# Presidential Elections Committee (2014)

# **Presidential Elections Committee**

Decree no. 1 /2014

On the Rules Governing the Committee's Exercising of its Competences

## The President of the Presidential Elections Committee,

Having perused:

The Constitution;

and Law no. 73 /1956 on the Regulation of the Exercise of Political Rights and Its Amendments; and Decree Law no. 22 /2014 on the Regulation of the Presidential Elections;

and Presidential Elections Committee Decree no. 1 /2005 and Its Amendments;

and upon the approval of the Presidential Elections Committee on its two sessions held on Wednesday the 12<sup>th</sup> of March and Sunday the 16<sup>th</sup> of March 2014;

#### Decided:

The following rules will be followed regarding the exercise of the Committee to its Competencies.

#### Chapter One Formation, Competencies, and Procedures

#### Article (1)

The following terms intended in regard to the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation to have the meanings hereby assigned to them:

- a) The Committee: The Presidential Elections Committee.
- b) The chairman: The chairman of the Presidential Elections Committee.
- c) The Members: The members of the Presidential Elections Committee.
- d) The General Secretariat: The general secretariat of the Presidential Elections Committee.
- e) The Law: The decree law No.22 of the year 2014 on regulating the presidential elections.

# Article (2)

The Committee holds its meetings at its headquarters in Cairo, and the Committee may, if necessary, hold its meetings in any other place.

#### Article (3)

The Committee shall meet at the call of its chairman , and the rest of the Members will be notified at least twenty four hours prior to the meeting, and he may, if necessary, notify the Members on the same day of the meeting.

And the meeting of the Committee is considered valid in the presence of at least four of its members including the President, and the decisions of the Committee are to be made by a majority of not less than three of five its members.

And the Committee is considered in a state of permanent session as of the date of opening of the candidacy until the announcement of the result.

## Article (4)

If any of the member of the Committee is impeded, he shall notify the chairman of the Committee in writing, in order that he may take action and replace the Member with another member of his judicial authority.

#### Article (5)

The Chairman of the Committee determines the issues that come before the Committee, its agenda, chairs the deliberations, and oversees the implementation of the Committee's decisions himself or by whom he delegate for it.

# Article (6)

The agenda of the Committee is sent to the members with the call to the meeting, and when necessary, it may be sent on the same day of the meeting, and each member may review the documents for the topics presented prior to the meeting of the Committee.

# Article (7)

The Committee's deliberations are secret, and its decisions are public, and recorded in the minutes of its meetings, and signed by the Chairman and members of the Committee, and the Secretary General, and published in the Official Gazette.

# Article (8)

The Committee shall, without others, carry out its competencies set by the Law No.22 of the year 2014 mentioned before, in particular as follows:

- 1. Overseeing the preparation, editing, and updating of the voters database from the national ID database.
- 2. The announcement for opening the candidacy for the presidency.
- 3. Setting the procedures required to apply for the candidacy for the presidency, and overseeing its implementation.
- 4. Identify the competent authority to certify the medical check-ups for the candidates.
- 5. Receiving applications of candidacy, and announcing the names of candidates, and the number of endorsers of each of them in two widespread daily newspapers.
- 6. Receiving a candidate's objection to another candidates, within the following two days to the announcement of the names of the candidates, by a legal document presented to the General Secretariat without fees, which shows the reasons of the objection, and accompanied by supporting documents. And examining the candidacy requests, and assuring that the candidates are fulfilling the conditions of the candidacy, and resolving of the objections presented by a candidate on other candidates within five days of the expiration of the period of submission of objections.
- 7. Notifying whosoever's request for candidacy the Committee decides not to accept with a statement of the reasons for the decision within 24 hours to the chosen address of the applicant, by bailiffs assigned by the Committee, in addition to a cable telegraph.
- 8. Receiving the complaint of the unaccepted applicants for candidacy, during the two days following the date of notification, with a legal document presented to the general secretariat without fees, showing the reasons for the appeal and accompanied by the supporting documents. And the Committee shall decide the appeal within two days following the end of the previous period, notifying the appellant by one of the bailiffs assigned by the Committee, in addition to a cable telegraph, to hear his/her statements and his/her defense, or upon his/her failure to attend despite being notified.
- 9. Compile the final list of candidates, and announcing it in the Official Gazette, in addition to two widespread daily newspapers.
- 10. Announcing of dates, and the procedures for withdrawal candidacy.
- 11. Determining the dates of commencement and closure of the electoral campaign .
- 12. Working on awareness the citizens about the importance of participating in the election of the president of the Republic.
- 13. Verifying the implementation of the rules governing the electoral propaganda set forth in the law referred to earlier, and of equality between candidates in the use of audio and visual media, and national newspapers owned by the state for the purposes of electoral propaganda, and take whatever measures when it's violated.
- 14. Authorizing the civil society and foreign organizations, and media to monitor the electoral process.
- 15. Establishing rules and procedures for polling for the Egyptians who are outside Egypt, and determining the number of polling stations and their headquarters and how long the vote will take abroad.
- 16. Determining the numbers and headquarters of the polling stations and the general committees supervising the election.
- 17. call the voters to vote on the election of the president of the Republic.

