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LAW OF ELECTIONS TO PEOPLE'S HURAL
DEPUTIES OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC

CHAPTER I

GENERAL STATUTE

Article 1. Basic principles of elections

1. Elections to People's Hural Deputies from aimags, cities, somons, horoos, districts shall be held on the basis of direct suffrage by secret ballot.

2. Elections shall be universal. All citizens of MPR who have reached the age of 18 and irrespective of the social origins, status, races, nationality, sex, language, education, religion, occupation shall have the right to vote and be elected with the exception of persons who have been legally certified insane, convicted to the imprisonment or arrested on suspicion in perpetration.

3. Elections shall be equal. Deputies to People's Hurals shall be elected from administrative-territorial units in province districts in cities according to amount of their population voters shall have equal rights: each citizen shall have one vote.

4. Voting at elections shall be secret. Any obstacles in free candidatures nominating shall be prohibited.

Article 2. People's Hural Deputies number

1. Somons, horoos subordinated to aimags, cities are eligible to have one vote; aimag centres and other towns with population 10000 people shall have one vote as well.

2. To determine People's Hural Deputies number as in following:

Ulaanbaatar PH - 150, cities PH - 85, somon horoos PH - 35, towns PH - 30, districts PH - 70 taking into account local conditions and amount of population.

Article 3. Posts which cannot be combined with deputy's activity

1. Persons who work in system of Council of Ministers, Supreme Court and local law and order bodies cannot combine their work with deputy's activity.

2. Citizen of the MPR elected to PH deputy cannot be a deputy of 2 stages simultaneously.

Article 4. Order of nominating of PH deputies

Local, industrial, organisational groups or their sections (department, brigade, shop), party, public primary organisations and military units are eligible to nominate candidatures to PH deputies collectively or separately. Any citizen of the MPR shall be eligible to come forward as a candidate.

Notes: Party, public organisation, other voluntary organisations which are created on the basis of law rules registered having their own regulations can take part in the election.

Article 5. Order of PH deputy recall

Deputies who have not justified confidence of their voters or committed ill-legal actions may be recalled at any time by decision of a majority of the electors.

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documents of state, cooperative and public organisations and rules on the activity of archives.

CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDUM
OF THE GREAT PEOPLE'S HURAL

P.OCHIRBAT

SECRETARY OF THE PRESIDUM OF
THE GREAT PEOPLE'S HURAL

CH.DASHDEMBEREL

Ulaanbaatar, 23th of March, 1990

Article 6. Organisation of elections preparation

1. Electors shall carry out preparatory work for elections themselves. For this aim district and divisional electoral commissions shall be created. Commissions will work according to this law of voting.

2. Government institutions shall render every kind of assistance and support to the electors.

Article 7. Order of participation of electors, groups and public organisations in preparation of elections

1. Except stated in this document and other laws of the MPR of direct participation in preparation of elections electors shall have right to take part in preparation of elections through electoral commissions, local and labour collectives, public organisations.

2. Local and labour collectives, party and public organisations shall take part in preparation of elections directly or through their representatives in electoral commissions.

Article 8. Openness during preparation of elections

1. All preparation of elections shall be carried out in openness.

2. During preparation of elections electoral commissions, local and labour collectives, party, government and public organisations shall disseminate information on the course of voting, organise meeting with candidates.

3. Mass communications shall inform on the course of preparation of elections honestly, quickly and on a large scale.

Article 9. Guarantee of provision of economic basis of holding elections

1. Election expenses shall be provided from state budget.

2. Persons who are nominated as candidates and their assistants shall not be responsible for expenses connected with preparation of elections.

3. Industrial and other organisations shall release their workers and employees who are nominated as candidates, their assistants and members of electoral commissions from their duties and provide them with the average salary according the period of participation in elections and other necessary expenses.

4. Industrial collectives, organisations shall provide electoral commissions with accommodation, transport, communication and other necessary assistance.

Article 10. Guarantee of provision of legal foundations of holding elections

1. State control shall be established on observance of legal foundations of elections.

2. Any person who will obstacle by means of deception, false information, violence, threats and bribery, and other way shall bear the responsibility specified in the criminal action.

CHAPTER II

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTIONS AND ORGANISATION OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS AND DIVISIONS

Article 11. Notification of elections

1. Notification of elections shall be announced at

than 57 days before the expiration of the term of PH deputies power by the President of the MPR.

2. Elections shall be held on non-working and non-holiday days.

Article 12. Electoral district, its organisation

1. Electoral districts shall be organised in accordance with the number of PH deputies on the local principles.

2. In aimags, centres and towns with the population 10000 people one electoral district shall be organised as well as in other cities and administrative territorial units equal to one electoral district.

