

Election Law of the House of Representatives No. 4 for the Year 2022

and its amendments

We, Abdullah Bin Al Hussein II, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, in accordance with Article (31) of the Constitution, and upon the decision of both The House of Senate and the House of Representatives, do hereby ratify the following Law, and order its issuance and addition to the laws of the State:

Article 1

This Law shall be called the “Law on the Election to the House of Representatives of 2022” and shall enter into effect as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 2

The following words and expressions, wherever they appear in this Law, shall have the meanings ascribed to them hereunder, unless the context indicates otherwise:

The Commission: The Independent Election Commission (IEC).

The Board: The Board of Commissioners of the Commission.

The Chairman: The Chairman of the Board.

The Department: Civil Status and Passports Department (CSPD).

Voter: Every Jordanian national who has the right to elect members of the House of Representatives in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Candidate: A Voter whose application for candidature in a parliamentary election has been accepted in accordance with the Constitution and the provisions of this Law.

Actual Voter: A Voter who exercises his/her right to vote in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Representative: A Candidate who has won membership to the House of Representatives in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and this Law.

General electoral district: An electoral district that includes all regions of the Kingdom for which a number of parliamentary seats have been allocated in accordance with the provisions of this law.

Local electoral district: A part of the Kingdom for which a number of parliamentary seats have been allocated in accordance with the provisions of this law, including the Badia districts.

Electoral district: General electoral district and Local electoral district

Election committee: A committee formed in each electoral district by a decision of the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Head of elections: The head of an election committee.

Polling and counting center: The location designated by the Commission within an electoral district for conducting the polling and counting processes.

Resident: A Jordanian national whose usual place of residence is located within a certain district; such person shall not be deemed to have forfeited such residence merely by being absent, should he/she ever wish to return at any time, even if he/she has a residence outside the Kingdom.

List delegate: The person delegated in writing by the party, the party alliance, the local List, or the Candidates in the local List.

Party List: The List formed by a party or party alliance for the purpose of participating in the parliamentary elections.

Local List: The List formed by a number of Candidates in the local electoral district for the purpose of participating in the parliamentary elections.

The List: The Party List and the Local List.

Electoral threshold: a percentage representing the minimum number of total votes cast by actual Voters that the List must obtain in order to win one or more seats in the House of Representatives.

Executive instructions: The executive instructions issued by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Law and of the Commission's Law.

Article 3

A. Every Jordanian who became 18 calendar years of age ninety days prior to the date established for the elections shall have the right to elect members to the House of Representatives in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

B. Members of the armed forces/ the Arab army, General Intelligence Service, the Public Security Department, Gendarmeries and the Civil Defense shall have their right to vote suspended while they are on active service except civil contractors.

C. The right to vote shall be denied to:

1. Any person who has been declared bankrupt and has not been legally rehabilitated
2. Any person without civil and legal capacity.

D. The Department shall not include in the Voter Lists the names of persons whose right to vote has been suspended or denied in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Article.

Article 4

A. Once the King has issued a Decree on conducting the elections for the House of Representatives in accordance with the Constitution:

1. The Board shall, within ten days of the issuance of the Royal Decree, make a decision designating a date on which polling is to be held, and the decision shall be published in the Official Gazette.
2. The Board may designate a day for polling in some electoral districts other than the date designated in the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article, if the integrity of the elections or public interest requires so.

B. Once the Board has set the date for polling, the Commission shall do the following:

1. Lay down the foundations and criteria for preparing the initial Voter Lists and the mechanisms for distributing Voters to polling and counting centers and rooms.
2. Request the Department to develop preliminary Lists of the names of all persons who have the right to vote based on each Voter's place of residence in the Department's records according to the basis referred to in Clause (1) of this paragraph.

3. Supervise the process of preparing the preliminary tables and verifying their conformity with the foundations and standards.

C. The Department shall prepare the Voters' Lists for the Badia people according to the names of the tribes mentioned in the electoral district regulation issued pursuant to this law.

D. The courts shall provide the Department with all definitive judgments regarding guardianship under court's decision and bankruptcy cases, including full names and national numbers of persons against whom such rulings have been issued, from the date of entry into force of this Law and at the beginning of January and July of each year, or at any other date set by the Board

E. The Department shall delete the names of deceased persons from the Voter Lists.

F. The Department shall provide the preliminary Lists to the Commission within seven days of the date of the Commission's request as specified in paragraph (B) of this Article.

G. One day following the Commission's receipt of the preliminary Lists from the Department in accordance with paragraph (F) of this Article, the Commission shall publish the preliminary Lists on its website and by any other mean deemed appropriate; the Commission shall also provide each head of elections with the preliminary Voter Lists for his/her district. All heads of elections shall display the Lists for seven days in the place identified in the executive instructions in the way she/he deem appropriate, and shall announce the place of its publication in two of the most widely spread local daily newspapers.

H. Within fourteen days as of the day following the date of publication of the preliminary Voter Lists in accordance with paragraph (G) of this Article:

1. Any person who belongs to a local electoral district but does not reside therein may submit a written request to the Department to register his/her name in the preliminary List of that district; provided that his/her permanent residence is there.

2. Where there is more than one electoral district in a governorate and where a seat is reserved for Circassians and Chechens or for Christians in one or more districts in that governorate, any Circassian, Chechen or Christian Voter residing in a district where there is no such seat may request the Department in writing to register in the preliminary List of any district within the same governorate where a seat is reserved.

3. Where no seat is reserved for Circassians, Chechens or Christians in a governorate in which a Circassian, Chechen or Christian Voter is residing, that Voter may request the Department in writing to register his/her name in the preliminary List of a district in another governorate where such a seat is reserved.

4. Any Voter who finds an error in his/her data in the preliminary Lists, or who has changed his/her place of residence, may submit a written or electronic request to the Department to correct the mistake or make a change.

I. 1. The Department shall decide on the request submitted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (H) of this Article within fourteen days as of the date of submission; if the request is accepted, the Department shall amend the preliminary Voter Lists.

2. Where the request referred to in Clause (1) of this paragraph is rejected, it may be appealed to the Court of First Instance under whose jurisdiction the district is located within a period of no more than seven days as of the day following the date on which such decision was issued. The court shall reach a decision on such cases within seven days as of the date on which the appeal was received by the court registry.

3. The court's decision taken in accordance with provisions of Clause (2) of this paragraph shall be final and the court shall send copies of all decisions to the Department within three days as of the date of their issuance, and the Department shall take the necessary action to correct the preliminary Lists accordingly within seven days as of the date on which these decisions were received and in accordance with the executive instructions.

