



UNMIK/REG/2007/27
29 August 2007

REGULATION NO. 2007/27

ON MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN KOSOVO

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG),

Pursuant to the authority given to him under United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999,

Taking into account United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) Regulation No. 1999/1 of 25 July 1999, as amended, on the Authority of the Interim Administration in Kosovo, UNMIK Regulation No. 2000/13 of 17 March 2000 on the Central Civil Registry, UNMIK Regulation No. 2004/9 of 27 April 2004, as amended, on the Central Election Commission UNMIK Regulation No. 2004/11 of 5 May 2004, on the Registration and Operation of Political Parties in Kosovo, and UNMIK Regulation No. 2000/45 of 11 August 2000, as amended, on Self-Government of Municipalities in Kosovo,

Acting in conformity with the Constitutional Framework for Provisional Self-Government in Kosovo (UNMIK Regulation No. 2001/9 of 15 May 2001),

Taking into account the provisions regarding elections set out in the Comprehensive Proposal for the Kosovo Status Settlement (UN Doc. S/2007/168/Add.1),

Taking into account the recommendations contained in the Final Report of the Transition Working Group on Elections of 15 May 2007 as considered and endorsed by the Strategic Group on Transition on 9 June 2007,

For the purpose of establishing a legal framework for the conduct of elections for Municipal Assemblies and for Mayors of Municipalities in Kosovo,

Hereby promulgates the following:

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

Section 1 Definitions

1.1 For the purposes of the present Regulation:

(a) "Municipality" means the territorial unit established under UNMIK Regulation No. 2000/43 of 27 July 2000, as amended, on the Number, Names and Boundaries of Municipalities;

(b) "Campaign Period" means the thirty (30) day period for election campaigning by Political Entities ending on the day immediately preceding the day on which the election is held;

(c) "Central Civil Registry" means the registry of habitual residents established under UNMIK Regulation No. 2000/13;

(d) "Citizens' Initiative" means a group of persons who voluntarily associate on the basis of a common idea, interest or viewpoint with the objective of having their candidates elected, but who do not wish to form a Political Party;

(e) "Political Party" means a political party registered with the Office in accordance with the applicable law;

(f) "Coalition" means a coalition of one or more Political Parties;

(g) "Constitutional Framework" means the Constitutional Framework for Provisional Self-Government in Kosovo (UNMIK Regulation 2001/9 of 15 May 2001);

(h) "Electoral Rule" means a rule enacted by the Central Election Commission pursuant to its authority under UNMIK Regulation 2004/9 on the Central Election Commission;

(i) "Political Entity" means a Political Party, Coalition of Political Parties, Citizens' Initiative or independent candidate;

(j) "NGO" means a non-governmental organization;

(k) "Payment" means a transfer of valuable consideration, including payment in-kind. A Payment is made at the time the benefit of the Payment is received;

(l) "Contribution" means a gift, subvention or bequest of any kind to a Political Entity, whether in cash or in-kind, and includes the payment of the Entity's debts and the provision, otherwise than on commercial terms, of any

property, loan, services or facilities for the use or benefit of the Entity. Services provided to a Political Entity by individuals voluntarily, on their own time and free of charge shall not be considered to be Contributions. A Contribution is made at the time the benefit of the Contribution is received by a Political Entity;

(m) "Assets" means all real or personal property owned directly or indirectly, including cash on hand and bank deposits, as well as any proceeds derived there from by way of sale, disposition or other agreements, the value of businesses owned, and any item owned having a value greater than five hundred euro (€500) and with an expected economic life exceeding three (3) years;

(n) "Liabilities" means all monetary sums that a Political Entity is obliged to pay to other persons;

(o) "Equity" means the difference between Assets and Liabilities;

(p) "Office" means the Political Party Registration Office;

(q) "Expenditure" means a Payment made for goods or purchase of goods, materials, labour, or services whether tangible or intangible. An Expenditure is made on the date the payment or purchase is made or on the date the goods, materials, labour, or services are provided, whichever is earlier;