- 18. Full supervision on the proceedings of voting and counting the votes by members of the judicial authority delegated by the Committee.
- 19. Decide on all matters submitted to it from the district committees.
- 20. Decide on all the objections, appeals, and complaints related to the election process.
- 21. Receiving the combined results of the elections and determine the outcome of the election and announcing the final declaration.

And, if necessary, the Committee may extend the dates specified without opposing the law.

#### Chapter Two The General Secretariat

#### Article (9)

The Chairman of the Committee forms the general secretariat, and it's headed by a secretary general with degree of counselor at least from one of the judicial bodies or authorities, and supported by a sufficient number of members of these authorities and bodies.

And the selection of the secretary general and the members will be by a delegation decision of the Chairman of the Committee.

And the Chairman may use whoever he see fit for use of experts and other competencies necessary for the proper functioning of the general secretariat work.

#### Article (10)

A sufficient number of civil servants of the state, and the judicial bodies and authorities are appended to the general secretariat, and the Chairman of the Committee issues a decision of their delegation.

# Article (11)

Competencies of the general secretariat:

- a) The implementation of the Committee's decisions.
- b) The preparation of official papers, documents, studies, and researches necessary for the work of the Committee, according to the Committee's decisions.
- c) Follow up, and implement the tasks directed to it by the Chairman of the Committee.

# Article (12)

The secretary general serves as rapporteur of the Committee, and he may attend its meetings without having a vote in the deliberation, and in his absence, replaced by whoever the Chairman of the Committee delegates of the members of the general Secretariat.

# Article (13)

The general secretariat creates the following registers and files:

- 1. The minutes of meetings of the Committee register.
- 2. The decrees of the Committee register.
- 3. The request for candidacy, withdrawal, and waiving of the candidacy register.
- 4. The objections, and grievances register: recorded in it a summary for each of them, the procedures, and decisions made.
- 5. The appeals on the district committees decisions register: recorded in it a summary for each of them, the procedures, and decisions made.
- 6. The complaints received by the Committee register: recorded in it a summary for each of them, and decisions made.
- 7. The formation of the district committees, polling stations, and its headquarters register.
- 8. The reports on the process of the poll, and counting votes register.
- 9. The procedures of the voting of the Egyptian citizens abroad register: recorded in it the starting date of the poll, and its end, the number of the polling stations, the appeals presented to or received by the Committee, the procedures and the decisions made, the result of each polling station abroad, and the total number of votes for the Egyptian citizens abroad.

- 10. The incoming and outgoing correspondence register: recorded in it a summary of all such correspondence with serial numbers, and dates of incoming or outgoing.
- 11. The representative of the candidates register.
- 12. A file for copies of the correspondence.
- 13. A file for copies of enforcement of the Committee's decisions.
- 14. The names of the members of the judicial bodies and authorities register.
- 15. The results of counting votes in the district committee and polling stations, and the final result register.

And the general secretariat may create other registers or files to ensure the proper functioning and regularity of the work.

# Article (14)

The general secretariat prepares registers, receipts models, and all publications of the Committee's work, and the work of the candidacy, polling, sorting, and counting of the votes, and present it to the Committee for approval prior to use.

#### Chapter Three Candidacy procedures

# Article (15)

The Committee announce the opening of the candidacy in the official gazette, and in two widespread daily newspapers.

The announcement must include the date of receiving the request of the candidacy, not less than ten days, nor more than thirty days, and fix the day of the election, and the day for the second round.

# Article (16)

The request for candidacy is presented by the candidate him/herself, or by his/her Proxy who have a special procurator that allows him/her to present the request.

And the original request is kept in the archive of the Committee, and a copy of it is kept at the National Archives of Egypt.