J. The Voter has the right to submit a written or electronic request to the Commission to change the allocated polling station in his/her electoral district within a period to be specified in the executive instructions. The Commission shall decide on the application submitted to it in accordance with the procedures and periods referred to in Paragraph (I) of this Article.

K. 1. Any Voter whose name is in the preliminary Voter Lists may object to the Commission concerning the registration of other persons in the preliminary Voter Lists in his/her electoral district within a period not exceeding seven days as of the day following the date on which the Lists are displayed by the heads of elections. The Voter shall attach the necessary documents in support of his/her objection.

2. The Commission shall reach a decision on objections submitted in accordance with Clause (1) of this paragraph within seven days of the receipt of such objections and shall prepare a special List of decisions reached on such objections, regardless of whether they are accepted or rejected. Such Lists shall be displayed for seven days by the heads of elections.

3. The decisions of the Commission taken in accordance with Clause (2) of this paragraph may be appealed at the Court of First Instance under whose jurisdiction is in the relevant district, within seven days as of the day following the date on which such decisions were put on display.

4. Courts of First Instance shall decide on the objections submitted to them in accordance with this paragraph within seven days as of the date of their receipt by the court registry and their decision shall be final. The court shall provide the Commission with copies of such decisions within three days as of their date of issuance. The Commission shall immediately send copies of such decisions to the Department in order that it takes the necessary procedures to correct the preliminary Lists within seven days as of the date on which such decisions were received.

L. The executive instructions shall identify any conditions, procedures or supporting documents required to implement the provisions of paragraphs (H), (I), (J) and (K) of this Article.

M. The Identity cards issued by the Department are used for the purposes of exercising the right to vote

Article 5

Following the completion of any procedures and dates stipulated in Article 4 of this Law and of any corrections required on the basis of decisions issued, the Department shall send the Voter Lists to the Commission for approval within three days as of the day following the date on which such Lists were received; the Board may extend this by a justified decision for the same period.

Article 6

A. Once the Board adopts the Voter Lists sent from the Department in accordance with Article 5 of this law, such Lists shall be deemed to be final Voter Lists and shall not be amended under any circumstances and the parliamentary elections shall be conducted on the basis of those Lists.

B. The Commission shall publish the final Voter Lists on its website and through any other means specified in the executive instructions and shall provide every head of elections with the final Voter Lists for his/her district.

C. Notwithstanding what is stated in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this article, the Commission continues to mark the names of the Voters who have lost the right to vote under the provisions of this law until the day of polling.

Article 7

A. For the purposes of any general parliamentary elections after this Law comes into force, the following shall be taken into consideration:

1. The Commission, in coordination with the Department, prepares the Voters' Lists based on the Voter's permanent place of residence, provided that the final Voters' List is considered the initial List for any subsequent parliamentary elections.

2. The Commission shall update the Voter Lists, in the beginning of January and July of each year through any measures it deems appropriate in coordination with the Department and in line with the provisions of this Law and the executive instructions issued thereunder.

B. The final Voter Lists for general elections shall be adopted for any by-elections conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 8

A. The Kingdom shall be divided into eighteen local electoral districts and one general electoral district at the level of the Kingdom, and all of them shall be allocated 138 seats.

B. For the local electoral districts, according to the open proportional List system, (97) seats are allocated from the seats referred to in Paragraph (a) of this Article, as follows:

1. The capital Amman shall be allocated with twenty seats within three local electoral districts, provided that one seat is for women in each electoral district, a seat is for Circassians and Chechens, and a seat is for Christians at the governorate level.

2. Irbid Governorate, shall be allocated with fifteen seats within two local electoral districts, provided that one of them is a seat for women in each electoral district and a seat is for Christians at the governorate level.
3. Al-Balqa Governorate, shall be allocated with eight seats within one local electoral district, provided that one seat is for women and one seat is for Christians.
4. Karak Governorate shall be allocated with eight seats within one local electoral district, provided that one seat is for women and one seat is for Christians.
5. Ma'an Governorate, shall be allocated with four seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for a woman.
6. Zarqa Governorate, shall be allocated with ten seats within one local electoral district, provided that one seat is for women, one seat is for Circassians and Chechens, and one seat is for Christians.
7. Mafraq Governorate, shall be allocated with four seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for women.
8. Tafila Governorate, shall be allocated with four seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for women.
9. Madaba Governorate, shall be allocated with four seats within one local electoral district, provided that one seat is for women and one seat is for Christians.
10. Jerash Governorate, shall be allocated with four seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for women
11. Ajloun Governorate, shall be allocated with four seats within one local electoral district, provided that one seat is for women and one seat is for Christians.
12. Aqaba Governorate, shall be allocated with three seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for women.
13. The Northern Bedouin district, shall be allocated with three seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for women.
14. The Central Bedouin district, shall be allocated with three seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for women.
15. Southern Bedouin district, shall be allocated with three seats within one local electoral district, provided that one of them is a seat for women.

C. In the general electoral district (41) seats are allocated based on the closed List proportional system, referred to in paragraph (a) of this article, to be formed by party Lists according to the following:

1. One woman at least shall be among the first three Candidates, as well as among the next three Candidates.

2 A young man or woman under the age of 35 years shall be among the first five Candidates.

3 The List shall include a number of Candidates distributed over at least half of the local electoral districts.

4 The List must include a number of Candidates that do not exceed the number of seats allocated to it at the level of the general electoral district.

D. At least two seats in the general electoral district shall be allocated for Christians and at least one seat is for Circassians and Chechens.

Article 9

A. The local List must include a number of Candidates not exceeding the number of seats allocated to the electoral district and no less than two Candidates

B. Candidates for seats reserved for women, Christians, Circassians and Chechens in local districts must choose either to run for the quota seat or competitively. The winner through the competitive process is not considered within the minimum limit allocated to Candidates for these seats, and the quota seat is filled from the Candidates who were nominated through quota only.

C. The people of the Badia districts have the right to run in any local or general electoral district, and others in these districts have the right to run in them, provided that the Voters' Lists for the people of the Badia districts remain exclusive to them.