(r) "Campaign Expenditure" is an Expenditure made during the Campaign Period for the purpose of directly influencing an election, regardless of whether incurred in support of a specific candidate, Political Party, Coalition, or Citizens' Initiative but does not include Expenditures made in support of the ordinary operation of a Political Entity. Goods or services for which payments are made prior to the Campaign Period, for use during the Campaign Period, shall also be considered Campaign Expenditures;

(s) "Income" means any monetary sum received as membership fees or dues, loans, permitted Contributions, public funding of any kind, and the fair market value of permitted Contributions in the form of goods and services;

(t) "Financial Representative" means the person who is personally responsible for keeping a Political Entity's financial records, ensuring the Entity's compliance with the present Regulation and communicating with the Office with respect to the Entity's Campaign Finance Disclosure Reports;

(u) "Municipal Elections" means the elections in the Municipalities of Kosovo for Members of Municipal Assemblies and for Mayors of Municipalities in Kosovo;

(v) "Municipal Assembly" means the highest representative body of a Municipality in Kosovo; and

(w) "Mayor" means the directly-elected head of a Municipality in Kosovo.

1.2 References to "section" herein are references to sections of the present Regulation unless otherwise indicated.

Section 2 Date of Elections

The SRSG shall set and announce the date of Municipal Elections. The SRSG may change such date as required.

Section 3 Certification of the Election Results

3.1 The SRSG shall have the authority to certify the final election results upon the recommendation of the Central Election Commission. The Central Election Commission shall make a recommendation as to the certification of the election results after the completion of all polling station and counting centre procedures and when all outstanding complaints concerning polling and counting have been adjudicated by the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission.

3.2 Prior to certification of the election results, the Central Election Commission may order a recount of ballots in a polling centre, or counting centre, or a repeat of the voting in a polling centre or municipality.

3.3 The results of an election are final and binding once they have been certified by the SRSG.

3.4 The Central Election Commission shall publish the results of an election after they have been certified.

Section 4 Terms of Office for Municipal Assemblies and for Mayors

4.1 The first term of office for members of Municipal Assemblies following promulgation of the present Regulation and the first term of office for Mayors shall be two (2) years. Thereafter, the term of office for members of Municipal Assemblies and for Mayors shall be four (4) years.

4.2 Without prejudice to the competencies of the SRSG, at least two-thirds of the members of a Municipal Assembly may request the SRSG to dissolve the respective Municipal Assembly. Such a request shall be communicated to the SRSG by the Mayor.

CHAPTER 2 ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS

Section 5 Municipal Assembly Elections

5.1 For the purpose of Municipal Assembly elections, each Municipality shall be considered a single, multi-member electoral district. Each municipality shall elect the number of members for its Municipal Assembly as prescribed in UNMIK Regulation 2000/45, *On Self-Government of Municipalities in Kosovo*, as amended.

5.2 A Political Entity shall submit a list of candidates for certification for each municipality it contests based on procedures established by the Central Election Commission when applying for certification as a Political Entity as defined in section 9 of this Regulation. Each certified candidate list shall comprise at least 30% of candidates from the other gender according to the table attached as Annex 2.

5.3 Each certified Political Entity shall appear on an "open list" ballot for each Municipality in which the certified Political Entity contests the election.

5.4 A voter shall only vote for candidates of one (1) certified Political Entity contained on its official candidate list.

5.5 Voters may vote for up to ten (10) candidates within the same Political Entity's candidate list. If a ballot is marked with more than ten (10) candidates, only the first ten (10) candidates marked shall be counted. The votes cast for candidates within the same candidate list on one ballot shall be considered one vote for the Political Entity to which the candidate list belongs, irrespective of the number of candidates marked.

Section 6 Distribution of Seats in the Municipal Assembly

6.1 Seats will be allocated for each Municipal Assembly in the following manner:

- (a) the total number of valid votes received by each Political Entity in a municipality shall be divided by 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, et seq. until the number of divisors used corresponds with the total number of seats to be distributed for that Municipal Assembly;
- (b) the quotients resulting from this series of divisions shall be arranged in descending order. Seats shall be allocated to Political Entities according to the quotients, with the first seat going to the Entity with the largest quotient, the second seat going to the Entity with the next largest

quotient, et seq. until all seats of the respective Municipal Assembly have been allocated;

- (c) if a Political Entity is allocated seats equal to the number of candidates on its list and there are still seats to be allocated to that Political Entity, then the remaining quotients of that Political Entity shall not be taken into account in allocating any remaining seats. Subsequent quotients in descending order shall be used until all seats in that Municipal Assembly are allocated.
- (d) if a tie occurs because two or more quotients are identical, the seat shall be allocated on the basis of a drawing of lots by the Chairperson of the Central Election Commission in the presence of the authorized representatives of the Political Entities concerned.

