Regulations for Parliamentary Elections 2014

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Regulations for Parliamentary Elections 2014

Name and Introduction

- (a) This regulation is made and enforced under 22(c) of Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*) to hold elections to elect members to the Parliament as per the Maldivian Constitution.
 - (b) This regulation is called the "Regulations for Parliamentary Elections 2014"

Conducting the election

2. The Elections Commission will be initiating, conducting and regulating the parliamentary election, extra rounds of the parliamentary election, and the bi-election.

National Advisory Committee for Elections

- 3. (a) If need arises, a National Advisory Committee for Elections should be created in order to advise the Elections Commission and discuss on matters regarding the Parliamentary Elections.
 - (b) The National Advisory Committee for Elections should consist of members from the following institutions:
 - 1. Political parties with Candidates contesting in the parliamentary elections.
 - 2. Human Rights Commission of the Maldives
 - 3. Civil Service Commission
 - 4. Maldives Police Service
 - 5. Department of National Registration
 - 6. Maldives Media Council
 - 7. Maldives Broadcasting Commission
 - 8. A non-profit organisation, selected by the Elections Commission.
 - (c) Contesting Candidates for the parliamentary election, their election agents and their family members cannot be members of the National Advisory Committee for Elections.
 - (d) Qualifications of members of the National Advisory Committee for Elections:
 - 1. Must be a Maldivian citizen of 18 (eighteen) years and above.
 - 2. Should not be carrying out a sentence for a criminal offence.
 - 3. Members from political parties with contesting Candidates in the parliamentary elections should be a registered member of the political party they represent.
 - 4. Members representing the Human Rights Commission of the Maldives, the Maldives Media Council and Maldives

- Broadcasting Commission should be members of the institution they represent.
- 5. Member representing the non-profit organisation should be a high-ranking member of the organisation.
- 6. Member representing the Maldives Police Service should have a ranking of Assistant Commissioner of higher.
- 7. Member representing the Department of National Registration should have a Director post of higher.
- 8. Should not be related to an Elections Commission member or employee.
- 9. Should be able to smoothly work together with the Elections Commission members and employees.
- (e) The procedures and rules governing the National Advisory Committee for Elections are covered in Annex 1 of this Regulation.
- (f) Meetings of the National Advisory Committee for Elections will be organised and run by the Elections Commission.
- (g) This regulation does not prohibit the electing of members to this Committee who are not included under 3(b) if the Election Commission deems it to be necessary.
- (h) The Election Commission has the right to remove and request political parties, institutions and organisations to change their respective members in the Committee if they do not comply with the rules set as Annex 1 of this Regulation.

Election's Focal Points

- 4. (a) There should be a Focal Point assigned to all islands with allocated ballot boxes, excluding Male', under the guidance of the Elections Commission. For Male' city, matters regarding the elections will be handled by relevant sections in the Elections Commission administration.
 - (b) This regulation does not restrict the Elections Commission from appointing Focal Points to other areas not covered under 4(a).
 - (c) At voting stations outside of the Maldives, day-to-day activities related to the election shall be organised and monitored under the direction of the Elections Commission, by Focal Points appointed by the Elections Commission.
 - (d) All Focal Points at the assignment of their duties, must sign the declaration set as Annex 2 of this regulation.

Appointing Focal Points

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Focal Points appointed by the Elections Commission should be either employees of the island council, atoll/city council or Elections Commission administration. In circumstances where ballot boxes are placed at industrial islands, resorts or at voting

stations outside of Maldives, the aforementioned criterion can be disregarded.

Criterion for Election's Focal Points

- 6 (a) Focal Points appointed by the Elections Commission must meet all of the following criterion requirements:
 - 1. Capable, educated and experienced enough to take initiative in carrying out the work assigned to them by the Elections Commission.
 - 2. Must not hold a high-ranking post in any political party, or be actively involved in activities conducted by any political party.
 - 3. Must not be involved in campaigning activity for any contesting Candidates.
 - 4. Must not be a family member of any of the contesting Candidates.
 - 5. Must not be an elections agent for any of the contesting Candidates.
 - 6. Should not be carrying out a sentence for a criminal offence.
 - 7. Must be able to carry out his assigned tasks in an unbiased manner with honesty and integrity.
 - 8. Should not hold the position of head of civil service in the island or atoll council administrations.
 - (b) Should the Elections Commission fail to find a person who fulfils the criterion under 6(a), the Elections Commission holds the right to appoint a Focal Point deemed fit to carry out the responsibilities solely based on their skillset.

Role of the Island Focal Point

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Male' excluded, all work regarding the parliamentary elections, will be carried out by the island Focal Point under the guidance of the Atoll/City Election Unit.

Duties and responsibilities of Island Focal Points

The Focal Point shall remain in the performance of responsibilities after undertaking the responsibilities and duties. The responsibilities of Island Focal Points are as follows.

- 1. Organize, conduct and monitor in accordance with the laws and regulations, all work in the island relating to the parliamentary elections, in accordance with the instructions of the atoll/city councils.
- 2. Collect and submit to the Elections Commission, demographic information based on the island registry in a manner specified by the Commission, within the specified duration.
- 3. Compare the island registry with the list of eligible voters and submit immediately any amendments necessary in manner specified by the Commission.
- 4. Accept amendments to the registry and inform the Elections Commission in a timely manner. Ensure that the Elections Commission has included proposed amendments and

- provide full co-operation to the Commission and Atoll/City Election Unit in producing a credible voters
- 5. Make arrangements to publicise the registry after the eligible voter list in the island has been prepared and sent by the Elections Commission
- 6. During the voting period, arrange security near voting stations in collaboration with the Maldivian Police Service.
- 7. Arrange medical assistance near voting stations in collaboration with a health centre.
- 8. Issue passes to persons authorised by Elections Commission
- 9. Ensure that voting stations are easily accessible and safe for voting, and ballot count stations are safe and secure for collecting and counting votes and announcing the results and prepare stations for polling and ballot count.
- 10. Ensure all voting stations have a suitable space allocated to confirm the identity of people wearing *niqab* (face veil).
- 11. In accordance with the directions of the Atoll/City Elections Committee, appoint and arrange officials to work near ballot boxes and assign work to such persons.
- 12. Accept elections related complaints from the island and notify the atoll/city elections complaints bureau regularly. Prior to the establishment of atoll/city elections complaints bureaus, handle complaints under the guidance of the Atoll/City Election Unit.
- 13. Organize and make arrangements to send island election officials to islands or locations where trainings are held.
- 14. Ensure that the ballot boxes and all materials required for the elections are protected and kept safely in the islands.
- 15. Send ballot boxes and any other materials that needs to be sent polling stations according to schedule.
- 16. Send officials to assigned voting stations on schedule and ensure that they are punctual and fulfil their responsibilities.
- 17. Ensure that voting stations announce the temporary results after voting is completed and send the temporary result sheets to the specified places.
- 18. After the voting and the announcement of the temporary results, send all materials used for the voting to relevant places as instructed by Atoll/City Election Units.
- 19. Assist elections officials in their work on voting day, under the guidance of the Atoll/City Election Units.
- 20. Organise the sending and returning of officials and materials required for the voting day from voting stations.
- 21. Adhere to Act number 3/2006, State Finances Act (*Dhaulathuge Maaliyath Gaanoonu*) and Regulation on State Finances (*Maaliyath Gavaidhu*), in handling finances and monetary transactions of election related expenses and ensure that the required information is submitted to Atoll/City Elections Unit in accordance to all financial