Article 10

Every Candidate for membership of the House of Representatives shall meet the following criteria:

- A. He/she has been a Jordanian national for at least ten years
- B. He/she is registered in the final Voter Lists.
- C. He/she completed twenty-five calendar years of age, ninety days prior to the polling day
- D. He/she has not been sentenced for bankruptcy, where his/her legal status has not been rehabilitated.
- E. He/she has not been sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year for a non-political crime for which he/she has not been pardoned.
- F. He/she is not without civil and legal capacity
- G. He/she is not a relative of the King to the degree assigned by special legislation.
- H. He/she is not a contractor for the government, an official public institution or a company owned or controlled by the government, or for any official public institution, regardless of whether such contracting is direct or indirect, and not leasing or selling them any of his/her assets or trading them with the exception of land and property leasing contracts and shareholders in a company with more than 5% of its shares. The Candidate is banned from interfering in these contracts made by the company with the entities referred to in this paragraph

Article 11

A. Whoever wishes to run for membership of the House of Representatives from the following must resign at least sixty days before the date set for voting:

- 1. Minister
- 2. Speaker and members of the Senate
- 3. Head and members of Constitutional Court
- 4. Ordinary and Shair'a judges
- 5. Employees of Arab, regional and international bodies.
- 6. The Mayor and members of the Amman Municipality Council

7. Heads and members of governorate and municipal councils.
8. Ambassadors
9. The Chairman, Commissioners and members of the Integrity and Anti-Corruption Commission
10. Job occupants of the higher categories according to the classification of the Civil Service Bureau related to higher category jobs in accordance with the provisions of the civil service regulation.
11. Administrative rulers in the Ministry of Interior.

B. Any public employee wishing to run for membership of the House of Representatives must request a leave without pay from the entity he/she works for, ninety days before the date of the poll. He/she is prohibited from exploiting his/her public office under penalty of invalidity of candidacy, in a decision by the Commission, provided that he/she is considered to have resigned legally from their job on the date of publishing the announcement of their victory of the elections in the Official Gazette.

Article 12

A. The Candidate for the local electoral district pays an amount of Five Hundred Dinars, and the List running for the general electoral district pays an amount of Five Thousand Dinars that is not refundable, which is recorded as a revenue to the treasury.

B. The local List is obligated to pay an amount of Five Hundred Dinars, and the party List to pay an amount of Two Thousand Dinars, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions related to electoral campaigning stipulated in this law, provided that the amount paid is refundable in the event that the candidacy application is rejected or the list does not violate these provisions.

Article 13

A. No person may nominate himself/herself for membership in the House of Representatives except in one electoral district and on one List

B. No party or party alliance may run for membership except in one List at the general district level

C. No party member may nominate himself with any other party or party alliance.

D. No party member may run on the party List unless at least six months have passed since his/her affiliation with that party before the polling day.

Article 14

Candidate nomination for membership of the House of Representatives shall start on the date set by the Board provided that such date must precede the polling date by at least twenty-five days and shall last for three official working days. Candidate nominations submitted after the end of such period shall not be accepted.

Article 15

Candidacy for the local electoral district shall be made according to the following:

A. The application for candidacy shall be submitted to the election president in the presence of all the Candidates on the local List in one batch, on the form approved by the Board, with mentioning the name of the List within which they will be nominated, the names of its members, its emblem and the delegate of the List, enclosing the supporting documents and all the data required under the provisions of this law and the executive instructions issued pursuant thereto. Candidates shall be notified of this.

B. The same name and emblem of the List may be used in any other local electoral district based on an agreement between the Lists submitted to the Commission.

C. During the electoral process, reference is made to the List included in the candidacy application submitted in accordance with the provisions of this article using the name and emblem of the List after the application for candidacy has been accepted.

D. The president of the election shall refer the candidacy applications and the documents and data attached thereto to the Board, day by day, by the means specified by the executive instructions.

E. 1. The Board issues its decision to accept or reject the application completely, or to accept or reject the name or more of the candidacy applicants mentioned in the List included in the candidacy application or the name or emblem of the List, within seven days from the day following the date of receiving the application, and if the Board decides to reject the application to run for any reason, it must state the reasons for the rejection, and the president or whomever he delegates must inform the

candidacy applicants of the rejection decision, in the manner specified by the executive instructions.

2. The delegate of the List and any of the candidacy applicants on the List may appeal the rejection decision to the Court of Appeal within whose jurisdiction the local electoral district falls, within three days from the day following the date of notification, accompanied by clear and specific evidence, and the court must decide on this appeal within three days, from the day next, to the date of filing the appeal with it, and its decision shall be final, and the President shall be notified of it as soon as it is issued.

Article 16

Candidacy for the General Electoral District shall be carried out according to the following:

A. The application for candidacy shall be submitted to the committee formed by the Board in the Commission for this purpose from the party, party alliance, or the delegate of the List in writing, on the form approved by the Board, attached to it the supporting documents and all the required data, in accordance with the provisions of this law and the executive regulations and instructions issued pursuant thereto, and the applicant shall be given notice of this.

B. Subject to paragraph (c) of Article (8) of this law, a List of Candidates shall be attached to the candidacy application, in which they are arranged according to the priority sequence chosen by the party or party alliance, and this List shall be signed by all Candidates in accordance with the terms and conditions determined by the executive instructions.

C. During the electoral process, reference is made to the List attached to the candidacy application submitted in accordance with the provisions of this article using the name of the party or party alliance, as the case may be, or any other name or emblem chosen by the List, provided that it is associated with the name of the party or party alliance after accepting the application for candidacy.

D. 1. The Board issues its decision to accept or reject the application completely, or to accept or reject the name or more of the Candidates mentioned in the List attached to it, within seven days from the day following the date of receiving the application. The president or his authorized representative shall notify the general secretary of

the party or party alliance or their delegate of the rejection decision in the manner specified by the executive instructions.

2. The president shall take the necessary measures to display the names of the Lists and the names of the Candidates for the electoral districts whose applications have been accepted on the Commission's website and at the governorate center and in two of the most widely spread local daily newspapers.

3. The Secretary-General of the party or party alliance, or the delegate of the List, or any of the Candidates mentioned in the List attached to the application for candidacy, or any of the Voters, may appeal the decision rejecting or accepting candidacy before the Amman Court of Appeal within three days from the day following the date of notification of the decision or the date of the presentation of the decision, as the case requires, accompanied by clear and specific evidence. The court must decide on this appeal within three days from the day following the date of submitting the appeal to it, and its decision is final and the president is notified of it immediately upon its issuance.

E. If, as a result of the procedures and appeals referred to in this article, it is decided to reject or strike out one or more names from the names of the Candidates mentioned in the List attached to the application for candidacy, it shall be replaced by the first following names of the Candidates.

F. Notwithstanding what is stated in Paragraph (e) of this Article, if it is decided to reject or cross out any of the names of Candidates for women or youth seats on the party List, it shall be replaced by the first following names of the women or youth Candidates.

G. The Board shall take the necessary measures to present the amendments made to the Lists and names of Candidates pursuant to the decisions of the Amman Court of Appeal as soon as they are notified, and in the same manner in which the Lists and names of Candidates were presented in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (D) of this Article, and these Lists and names are considered final for Candidates for the parliamentary elections.