6.2 All votes received by the candidates appearing on the candidate list of each Political Entity shall be counted separately. The candidate lists shall then be reordered in descending order based on the number of votes received by each candidate.

6.3 The seats allocated to a Political Entity in section 6.1 shall be distributed to the candidates on the Political Entity's candidate list as reordered in section 6.2, starting from the first candidate on the reordered candidate list in strict descending order, until the number of seats allocated to the Political Entity is exhausted.

6.4 If, after the allocation of seats as set out in section 6.3, the candidates of minority gender within a Political Entity have not been allocated at least 30% of the total seats for that Political Entity, the last elected candidate of the majority gender will be replaced by the next eligible candidate of the opposite gender on the reordered candidate list until the total number of seats allocated to the minority gender is at least 30%.

6.5 No person who is a member of another elected legislative body or holds an elected public office may take a seat in a Municipal Assembly. A Municipal Assembly member who is or becomes a member of another elected legislative body or assumes an elected public office after he takes up his or her seat in a Municipal Assembly, shall forfeit his or her mandate in the Municipal Assembly.

6.6 A person whose mandate is forfeited under this section shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of section 8.

Section 7
Mayoral Elections

7.1. For the purpose of Mayoral Elections, each municipality shall be considered one single-member electoral district.

7.2 When applying for certification as defined in section 14 of this Regulation, a Political Entity shall submit a candidate for the position of Mayor for certification in each municipality it contests based on procedures established by the Central Election Commission

7.3 A certified Political Entity's candidate for the position of Mayor may be certified as a candidate in other elections such as for the Assembly of Kosovo or a Municipal Assembly, but shall only hold one elected office. If elected as Mayor, a candidate shall be deemed ineligible to hold a seat in the Assembly of Kosovo or a Municipal Assembly.

7.4 A candidate is elected Mayor of a Municipality if he or she receives more than 50% plus one of the total valid votes cast in that Municipality. If none of the candidates receives more than 50% plus one of the total valid votes cast in that Municipality, a second election shall be organized by the Central Election Commission between the first two candidates who received the most valid votes.

7.5 The SRSG shall announce the date of the second election for a Mayor when necessary. The date of the second election for Mayor shall be the same in all Municipalities where a second election is required.

Section 8
Replacement of Municipal Assembly Members

8.1 Mandates for seats allocated in accordance with the present Regulation are held personally by the elected candidate and not by the Political Entity. A mandate of a Municipal Assembly member may not be altered or terminated before the expiration of the mandate of the Municipal Assembly except by reason of:

- (a) the acquisition of the status that would render him or her ineligible to be a candidate.
- (b) the conviction in the past three years of a criminal offence for which he or she is sentenced to a prison term of six (6) months or more;
- (c) the failure of the member to attend a session of the Municipal Assembly or the Committee(s) of which he or she is a member for six (6) consecutive months, unless the failure was due to a reason approved by the Municipal Assembly;
- (d) the death or mental or physical incapacity of the member; or

(e) the resignation of the member.

8.2 The Municipal Assembly shall notify the Central Election Commission, through its Secretariat, of a vacancy in the Municipal Assembly. The Central Election Commission shall then make a recommendation to the SRSG to fill the vacancy.

8.3 A Municipal Assembly member whose term ceases pursuant to section 8.1 shall be replaced as follows:

- (a) by the next eligible candidate of the same gender on the reordered candidate list of the same Political Entity;
- (b) if there is no other eligible candidate of the same gender on the reordered candidate list, by the next eligible candidate on the reordered candidate list of the same Political Entity;
- (c) if there are no other eligible candidates on the reordered candidate list, by the next eligible candidate on the reordered candidate list of the Political Entity which had the next largest quotient of votes under the formula set out in section 6.1 in the most recent election.