3. Electoral districts shall be determined by the total number of population on dependance of numbers of PH deputies.

4. Electoral districts shall be organised after the notification of elections within 5 days and their numbers, names and centres shall be announced.

Article 13. Electoral divisions and its organisation

1. After the notification of elections electoral divisions shall be organised within 10 days with the aim of carrying out of voting and the count. Their numbers, plans and polling centres shall be announced as well. In extraordinary cases of migration of the whole residential area electoral division may have been organised not less than 5 days before elections.

2. One electoral division may have up to 1500 and cities may have up to 6000 voters.

CHAPTER III

ORGANISATIONAL PRINCIPLES AND

POWERS OF ELECTION COMMISSION

Article 14. Electoral Commission

1. In order to carry out the preparation and holding of elections to People's Deputies' Hurals the following commissions shall be set up:

1. Territorial Election Commission;
2. Electoral District Commission;
3. Electoral Division Commissions.

2. Territorial Election Commission shall consist of Commissions for elections to the People's Hural and People's Deputies Hurals of aimag, city, somon, horoo/district, area and each local town.

3. Commission for election of the Great People's Hural Deputies shall have its sub-commissions at aimag, city, somon, horoo, area and each local town levels. Members of sub-commissions shall be elected in accordance with the provision of Article 15-1 and approved by Local People's Hural Presidium.

4. In case of simultaneous holding of elections to the Great People's Hural and Local People's Hural Deputies Electoral District Commissions shall be established for elections of People's Hural Deputies of all stages and Territorial Election Commission for Local People's Hural Deputies shall exercise power of sub-commissions for election to the Great People's Hural Deputies.

Article 15. Territorial Election Commission for People's Hural Deputies and its powers

1. Territorial Election Commission for the Great People's Hural Deputies shall consist of up to 25 members; Territorial Election Commission for Local People's Hural Deputies - of members to be determined by relative People's Hural Presidium. Members of the Commissions shall be elected at meetings of local and working collectives, party and public primary organisations, military personnel and all members, chairman, his deputy and secretary of Commissions shall be approved by the Head of State of the MPR or relative People's Hural Presidium respectively and declared within 7 days since election date was declared.

2. Territorial Election Commission is to carry out the preparation and holding of elections of relative People's Hural Deputies and in this respect it has the following sights:

- 1) to control the Election Law implementation and ensure its observation by all;
- 2) to coordinate the activities of other Election Commissions, party, state, cooperative and public organisations at territories under jurisdiction of relative People's Hural in connection with preparation and holding of elections and consider requests as their leaders on urgent matters, take appropriate measures;
- 3) to consider and solve requests and complaints on matters of preparation and holding of elections, works of constituency Election Commission;

4) to control election allowance distribution and spending, check whether party, state, public organisations follow the provisions of this law on-creating working conditions for Constituency and Polling District Commissions and take appropriate measures;

5) to register People's Hural Deputies, convey to People's Hural Presidium the necessary documents certifying their rights, election results and inform public;

6) to solve problems in connection of holding re-elections at certain constituencies and organise it in accordance with the provisions of this Law;

7) to exercise other powers envisaged by MPR Laws.

3. Territorial Election Commission for the Great People's Hural Deputies has the right to make a suggestion on competent authorities on issuing interpretation of the Election Law.

Article 16 Constituency Commission and its powers

1. Constituency Commission shall be set up within 15 days since election date was announced and the Constituency Commission for the Great People's Hural Deputies' Election shall consist of 7 to 11 members, that one at Aimag, City, People's Hural Deputies election constituency - of 5 to 7 members, those ones at Somon, Horoo, Area and local Town, People's Hural Deputies election constituencies - of members to be determined by relative People's Hural Presidium respectively.

2. Taking into consideration numbers and location of voters to be participated in elections of somon, horoo, area

and local town People's Hural Deputies several inter-constituency or one joint Commission may be set up.

3. Members of Constituency Commissions shall be elected in accordance with the provision of Article 15-1 and all members, their chairman, deputy chairmen should be approved and announced by somon, horoo, area and local town People's Hural Presidium.