Article 17

A. Any local List or any Candidate within it may withdraw candidacy by submitting a written request to the election chief in that district, fifteen days prior to the day set for polling.

B. The Commission shall announce the withdrawal of the name of any Candidate or any local List on its website and in any other means that the Board deems appropriate.

C. No Candidate within the party List may withdraw his candidacy application.

D. The death of any Candidate member in the party List, or loss of any of the candidacy conditions stipulated in Article (10) of this law, or his/her resignation, or his/her dismissal from the party to which he/she belongs, shall not affect the continuation of the List after accepting its candidacy, provided that he loses his rank. Taking into account the rearrangement of the remaining Candidates.

Article 18

If the number of Candidates in any electoral district is found to be equal to the number of parliamentary seats allocated to that district or to the number of seats reserved for women, Circassians, Chechens or Christians, the Board shall declare those Candidates to have won by acclamation upon the announcement of the final results.

Article 19

Any requisition, objections and appeals submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Law and with the regulation and executive instructions issued thereunder, including those that refute the constitutionality of laws and regulations, as well as any decisions issued by the committee, Commissions or courts, shall be exempted from fees and stamps, including lawyers' fees.

Article 20

A. Election campaigning shall be free in accordance with the provisions of the law, and it is permitted to conduct it from the date of acceptance of the application for candidacy, provided that it ends twenty-four hours before the day set for the polling.

B. After the Commission announces the date of the poll, the person wishing to run may disclose his intention through social media only, and he is prohibited from engaging in any paid or financially costly electoral or promotional activities or providing any kind of gifts, aid or assistance after such disclosure.

C. The provisions, foundations and controls related to electoral campaigning shall be determined in accordance with the executive instructions.

Article 21

A. Official media outlets shall treat all Candidates impartially and equally during electoral campaigning.

B. During electoral campaigning, all Candidates must meet the following obligations:

1. to uphold the provisions of the Constitution and the rule of law
2. to respect the freedom of opinion and thought of other persons
3. to protect national unity, security and stability of the country and to uphold the principle of non-discrimination among citizens
4. to refrain from campaigning in ministries, governmental Departments, official and public institutions, educational establishments and places of worship
5. to refrain from interfering in the electoral campaign of any other Candidates, whether in person or through campaign aides or supporters.

Article 22

- A. 1. Candidates may publish advertisements and statements containing their objectives, plans and programs, provided that such advertisements or statements explicitly bear the name of the Candidate concerned. Such advertisements and statements are exempted from fees and licenses
2. The official emblem of the State shall not be used in election meetings and advertisements or in any other type of writing, drawing or picture used for the purposes of election advertising. Furthermore, the use of loudspeakers fixed to any means of transportation is prohibited in electoral campaigns.
3. Places designated for electoral campaigning shall be established by The Council of the Greater Municipality of Amman, municipal and local councils and those acting as such, and shall be fairly distributed among the Candidate Lists. The Commission shall publish these places on its website and by any other means it deems appropriate.
4. It is prohibited to fix or post electoral advertisements or statements, including pictures, drawings and writings, on power or telephone poles, traffic signs or other public property, or to post advertisements or electoral statements on walls, or to place such advertisements or statements in any manner that causes harm to public safety. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the Council of the Greater Municipality of Amman and local and municipal councils may at any time remove any item that violates the provisions of this paragraph at the expense of the relevant Candidate and without warning.
5. Speeches, statements, advertisements and other means of electoral campaigning shall not include, either directly or indirectly, insult to any other Candidate or person, nor shall they incite religious, sectarian, tribal, regional or racist strife among citizens.
6. Festivals and assemblies are prohibited at a distance of less than 200 meters from polling and counting centers.

B. The Commission or any head of elections may request the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the Council of the Greater Municipality of Amman, any other municipal or local council or any other body acting as such to remove any advertisement or electoral statement found in any place if it is deemed to violate the provisions of this Law.

Article 23

Government employees, employees of official and public institutions, the Mayor of Amman, members and employees of the Council of the Greater Municipality of Amman, and the heads, members and employees of governorate, municipal and local councils are prohibited from engaging in electoral campaigning for the benefit of any Candidate or List at their workplace. It is also prohibited to use any means or assets owned by those institutions in the electoral campaign of any Candidate or Lists.

Article 24

Candidates or any Lists are prohibited during their electoral campaigns from providing, or promising to provide, gifts, donations or financial or in-kind assistance, or any other benefits, to a natural or legal person, either directly or through other means. Furthermore, it is prohibited to solicit such gifts, donations or assistance, or the promise thereof, for oneself or for any other person from any Candidate or List.

Article 25

A. The Lists whose candidacy application has been accepted by the Commission shall do the following:

1. Open a bank account in the name of the List, to control the resources and aspects of spending on the electoral campaign within seven days from the date of accepting the candidacy application, in which the amounts allocated for the electoral campaign are deposited, and the expenditures from it are made on the aspects specified in the disclosure form prepared for this purpose, and the account is closed within seven days of the date of publication of the election results in the Official Gazette.
2. Appoint a chartered accountant to audit the accounts of the List, and provide the Commission with a detailed report on its financial resources and expenditures when requested.

B. Commercial banks operating in the Kingdom must open bank accounts for the Lists through their authorized representatives.

C. Electoral expenses are paid by checks or bank transfers if the value of a single alimony exceeds Five Hundred Dinars, and it is not permissible to divide a single alimony so that it does not exceed that value.

D. Lists are obligated to submit their final account to the Commission according to the form approved for this purpose within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of publishing the election results in the Official Gazette.

E. The Commission publishes the reports of the final accounts of the Lists within fourteen days from the date of receiving them on its website and by any other means it deems appropriate.

Article 26

A. The List delegate must disclose the electoral campaign funding resources to the List and the ways in which those resources are spent in a manner that does not conflict with the law and Executive instructions and in accordance with the form prepared for this purpose.

B. 1. The spending cap on the electoral campaign includes in-kind contributions, donations and self-financing, whether material or in-kind, and for a single List not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dinars at the level of the Local electoral district and Five Hundred Thousand Dinars at the level of the General electoral district.

2. The List shall abide by the spending cap stipulated in Clause (1) of this paragraph in accordance with criteria set by the Commission for this purpose on the basis of the size of the electoral district and the number of Voters in it.

3. The Executive instructions shall specify the provisions related to the in-kind contributions submitted to the Lists.

4. The Commission publishes the criteria for determining the spending cap on its website, and it may announce them in the manner it deems appropriate at least thirty days before the date of candidacy.