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- regulations within the specified time.
- 22. Within 10 (ten) days of the announcement of the official election results, Focal Points must send details of all expenses (copies of bills included) incurred in relation to the election in that island, to the Atoll/City Election Unit to be sent to the Elections Commission.
- 23. Under the guidance of the Atoll/City Election Units, ensure the most cost effective manner in planning and conducting all election related matters.
- 24. In addition to this, organise and conduct any other activities that the Atoll/City Election Units deem necessary, And bringing to the attention immediately any matters that require attention of the Atoll/City Election Unit and assist them in solving such matters.

Duration for election's Focal Points

Focal Points appointed under this regulation, excluding permanent employees of the Elections Commission, shall remain in their appointed designations, if not specified elsewhere, from the day they are appointed until the Elections Commission deems their work to be completed.

Eligible voters list 10.

As specified under Act number 11/2008, General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aamu Gaanoonu*) the Elections Commission must compile and maintain a registry of people who are eligible to vote (Eligible Voters List). This list must be made public and published in the state gazette on a date specified by the Elections Commission.

Complaints regarding the Eligible Voters List

As prescribed under Article 10 of Law number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aamu Gaanoonu*), persons wishing to submit complaints regarding information included or omitted from the Eligible Voters List or in relation to amendments required to be included or omitted from the list validate the list, shall submit complaints to the to the elections Focal Points or the Elections Commission's registration section. Election Focal Points shall forward complaints to the Elections Commissions' registration section on the same day that they receive the complaints. Complaints shall be submitted through the form in Annex 3 of this regulation. This form shall be made available through the Election's Commission website, island Focal Points, Atoll/City Election Units.

Amending the gazetted Eligible Voters List

12. (a) Amendments shall be made to the Eligible Voter List in accordance with complaints received during the allocated time for submitting complaints.

Amendments submitted in writing in this manner shall be incorporated into the List as follow:

- 1. For a person to be included list, he or she shall submit a complaint form along with original or copy of his/her national identity card or such official proof of identification (that states his/her national identity card number) in order to prove that he/she will be 18 years of age on the voting day.
- 2. For a person to be omitted from the list, he or she shall submit a complaint form along with the original or copy of an official document proving that he/she is not a person who should be on the list of people who have the right to vote.
- 3. Any changes to the information on the list will be made when a complaint is submitted along with official documents to validate that the change is credible.

Amendments to the gazetted Eligible Voters List other than described herein is prohibited under this regulation.

In omitting a deceased person's name from the eligible voter's registry, a valid document shall be regarded as the death certificate, island registry, and any other official document issued by a Government Authority evidencing the person requested for omission is a deceased person.

- (b) If applying for changes on other's information on the list, a complaint form, a letter from the person whose information needs to be changed along with the unexpired identification (national ID, passport, driving license) for the person submitting the amendments, must be provided.
- (c) If applying for amendments on other's information on the list, a complaint form, a letter from the person whose information needs to be amended along with official unexpired identification (national ID, passport, and driving license) of the person submitting the form shall be submitted.
- (d) As specified under subsection (a) of Article 9 of Law number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaaba Behey Aanmu Gaanoonu*), the Elections Commission shall publicise the final list of eligible voters for the parliamentary elections. Only persons whose names are in in the final published list of eligible voters shall be able to vote in the parliamentary election. Notwithstanding above, where the name is included in this list, but omitted from the list in the polling station due to an administrative error of the Elections Commission, the Commission shall make arrangements for the person(s) to vote in the election.

Releasing and using of the Eligible Voters List

- 13. (a) If requested, the Elections Commission should release copies of the Eligible Voters List to parliamentary election Candidates and political parties, under a procedure set by the Elections Commission.
 - (b) The information in the Eligible Voters List shall be used only for election purposes only. It shall be prohibited for any person to use any information in the list for business, financial, or any other profit.

Voting from areas 14 different from originally designated voting stations

- (a) As stated under subsection (a) of Article 12 in Law number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaaba Behey Aanmu Gaanoonu*), people wishing to vote at a different island or area other than their permanent residency, shall register to vote in accordance with subsection (d) of this Article.
- (b) Ballot boxes shall be placed outside of Maldives only in places where there is a Maldivian diplomatic office is based and where a minimum of 300 eligible voters registered for voting in that place. Ballot boxes shall only be placed in industrial islands and resorts within Maldives, if there are 100 eligible voters registered to vote in those locations.
- (c) The Elections Commission reserves the right to make a decision contrary to subsection (b) of this Article, if deemed necessary.
- (d) Those who wish to register and vote in areas different from their permanent residency shall submit the form in Annex 4 of this Regulation to the Elections Commission or a place designated by the Elections Commission, within the period specified by the Elections Commission. A copy of an unexpired official proof of identification that can be used to vote shall also be submitted along with the form. If being submitted by another person, an original official proof of identification shall be presented when submitting. Forms shall be accepted on the grounds that the person submitting the form shall take responsibility. Forms sent without a mediating person via fax or email to the Elections Commission administration shall not be accepted.
- (e) Forms sent through political parties, institutes and resorts shall be accepted only with a letter from said bodies stating that they shall take responsibility The person submitting such forms shall bring their original national identification card when submitting forms. Individuals can submit a maximum of 10 forms.
- (f) Those who register to vote in accordance with subsection (a) of this Article to vote in a different area than their permanent residency within the period designated by the Elections Commission shall be registered and able to vote in that designated

area, to the specified ballot box. Notwithstanding the aforesaid in this Section, the Elections Commission shall have the discretion not to place a ballot box in places where the number of persons registered for voting is less than the amount specified in subsection (b) of Article 14 of this regulation. If such a circumstance arises, Elections Commission shall publicly announce a procedure be followed by persons who submitted registration for that ballot box.