# Article (17)

Candidacy application must be submitted when presented with the following documents:

- 1. The notarized forms of the endorsers of the candidate.
- 2. The original birth certificate of the candidate, or an official extract of it.
- 3. A copy of the national ID card.
- 4. Certified copy of the academic qualifications of the candidate.
- 5. The criminal records certificate of the candidate.
- 6. The certificate of military service, or exemption, in accordance with the law.
- 7. A statement from the candidate that his nationality is Egyptian, and both of his parents are Egyptians, and that he or any of his parents, or spouse had never had another nationality.
- 8. A statement of financial disclosure according to the law No.62 of the year 1975 on illegal earning.
- 9. A statement from the candidate that s/he was not previously convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, even if reinstated.
- 10. A statement that he enjoy his civil and political rights.
- 11. The medical report issued by the medical authority assigned by the Committee with the results of the medical check-up performed for the candidate.
- 12. A receipt indicating the payment of the amount of twenty thousand pounds (20,000) for the Committee as an insurance, which is given back after the announcement of the result, deducted from it the expenses of publishing, and the removal of electoral posters.
- 13. A statement indicating the chosen address in Cairo, which the Candidate shall be notified with all the related work of the Committee.

#### Article (18)

The receiving of the candidacy applications during the period specified by the Committee, starting from 9:00 am to 8:00 pm, except the last day will be to 2:00 pm, and the applications is written according to the date of arrival in a special register, and a receipt indicating that is given to the applicant.

#### Article (19)

The Committee announces the names of the candidates, and the number of endorsers of each of them in two widespread daily newspapers within two days of the expiration of the period of submission of applications.

#### Article (20)

The Committee receives any of the candidate's objections to another candidates, within the following two days to the date announced in the previous article. The receiving of the objections, starting from 9:00 am to 8:00 pm.

#### Article (21)

The Committee decide on the objections within the next five days to the date of expiration of receiving objections, and during that time the Committee examines the candidacy applications, and assuring that the candidates are fulfilling the conditions of the candidacy according to the constitution, and the law No.22 of the year 2014 mentioned earlier.

#### Article (22)

The notification of the candidate with the decisions issued by the Committee in his regard, or requesting his presence will be to his chosen address by one of the bailiffs, and a cable telegraph.

# Article (23)

The applicant who his/her candidacy application had been rejected may appeal to this decision within the next two days to the date of his/her notification, the appeals will be received from 9:00 am to 8:00 pm.

# Article (24)

The Committee shall decide on the appeal within the two days following the end of presenting the appeal mentioned in the previous article, after hearing his/her statements, or his failure to attend despite being notified.

# Article (25)

The applicant can withdraw his/her candidacy application with a written form before the announcement of the final list of the candidates' names.

Each candidate can withdraw his/her candidacy with a written form before the day set for election with at least fifteen days, any withdrawal applications after that date will not be considered.

The withdrawal requests presented in time is published within two days from the date of delivery in the official gazette, and two widespread daily newspapers.

#### Article (26)

The final list of the candidates is published in the official gazette, and two widespread daily newspapers, in the next day of deciding the appeals, and twenty days at least before the day set for election.

# Article (27)

The Committee issues a decree specifying the electoral symbols , and each candidate may chose according to the precedence of the application.

# Article (28)

Each candidate may have a proxy to do on his/her behalf all the work, and procedures which is required by the law of regulating the presidential elections, including all financial matters, with a

notarized procuration in one of the offices of the Real Estate Registration and Documentation Authority(Notary), and providing the Committee with an official copy of the procuration.

#### Chapter Four Regulations of the Electoral Campaigning

#### Article (29)

The electoral campaign starts from the date of announcing the final list of candidates up to two days before the day set to the poll, and in case of a second round the campaign starts from the next day to the announcement of the result of the poll up to noon of the day prior to date set to poll of the second round, any electoral campaign in any other time by any means is prohibited.

The electoral campaign includes all activities carried out by the candidate or his/her supporters, targeting to persuade voters to vote for him/her, using limited or public meetings, dialogues, publishing and distributing material of electoral campaign, setting posters and signs, using audio, visual, printed, and electronic media, and other activities passed by the law, or the decrees issued by the Presidential Elections Committee.

#### Article (30)

Each candidate may receive cash or in-kind donations from natural Egyptian persons, provided that the donation of any natural person shall not exceed the equivalent to two percent of the ceiling amount allowed for spending in the electoral campaign.