4. Constituency Commissions have the following rights:

- 1) to exercise control and supervision of fulfilment of Election Law at a constituency, administrative, territorial, unit similar to a constituency and ensure the observation of the Law by all;
- 2) to consider requests of leaders of party, state, cooperative and public organisations belonged to own constituency on matters of election preparation and holding and take necessary measures;
- 3) to organise meeting for nominating as candidates for People's Hural Deputies, pre-election meetings, meeting of voters or their representatives, register candidates and their assistants;
- 4) to consider requests and complaints on matters of preparation and holding of elections and activities of Polling District Commission.
- 5) to issue and supervise ballot's papers and hand over them to Polling District Commissions;
- 6) to sum up constituency election results on the basis of voting results protocol of Polling District Committee and deliver them to Territorial Election Commission and announce them to public;

7) to organise re-elections at its constituency;

8) to hand over election documents accordingly;

9) to exercise all other powers envisaged by MPR Laws.

5. Election Commissions for the Great People's Hural Deputies shall not be set up at administrative and territorial unit similar to Constituency and its duty shall be discharged by Territorial Election Sub-Commission for the Great People's Hural Deputies.

Article 17. Polling District Commission and its powers

1. Polling District Commission shall be set up within 20 days since election date was declared. Number of members of the Commission shall be determined by somon, horoo, area and local town Great People's Hural Presidium on dependence of numbers of voters and commission's work volume.

2. Members of the Commission shall be elected in conformity with the provision of Article 15-1 of this Law and relative somon, horoo, area and local town People's Hural Presidium shall approve and declare all the members of the Commission, its chairman and secretary.

3. Polling District Commission has the following rights:

- 1) to make register of voters of each constituency and issue a voter's certificate;
- 2) to acquaint with register voters supervise and consider complaints on wrong writing of names or in connection with election preparation and holding, voting;
- 3) to inform voters about the Commission's address, its time-schedule, election date, voting time;
- 4) to prepare polling places, ballot's papers and ballot-boxes and organise voter's polling;

5) to tabulate votes for each candidate mentioned in ballots, inform about the results of voting to appropriate Constituency Commission and deliver them to relative People's Rural Deputies Territorial Election Commission;

6) to hand over all the election documents accordingly;

7) to exercise all the other powers envisaged by MPR'

Laws.

Article 18. Organisational principles of Election Commissions

1. All the Election Commissions shall discuss problems under their jurisdiction and adopt decisions by majority of votes of their members. Meeting of the Commission has a quorum if at least one third of members is present.

2. Election Commission has the right to release its members from their major duties for a short time and be engaged in its work if there is need.

3. In case other than envisaged by the Law complaint may be made to the relevant Constituency Commission on decisions of Commissions at polling places, to relative Territorial Election Commission on that of Constituency Commission on decisions of Territorial Election Commission and to that People's Rural Presidium which approved its decision. Complaints shall be considered within 10 days from date of their receipt and reply should be given.

4. Relative party, state, cooperative and public organisations and officials shall follow decisions of Election Commissions taken within their jurisdiction.

5. Election Commission has the right to make requests some problems in connection with election preparation and

holding to party, state, cooperative and public organisations and their officials and these organisations, officials shall consider these requests and give reply within 3 days from the date of receipt.

CHAPTER IV
REGISTER OF VOTERS, ITS SUBMISSION

Article 19. Register of voters, composition and introduction

1. In order to give voters the possibility to cast a vote each constituency, administrative and territorial unit similar to constituency and every polling district shall have own register of voters to be made.

2. In a register of voters first and family name, date of birth, address of all the voters - permanent and temporary residents of the relative constituency, administrative and territorial unit similar to constituency and polling district shall be recorded respectively. And names of voters shall be written in the first column and in alphabetical order. Name of a voter could be included in one register of voters.

3. Register of voters shall be made by polling district commission in an approved form in 2 copies with in 30 days since election date was declared. The register shall be signed by chairman and secretary of the Commission and presented to public 15 days before election, but in hospitals, rest houses and sanatoriums 7 days before election date, so to give voters to acquaint with it easily.

4. Somon, horoo, area and local town People's Rural Executive Committees have to render all-round assistance

to make register of voters, for instance, present addresses of residents living at their territories.

5. Register of voters-servicemen, -residents of hospitals, rest houses, sanatoriums shall be made on the basis of materials submitted by military unit's head or chiefs of these organisations.

6. If a new voter comes to polling district after presentation of register of voters to public the District Commission shall include name of new comer in register of voters.

Article 20. Complaint on register of voters

1. In case a voter's name was not included in register of voters or there is any mistake (first and family name, date of birth, age, address are written wrong or with mistakes) he/she has the right to make a complaint to Polling District Commission.

2. Polling District Commission shall consider this complaint, make appropriate changes in register of voters or decide to annul the complaint and give reply to this person within 3 days since it received it. If the voter does not agree with the decision his/her complaint shall be solved in conformity with the provision of Article 18-3 of this Law.