Article 27

During the electoral process, the Commission shall:

A. Monitor the financing of electoral campaigns, their legality, and their compliance with the spending cap by verifying, reviewing and monitoring the expenditures related to the List's bank account.

B. Monitor the commitment of the Lists and the Candidates therein to the rules of financing electoral campaigns and electoral activities that are practiced through electoral campaigns in all its forms, and the Commission may seek the assistance of any of the relevant authorities for this purpose.

Article 28

A. An Election committee shall be formed by decision of the Board for each Electoral district, and the chair and members of the committee shall be appointed in the formation decision in order to perform the tasks stipulated in this Law and in the regulation and executive instructions issued thereunder.

B. The Head of elections and the members of the Election committee shall take the following oath before the Chairman or any member of the Board before commencing their work:

“I swear by Almighty Allah to perform the tasks assigned to me with honesty, integrity and impartiality.”

Article 29

A. The Commission shall issue at least ten days prior to the polling date a decision specifying the Polling and counting centers in each Electoral district with an indication of the number of polling and counting boxes in each center, provided that the decision is published on the Commission’s website and in any place it deems appropriate.

B. The head of the polling and counting committee shall announce the results of the ballot box counting immediately upon the completion of the counting process.

C. The director of the Polling and counting center shall announce the results of the counting in the center in detail to all the Lists upon the completion of the counting operations in that center.

D. The Commission shall announce the results of each polling and counting center and sort all of the Candidate Lists immediately after the end of the counting operations in all centers by publishing the results report on its website.

Article 30

Elections shall be public, secret and direct.

Article 31

A. The Voter shall vote in the polling and counting center to which he/she is assigned within his/her Electoral district.

B. The Commission shall take all the necessary measures and procedures to protect and ensure that the election officials exercise their right to vote in accordance with Executive instructions issued for this purpose.

Article 32

A. The Board determines the procedures for appointing the heads of the polling and counting committees and their members to the Electoral district, provided that they are employees of the government, official, public and private institutions, civil society institutions, retirees and students, and that none of them has kinship or relates to or affinity up to the second degree with one of the Candidates in that constituency.

B. The heads and members of the polling and counting committees take in front of the Election committee and before they begin their work, the oath stipulated in Paragraph (b) of Article (28) of this law.

C. If circumstances prevent the head of the polling and counting committee or any of its members from performing their duties, or if any of them are excluded for any reason, the Executive instructions shall specify the procedures for appointing a replacement.

Article 33

Polling begins at seven o'clock in the morning of the appointed day and ends at seven o'clock in the evening of the same day.

Article 34

Any Candidate or List delegate, or the person delegated by any of them in writing, may be present during the polling and counting process in the Electoral district and may observe the process; however, no such Candidate, or List, shall have more than one delegate present in every ballot box.

Article 35

The chair of the polling and counting committee shall prevent any action in the Polling and counting center deemed likely to affect the electoral process, he may also request any person who is committing such acts to leave the Polling and counting center and may ask the security officers to escort such persons outside if they refuse to leave.

Article 36

Voting shall be carried out on the form of the ballot paper adopted by the Board. Each ballot paper shall be stamped with the stamp of the Electoral district and signed by the chair of the polling and counting committee.

Article 37

The ballot box shall be in accordance with the specifications approved by the Board.

Article 38

The chair of the polling and counting committee shall, before voting opens, show to all persons present that the ballot box is empty he shall then seal the box using a lock with a serial number, and organize minutes of this signed by him and all the members of the committee and whoever wishes from the Candidates or delegates of the Lists and the observers present.

Article 39

Each ballot box in the Electoral district shall have one or more isolation booth, supplied with pens, the names and symbols of the Lists and the Candidates within the Lists in the Electoral district.

Article 40

Every Voter shall exercise their right to vote as follows:

A. When the Voter appears before the polling and counting committee, the committee shall verify their identity and make sure that their name is registered in the final Voter List for that Electoral district by checking the computer and the hard-copies of the List. The List shall be marked electronically and by hand to indicate that the Voter has exercised their right to vote.

B. The chair of the polling and counting committee or one of its two members shall give the Actual Voter two ballot papers.

C. The Actual Voter marks one or both of the ballot papers.

D. Regarding to the Local List, the Actual Voter shall:

1. mark in the designated place for the name, number or symbol of one of the Lists running for election in the Electoral district

2. mark in the designated place of one or more of the Candidate names running within the List that was marked only.

E. Regarding the Party List, the Actual Voter shall mark in the space designated for the name, number, or symbol of one of the Candidate Lists in the General Electoral district.

F. The Actual Voter shall put the two ballot papers in the ballot box designated for each of them, which must be visible to the committee and to all persons present.

G. The Voter's finger shall be inked with the ink specified for this purpose or in any manner specified by the Executive instructions

H. Notwithstanding what is stated in this article, the Board may decide to conduct the polling and/or counting process electronically, for which the terms and conditions shall be set out in special Executive instructions issued for that purpose.

Article 41

The Executive instructions shall specify the method of voting to be used by any Voters who claim to be illiterate or unable to write in a way that would maintain the secrecy of their vote as stipulated in Article 67 of the Constitution.

Article 42

The Executive instructions shall identify the procedures to be used to enable persons with disabilities to exercise their right to vote.

Article 43

The polling and counting committee shall decide on any objections submitted by the List delegates, Candidates or their representatives regarding the implementation of the polling rules in accordance with the provisions of this Law and with the Executive instructions issued thereunder. The decisions of the committee shall be enforced with immediate effect, provided that they are written down in a form designated for such purposes.

Article 44

A. Following the completion of the polling process, the polling and counting committee shall, for each box, fill in a form of several copies to be signed by the chair and members of the committee, and by any Candidates, or their agents, who are present and wish to do so. The form shall include the following information:

1. the name of the Polling and counting center
2. the number of the ballot box, and the serial number of the box lock.
3. the number of ballot papers received by the committee
4. the number of Voters who exercised their right to vote
5. the number of ballot papers used in the voting and the number of the unused, canceled or invalidated ballots, and the reasons for that.

B. Before opening the box, the polling and counting committee counts the unused, damaged and void papers, packs them and puts them in the safe bag.

Article 45

The polling and counting committee shall open each box before the persons present and shall count the ballots found inside. The chair of the committee or any of its members shall read the ballot in a clear voice, show it clearly to the attendees through cameras, screens, or any other electronic method specified by the Board to the persons present, and write down the votes obtained by each List and by each Candidate in the Lists on a visible Board before the persons present.