Section 9 Replacement of Mayors

9.1 The mandate of a Mayor may not be altered or terminated before its expiration except by reason of:

- a) the acquisition of the status that would render him or her ineligible to be a candidate.
- b) the conviction in the past three years of a criminal offence for which he or she is sentenced to a prison term of six (6) months or more;
- c) the Mayor's unjustifiable absence from work for more than sixty (60) days;
- d) the death or mental or physical incapacity of the Mayor; or
- e) the resignation of the Mayor.

9.2 A Mayor whose term ceases pursuant to section 9.1 shall be replaced by conducting an extraordinary election for a Mayor in that Municipality. The mandate of the newly elected Mayor shall end on the same date as the mandate of the Mayor he or she replaces.

CHAPTER 3 VOTER ELIGIBILITY AND THE VOTERS LIST

Section 10 Voter Eligibility

10.1 A person is eligible to vote in a Municipal Election in accordance with the present Regulation if he or she is at least eighteen (18) years of age on the day of the election and satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) he or she is registered as a habitual resident in the Central Civil Registry established by UNMIK;
- (b) he or she is residing outside Kosovo and left Kosovo on or after 1 January 1998, provided that he or she meets the criteria in UNMIK Regulation No. 2000/13 for being a habitual resident of Kosovo; or
- (c) he or she obtained the status of a refugee, as defined in the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951 and its Protocol of 16 December 1966, on or after 1 January 1995, and is eligible to be registered in the Central Civil Registry as a habitual resident of Kosovo.

10.2 The SRSG may decide, in exceptional circumstances, to allow additional groups of persons to register to vote who are not eligible to vote under section 10.1. Such decisions shall be taken at the recommendation of the Central Election Commission and shall be given effect through the issuance of an Administrative Direction.

Section 11 Voting in Kosovo

11.1 A person who is eligible to vote has the right to cast a ballot in Kosovo on the day of an election, provided he or she has registered as a habitual resident of Kosovo by a date specified by the Central Election Commission.

11.2 The Central Election Commission may issue an Electoral Rule establishing special voting procedures for homebound voters and other specific classes of voters.

Section 12 Voting Outside of Kosovo

12.1 An eligible voter who is temporarily residing outside of, or displaced from, Kosovo is entitled to cast a ballot in an election pursuant to special procedures established under this section if he or she has demonstrated to the

Central Election Commission that he or she is an eligible voter according to section 10 in accordance with procedures and by a deadline established by the Central Election Commission.

12.2 The SRSG may establish special procedures for voting outside of Kosovo by particular groups of voters through the issuance of an Administrative Direction.

Section 13 The Voters List

13.1 The Central Election Commission shall maintain a Voters List, which shall list all eligible voters who:

- (a) are registered in the Central Civil Registry as habitual residents of Kosovo; or
- (b) have successfully demonstrated to the Central Election Commission that they are eligible voters pursuant to sections 10 and 12.

13.2 The Central Civil Registry shall supply the Central Election Commission with all relevant information that the Central Election Commission requires to maintain the Voters List in accordance with deadlines established by the Central Election Commission.

13.3 The Central Election Commission shall make the Voters List to be used in an election available for review by the public at dates and locations specified by the Central Election Commission.

13.4 Eligible voters may challenge, according to procedures established by the Central Election Commission in an Electoral Rule, inaccuracies or omissions in the Voters List during a period established for that purpose by the Central Election Commission.

13.5 The Central Election Commission shall, after the public has had the opportunity to challenge inaccuracies and omissions in the Voters List, but before the day of the election, certify that the Voters List has been established in accordance with applicable Regulations and Administrative Directions.

CHAPTER 4
POLITICAL ENTITY CERTIFICATION AND BALLOT ACCESS

Section 14
Certification of Political Entities

14.1 In order to contest a Municipal Election, a Political Entity shall be certified for that purpose by the Central Election Commission.

14.2 The Central Election Commission shall certify an eligible Political Entity if it submits a complete application in the form prescribed and by a date established by the Central Election Commission, subject to sections 19 and 20. Such application shall be accompanied by all supporting documentation required under this section.