- (g) As stated in (d) of this Article, a person who registered to vote at an area different from their permanent residency shall not vote at any other location than the voting station they registered with the Elections Commission. And after the final list had been gazetted and no complaints were submitted during the specified period, then the person shall not be able to vote in the elections or bielections.
- (h) Registry of those who voted in the parliamentary elections shall not be released to anyone, except under the direction of the Elections Commission.

Announcing for applications for candidacy in the parliamentary elections

- 15. (a) As specified under subsection (a) of Article 5 of Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*) the Elections Commission shall publicly announce the opening for applications for candidacy in the parliamentary elections.
 - (b) The announcement stated under (a) of this Article shall contain the information and materials prescribed under Law number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Law (*Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*) and Law number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaaba Behey Aanmu Gaanoonu*)

Contesting in the parliamentary elections

- 16. (a) The announcement stated in subsection (a) of Article 15 of this regulation shall provide a minimum period of 14 days for interested Candidates for the parliamentary election to apply for their candidacy using the form in Annex 5.
 - (b) As specified under subsection (c) of article 10 of Law number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Law (*Rayyithunge Majleehuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*), Candidates not representing political party and contesting the election as an independent Candidate shall be nominated in writing by a minimum of 50 (fifty) people aged above 18 years from the Candidate's chosen constituency. This shall include full names, National Identity Card numbers, permanent addresses and signatures of the constituents. These constituents shall not to have nominated another Candidate for the same constituency.
 - (c) A list of items to be submitted with the application form should be

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included in the announcement for the applications for the parliamentary elections. If more than one party submits the same campaign logo, preference should be given to the party that submits first. Candidates nominated by a political party may use the logo of that political party with their permission. Logos of a political party or logos similar to that of one are not to be used by any other parties.

Announcement of 17. the names of the Candidates

As stated in the Article 11 of Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*), the Full Name and current address of the Candidate must be announced publicly as well as be made public at the Elections Commission as well as all inhabited islands. These details of the Candidate shall also be made public on the Elections Commission website.

Withdrawal of Candidacy

A Candidate for the Parliamentary Elections wishing to withdraw their candidacy, shall only do so before the lottery for Candidate numbers has taken place.

Payment and Return of the deposit.

- 19. (a) As stated in section (c) of the Article 10 of Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*, the deposit of Rufiyaa 5000/- (five thousand) required from the Candidates shall be paid either in cash or via a bank guaranteed cheque.
 - (b) If the Candidate desires to withdraw his/her name before the official announcement of the Candidates, Election Commission shall make arrangements to refund the deposit paid as per subsection (a) of this regulation, within 5 (five) working days from the date of submission for withdrawal of candidacy.
 - (c) Candidates who received votes below 10% (10 percent), shall not be refunded the Rufiyaa 5000/- (five thousand) deposit paid in order to contest in the election.
 - (d) In order to make the return of the deposit easier, the Candidate shall give valid details of an account in a Maldivian Bank, to the Elections Commission, along with their Candidacy form.

Ordering of the Candidate names

- 20. (a) The Elections Commission shall notify all the Candidates of whom requirements are met, of the place and time where their Candidate numbers shall be drawn.
 - (b) The draw of Candidate numbers shall be held in presence of the Candidates themselves or in presence of their representatives.
 - (c) A Candidate appointing a representative as stated in subsection (b), shall send that person with an appointment letter along with a

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non-expired Maldivian Identity Card. This letter shall provide the representatives Full Name, Address as well as their National Identity Card number.

(d) If neither a Candidate nor a representative is present at the draw, then a person designated by the Elections Commission will participate in the draw.

Duration of the Parliamentary Elections Campaign

As stated in Article 11 of the Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*), the Candidates shall be allowed 30 days of campaigning between the day of the announcement of their candidacy and the day of the polling.

Campaigning

- 22 (a) The Candidates for the Parliamentary elections are given the rights to campaign for votes according to the guidelines set in Article 28 of the Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aamu Gaanoonu*),
 - (b) The Candidate may undertake the following actions for campaigning in support of their candidacy as stated in Article 19 (a) of this regulation.
 - 1. The Candidates may meet constituents in person.
 - 2. The Candidates may have peaceful gatherings.
 - 3. The Candidates may make use of Media.
 - 4. The Candidates may distribute letters to constituents, place stickers and photos in public.
 - 5. The Candidates may use logos and campaign material with those logos.
 - 6. The Candidates may use Advertisements, Posters and Billboards.
 - 7. The Candidates may host music shows and other entertainment.
 - 8. The Candidates may host rallies and other parades.
 - 9. The Candidates may use the Internet as well as any other Social Media.

Conduct of Candidates and their Campaign team

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- (a) The Candidates as well as their Campaign Teams must abide by the Rules of Conduct stated below.
 - 1. Gender, Sect, or Dialect must not be used as reasons to vote or not to vote for a particular Candidate
 - 2. No campaign activities must take place in Mosques, on Mosque grounds, in any Medical Facilities or such compounds.
 - 3. Campaign for and Campaign against Candidates or a specific party must not take place at any religious lectures, sermons and religious events
 - 4. Campaign to gain support or diminish support for a candidate shall not be given through lessons used in any

- education institutions, colleges, and universities.
- 5. Buildings and compounds of state institutions except for social centres and educational facilities shall not be used for campaign. The halls and compounds of the education as well as the social centres shall only be used with permission. Permission to conduct campaign activities in these facilities shall only be given in a manner which provides equal opportunity for all parties seeking to use these facilities and which does not disrupt the routine services provided by these facilities.
- 6. No Candidate or their campaign team is allowed to inhibit or prevent the activities of another Candidate and their campaign team.
- 7. No Candidate or their campaign team are allowed to remove posters, logos and other advertisement of another Candidate.
- 8. No Candidates or their supporters are to organise any sort of events to take place where another campaign rally or a meeting of any other Candidates or political parties are having an event. However, Candidates are allowed to organize campaign events along with other events of the same party or a coalition.
- 9. Materials used for campaigning should not be put up on any houses, buildings or land without prior permission from the property owners. (Similarly permission for all requests for any such activities in any land, buildings or proprieties belonging to the state, is to be granted to all parties equally and under the same provisions)
- 10. All material that is placed with permission for campaigning in the form of advertisements, billboards and banners are to be taken down within 10 (ten) days of the official announcement of the election results.
- 11. Any disturbances/hindrances caused during the campaign rallies by any parties are to be reported to the Police or the authorities concerned instead of trying to resolve the problem by oneself.
- 12. No parties are to act in any manner that may lessen or harm the dignity of other parties.
- 13. No parties are to be compelled and or threatened to vote in a particular way.
- 14. No one shall be given or offered any bribery in the form of money or benefits to vote or not vote in a particular way. Any act or proposition to incur financial or economic benefit shall not be made.
- 15. No activities pertaining to the campaign shall be against or derogatory to Islam in any form. And none of the Candidates are to be subjected to any unsubstantiated accusations of treason or un-Islamic activities.
- 16. No activities pertaining to the campaigning are to be in

conflict with any laws of the Maldives or any regulations specified under these laws.