The candidate shall open an account in the local currency in a bank specified by the PEC, where donations shall be deposited together with what the candidate allocates to the campaign from her/his own resources. The bank and the candidate shall continually inform the committee of the amounts deposited in this account and their source. The candidate shall notify the committee of all expenses paid for from this account, within the deadlines and in accordance with the procedures established by the committee. The candidate shall not dispend on the electoral campaign from any source other than this account.

The committee shall distribute any remaining balance in the campaign bank account among its contributors in proportion to their contributions, and according to its own procedures.

#### Article (31)

The accounts of each candidate's electoral campaign is subject to the auditing by The Central Auditing Organization (CAO), which have to report to the Committee with the result within the following fifteen days from referral of such accounts to The Central Auditing Organization by the Committee.

#### Article (32)

State-owned audio-visual media and press institutions shall be committed to equal treatment of all candidates in its use for the purposes of election campaigns.

And the Committee monitor the conditions, regulations, and the dates of the candidates using the media owned by state.

And the Committee may take any measures to achieve equality between candidates, including issuing a decision of immediate cessation for any violation occur, And without prejudice to the disciplinary responsibility of the violator.

# Chapter Five Voting, and Counting Procedures

# Article (33)

The Committee delegates members of the judicial bodies and authorities to oversee the election - after the consent of the supreme councils of these bodies or authorities- and the Committee determines the presidents, and the members of the polling stations, and district committees, and

the president of the court of first instance with a sufficient number of members of these bodies and authorities help the district committee in overseeing the election in the governorate.

And the Committee delegates secretaries of the polling stations, and district committees, form civil servants in the state in coordination with the competent ministries.

#### Article (34)

The Committee issues the specific instructions of voting and counting and distribute it to the presidents of the polling stations, and district committees with sufficient time before the election date.

#### Article (35)

The voting starts at 8:00 am, and ends at 8:00 pm, and in case of voters' presence in the polling center by the end of the day assigned to the vote, the polling station writes a list of their names, and the polling continue until they finish voting.

#### Article (36)

The electoral domicile is the residence address written in the national ID card. And shall not be considered any other electoral domicile other than the one in the national ID card, or in passports containing the national ID number.

#### Article (37)

The electoral domicile of the chairpersons, secretaries, and the employees of the polling stations overseeing the elections is the polling station itself, as for the electoral domicile of the chairpersons, secretaries, and the employees of the rest of the committees is in any of the polling stations within the jurisdiction of each, in this case the secretaries of the polling station set the statements of whoever voted from the national ID card in a separate register signed by the chairperson of the polling station and its secretaries.

#### Article (38)

The voter who exists in a governorate other than the one which is that of his/her residence address written in his/her national ID card, may cast his vote before the competent polling station in the governorate he currently is, once he has notified his/her intention to do so in a police department or station of his/her whereabouts before the date set for voting, and that will be in accordance with the regulations and procedures issued by the Presidential Elections Committee.

#### Article (39)

The chairperson of each distract committee, or polling station is responsible of maintaining order in the polling station, with the help of policemen when necessary, other than that policemen are not allowed to enter the polling station, except when it is based on his/her request.

And the chairperson of the polling station specifies the boundaries of the polling center before the polling process begins.

#### Article (40)

Every candidate may appoint a representative of the voters in each polling station/committee formed by the Presidential Elections Committee, and notify the president of the Court of First Instance with that name in writing two days prior to the date set for the voting.

And the Committee begins its work in the time set for the start of the vote, even if some, or all of the candidate's representatives did not attend.

#### Article (41)

The Committee specify the form, color, and data of the ballot paper, and print it after the announcement of the final list of the candidates, and the expiration of the deadline set for waiving the candidacy.

## Article (42)

On the day set for voting, the chairperson of the polling station make sure that the ballot box is empty, and opens the record of the electoral procedures, writes in it the name of the secretary, or secretaries of each station he/she oversee, and the names of the candidate's representatives who attended, and the vote start in time even if some, or all the representatives did not attend.

#### Article (43)

The chairperson of the polling station make sure of the identity of the voter from his/her national ID card, or a passport containing the national ID number, and the fact that his/her name is in the polling station's voters database, and then hand over an open ballot paper, and the voter take it to the designated area in the polling station, and after writing his/her opinion the card is deposited folded in the ballot box, and at the same time the voter sign next to his/her name in the voters list with handwriting or thumb-print, and dip his finger in an ink that is irremovable for at least 48 hours.