Article 21. Voter's certificate, shifting

1. Polling District Commission shall hand over a voter's certificate to each voter whose name is included in register of voters not less than 7 days before election.

2. In case a voter shifts to other constituency of pol-

ling district before election date he/she shall make certain marks in his/her voter's certificate and be registered at new constituency or polling district.

CHAPTER V

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES TO PH AND
HIS REGISTRATION

Article 22. Procedure of nominating the candidate for PH

1. Nominating of candidate for PH shall be organised in Electoral District and equal (state) administrative-territorial unit. This work should be started after establishing the Electoral District Commission and to be fulfilled before 40 days of election.

2. It is possible to nominate one or several candidates in one PH Electoral District. In case, if one candidate nominated in two or more Electoral Districts, the candidate shall receive the permission to be elected only in one district.

3. The first stage meetings for nominating the candidates in territorial districts and work collective, party, public organization should be announced and organised by ^{not less than 3 days before the} meeting their councils, bureaus, presidiums, in military organisations by their unit commanders, Electoral District Commissions before 3 days in advance.

4. Territorial collective meetings should be considered valid if it is not attended
a) for nominating the candidate for GPH in regions, in territorial cities should be represented by not less than 150 electors, in somon, horeos not less than 50 electors of certain Electoral District;

b) for nominating the candidate for aimag, city PH should be represented by not less than 100 electors in regions, territorial cities, in somons, horoos not less than 30 electors of certain electoral districts;

c) for nominating the candidates for somons, horoos, regions, territorial cities PH should be represented by not less than 50 electors of certain electoral districts in regions and territorial cities, in somons and horoos it will be considered valid if represented by not less than one a half of electors of certain electoral district.

5. Collectives, Parties, public organisations representatives meetings shall be considered valid if it participated by majority.

6. Meetings for nominating the candidates for People's

hural shall be held by presidiums elected at those meetings in accordance with adopted regulations. Candidates have a right to participate in these meetings. The absence of the candidates does not affect their nomination.

7. Primary organisations of the territorial, work collectives, parties, public organisations, military organisations at their meetings shall discuss the candidates one by one if there are several candidates they shall choose one among them in accordance with the adopted regulations by open or secret balloting. A candidate who enjoys the simple majority and has the greatest number of votes shall be considered as a nominated candidate, a resolution of the meeting to that effect should be worked out and sign by the presidium. Candidates nominated for PH should be informed of a decision as well as the population within 3 days. A candidates nominating meeting should have its minutes.

Article 23. Supporting, refusing of candidates

Primary organisations meetings of territorial and work collectives, parties, public organisations should firstly discuss the candidates nominated before by other organisations and decide to support or refuse the candidates by a majority of voters. If the candidates nominated by other organisations, collectives meetings is denied to support it is possible to nominate other candidates in accordance with the Article 22 of this Law.

Article 24. The choice of candidates to the People's Hural

1. The following procedure of choosing candidates to the People's Hural of somons, horoos and local towns shall be observed :

a) When the number of candidates to the People's Hural in one electoral district has reached 3 and more persons, the two of them shall be chosen and registered at the electoral commission. In order to retain these candidates in the electoral lista, consultations shall be held in appropriate districts.

b) Electors' consultations shall be organized and held by district commissions within 15 days after the nominating campaign;

c) Electors' consultations shall be considered valid in case two thirds of electors of a district participated in it.

d) Consultations shall be directed by district commissions. The candidates and assistants shall be present. The electors participating in these consultations are guaranteed the right to discuss the political and social activity, personal and business-like qualities and programme of each candidate, to support or to refuse them.

e) Participants shall cast a secret or open vote depending on the decision of a majority to have the candidates registered in district commissions. The candidates enjoying the majority of votes shall be considered as chosen candidates and a resolution shall be adopted, and signed by the secretary of a commission.

2. The following procedure of choosing the candidates to the MPR Great People's Hural and People's Hural of aimags, cities and regions shall be observed:

a) When the number of candidates to the MPR Great People's Hural and People's Hural of aimags, cities and regions in every electoral district or equal administrative and territorial units reaches 3 and more persons, the two of them shall be chosen and registered at the electoral commission. In order to retain these candidates in electoral lists, all voters of appropriate districts shall cast a secret vote.

b) The day of this vote shall be fixed by the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural.

c) In order to ensure the electors by the possibilities of choosing candidates the sections of all candidates with electors shall be organized from the end of nominating process to the election day and the political and social activity, personal and business-like and programme of each

candidate shall be discussed. Candidates and their assistants shall be present at these meetings. Electors can express their opinions in supporting and refusing the candidates.

d) Voting of candidates to People's Hural deputies shall be held at electoral parts.

e) Voting shall be considered valid in case two thirds of electors of a district participates in it. The two candidates enjoying the majority of votes shall be considered as nominated candidates. Electoral district commission shall adopt a resolution based on the minutes of an electoral part commission.

f) Respective articles of Chapter VII of the law on elections of deputies to the MPR People's Hural shall be observed in voting the nominated candidates to People's Hural and summing up their results.