- (b) No person shall conduct any activities in proposition or opposition of any of the Candidates of political parties, which may impede the electoral rights of any of the Candidates. Any of the following may be considered as an impediment of the electoral rights of a Candidate.
 - 1- The speech or any other activities pertaining a campaign that disclose the private lives or personal matters of any other Candidates.
 - 2- Unsubstantiated accusations or falsification of past incidences pertaining to a Candidate or a representative of any Candidate or political party
 - 3- Attempting to create hostility and discord amongst the people.
 - 4- Hindrance caused by a Candidate or any of their supporters to any campaign rallies, stage shows or vehicle drives by or in support of another Candidate.

Candidate representatives at venues of voting.

- 24 (a) On the day of voting, each Candidate can have one representative each at each venue of voting and vote count, in order to monitor the ongoing voting and count.
 - (b) The rights stated in Article A of this law will only be given to those Candidates that apply for the right after the Elections Commissions has opened applications. This will be done via the form offered in Annex 6 of this guideline. The forms will only be accepted if the required documents are submitted along with them.
 - (c) If anyone apart from the Candidate signs the forms of the representatives, a letter stating that the person has the Power of Attorney must be sent along with the forms.
 - (d) The representatives sent to the voting centres shall meet the following requirements
 - 1. Must be a Maldivian who has reached the age of 18 (eighteen).
 - 2. Must not be someone serving a criminal sentence.
 - 3. Must not be someone who is involved with the Parliamentary Elections under the employment of the Elections Commission.
 - 4. Must not be the leader of an independent Commission and must not be a judge.
 - 5. Must not be a member of the Maldivian Police or Defence Force
 - 6. Must not be someone under imprisonment for breaking a law.

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- (e) The cards given to the Monitors must be returned within three workings days after the elections.
- (f) The Representatives of the Candidates must sign the form given in Annex 7 of this guidelines and must abide by the rules of conduct specified for the Representatives.

Observation of the Parliamentary Elections by other parties.

- (a) The permission for observation of the Parliamentary Elections by Maldivian person(s) shall be issued to those who apply and meet the requirements, following the announcement Election Commission in accordance with subsection (a) of Article 40 of Act 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabu thakaa Behey Aamu Gaanoonu*). The form required to be completed is in Annex 8 of this guideline and the form will only be accepted with all the required documents.
- (b) The observers must fulfil the requirements stated below.
 - 1. Must be a Maldivian above the age of 18 (eighteen).
 - 2. Must not be someone serving a criminal sentence.
 - 3. If the observer is not applying from a party and applying from an organization, the observer must not be registered to any political party.
 - 4. Must not be involved in any work involving the Parliamentary Elections on behalf of the Elections Commission.
 - 5. Must not be someone who has impeded any Elections Commission officials or staff in any past elections.
- (c) The Observers must sign the form given in Annex 7 of this guideline. The Observer must also abide by the rules of conduct specified.
- (d) The observer pass given to political parties and other organizations can only be used as specified by the Elections Commission.
- (e) The number of passes given to each of the political parties and other organizations must not be more than 10% of the number of vote boxes.
- (f) An observer from a party or organization should not be present at the ballot box as long as another observer from the same party or organization is present.
- (g) Even though Article (e) states this, the number of observers at a box will be limited to as much space there is.
- (h) The Observers must return their passes and cards within three working days to the Elections Commission.

Observing the Parliamentary Elections by International bodies

- 26. (a) International bodies that are permitted to observe the parliamentary elections are bodies that are invited by the Elections Commission and bodies that request to do so given that they fulfil the following requirements. To lodge a request, they must complete and submit the form in Annex 9 (nine) of this regulation.
 - 1- Must be a minimum age of 18 (eighteen) years old.
 - 2- A person who is a representative of an international organization(s) related to elections or a representative of an accredited organization.
 - 3- A person who does is impartial and does not favour a Candidate or a political party of the Maldives.

Monitoring

- 27. (a) Monitors for the parliamentary election, will be selected based on the applicants who applied during the specified time period announced by the Election Commissions and who fulfill the basic requirements stated below. Maldivians who wish to apply, should apply for this position via the form in Annex 10 of this regulation and international bodies should apply using the form included in Annex 9 of this regulation. Applications will only be accepted if all the necessary documents are included.
 - 1. Should be 18 (eighteen) years of age or older.
 - 2. Must not be serving a sentence for criminal offence
 - 3. (a) Must be employed in a television/radio station registered in Maldives Broadcasting Commission that can be verified as authentic by the Elections Commission Or
 - (b) Must be employed by a registered newspaper, magazine under the Act number 47/78 Law on News, Magazines and such (Noos majahla fadha thakethige gaanoonu) that can be verified by the Elections Commission.

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- (c) Must be employed by an international media company that can be verified by the Elections Commission
- 4. Must not be assigned to any parliamentary election-related work by the Election Commission.
- (b) Monitoring bodies for the election must work in accordance with this regulation and Article 41 of Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aamu Gaanoonu*).
- (c) Monitoring bodies for the election must sign the agreement in Annex 7 of this regulation and must abide by the rule of conduct in monitoring.
- (d) Monitoring passes for newspapers and magazines must be given to monitoring personals under the guidelines set by the Elections Commission.

- (e) Registered newspapers, magazines and news reporting institutes will be given an amount of monitoring passes that does not exceed the number of ballot boxes placed for the election by 10%.
- (f) Monitoring passes should be returned to the Elections Commission no later than three days after the elections.

Rule of Conduct for the Candidate representatives, Observers and Monitors.

- 28. (a) During the voting and parliamentary election process, all the monitoring bodies overseeing the elections progress must act in accordance to the rule of conduct in Annex 11 of this regulation.
 - (b) During the voting and parliamentary election process, observers, monitoring bodies and Candidate representatives are allowed to take notes on the information they need.
 - (c) If requested by the observers, monitors and Candidate representatives, the head of the voting centre must provide them with information on the number of people who has voted and the amount of voting paper remaining at the time.
 - (d) Observers, monitors and Candidate representatives must assist and fully cooperate with officials assigned for the election by the Elections Commission and must not try to influence the officials in any level.
 - (e) No officials working in the voting stations, Candidates, representatives, observers, or monitors should physically assist a disabled person in putting the mark on the ballot paper.