14.3 A Political Entity shall, in its application for certification, identify a contact person. An independent candidate may designate himself or herself as the contact person for his or her campaign. The Central Election Commission shall correspond with a Political Entity on non-financial matters relating to the election solely through the Entity's duly designated contact person.

14.4 A Political Entity shall submit with its application a certification deposit set by an Electoral Rule of the Central Election Commission. The certification deposit shall be refunded to each applicant that gains at least one (1) mandate in the election in question.

14.5 Subject to the exemptions specified in section 14.6 and 14.7 below, each application for certification shall include, in the form prescribed by the Central Election Commission, one hundred (100) signatures of support of registered voters for each contested Municipal Election, but not more than one thousand (1,000) signatures in total.

14.6 A Political Party that registers with the Office during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding an election is not required to submit signatures in support of its application for certification.

14.7 A Political Entity that gained at least one (1) seat in a Municipal Assembly in the previous election is not required to submit signatures in support of its application for certification in that Municipality.

14.8 A Coalition may not rely on the exemption in section 14.7 unless it includes all the Political Parties who were part of the Coalition in the previous election.

14.9 A person may give his or her signature in support of only one Political Entity per election.

14.10 Each Political Entity shall, in its application for certification, commit to following a Code of Conduct for Political Entities issued by the Central Election Commission in an Electoral Rule.

Section 15
Political Parties

15.1 A Political Party may be certified to participate in an election, provided that its registration under UNMIK Regulation No. 2004/11 is not under suspension.

15.2 The Office shall inform the Central Election Commission regarding the registration status of each applicant Political Party prior to the conclusion of the certification procedure.

Section 16
Coalitions

16.1 A Coalition may be certified to contest a Municipal Election under one name, provided that it consists solely of Political Parties that are eligible to be certified under section 15.1.

16.2 The Central Election Commission shall treat a Coalition as a single Political Entity from the day the Coalition is certified by it until the results of the election are certified. A Political Party may not withdraw from a Coalition once it has been certified, until the results of the election are certified.

16.3 Upon dissolution of a Coalition, each of the Political Parties that were members of the Coalition shall be responsible for an equal share of all Liabilities incurred by the Coalition, including any outstanding fines imposed by the Central Election Commission or the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission.

Section 17
Citizens' Initiatives

17.1 The Central Election Commission shall treat a Citizens' Initiative as a single Political Entity from the day it is certified until the Citizens' Initiative has filed its second Campaign Financial Disclosure Report under section 28.1(b).

17.2 Each candidate on the certified candidate list of a Citizens' Initiative shall be personally responsible for an equal share of any fines imposed on the Citizens' Initiative by the Central Election Commission or the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission.

Section 18
Independent Candidates

18.1 An independent candidate may be certified to participate in a Municipal Election, provided he or she is eligible to be a candidate under section 25.

18.2 An independent candidate may not, in the same election, seek certification as a candidate for a Political Party, Coalition or Citizens' Initiative.

Section 19
Identical or Similar Names

19.1 The Central Election Commission shall not certify a Political Entity under a name or acronym that is the same as, or in the judgment of the Central Election Commission, is confusingly similar to, the name or acronym under which a different Political Entity has previously been certified.

19.2 If two or more Political Entities apply for certification under names or acronyms that are the same, or so similar that they are likely to cause confusion or mislead voters, the Central Election Commission shall decide which Entity has the right to be certified under the name or acronym. In deciding which Political Entity has the right to be certified under a name or acronym, the Central Election Commission shall have regard to the date on which each Entity submitted its application to the Central Election Commission and their previous use of the names or acronyms.

19.3 For the purposes of this section, a Coalition shall be considered to be a different Political Entity from one election to the next unless its membership includes all the Political Parties that were previously part of the Coalition.

19.4 Nothing in this section precludes the certification of an individual under his or her legal name.

Section 20
Review of Certification Applications

20.1 The Central Election Commission shall review each application for certification of a Political Entity and, within twenty (20) days after the closing date for submission of applications set by the Central Election Commission under section 14.2, either:

- (a) approve the application and notify the applicant in writing;
- (b) reject the application and notify the applicant in writing, giving reasons for its decision and informing the applicant of its right to appeal the decision under section 20.4; or

(c) if it determines that the application contains incomplete or inaccurate information, return the application to the applicant for correction, with a notice identifying the defects in the application.

