removal is based on health grounds.

The Bill proposes to restrict a recent Member of Parliament or a local government body Chairperson or Councillor and the members of the executive of a political party or political organisation from being appointed members of the Electoral Commission.

Finally, the Bill seeks to make miscellaneous amendments to the marginal or head notes in certain provisions of the Constitution to reflect the change in the designation of the Electoral Commission. The articles in which the term appears are article 60, 61, 63, 64, 65 and 67.

*Member of Parliament*

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014  
ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

*Clause*

1. Amendment of article 60 of the Constitution
2. Replacement of article 62 of the Constitution
3. Miscellaneous Amendments to the Constitution

A Bill for an Act

ENTITLED

**THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2014.**

**An Act to amend the Constitution to rename and reconstitute the Electoral Commission as the Independent Electoral Commission; to provide for the identification and recommendation of persons to be appointed members of the Commission and the qualifications of the chairperson and members of the Commission; to provide for the impartiality of the Commission; to specify the procedure for removing a member of the Electoral Commission and for related matters.**

BE IT ENACTED by Parliament as follows:

**1. Amendment of article 60 of the Constitution**

Article 60 of the Constitution is amended –

(a) by substituting for clause (1) the following-

“(1) There shall be an Independent Electoral Commission which shall consist of a Chairperson, a Deputy Chairperson and five other members.”;

(b) by inserting immediately after clause (1) the following-

“(1a) Subject to clause (1b), the Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President.

(1b) The President shall appoint the persons recommended by Parliament as members of the Commission.

(c) By inserting immediately after clause (2), the following-

“(2a) The Chairperson of the Commission shall be a person who is qualified to be appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court.

(2b) A person shall not be appointed as a member of the Commission unless that person-

(a) is a citizen of Uganda;

(b) has considerable experience and demonstrated competence in electoral matters, management, finance, governance or public administration.”

(d) by substituting for clause (3), the following-

“(3) A member of the Commission shall hold office for seven years and is not eligible for reappointment.”;

(e) by inserting immediately after clause (8), the following-

“(9) The provisions of this Constitution relating to the removal of a Judge of the High Court from office shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to the removal from office of a member of the Commission”.

## **2. Replacement of article 62 of the Constitution**

For article 62 of the Constitution there is substituted the following-

### **“62. Independence and impartiality of the Commission.**

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Commission shall be independent and shall, in the performance of its functions, not be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority.

(2)The Commission shall be impartial and shall perform its functions in accordance with this Constitution, without fear, favour or prejudice.”

## **3. Miscellaneous amendments to the Constitution.**

The Constitution is amended by inserting “Independent” immediately before “Electoral Commission” wherever it appears in the Constitution.