Abiding by the rules and regulations by the observers monitors and Candidate representatives

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If an observer, monitor, or Candidate representative disobeys or is known to intend to disobey this regulation, Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aamu Gaanoonu) or Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaaba Behey Gaanoonu), the head of the voting station has the right to withdraw the observer's or monitor's or representative's monitoring pass and order the monitor, observer or representative to leave the area. And if the instruction is not obeyed, security shall withdraw the pass and escort the person out of the area.

Reissuing passes to observers, monitors and Candidate representatives

In a case where the pass of an observer, monitor or Candidate representative is misplaced or in any circumstance where the pass is required to be reissued, a fee of MVR20.00 will be charged before issuing the new pass.

Completing the tasks in

31. (a) A body designated by the Elections Commission must organize the delivery of all materials required for the voting to the voting

32.

preparation for the voting

stations before the time of voting under the supervision of the officials of the voting station.

(b) All voting stations must have a list of all the people who are registered and eligible to vote at that particular station. This list must contain the name, sex, atoll, island, address, date of birth and the Maldivian national I.D card number of all people listed.

Deciding the location of the ballot box

For a given island, the Election Commission shall decide on the number of ballot boxes required, the area of the island on which the ballot box is to be located and which of the eligible voters of that island are to vote at a particular area based on the number of eligible voters registered at that island. This information has to be publicly announced.

Voting Booth

- 33. (a) Each voting station must house at least 1 (one) voting booth for the purpose of check marking the ballot paper. The voting booth must be such that the person voting can mark the ballot paper without the possibility of any other person being able to see the marking.
 - (b) The voting booth must be located such that the officials of the voting station and the observers can easily monitor it. Officials and observers must easily be able to detect and monitor all the actions of the person voting (including illegal activities such as photographing the ballot paper).

Responsibilities of 34. (a) individuals who count and conduct the vote taking

- (a) All activities relevant to vote taking and vote counting must be conducted according to the handbook issued to the officials of the voting stations by the Elections Commission.
- (b) Each person assuming the responsibilities of individuals who count the vote and conduct the vote taking must sign the declaration provided in Annex 2 of this regulation.

The duties and responsibilities of the person appointed as the head of the voting station.

- 35. (a) All responsibilities assigned to the head of the voting station, either by the Elections Commission or a person under the authority of the Elections Commission, must be carried out with due care. The duties and responsibilities of appointed head of the voting station are as follows.
 - 1- Be responsible, accountable for and safeguard the parliamentary elections ballot box, all materials required for voting and all the important documents at that voting station.
 - 2- Organize and conduct all activities in relation to preparation for the vote before voting begins at that station.
 - 3- Meet all personnel who are to work at that voting station to explain to them how the voting process is to be conducted

- and individually assign them their duties and responsibilities.
- 4- Open the security envelope containing the ballot papers 15 (fifteen) minutes before the commencement of voting, count and confirm the number of ballot papers contained within.
- 5- Open the ballot box in front of the first 2 (two) people who arrive to vote, representatives of the Candidates present at the voting station, authorized observers and monitors, and allow them to confirm that the ballot box is empty, followed by closing the lid of the ballot firmly and seal the box from 4 (four) sides using Pull-tight seals.
- 6- Facilitate entry to the voting station for personnel authorized by the Elections Commission whilst adhering to the rules and regulations.
- 7- In a case where the Elections Commission has to send a person to the voting station, facilitate entry to the voting station for that given person. (Such a person should be allowed to enter the voting station, only after confirming that the person has permission from the Elections Commission.)
- 8- Confirm that all work related to voting at the voting station is conducted as per the rules and regulations.
- 9- If requested, giving permission to voters with physical disabilities to be accompanied by a helper, but only after confirming that the person is physically disabled.
- 10- Receive all complaints related to voting, lodged by voters, observers and monitors and provide possible solutions immediately. If the complaint cannot be addressed in an immediate manner, report it to either to the island Focal Point or atoll/city elections bureau.
- 11-If the name of a person who comes to vote at the voting station is missing from the final list at the station due to an administrative error but is present on the list under Article 12 (d) of this regulation, inform the issue to the Elections Commission and follow their instructions accordingly to include the said person's name to the list and facilitate the person's voting. (This issue must be specified in the Activity Report of the voting station)
- 12- Vote counting and determination of validity or invalidity of a vote must be according to the procedurals decided by the Elections Commission.
- 13-Determine and announce the temporary results of the vote.
- 14-Complete all documents that are required to be completed by the voting station.
- 15-Seal all ballot papers and all vote related documents after voting and vote counting are completed and hand them over to a body designated by the Elections Commission.
- 16- Display temporary results at the voting station and deliver these temporary results to the Elections Commission as

- prearranged by the Commission.
- 17-Conduct all activities that are required to carry out voting as peacefully and smoothly as possible.
- 18-Conduct all necessary activities to maintain peace in the voting area during the time of voting and vote counting.
- 19-Attain assistance from the police in a case where illegal activity that requires police assistance is being carried out by anyone in the voting area.
- 20-If a Candidate representative, observer or monitor requests for information where provision of this information does not contradict the rules and regulations, provide them with the said information.
- 21-A report specifying how all events during the time from the beginning of the vote to the end occurred must be written for each voting area. This report must be signed by the highest ranked person of that area (Head of the Ballot Box) and also signed by the author of the report and the person who checks the report. This report must be submitted to the main centre in Male' which handles all vote related matters.
- 22-If any other activities apart from what it mentioned above is required to be conducted such that voting, vote counting and announcing temporary results of the vote in order to carry them out whilst adhering to the rules and regulations, the activity must be conducted as per the advice and instruction given from the Elections Commission or an individual designated by the Elections Commission.

Assisting people with physical disabilities to mark their ballot papers

- 36. (a) A person assisting a physically disabled person to mark the ballot paper must only be able to help one person to vote. Officials of the voting station must note the name, address and Maldivian national I.D card number of a person assisting a physically disabled person to mark his/her ballot paper.
 - (b) A person requiring assistance to mark his/her ballot paper due to physical disability can be considered as such only if they fit one of the criterions below.
 - 1- Blind people or people who cannot mark the ballot paper due to partial/full blindness.
 - 2- A person who cannot use either of his two hands to any extent.
 - 3- A person who cannot mark the ballot paper with their hands due to old age and weakness.
 - 4- A person who cannot mark the ballot paper due to severe illness.
 - (c) In no circumstances must the head of the voting station allow a person who is capable of marking the ballot paper on his own to be assisted by another person.