Article 46

A. The ballot paper shall be considered invalid:

1. if the paper is not stamped with the stamp of the Electoral district or is not signed by the chair of the polling and counting committee
2. if it contains words or additions that refer to the name of the Actual Voter
3. if it is not possible to identify which of the Candidates or Lists have been marked
4. if more than one List is marked.

B. blank ballots are not included in the calculation of results and must be marked in a separate envelope

C. The ballot paper shall not be considered invalid:

1. if a Local List is marked without marking the names of any Candidates in that List.
2. if the name of one or more Candidates in the local List is marked without marking the List's name.

D. The entry mentioned in item (1) of Paragraph (C) of this Article is counted as a vote for the List only, and the entry mentioned in item (2) of the same paragraph is counted as a vote for the List and a vote for each nominated Candidate.

E. If it appears, after counting the votes, that the number of ballots stamped and signed by the chair of the polling and counting committee is more or less than the number of actual Voters at that ballot box by more than 3 percent, the chair of the committee shall immediately notify the Head of elections, who shall in turn advise the Chairman so that the Board shall issue a decision on the matter in accordance with the executive instructions developed by the Commission.

Article 47

The polling and counting committee shall decide on the objections submitted by the Lists' delegates, Candidates or their representatives during the counting process; such decisions shall be enforced as soon as they are issued, provided that they are written down in a form designated for that purpose.

Article 48

A. After the end of the counting process, the polling and counting committee shall fill in a form, whose format is approved by the Board, in several copies; and shall be signed by the chair and the members of the committee and by any Candidates, or their representatives, who are present and wish to do so.

B. The form shall contain the following information:

1. the name of the polling and counting center
2. the number of the ballot box
3. the number of ballot papers received by the committee
4. the number of Actual Voters at the box
5. the number of votes won in the local and General electoral district in each ballot box.
6. the names of Candidates and Lists and the number of votes won by each Candidate of the Lists in the Local electoral district
7. the number of blank ballots
8. the number of invalid ballots.
9. the names of List delegates, Candidates' representatives and observers.

C. The results of the form shall be hung in paper on the door of the Polling and counting center and its rooms, and announced electronically on the Commission's website upon completion of its preparation by the polling and counting committee.

D. The Actual Voters' Lists and ballot papers which have been used and which have been deemed void or blank, shall be attached to the form and packed in an envelope which shall be delivered immediately to the head of the Election.

Article 49

A. The winners of the parliamentary seats for the Local electoral districts shall be determined according to the following:

1. That the winning Local List exceeds the Electoral threshold of (7%) of the total number of Actual Voters in the district.

2. Each List of the Lists that exceeded the Electoral threshold gets seats in proportion to the number of votes it obtained from the total number of votes of the Lists that exceeded the Electoral threshold in the Local electoral district to the number of competitive seats allocated in it.

3. The winners of the seats referred to in Clause (2) of this paragraph are determined on the basis of the highest votes obtained by the Candidates in the List For the allocated competitive seats.

4. The text of Clause (4) of Paragraph (a) of Article (49) has been canceled pursuant to Article (2) of Law No. (4/2022) and substituted with the following text : Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (1) of this paragraph, if at least two local lists in the district, where two seats are allocated to free competition, and at least three local lists in the district, where three or more seats are allocated to free competition, fail to achieve the electoral threshold specified in clause (1) of this paragraph, the Commission shall reduce the electoral threshold by one percent successively until the number of local lists meets the minimum required in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

5. The winners of the women's seats, the Christians, the Circassians and the Chechens running in the quota are determined on the basis of the highest votes obtained by the Candidate within the Lists that exceeded the Electoral threshold.

6. Notwithstanding what was stated in Clause (5) of this paragraph, if none of the Lists that exceeded the Electoral threshold are among those mentioned in that Clause, the winner shall be the one who gets the highest votes in the nominated Lists.

B. In the event that it is not possible to complete filling the seats with integer numbers in accordance with the provisions of Clause (2) of Paragraph (A) of this Article, the higher remainder method shall be adopted to fill these seats.

C. If the percentage of votes between two or more Lists or between two or more Candidates is equal, the absolute number of votes shall be invoked. If the number remains equal, the Chairman draws lots among those who are equal in the percentage or number of votes, and minutes of the result are organized and signed by the Chairman and the Candidates or their delegates.

D. The head of the polling and counting committee announces the results of the counting at the center according to the records that have been prepared electronically and on paper.

Article 50

A. The winners of the parliamentary seats for the General electoral district shall be determined according to the following:

1. That the Party List exceeds the Electoral threshold of (2.5%) of the total number of Voters in the General electoral district.

2. Each List of the Lists that exceeded the Electoral threshold will obtain seats in the General electoral district in proportion to the number of votes it obtained out of the total number of votes of Lists that exceeded the Electoral threshold, if at least three-Party Lists do not reach the threshold, the Commission will reduce the threshold by half a percent, respectively, until the number of winning Party Lists reaches three as a minimum.

3. The winners of the seats referred to in Clause (2) of this paragraph shall be determined on the basis of the order in the Party List.

4. Notwithstanding what is stated in Clause (3) of this paragraph, the winners of the seats allocated to Christians, Circassians and Chechens are determined within the seats obtained by the winning Lists, by checking the winning Candidates for the first (38) seats, if there is a Christian, Circassian, or Chechen among them, they are not considered for the seats allotted to them, and the seats allotted to them are filled from the Lists that obtained the highest percentage and included a Christian, Circassian or Chechen according to the highest rank in the List.

5. If the Candidates for the Christian or Circassian and Chechen seats are equal in more than one List, the absolute number of votes for the List shall be invoked, and if the number of votes is equal, the Chairman shall draw lots among the equals, and minutes are organized with the result of that, signed by the Chairman and the Candidates or their delegates, if any.

B. In the event that it is not possible to complete filling the seats with integer numbers in accordance with the provisions of Clause (2) of Paragraph (A) of this Article, the higher remainder method shall be adopted to fill these seats.

C. If the percentage of votes between two or more Lists is equal, the absolute number of votes shall be invoked, and if the number is equal, the Chairman draws lots among those who are equal in the percentage or number of votes, and minutes are organized as a result of that, signed by the president, Candidates and delegates of the Lists or their representatives.

D. The head of the polling and counting committee announces the results of the counting at the center according to the records that have been prepared electronically and on paper.

Article 51

A. The Election committee shall, by relying on the electronic records, undertake the following:

1. Collect the votes obtained by each Party List.
2. Collect the votes obtained by each of the Candidates in the Local Lists.
3. Collect the numbers of Voters in the Electoral district, collect the invalid and blank ballot papers, and refer them to the Commission.
4. Organize a paper and electronic report of five copies with the results and totals, and send a copy of it to the Commission, with the committee's decisions and papers related to the electoral process in that district attached to it.