20.2 A Political Entity may, within five (5) working days of receiving a notice under section 20.1(c), submit to the Central Election Commission an explanation that addresses the concerns raised in the notice and/or an amended application that addresses all the defects identified in the notice.

20.3 The Central Election Commission shall, within ten (10) working days of sending a notice under section 20.1(c), make a decision on an application, taking into account any explanation or amended application submitted by the Political Entity under section 20.2.

20.4 If the Central Election Commission rejects an application for certification, the applicant Political Entity may appeal to the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission within forty-eight (48) hours of being notified of the decision.

20.5 A Political Entity that has been certified may withdraw from an election by providing the Central Election Commission with written notice clearly indicating its intention to withdraw no later than two (2) working days before the date set for the ballot lottery under section 21.3.

20.6 The Central Election Commission shall not certify a Political Entity that has failed to pay a fine imposed by the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission, the Central Election Commission or the Office.

Section 21

Order of Political Entities on the Ballot

21.1 A Political Entity shall appear on the ballot if it:

(a) has been certified to participate in the election by the Central Election Commission; and

(b) has submitted a valid candidates list under section 22 by the applicable deadline.

21.2 A certified Political Entity may choose the language and script in which its name is written on the ballot.

21.3 The Central Election Commission shall hold a lottery to determine the order in which the certified Political Entities appear on the ballot.

CHAPTER 5 CANDIDATE LISTS

Section 22 Submission of Candidate Lists

22.1 A Political Party, Coalition or Citizens' Initiative applying for certification to participate in a Municipal Election shall submit a list of candidates, in the prescribed form, to the Central Election Commission before a deadline established by decision of the Central Election Commission. An independent candidate represents a list of one and shall not be required to submit a separate list.

22.2 A Political Party, Coalition or Citizens' Initiative shall submit, along with its candidate list, a completed Candidate Certification Form and Candidate Financial Disclosure Form complying with the requirements of section 26, for each of its candidates.

22.3 The number of candidates listed on a candidates list shall not exceed by more than ten (10) percent the number of mandates being contested by the Political Entity.

22.4 Each candidate listed on a candidate list must be eligible to be a candidate under the present Regulation.

22.5 No candidate may appear on more than one candidate list in an election.

Section 23 Review and Certification of Candidate Lists

23.1 The Central Election Commission shall review each candidate list within thirty-five (35) days after the deadline for submission of candidate lists specified by it under section 22.1 and either:

- (a) certify the candidate list and notify the applicant in writing; or
- (b) reject the candidate list and notify the applicant in writing, giving reasons for its decision and informing the applicant of its right to appeal the decision under section 23.6; or
- (c) if it determines that the candidate list contains incomplete or inaccurate information, return the candidate list to the applicant for correction, with a notice identifying the defects in the application.

23.2 The Central Election Commission shall certify a candidate list if the list submitted, and all supporting Candidate Certification Forms and Candidate Financial Disclosure Forms, are in compliance with the provisions of the present Regulation and the Electoral Rules.

23.3 The Central Election Commission shall notify a Political Entity at least ten (10) working days before a decision is required under section 23.1, if it determines that:

- (a) the Entity's candidate list contains inaccurate or incomplete information;
- (b) a Candidate Certification Form and Candidate Financial Disclosure Form submitted in support of the Entity's candidate list contains incomplete or inaccurate information;
- (c) one or more candidates on a candidate list are ineligible to be candidates under section 25; or
- (d) the Entity's candidate list does not satisfy the gender requirements under section 5.2.

23.4 A Political Entity may, within five (5) working days of receiving a notice under section 23.3, submit to the Central Election Commission an explanation that addresses the concerns raised in the notice and an amended document or documents that address all the defects identified and replaces all ineligible candidates.

23.5 The Central Election Commission shall, within ten (10) working days of sending a notice under section 23.3, make a decision on a candidate list, taking into account any explanation and amended documents submitted by the Political Entity under section 23.4.

23.6 A Political Entity may appeal a decision of the Central Election Commission refusing to certify its candidate list to the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission within forty-eight (48) hours of being notified of the decision.