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- (d) The person assisting a physically disabled person to mark the ballot paper as mentioned in part (a) of this Article, must be a person that is registered to the same voting station as the physically disabled person.
- (b) Any personnel overseeing the voting at the voting station including Candidates, Candidate representatives, observers and monitors are not allowed to assist a physically disabled person to mark his/her ballot paper.

Providing official proof of identification

- Anyone that is to vote must be able to provide official proof of identification to the voting station (National I.D card, Passport or Driving licence that specifies either the passport number or I.D card number). The submitted proof of identification must not be expired. Voting would only be allowed after comparing the facial feature of the person to that of the picture in the proof of identification and confirming that both are the same.
- 38. (a) A ballot paper that is in any of the following ways is considered an invalid vote.
 - 1- Any vote that is cast on a paper that is not the official ballot paper issued by the Elections Commission.
 - 2- A ballot paper that does not have any mark next to the names of any of the Candidates.
 - 3- A ballot paper that has marks next to the names of more than the required number of Candidates.
 - 4- A ballot paper that does not clearly guarantee which Candidate the voter had voted for.
 - 5- A ballot paper that is known to have been illegally cast.
 - 6- A ballot paper that does not have a checkmark.
 - (b) A ballot paper is to be considered valid only when marked in the following ways.
 - 1- The ballot paper must have a marking next to the name of the intended Candidate by the voter.
 - 2- The marking has to be a checkmark.
 - 3- Even though the ballot paper may be drawn on, if a checkmark exists next to the name of the intended Candidate, it is still considered a valid vote.
 - 4- Even though the length and shape of the checkmark may be different from a regular checkmark, if it has the characteristic of a checkmark and is clearly next to the name of the intended Candidate, it is to be considered as a valid vote.
 - 5- Even though the checkmark may not be in the designated checkmark box and is near the name of the intended Candidate or on top of the logo of the intended Candidate, it is to be considered a valid vote.

(c) When determining the validity of a vote, if there is a disagreement among the voting officials as to the validity of a vote, the head of the voting station would decide whether the vote is to be valid or invalid.

Announcing the temporary results of the vote

- 39. (a) After the voting and vote counting is complete at a voting station, the results of the vote at that voting station must be announced without any delay. Further, the results sheet of that voting station must be signed by the head of the voting station and 2 (two) of the officials who took part in the vote counting. The sheet must be made available to the public.
 - (b) After announcing the results from the station, the results should then be sent to the main centre for vote related activities in Male'. Elections Commission would then verify whether the announced results are valid results and should then announce the temporary results.

Announcing the official results of the vote

40. (a) The Elections Commission shall announce, publish and gazette the official results of the election no more than 7 (seven) days of the election day.

Financial Report

- 41. (a) All Candidates contesting in the Parliamentary Elections must submit a financial report outlining all financial transactions relevant to the election as stated under Article 73 of law number 11/2008 of the General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aaamu Ganoonu*) within 30 days from the day of the elections via the Candidate's official elections agent to the Elections Commission. Such reports must be published on the Elections Commission website and must be made available to the public.
 - (b) The financials reports stated in part (a) must be verified and deemed valid by the Auditor General of the Maldives, or a person who is authorized by the Auditor General of the Maldives.

Re-voting for an electoral in the parliamentary elections

42.

In a case where more than one Candidate gets the highest number of votes in a given constituency, another round of elections must be organized by the Elections Commission within 15 (fifteen) days from the date of the announcement of the official results as per law number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Rayyithunge' Majlihuge Inthihaabuge' Gaanoonu*).

Opening the Security Envelopes

- 43. (a) The Elections Commission is permitted to open the sealed security envelopes containing ballot papers cast by voters and re-count the votes under certain special circumstances.
 - 1- If the Elections Commission finds any discrepancy or any other problem in the temporary results reported by a given voting station.
 - 2- If a complaint regarding the results of a voting station is

- submitted along with substantial evidence and if the Elections Commission deems the complaint necessary for investigation, the security envelope can be opened for investigative purposes.
- 3- If a court order is issued to the Elections Commission to open the Security Envelopes.
- 4- In any other case where the Elections Commission finds the result questionable and finds it necessary to open the security envelopes.

Manner of conduct when opening the security envelopes containing ballot papers

- 44. (a) Person(s) appointed to do so by the Elections Commission must only open the security envelopes containing the ballot papers of the voters in the presence of representatives of a Candidate(s). Person (s) appointed to do so must ensure that the rights of the Candidate(s) are not violated when doing so. Furthermore, any information obtained during the counting of the votes must not be disclosed to any other body other than the Elections Commission. However, disclosing this information to a court under a court order is an exemption.
 - (b) In a circumstance as stated Section (a) of this Article, under where a security envelope is to be opened, the Candidates that contested in the parliamentary elections must be notified a minimum of 2 (two) hours before the opening of the security envelope via email, SMS, letter or fax message stating the time and place where the security envelope would be opened.
 - (c) In a circumstance as stated Section (a) of this Article, under where a security envelope is to be opened, the designated location where the opening of the security envelope must be admissible to the Candidates contesting in the parliamentary elections or representatives appointed by the Candidates.
 - (d) In a circumstance where the sealed security envelope containing the ballot papers cast by voters is to be opened and recounted, a report stating how the activities related to this process has to be detailed and submitted to the Elections Commission in writing and must be signed by the person who is highest ranked among the people involved, the person who wrote the report and the person who checked the report. The report must specify the following.
 - 1- Voting Station Number
 - 2- Time and date of the opening of the security envelope
 - 3- Time on which the counting of the ballot papers enclosed within the security envelope started and ended
 - 4- Time on which the security envelope was resealed
 - 5- Name, address, Maldivian I.D card number of all people appointed to open the security envelope
 - 6- Name, address, Maldivian I.D card number of any Candidate or Candidate representatives present during the opening of

- the security envelope
- 7- The number of valid ballot papers in the security envelope
- 8- The number of invalid ballot papers in the security envelope
- 9- The number of votes attained by each individual Candidate
- (e) After the recount, if it is required to deem the previous temporary results void, deem it void and re-announce the new amended temporary result.
- (f) No individual should conduct themselves in any way that would disrupt the work being conducted by any personnel involved in opening the security envelopes and re-counting the ballot papers. Furthermore, apart from the authorized personnel, no individual should touch any documents or any items used during this process.
- (g) The Elections Commission must make available a copy of the report as specified in Section (d) of this Article to Candidates and political parties contesting in the parliamentary elections upon their request.

Resealing the security envelopes

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When the purpose of opening the sealed security envelope containing the ballot papers cast by voter is fulfilled, these ballot papers must then again be resealed in a security envelope that is utilized to seal ballot papers.