Article 25. Registration of candidates

1. Candidates shall be registered by electoral district commissions on the basis of nomination resolution and candidates written permissions. Registration of candidates should be fulfilled before 20 days of general elections.

2. The commission should work out a resolution about registration and together with the candidates' permission give immediately to the territorial electoral commission and should inform the district population within 3 days of registration. The information should contain the candidate's family name, the date of birth, occupation (post), specialisation, home address.

3. In case a candidate to People's Hural (violated) the provisions of this law or the resolution is not valid the district commission shall refuse to register him. In this case the candidate, his assistants, territorial and work collective, party, public organization, military formations which no limited and supported the candidate can

**NEW
DOCUMENT**

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I version
Unofficial Draft Election Law
proposed by the working group

Law of Elections for the
State Great Hural of Mongolia

Chapter one
General provisions

Article 1. Basic principles of elections

1. Members of the State Great Hural shall be elected by the citizens of Mongolia on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot.

2. Elections for the State Great Hural shall be universal. All citizens of Mongolia who have reached the age of 18 irrespective of their social origin, status, races, nationality, sex, language, education, religion, conviction, occupation, property status shall have the right to vote with the exception of persons who have been proved insane by the medical expertise and court decision, and those who are convicted. Citizens of Mongolia who have reached the age of 30 shall have the right to be elected.

3. Election shall be equal. The members of the State Great Hural shall be elected from the constituencies with more or less equal numbers of population. Each participant in the elections shall have the equal right and have one vote.

4. The electors shall cast their votes by secret ballot. Any obstacles and control of free expressions of the voters shall be prohibited.

Article 2. Number of the State Great Hural's members

The number of the State Great Hural's members shall be 75.

Article 3. Posts and positions which cannot be combined with the activities of the State Great Hural's members

The members of the State Great Hural shall not concurrently hold official positions and posts which will impede the exercising their legitimate rights and duties.

In case a person occupying those positions and posts are elected to the State Great Hural or a member of the State Great Hural is nominated to the above mentioned positions or posts they shall relinquish the posts and membership respectively.

Article 4. The right to nominate the candidature

Meeting of the organisation of the primary instance of any political parties shall have the right to nominate candidates for the State Great Hural election.

Though a citizen of Mongolia is entitled to put forward his/her own candidature however he/she shall have obtained support from a political party.*

*The political parties participating in the elections are those legally recognized and registered.

Article 5. Organisation of the preparations for the election

1. Chiefs of local administrative units on the basis of self-managing principle of the electors shall conduct all the preparation work for the election. The main organ exercising the principle of self-management of the electors shall be electoral district and division commissions consisted of the representatives of the electors. These officials and commissions shall coordinate and carry out all the preparatory work on behalf of the electors according to this law.

2. Political parties shall watch the work of the presiding officials and electoral commissions while preparing for the election.

3. Government institutions shall render every kind of assistance to the citizens in exercising their electoral rights.

Article 6. Openness of the preparatory work

1. All the preparatory work and holding of the elections shall be conducted in openness.

2. The progress of the preparatory work and the results shall be widely reported through the press and other information media and the electors shall be involved in this matter as widely as possible.

3. Press and information agencies shall have the duties to inform of the course of the preparations and results of the elections to the public objectively and promptly.

Article 7. Economic guarantee of ensuring electoral right

1. Expenses directly involved with the elections shall be provided from state budget.

2. Persons who are nominated as candidates may be released from his job and paid salaries/wages from the state budget while he/she is engaged in election campaign.

3. Political parties may receive contributions devoted to the elections. However, the amount of the contributions by an institution or individuals should not exceed 50 thousand tugrics.

4. Political parties are responsible for the propaganda expenses. However, the amount of these expenses should not exceed 2 million tugrics.

5. Industrial enterprises and institutions shall provide electoral commissions with accommodation, transport, communication and other necessary assistance.

Article 8. Legal guarantee for ensuring electoral right

1. The State organs and electoral commissions within their competence shall control the observance of the electoral law and instructions.