B. The Commission provides an electronic screen available to Voters on its website and other websites it deems appropriate to follow up on the procedures for collecting results on an ongoing basis.

C. The Commission shall provide the Election committees with a suitable place where they can carry out their work of collecting votes, regardless of any gatherings or any presence of non- members of the committee, with the exception of observers and the media.

D. The Election committee requests the polling and counting committees to copy a paper copy of any minutes for the purpose of verifying any information in it.

E. The Commission shall audit the preliminary results of the local and general district elections.

Article 52

A. If, prior to announcing the final results, the Board discovers that there has been a defect in the polling or counting process in one of the Polling and counting centers that would affect any of the preliminary results of the elections in the Electoral district, it may issue a decision to cancel the election results in that center, as the case may be, and repeat the polling and counting processes at such time and as seen fit, in which case the announcement of the preliminary results of the General electoral district shall be postponed.

B. The Board may postpone the announcement of the preliminary results in the General electoral district or any of the Local electoral districts.

C. 1. Every person aggrieved by the Board's decision referred to in paragraph (a) of this article has the right to appeal the decision issued by the Board to the Court of Appeal within whose jurisdiction the Electoral district falls within two days from the date the decision was issued.

2. The court shall decide on the appeal submitted to it within three days from the date of its registration in the court registry, and its decision in this regard shall be final, and the court shall provide the Commission with its decision within one day from the date of ruling on the appeal.

Article 53

A. When the Board decides to adopt the preliminary results of the elections in the Electoral districts, they shall be considered as the final results of the elections in those districts.

B. When the Board decides to adopt the preliminary results of the elections regarding the seats reserved for women, Christians, Circassians and Chechens, they shall be considered final results of their seats in the Kingdom.

Article 54

A. The Board shall announce the final election results, which shall be published in the Official Gazette

B. The Chairman shall issue an election certificate to each winner in the elections.

Article 55

The Commission shall keep the ballot boxes, the various types of forms of the Election committees and the ballot papers for six months after the announcement of the final results.

Article 56

The validity of any member in the House of Representatives may be challenged in accordance with the provisions of Article 71 of the Constitution.

Article 57

Subject to the provisions of Article (56) of this law, the following provisions shall be applied when any seat in the House of Representatives becomes vacant at the level of the Local electoral district:

A. If any seat in the Local electoral district becomes vacant for any reason, this seat shall be filled by the Candidate who is followed by the Candidate who wins the number of votes from the same List, and if this is not possible, the seat shall be filled by the Candidates of the List immediately following it in proportion and according to the highest number of votes obtained by the Candidate on that List.

B. If any seat reserved for women, Christians, Circassians or Chechens according to the quota process becomes vacant for any reason, it shall be filled by the Candidate who follows the Candidate who wins the number of votes of the same category at the level of the Local electoral district in accordance with the provisions of Article (49) of this law.

C. The members of the House of Representatives referred to in this article shall complete the remaining period for whoever vacates his seat.

Article 58

A. Subject to the provisions of Article (56) of this law, the following provisions shall be applied when any seat in the House of Representatives becomes vacant at the level of the General electoral district:

1. If any seat in the General electoral district becomes vacant for any reason, this seat shall be filled by the Candidate who follows the winning Candidate in the order from the same List. If this is not possible, the seat shall be filled by the Candidates of the List immediately following it in proportion. If the Lists are equal in proportion, the absolute number of votes shall be invoked. If the Lists are equal, the Chairman shall draw lots

2. If the seat allotted to a Christian or a Circassian or a Chechen becomes vacant, it shall be filled from the List that includes any Candidate from them and that follows the List through which that Candidate won in proportion.

3. If the vacant seat is one of the seats reserved for women or youth, this seat shall be filled by the Candidate who follows the winning Candidate from among women or youth in the same Party List, if any, and if this is not possible, the vacant seat shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of Clause (1) of this paragraph.

4. If the Representative who won from the Party List resigns from the party to which he belongs or is dismissed from it by a decision that has acquired a peremptory degree, his seat will be filled by the next Candidate from the same List the won, and if this is not possible, the seat from the List immediately following it in proportion and within the order stipulated in this law.

B. 1. Notwithstanding what is stated in Paragraph (A) of this Article, if the party is dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Political Parties Law, with the exception of the dissolution resulting from merger, the seats of that party in the House of Representatives shall be considered vacant and shall be filled from the Lists that exceed the Electoral threshold percentage referred to in Clause (1) of Paragraph (a) of Article (50) of this law and according to the percentage obtained by each List.

2. In the event that it is not possible to complete the filling of the seats with integer numbers in accordance with the provisions of Clause (1) of this paragraph, the higher remainder method shall be adopted to fill those seats.

3. If the percentage of votes between two or more Lists is equal, the absolute number of votes shall be considered. In the event of a tie, the Chairman shall draw lots between those who are equal in the percentage and number of votes.

Article 59

A. Unauthorized persons are prohibited from entering polling and counting centers under the provisions of this Law; the chair of the polling and counting committee may immediately evict any person who violates this provision from the center.

B. If the offender refuses to leave the polling and counting center, he/she shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one month and not more than six months or to a fine of not less than One Hundred Dinar and not more than Three Hundred Dinars, or to both penalties.

Article 60

Any person who commits any of the following acts shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than three months and not more than one year or to a fine of not less than Two Hundred Dinars and not more than Five Hundred Dinars, or to both penalties:

A. Carrying a firearm, even if it is licensed, or any instrument that jeopardizes public safety and security at any polling and counting center on the election day.

B. Falsely alleging to be illiterate or unable to write.

C. Committing any of the acts prohibited under Article 22 or Article 23 and Article 24 of this Law.

Article 61

A. Any person who commits any of the following acts shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than six months and not more than three years or to a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dinars and not more than One Thousand Dinars, or to both penalties:

1. Retaining, seizing, hiding or spoiling the Voter card of another person without the right to do so
2. Impersonating another person with the intention to vote in an election
3. Exercising one's right to vote more than once
4. Affecting the freedom of the election process or hindering the election process in any way
5. Tampering with, stealing or destroying any ballot box, Voter List or ballot paper, or preventing a ballot paper from being inserted in a ballot box, or committing any act with the intention of affecting the integrity and secrecy of the election process
6. Entering the polling and counting center with the intent to influence the will of Voters, buy votes, influence or delay the election process, or to harm any of the election officials.

B. A Candidate who is convicted of any of the acts stipulated in paragraph (a) of this article shall be deprived of his right to run for two subsequent electoral cycles.