Conduct of all personnel involved in election related work during the parliamentary elections

- 46. (a) All permanent and temporary employees of the Elections
 Commission, all committees appointed to carry out works related to the parliamentary election, Bureau Members, Focal Points, officials appointed by the Commission to work at voting stations and other parties assigned to carry out tasks related to the parliamentary elections must carry out their assigned responsibilities in accordance with the following code of conduct.
 - 1- All responsibilities assigned must be executed in accordance to laws of the Maldives, Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aaamu Ganoonu*), Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Rayyithunge' Majlihuge Inthihaabuge' Gaanoonu*), regulations under these laws and guidelines issued by the Elections Commission.
 - 2- Should not conduct any activities that hinders the legal rights of voters, Candidates, Candidate representatives, observers, monitors and political parties.
 - 3- All work assigned by the Elections Commission in relation to the parliamentary elections must be carried out in an honest manner with due care.
 - 4- Do not allow any third party to influence the work assigned with regards to the parliamentary elections.
 - 5- Do not favour a single Candidate, a person who supports a particular Candidate or does not support a particular

- Candidate when carrying out works related to the parliamentary elections.
- 6- From the time of work being assigned and assumed, all personnel involved in election related works must not favour any one Candidate and remain neutral.
- 7- Work towards making the election an independent, transparent and uninfluenced election.

The Formation of 47. (a) Elections Complaints Bureau

- With the announcement for applications for candidacy in the parliamentary elections, a National Elections Complaints Bureau comprising of 5 (five) members shall be formed to investigate complaints regarding the parliamentary elections. 10 (ten) days prior to the election date, Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureaus comprising of 3 (three) members shall be formed in all cities and atolls excluding Male'. Upon the formation of these bureaus, the address, phone number, fax number, email address and working hours of these bureaus shall be announced to the public.
- (b) Out of the 5 (five) members on the National Elections Complaints Bureau, at least 3 (three) members shall be persons educated in Shariah/Law or must have work experience in these fields. If persons educated in Shariah/Law cannot be found for the bureau, the Elections Commission has the right to form the bureau with the inclusion of other persons.
- (c) The three members of the Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureau shall be appointed by the Atoll/City Election Unit after consultation with the Elections Commission. Out of the three members on each Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureau, one shall be educated in the field of Shariah/Law, or he or she shall have work experience in these fields. If persons educated in Shariah/Law cannot be found for the bureau, the Elections Commission has the right to form the bureau with the inclusion of other persons.
- (d) Prior to the formation of the Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureaus, any complaints lodged related to the elections from any atoll or city shall be received by, and any necessary actions will be taken by the respective Atoll/City Election Unit.

Receiving of Complaints by Island Focal Points

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(a) If a complaint concerning the election is received by an Island Focal Point, any necessary action concerning the complaint shall be taken the same day. In the event that the issue cannot be solved by the island Focal Point, he/she can consult the Atoll/City Complaints Bureau if the Atoll/City Complaints Bureau has been formed. Prior to the formation of the Atoll/City Complaints Bureau, the island Focal Point shall consult the Atoll/City Election Unit.

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- (b) If the Atoll/City Election Unit, prior to the formation of the Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureau, receives a complaint, it should be dealt with under the guidance of the National Elections Complaints Bureau. After its formation, under the guidance of the Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureau.
- (c) In Male' City, any complaint regarding the election shall be received directly by the National Elections Complaints Bureau. Prior to the formation of the National Elections Complaints Bureau, the Elections Commission administration shall receive the said complaints.

The duration of the Complaints Bureaus

- (a) The National Elections Complaints Bureau shall be active from the day of formation until 14 (fourteen) days after official results of the election are published. In the event there is another round of the election, the National Elections Complaints Bureau shall remain active until 14 (fourteen) days after the official results of the second round are published.
- (b) Atoll/City Complaints Bureaus shall remain active from 10 (ten) days prior to the election voting date until 7 (seven) days after the end of the election. In the event there is another round of the election, the Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureaus shall remain active until 7 (seven) days after the release of the official results of the second round.
- (c) In the event that there are still matters to be addressed regarding a complaint received after the election, the Elections Commission shall have the right to extend the duration of the bureau in order to address these matters.

Responsible person for the ballot box and the Complaints Officer

- (a) In the Parliamentary Elections, the presiding polling official for the ballot box at each voting station shall be responsible for addressing concerns within the voting station and undertake the role of the Complaints Officer.
- (b) The Complaints Officer shall be responsible for addressing and resolving concerns received at the voting station. In the event the Complaints Officer is unable to resolve any issue, he/she shall ask for assistance from the Island Focal Point or the Elections Commission administration.
- (c) Where a person is not satisfied with the decision made by the presiding polling official or the Complaints Officer, the complaint shall be lodged with the Atoll/City Complaints Bureau. If in Male', the complaint shall be lodged to the National Complaints Bureau.

Reporting Complaints

51. (a) Any complaints about the Parliamentary Elections shall be reported to the Island Focal Point, Atoll/City Election Unit,

Atoll/City Elections Complaints Bureau, National Elections Complaints Bureau and the Election Commission. Any complaints from islands shall be reported to that particular island's Focal Point. Any complaints from resorts or other industrial islands from a particular atoll shall be reported to that particular atoll's Atoll Complaints Bureau. Complaints from Male', correctional facilities and abroad shall be reported to the National Complaints Bureau.

- (b) Any complaints before the establishment of the Complaints
 Bureaus shall be reported to the Island Focal Point or the Atoll/City
 Election Unit. Complaints from Male' shall be reported to the
 Elections Commission Secretariat.
- (c) Any complaints about the Island Focal Point shall be reported to the Atoll Complaints Bureau, if they are established. Prior to the establishment of the Atoll Complaints Bureau, complaints shall be reported to the Elections Commission. Any complaints regarding the Atoll/City Complaints Bureau and Atoll/City Election Unit shall be reported to the Elections Commission.
- (d) Any complaints in contravention of Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aanmu Gaanoonu) and/or Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu) and/or regulations made under these two Acts or the Articles 120 to 123 of the Penal Code, should be reported, with details of the complaint and/or with evidence of such an activity within 5 (five) days from the date of the elections. Any complaints reported to Island Focal Points, Atoll/City Complaints Bureaus and National Complaints Bureau shall be regarded as complaints submitted to the Elections Commission. Complaints shall be accompanied with name, address and National I.D card number of the complainant. Complaints shall be submitted through the complaints form in Annex 12 of this Regulation. If a political party, organisation or independent Commission reports a complaint, the complaints form should be accompanied with a stamp and authorised signatories of that particular institution or organisation.
- (e) The person who submits a complaint as per this Article shall be notified of any action taken about the complaint within three (3) days of when the complaint was submitted.