2. Any person who resorts to violence, deception, threats, bribes or by any other means to interfere the exercising the election right by a citizen and the execution of the duties by members of the electoral commissions as well as the members of the electoral commissions or other officials who have forged election documents or intentionally reported false results of the ballots and violated the secrecy of ballot shall bear responsibility specified in the Criminal Code.

3. In case of impeding free expression of the will of the electors and intentionally causing difficulty for the elections

by way of calling for the refusal in participation in the election, misusing religious belief, abusing official position, violating date determined by the election law and indulging in disgracing dignity and reputation of others the court shall fine from 2000 to 5000 tugrics.

Chapter two

Announcement of election, organisation of electoral districts and divisions

Article 9. Announcement of the election

1. The President shall fix and announce the elections for the State Great Hural not less than 75 days before the polling day.

2. The voting day shall be the Sunday of the first week of June of the designated year.

Article 10. Electoral district and its organization

1. Electoral districts shall be organized in accordance with the number of the members of the State Great Hural on the territorial principle.

2. The President shall organize the electoral districts for the State Great Hural members within 5 days after the announcement of the election and inform of their numbers, territories and centres.

Article 11. Electoral divisions and organization

1. After the announcement of the elections electoral divisions shall be organized and informed of their numbers, territories and centres by the governors of the aimaks (provinces) and capital city within 10 days with the aim of conducting the polling and counting.

In extraordinary cases of migration of a whole group of people electoral division may be organized not less than 5 days before the election.

2. One electoral division may have from 1500 to 6000 voters.

Chapter three

Organizational principles and powers of election commissions

Article 12. Electoral commission

In order to carry out preparation and holding of the election of members of the State Great Hural shall be set up the following commissions:

a/ the central election commission;

b/ electoral district commissions;

c/ electoral division commissions.

Article 13. Central election commission and its powers

1. The President shall set up the Central election commission consisting of 15 members and appoint its chairman, and declare about it within 7 days after the announcement of the elections.

2. The Central election commission shall coordinate and carry out the preparation and holding of the elections and have the following powers:

a/ to control the implementation of the election law and en-

sure its strict observance;

b/to coordinate the activities of other election commissions and political parties in connection with preparation and holding of the election and hear reports of their leaders as well as heads of state and administrative bodies on urgent matters and take appropriate measures;

c/to review and solve requests and complaints on matters of preparation and holding of the election and on the work of constituency election commissions;

d/to review the election allowance distribution, spending and check how the local leaders create working condition for constituency and electoral division commissions and take appropriate measures;

e/to register members of the State Great Hural, produce documents certifying their rights, sum up results of the election and present them to the President;

f/to exercise other powers provided by law.

3. The Central election commission shall have the right to submit to the competent authorities a proposal on making interpretation how to apply the election law.

Article 14. Electoral district commission and its powers

1. The President shall nominate the chiefs of the electoral district commissions within 15 days after the announcement of the election.

2. The chiefs of the aimaks and capital city shall endorse 11 members of the electoral district commissions and declare them to the public.

3. The electoral district commissions shall have the following powers:

1/to exercise control and supervision of fulfilment of the election law at a constituency and ensure its strict observance;

2/to hear reports of the chiefs of electoral division commissions as well as political parties and heads of state and administrative bodies of the constituency in connection with the preparation and holding of the election and take appropriate measures;

3/to review and solve requests and complaints on matters of preparation and holding of the election and on the work of the electoral division commissions;

4/to issue and check ballot papers and hand over them to the electoral division commissions;

5/to sum up the results of the district election on the basis of the decision of the electoral division commissions on the results of the votes and present them to the Central election commission and make known to the public;

6/to submit election documents according the established procedure;

7/to exercise other powers provided by law.

Article 15. Electoral division commissions and its powers

1. Electoral division commissions shall be set up within 20 days after the announcement of the election the governors of the aimak and capital city shall endorse the composition of the commissions and appoint their chiefs.

2. Electoral division commissions shall have the following powers:

1/ to inform the voters of the commissions address, its working schedule, polling date and voting time;

2/ to organise polling of voters;

3/ to produce the votes in respect of each political party inscribed in the ballot paper and submit the results to the appropriate district commissions;

4/ to transmit the election documents according to the established procedure;

5/ to exercise other powers provided by law.

Article 16. Organizational principles of election commissions

1. Election commissions shall discuss matters under their jurisdiction at their meetings and make decisions by majority of votes of their members. Meeting of the commission has a quorum if at least two third of members is present.

2. Election commissions have the right to release its members from their main duties temporarily in rotation for the work of the commission.