Article 62

Any committee member appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Law or the Independent Election Commission Law so as to develop, organize or revise the Voter Lists, conduct the polling or sorting processes or counting of the votes, or any employee tasked with performing or supervising any of those processes in accordance with the provisions of this Law, who commits any of the following acts shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than six months and not more than three years:

A. Deliberately inserting the name of any person who does not have the right to vote in accordance with the provisions of this Law into any Voter List, or deliberately deleting or refraining from inserting the name of any person who has the right to register as a Voter in such Lists in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

B. Inserting false information in a Candidate nomination application or announcement about such application, including with regard to any of the data provided therein or the date of its submission, or in any form produced in accordance with the provisions of this Law, or in any objection submitted with regard to Voter Lists, or in any other document produced in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

C. Seizing, hiding, forging, damaging, tearing or defacing any documents pertaining to the election without the right to do so.

D. Delaying without legal grounds the start of the polling process, stopping such process without justification before the time established in accordance with the provisions of this Law, or slowing down any procedure in order to hinder or delay the process.

E. Not opening the ballot box in the presence of the Candidates or their representatives before the beginning of the polling process in order to make sure that the box is empty.

F. Reading a ballot paper in a way that contradicts or falsely reflects its contents.

G. Refraining from implementing any provision of this Law pertaining to the processes and procedures related to the polling or counting of votes, or violating any provision of this Law with the intention of influencing any results of the elections determined in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

H. Directing the Voter to vote for a particular Candidate or List.

Article 63

A. Any person who commits any of the following acts shall be sentenced for no less than 6 months and not more two years:

1. Giving, lending, offering or promising to give, either directly or indirectly, a Voter an amount of money, benefits or other rewards for the purpose of making that Voter vote in a certain manner, abstain from voting or influence other persons to vote or refrain from voting.

2. Accepting or requesting, either directly or indirectly, an amount of money, loans, benefits or other rewards for oneself or for another person for the purpose of voting in a certain manner, refraining from voting or influencing others to vote or refrain from voting.
 3. Submitting any malicious information with the intent to harm or cause any of the Candidates or the nominated Lists.
 4. A public official who facilitates the tasks of the Candidates or Candidate Lists with the intention of guiding Voters or providing services that contribute to directing Voters for the benefit of one of the Candidates or Lists
 5. Influence the public officials in the formation of electoral Lists or put pressure on the Candidates.
- B. A Candidate who is convicted of any of the acts stipulated in Paragraph (a) of this Article shall be deprived of his right to run for candidacy in the current cycle or the next, as the case may be.

Article 64

Any person who seizes or attempts to seize a ballot box either before or after the ballot papers therein have been counted shall be sentenced to temporary hard labor for not less than three years and not more than five years.

Article 65

A. The Commission decides to reject the final account report for the List and not to approve it in the following cases:

1. Existence of funding sources for electoral campaigns that are not announced in the final report.
2. Manipulation of accounts related to the financing of electoral campaigns.
3. Forgery in the documents attached to the final account.
4. Illegal funding sources for the electoral campaign.

B. If the final account report is rejected in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (A) of this Article, the following results will follow:

1. Obligating the Candidates on the Party List to jointly pay half of the spending cap on electoral campaigns for the benefit of the treasury.
 2. Depriving the Candidate in the Party List from running in the next electoral cycle.
 3. Representatives failure of the membership of the winning Candidate from that List for membership in the House of Representatives
- C. In the event that the Party List exceeds the spending cap of electoral spending determined in this law, the Candidates in the Party List shall jointly pay the following:
1. The amount exceeding the spending cap if the excess is less than (50%).
 2. Double the amount exceeding the spending cap if the excess is not less than (50%) and not more than (100%).
 3. Double the amount exceeded, and deprive the party and the Candidates on the Party List from running for the next electoral cycle if the excess exceeds (100%).
- D. The Lists and Candidates against whom decisions were issued by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this article have the right to appeal before the Court of Appeal, provided that the court issues its decision within thirty days from the date of submitting the appeal to it, and its decision in this regard is final.

Article 66

Any person who violates the provisions of this Law for which no penalty has been specified shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one month and not more than six months or to a fine of not less than one hundred dinar and not more than three hundred dinars, or to both penalties.

Article 67

- A. If any of the election crimes stipulated in Articles (60) to (66) have been committed of this law, the following measures are taken:
1. The Commission shall transfer the crimes that are seized to the public prosecutor.
 2. The public prosecutor shall, within seven days, investigate the electoral crime and refer it to the competent Court
 3. The competent Court shall decide on the cases referred to it within thirty days from the date of their receipt to the court's registry.

B. Cases of electoral crimes are considered as a matter of urgency.

Article 68

A. Nothing in this Law shall prevent the application of any stricter penalty stipulated in any other law.

B. Any person who is an accomplice or accessory to, or who instigates anyone to commit the crimes specified in this Law shall be sentenced to the penalty stipulated in the Penal Code.

Article 69

The statute of limitations for all election crimes specified in this Law shall expire five years after the date on which the final results of the relevant election were announced.

Article 70

For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Law, the Chairman and members of the Board, the heads and members of Election committees, the chairs of the polling and counting committees and any other committees established under the provisions of this Law, shall be deemed to be judicial police in accordance with the provisions of the Law of Criminal Proceedings and shall hold, by virtue of this position, the power to seize the perpetrators of any crime committed in violation of the provisions of this Law.

Article 71

A. When electing the twenty-first Parliament, it shall be taken into account that the proportion of seats allocated to parties and party alliances is no less than 50% of the number of seats referred to in Paragraph (a) of Article 8 of this law, and is divided according to a regulation issued for this purpose. It takes into account the link between the Local List and the General List.

B. The seats reserved for women, Christians, Circassians and Chechens at the level of local districts are processed according to the regulation referred to in paragraph (a) of this article.

C. When electing the twenty-second Parliament, the seats allocated to parties and party alliances shall be increased to reach a minimum percentage of (65%) of the

number of seats referred to in paragraph (a) of Article (8) of this law, and they are divided according to the regulation issued for this purpose, provided that the regulation takes into account the link between the Local List and the General List.

Article 72

A. The Council of Ministers shall issue the necessary regulations to implement the provisions of this Law.

B. The Board shall issue the necessary Executive instructions and any other instructions to implement the provisions of this Law and the regulations issued thereunder.

Article 73

Election Law of The House of Representatives No. 6 of 2016 shall be abrogated. Provided that the Executive instructions issued pursuant thereto shall continue to be enforced until they are abolished, amended or substituted by others in accordance with the provisions of this law.

Article 74

The Prime Minister and the ministers are in charged with implementing the provisions of this Law.