Handling of complaints and grievances

52. Any complaints, reported to the Island Focal Points, Atoll/City Election Unit, Complaint Officers at the voting station, Atoll/City Complaints Bureaus and National Complaints Bureau, shall be investigated and those that require immediate action, shall be carried out accordingly.

Archiving

53. (a) The complaints about the Parliamentary Elections, reported to the

Complaints Reported

Island Focal Points, Atoll/City Election Unit, Complaint Officers at the voting station, Atoll/City Complaints Bureaus and National Complaints Bureau, must be filed and archived daily. The filed information must include:

- 1. Complainants full name, address, current address and I.D Card number.
- 2. Name, address and if known, the I.D card number of the of the person that the complaint is directed at.
- 3. The type of complaint reported with a short summary.
- 4. How the complaint was handled or resolved.
- (b) Complaints submitted to the Island Focal Point, Atoll/City Elections Committee and the Complaints Bureau shall be investigated, and necessary practicable actions taken and the complaint report shall be prepared on a daily basis and submitted as directed by the Elections Commission.
- (c) The National Complaints Bureau shall submit a report to the Elections Commission about complaints submitted to complaints bureaus detailing the information stipulated in part (a) of this Article.

Preparation of the Election report

54.

55.

56.

An election report about the Parliamentary Elections shall be prepared and made public by the Elections Commission within 90 (ninety) days of the election date.

Occurrence of incidences unspecified by law

In the event of an incident unspecified by Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aanmu Gaanoonu) and/or Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu) and/or regulations made under these two Acts, the Elections Commission shall decide on these matters.

Acting on this Regulation

This Regulation will take effect from the date of publication of this Regulation. Upon publication of this Regulation, Regulation No. 2012/R-8 under the name "Parliamentary Elections Regulation" published on 23rd February 2012 shall be void.

Meanings

57. "Election" refers to Parliamentary Elections organised and conducted under Article 2 of the Act number 2/2009 Parliamentary Elections Act (*Raiyithunge Majlihuge Inthihaabuge Gaanoonu*).

"Advisory Committee" refers to the committee formed under this regulation in order to advise the Elections Commission and discuss on matters regarding the parliamentary elections.

"Voting station" refers to all locations that have ballot boxes for the election. Voting and counting of votes occur in this location as well.

"Voting booth" refers to the booth designated for marking ballot papers.

"Observers" refer to people with permission from the Elections Commission to observe the parliamentary elections as stated in Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aanmu Gaanoonu*)

"Monitors" refer to media personal with permission from the Elections Commission to cover the voting and ballot counting process on the parliament election voting day s as stated in Act number 11/2008 General Law on Elections (*Inthihaabuthaka Behey Aanmu Gaanoonu*)

"Party" or "political party" refers to any political party registered at the Elections Commission as per the regulations governing matters related to political parties of the Maldives.

"Voting officials" refer to employees of the Elections Commission or people assigned by the Commission to handle and conduct the voting process in the voting stations.

"Family member" refers to the mother, father, children, wife, husband or sibling.

"Official proof of identification" refers to the unexpired Maldivian national identification card, Maldivian passport, and Maldivian driving license with photo.

"Complaints officer" refers to the head of the ballot box.

"Focal Point" refers to an individual assigned by the Elections Commission with handling administrative work and all matters regarding the election in that specific island.

"Complaints Bureau" refers to the units created for accepting complaints regarding the election.

For matters regarding the election in this regulation, days will be counted including public holidays.

If not stipulated otherwise in the regulation, specific words and phrases can be generalised and interpreted in a general manner and general words and phrases can be interpreted in a specific manner.

Number of Articles and Chapters in this Regulation 58. This Regulation consists of 58 Articles and 12 Annexes.

5.

25 Rabi' al-awwal 1435
 26 January 2014

Parliamentary Elections Rules and guidelines for the National Consultation Committee for the Election

- 1. Members of the National Consultation Committee for Elections should work in accordance with the Constitution of The Republic of Maldives. Laws governing the elections and regulations made under those laws and guidelines and policies stated by the Elections Commission.
- 2. The Committee members should act without obstructing the rights of the voters, Candidates, any representatives of Candidates, observers, monitors and political parties.
- 3. Committee members should not act biased towards any particular Candidates or political parties. If such an act is observed, the Elections Commission has the right to expel that member of the Committee.
- 4. Committee members should maintain the integrity of the Elections Commission and support the Parliament fully in Committee meetings.
- 5. The Committee members should work to keep the election process fair and without infringing the basic rights or freedom of expression of anyone.
- 6. The members of the National Consultation Committee should not use their influence and authority for personal gains.
- 7. Committee members should support the actions of the Elections Commission in its work to maintain national stability.

Parliamentary Elections Declaration for Employees, Officials working at Voting Stations, Island Focal Points, Atoll/City unit members and Complaints Bureau's members.

I,	egulations truthfully, sincerely and responsibly irections and to protect the properties of the naintain any confidential information of the e rules and guidelines stated by the Elections er of any political party or have actively sought not a family member (mother, father, ndidate(s) and I declare that I am signing this
Name:	ID Card No:
Title/Designation:	Address:
Signature:	Date:

Parliamentary Elections Eligible Voter's Registration Complaints Form

Complainers	Details:						
<u>=</u>		Pres	Present Address (atoll and island):				
Mother's name:		Per	Permanent Address (atoll and island):				
Contact Number:			I.D Card Number:				
Details of the complainer)	_	whom the com	plaint is mad	le (fill this part	if not submitte	ed by the	
Full Name:			Present Address (atoll and island):				
Permanent Address (atoll and island): Contact Number:		ınd island):	I.D Card Number:				
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Complainer's For use by th	Signature: ne Elections C	Commission:	D	ate:			
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Additional de Note: Proof o							

Parliamentary Elections Application To Vote From An Area Different From Originally Designated Voting Station

Information of the person registering

Full name (As stated in the ID card)
ID card number
Contact number
Right thumb finger print
Permanent address
House name
Atoll/City
Island/

Father's/Mother's name
Permenant address of Father/Mother
House name
Atoll/City
Island/
Location you will be on the day of voting
Signature

Information on Witnesses (This part should be filled only if you are submitting the form through someone else)

1. Full name (As stated in the ID card)
ID card number
Contact number
Right thumb finger print
Permanent address
House name
Atoll/City
Island
Signature

2. Full name (As stated in the ID card)
ID card number
Contact number
Right thumb finger print
Permanent address
House name
Atoll/City
Island
Signature

For Official use only

Name of the person submitting the form ID card number of the person submitting the form Date of submission Signature Right thumb fingerprint Procedure:

- Updated to database
- o Not updated to database
- o Verified