3. In case other than envisaged by the law complaint may be made to the appropriate districts commission on decisions of the electoral division commission, to the Central election commission on the decisions of the electoral districts commission respectively. Complaints shall be considered and replied within 10 days from the date of their receipt.

4. Political parties, other organizations and officials shall have the duties to abide by the decisions taken by the election commissions within their jurisdiction.

5. Election commissions shall have the right to submit any matters connected with preparation and holding of the election to the political parties, other organizations and officials, and those organizations and officials shall solve the problem and reply within 5 days from the date of receipt.

Chapter four List of voters

Article 17. List of voters, compilation, introduction

1. In order to give voters possibility to cast a vote a list of voters shall be produced by each electoral district and division.

2. In the list of voters first and family names, ages, home address, number of national pasport of all the voters - permanent and temporary residents of the respective constituency shall be recorded. And names of voters shall be written in alphabetical order a name of each voter shall be registered in one list.

3. Chiefs of local administrations and commanders of military units shall produce a register of voters in 2 copies, according to the form approved by the Central election commission within 30 days after the announcement of the election and sign them, and present it to the public not less than 15 days before the election.

4. The administrations of hospitals, rest houses, sanatoriums

as well as police shall have the duties to render every assistance in producing a register of voters.

Article 18. Complaint on register of voters

1. In case a voter's name was not included in the register of voters or there is any mistake the voter has the right to make a complaint to the chiefs of local administration and the commanders of the military units.

2. The chiefs of the local administration, commanders of the military units shall consider the complaint within 3 days from its receipt, make appropriate changes in the register or decide to disregard the complaint and give reply to that effect.

If the voter does not agree with the decision he/she shall have solved his/her complaint in conformity with the provision envisaged by article 16 of this law.

Article 19. Voter's transfer

In case a voter transfers to another place before the election he/she shall obtain shifting certificate and have his/her name crossed out from the register and be registered in the list of voters of the new constituency.

Chapter five

Participation of political parties
in the election, election campaign

Article 20. Participation of political parties
in the election

1. Political parties shall express their wish to participate in the election within 7 days after the announcement of the election and within 5 days after an electoral district commission has been set up and enter into the register of that commission. Political parties may participate in the election as a coalition.

2. Political parties shall submit to the Central election commission their decision whether they will participate in the election independently or in coalition with others and their programmes.

Article 21. Pre-election campaign

1. Political parties which have announced their participation in the election shall have the right to propagate its own election programme or one of the coalition, engage in free pre-election campaign for their candidates and for this purpose hold meetings, rallies, have their own agitation points and use mass media.

2. It is forbidden to carry on election campaign after 10 o'clock p.m. a day before the election and at the polling points and around on the day of election. Likewise it is prohibited to seek public opinion on the election in the course of 7 days before the election.

Chapter six

Nomination of candidates and
registration

Article 22. Nomination

Each political party on its own behalf shall nominate one

candidate together with his/her substitute for the electoral district.

Article 23. Registration

1. First and family names and bio-data of the candidate and his/her substitute and their consents shall be registered with the district commission within 14 days after its formation.

2. District commission shall take decision on the registration of the candidate and forward it to the Central election commission, and after completion of the registration of all candidates within 3 days shall inform the voters of aimaks and capital city.

Article 24. Revoking the nomination decision candidate's refusal

1. Political party has the right to declare invalid their decision on the nomination. In that case it shall forward its decision to the district commission not less than 5 days before the election.

2. The candidate has the right to refuse the nomination. The candidate shall make statement to this effect and forward it to district commission not less than 5 days before the election.

3. The district commission on the basis of the decision revoking the nomination and the candidate's statement of refusal shall eliminate the name of the candidate from the registration list and immediately inform the Central election commission and electors of the district.

Article 25. Renomination of candidates

In case of vacancy of a candidate political party shall nominate another candidate together with his/her substitute.

Article 26. Guarantee of the activities of candidates

1. A candidate shall have the right to make propaganda of the programme of his/her party or the coalition, to freely express his/her view-points through mass media and engage in election campaign.

2. It is forbidden to slander, insult candidates and to open his/her mail. Those who have slandered, insulted candidates and opened their mail shall be held responsible prescribed by law.

Article 27. Candidate's meeting

Candidates for election to the State Great Hural may have meeting with the electorates of his/her district until the polling day.

Chiefs of local administrations, leaders of local primary organizations of political parties shall organize the meeting of the candidates.

Chapter seven

Polling, results of election, registration of members of the State Great Hural

Article 28. Polling place and time

1. The polling is to be carried out at the designated place from 07 o'clock a.m. till 10 o'clock p.m. The polling day and places shall be announced to the public for 10 days until the election day.