Section 24

Withdrawal or Replacement of Candidates

24.1 Neither a Political Entity nor a candidate may withdraw the name of a candidate from a candidate list once the Central Election Commission has certified the candidate list.

24.2 If the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission removes a candidate from a candidate list because it determines that the candidate did not give his or her consent to stand as a candidate, the Political Entity may not replace that candidate on its candidate list, but shall ensure that the list remains in compliance with section 5.2.

Section 25
Candidate Eligibility

25.1 Any person whose name appears on the Voters List is eligible to be certified as a candidate, except that no person may be certified as a candidate if he or she is:

- (a) a member of the Central Election Commission;
- (b) a member of the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission;
- (c) a member of a Municipal Election Commission;
- (d) a judge or prosecutor in Kosovo or elsewhere;
- (e) a member of the Kosovo Protection Corps;
- (f) a member of the Kosovo Police Service;
- (g) a member of the armed forces of any state;
- (h) a member of any police force or body of a like kind;
- (i) serving a sentence imposed by the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia or under indictment by the Tribunal and has failed to comply with an order to appear before the Tribunal; or
- (j) deprived of legal capacity by a final court decision.

25.2 If a candidate who has been certified by the Central Election Commission has or acquires a status that would render him or her ineligible to be a candidate by reference to the provisions of section 25.1, that person shall be decertified by the Central Election Commission and removed from the candidates list of the relevant Political Entity.

25.3 If a person who has been certified elected to a Municipal Assembly or as a Mayor has or acquires a status that would render him or her ineligible to be a candidate by reference to the provisions of section 25.1, that person shall forfeit his or her mandate in the Municipal Assembly or as Mayor.

25.4 No person who has failed to pay a fine imposed on him or her by the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission or the Central Election Commission, or who has failed to obey an order of the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission, may be certified to be a candidate.

25.5 No person who is a member of another elected legislative body may take a seat in a Municipal Assembly. A Municipal Assembly member or a Mayor, who is or becomes a member of another elected legislative body after he takes

up his or her seat in the Assembly or is inaugurated as a Mayor, shall forfeit his or her mandate in the respective Municipal Assembly or his her position as Mayor.

25.6 A person whose mandate is forfeited under this section shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of section 8 for Municipal Assembly Members and section 9 for Mayors.

25.7 The Central Election Commission shall publish the certified lists of candidates and any amendments thereto as early as practicably possible in advance of the election date.

Section 26 Candidate Financial Disclosure

26.1 Each Candidate shall complete, on or before the deadline for the submission of candidate lists, a Candidate Financial Disclosure Form disclosing his or her:

- (a) current personal Income and sources of Income, including all employment Income, profit from property, Contributions, accounts receivable and other income realized both inside and outside of Kosovo for the twelve (12) months period prior to the date of submission;
- (b) Assets, including cash, bank accounts, business documentation, shares, securities, bonds, real property, and personal property the value of which exceeds two thousand euro (€2,000) as of the effective date of the Disclosure Form; and
- (c) Liabilities, including all debts, promissory notes, loans and guarantees of such Liabilities both inside and outside of Kosovo as of the date of the Disclosure Form.

26.2 A Candidate Financial Disclosure Form shall disclose the Assets of the candidate's immediate family, namely his or her spouse, dependant children and, if they reside with the candidate, his or her parents.

CHAPTER 6
CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMIT AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Section 27
Campaign Spending Limits

27.1 The Central Election Commission may, no later than forty (40) days before the day of the election, establish by Electoral Rule a limit on the Campaign Expenditures of certified Political Entities, which shall be expressed as an amount per registered voter.

27.2 No certified Political Entity shall have Campaign Expenditures exceeding the spending limit per registered voter, if any, established by the Central Election Commission.

27.3 For the purposes of section 27.1, the number of registered voters shall be determined by the Central Election Commission by reference to the Voters List as it stands at the close of business on the fiftieth (50th) day preceding the day of the election.