#### Article (44)

If the election is conducted in more than a day, the chairperson of the polling station after the vote ends on the first day takes the appropriate measures to close the ballot box in a manner preventing anything to be put in it, and put the rest of the ballot papers that were not used, the polling station's records, and the voters' lists for each polling station headed by him/her in a separate envelope seals it with red wax and stamp it with his/her stamp, and closes the polling station and put red wax on the doors and stamp it with his/her stamp, and hand over the headquarter of the polling station with its contents to the commander of the force assigned after writing these procedures in a separate record.

On the next day the chairperson of the polling station makes sure of the integrity of the seals on the doors of the polling stations, then the ballot box, the envelopes containing the rest of the ballot papers, records of the polling station, and the voters' lists, and write these procedures in the polling station's record.

#### Article (45)

In case of voters' presence in the polling center by the end of the time set for the vote, they are counted, and their names written in a list, and the polling process does not end until they cast their votes.

After the end of the polling process in the polling station, the chairperson of the polling station, with the help of its members and under his/her supervision, starts to sort and count the number of the voters registered to the polling station, or polling stations headed by him/her, and the number of voters attended, the number of valid votes, invalid votes, and the number of votes each candidate had, and writes all the numbers in one record, or more, then the chairperson of the polling station announces the numbers in the presence of the candidates' representatives, then delivers the results of the sorting and counting to the president of the district committee by one official record signed by him/her for all the polling stations headed by him/her, and deliver a copy of that record to whom may ask of the candidates' representatives after they sign a record for that.

The failure to attend by the candidates' representatives, all or some, does not prevent taking the previous procedures.

#### Article (46)

The acts of sorting, counting, and the announcement of the results are performed in the polling station in the presence of representatives of civil society organizations and the media authorized by the Presidential Elections Committee, without obstructing to the work of the Polling station, and the number of each team shall not exceed three people, if they are more the chairperson of the polling station conducts a draw between them to go down to that number.

In all cases, the previous actions are taken even if not attended by representatives of civil society organizations, or the media, or both.

#### Article (47)

The chairperson of the polling station delivers the ballot papers used by the voters, and the unused ones, the working records of the polling station or polling stations headed by him/her, the counted votes' record, and the voters' lists of these polling stations, to the president of the district committee he/she belongs to, and signs the record stating the deliverance of these documents.

#### Article (48)

The district committee receives appeals presented to it on the works of the polling stations, and decide on them, and handle the collecting of the records of sorting and counting prepared by the polling stations under its supervision, to collect the valid votes, and write the total votes each candidate obtained from each polling station in a three copies record signed by the chairperson of the Committee, and announces these numbers in the presence of the candidates, or their representatives, the representatives of the civil society organizations, and the media.

And the chairperson of the district committee shall send a copy from the collective sorting and counting record to the Presidential Elections Committee by fax, then put the three original copies in an envelope, seal it with red wax, stamp it with his/her stamp, and hand it over to whoever the Presidential Elections Committee specify to deliver it.

#### Article (49)

The Presidential Elections Committee receives the district committees' records, examines them, and resolves the appeals received or presented to it, and the Committee may delegate a member of the judicial bodies or authorities to look into whatever is assigned to him/her, and prepare a report that is presented to the Committee in preparation to resolve these appeals, and the Committee may utilize in this matter the members of its general secretariat, or any of the experts.

## Article (50)

If any of the candidates did not achieve the absolute majority of the number of the valid votes of the voters who have cast their votes, the Committee shall declare a second round of elections after seven days at least among the two candidates who had the most number of votes, if another candidate has an equal number of valid votes to the second he enters the second round, in this case the Committee declares whoever gets the largest number of valid votes the winner.

# Article (51)

The procedures set forth in the articles (37) to (55) shall be followed in the second round.

# Article (52)

The Presidential Elections Committee shall, with no other, announce the general result of the elections within the following five days of the arrival of all the records of the district committees to the Committee. And shall be published in the Official Gazette.

And the Committee shall notify the winner of the republic presidency.

# Article (53)

Each governorate takes whatever measures to keep the polling documents of the committees belonging to it.

All decisions issued by the Committee, and the original counting records are kept in the archive of the Committee, and a copy is kept in the National Archives of Egypt.

# Article (54)

The Presidential Elections Committee's decree No.1 of the Year 2005 and its amendments are abolished.

# Article (55)

This decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and enters into force as of the day following its date of publication.

Issued in Cairo on the 14<sup>th</sup> of Jumada al-Ula, 1435 A.H. (March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014 A.D.)

Chairman of the Presidential Elections Committee Justice/Anwar Rashad El-Assy First Deputy of the President of the Supreme Constitutional Court