2. The chiefs of local administrations shall be responsible

for the preparation of special premises with polling booths and boxes, sufficient number of rooms for distributing ballot paper to the voters in every electoral district.

Article 29. Ballot papers

Electors shall cast their votes on the approved ballot papers according to established procedure. The ballot papers shall be signed and sealed by the chairmen of the respective district commissions.

Article 30. Organization of polling

1. At 7 a.m. of the day of the election the staff of the electoral division commission in the presence of representatives of voters and observers shall check and seal up the poll boxes and open the polling.

2. Electoral division commission shall collate the national passport of voters with the electoral register and after that deliver ballot paper to each voter. The name of a voter who came from another constituency shall be added to the electoral register and given ballot paper on the basis of his/her national passport and shifting certificate.

3. Delivery of ballot papers shall be marked in the electoral register.

Article 31. Procedure of polling

1. A voter shall come to the polling station and cast his/her vote in person. However, at the request of a voter who is unable to attend the polling station for reasons of health or other extraordinary reasons a representative of the electoral division commission shall visit him/her and have his/her vote in a sealed box.

If a voter is moving to the territory of another administrative unit the name of the voter shall be eliminated from the register and be transferred to the electoral commission of the new constituency.

If a voter is to move temporarily from his/her electoral district within the period between the registration of candidates and the termination of the day of the election he/she may come to the electoral division commission and cast his/her vote and leave it sealed.

The electoral division commission shall keep confidentiality of his/her sealed vote.

2. After taking a ballot paper a voter shall enter a polling booth and decide in favour of what political party to vote and circling the number of the political party which he/she supports put the ballot paper into the poll box.

3. A voter but nobody else should be in the polling booth. However, a voter unable to cast his/her vote by himself/herself may choose before hand a person to assist him/her.

4. In order to avoid any confusion and mistakes such as not putting ballot papers in the poll box or putting another paper in the box etc. without infringing the principle of secrecy of the ballot the electoral division commission shall supervise the polling.

5. A voter shall have casting his/her vote marked in the national passport.

Article 32. Counting of votes

1. Votes of the voters shall be counted for each political party in the electoral unit.

2. The counting of votes shall start at 10 p.m. and be open. Observers and representatives of the voters may be present during the counting.

3. At 10 p.m. electoral division commission shall announce the start of counting of votes and seal up remaining ballot paper and open the poll box. It is forbidden to open the poll box before 10 p.m. and have break-time during the counting.

4. Electoral division commission on the basis of the list of voters shall count and sum up the total number of voters of the given electoral constituency, number of voters received ballot papers, number of valid and invalid ballot papers taken out of the box and the number of voters in favour and against any political parties.

5. A ballot paper with more than one names of political parties or left without any marks or bearing wrong marks and ballot paper having a form different from the approved one shall be declared void.

6. Electoral division commission shall discuss at its meeting the results of the counting of votes and forward immediately the decision to the electoral district commission.

Article 33. Results of polling in the constituency and registration of candidates

1. Electoral district commission on the basis of the decision of the electoral division commission shall count and sum up the total number of district voters, the number of voters received ballot papers, the number of votes in favour and against political parties and the number of the invalid ballot papers.

2. The political party which has obtained not less than 30 percent of votes at the election with the participation of not less than two-third of the voters shall be considered winning the election in the given district.

3. Electoral district commission shall declare the candidate of the political party which has won the election elected to the State Great Hural and register and issue temporary certificate.

4. If the provisions of this law have been violated during the election or more than one-third of the registered voters have not participated in the election and any political parties could not obtain not less than 30 percent of votes of the voters the electoral district commission shall consider the election invalid.

5. The result of the polling of the given electoral district shall be discussed at the meeting of the district commission and the decision shall be forwarded to the Central election commission.

Article 34. Summing up the results of the election

1. The Central election commission on the basis of the decision of the district commission shall produce the results of the election in respect of electoral districts, each winning political party and elected candidates.

2. The Central election commission shall compile and inform of the number of seats of political parties and the list of the

candidates to the public within 10 days after the completion of the election.

Chapter eight
Re-election, by-election

Article 35. Re-election

1. If the election is considered invalid re-election shall be conducted in the given district.

Decision for re-election shall be made by the President.

2. Re-election shall be conducted within 30 days after the general election.

Article 36. By-election

If the power of a member of the State Great Hural is not recognized, a member resigns or his/her power terminates ahead the tenure of office, or dies the substitute of the candidate of the political party which won the election in the given district shall be considered by-elected member of the State Great Hural.