Section 28
Financial Disclosure Requirements

28.1 Each Political Entity certified to participate in the election shall submit a Campaign Financial Disclosure Report for the Entity, including, as the case may be, all of its branches:

- (a) for the period beginning on the first day on which the Central Election Commission accepts applications for certification and ending with the first day of the Campaign Period, no later than ten (10) calendar days after the commencement of the Campaign Period; and
- (b) for the period beginning with the first day of the Campaign Period and ending with the day of the election, no later than twenty-five (25) calendar days after the day of the election.

28.2 Each Campaign Financial Disclosure Report shall include complete and accurate disclosure of:

- (a) the Income of the Political Entity during the reporting period, including the source and date of all cash Contributions;
- (b) all Expenditures, including Campaign Expenditures, made by the Entity during the reporting period; and

- (c) a balance sheet showing the Assets, Liabilities and Equity of the Entity as of the first and last day of the reporting period.

28.3 Each Political Entity certified to participate in an election shall keep and maintain for a period of seven (7) years accurate and detailed records of the financial situation of the Entity and all of its branches during the period covered by the Campaign Financial Disclosure Reports, including:

- (a) accounting books that record, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
 - (i) all Income by source, amount, identifying the manner in which the Payment was made (i.e. cash, cheque, bank draft, etc.); and
 - (ii) all Payments made by the Entity to another person, the purpose of the Payment and the manner in which the Payment was made;
- (b) receipts for all Expenditures in excess of one hundred euro (€100);
- (c) bank records for all accounts held by or on behalf of the Political Entity;
- (d) documents establishing the legal basis for ownership or occupation of all real property occupied by the Political Entity;
- (e) contracts to which the Entity is a party, including contracts relating to the lease or purchase of real or personal property;
- (f) a record of all Contributions to the Entity, regardless of when they were made, including:
 - (i) the value of each Contribution;
 - (ii) the date on which each Contribution was made;
 - (iii) the full name, address and UNMIK Civil Registration, passport or driver's licence number of each contributor; and
 - (iv) the full name of the person who received the Contribution on behalf of the Entity.

Section 29

Appointment of Financial Representative

29.1 Each Political Entity applying for certification shall identify a Financial Representative.

29.2 An independent candidate may designate himself or herself as the Financial Representative of his or her campaign.

29.3 All certified Political Entities shall inform the Office of any change of the Financial Representative no later than five (5) working days after the change.

29.4 Each Financial Representative shall attend a training session in accounting and auditing arranged by the Office as soon as possible after his or her appointment unless he or she can establish to the satisfaction of the Office that he or she possesses sufficient expertise and experience that such training is not necessary.

Section 30 Auditing

30.1 The Central Election Commission, acting through the Office, may audit any Campaign Finance Disclosure Report or Candidate Financial Disclosure Form.

30.2 Each Political Entity shall cooperate fully with the Office auditors and shall provide the auditors with full and unfettered access to the financial records of the Entity, including without limitation all of the records referred to in section 28.3.

30.3 The Office shall present the preliminary results of an audit, including a list of any apparent errors or omissions, to the highest executive body of the Political Entity within forty-five (45) days of commencing the audit.

30.4 A Political Entity may, within five (5) working days of its receipt of the preliminary results of an audit, submit a revised financial report and an explanation that addresses any apparent errors or omissions identified by the Office.

30.5 The Office shall prepare a final audit report within ten (10) working days of the delivery of a preliminary audit report to a Political Entity. The final report shall identify any errors or omissions in the financial report, taking account of any explanation and revision submitted under section 30.4.

30.6 The Office shall submit a final audit report to the Central Election Commission and the highest executive body of the Political Entity no later than fifteen (15) working days after delivering the preliminary results of the audit under section 30.3.

Section 31
Campaign Contributions

A Political Entity shall not accept a Contribution that a Political Party could not accept under UNMIK Regulation 2004/11.

Section 32
Sanctions

32.1 The Central Election Commission may charge administrative fees not to exceed five hundred euro (€500), in accordance with a schedule set out in an Electoral Rule, against Political Entities that submit Campaign Financial Disclosure Reports or Candidate Financial Disclosure Forms after the applicable deadlines. The Central Election Commission shall remit any administrative fees that it collects hereunder to the Kosovo Consolidated Fund.

32.2 The imposition of a fine or other sanction by the Office does not prejudice any criminal sanction that may apply.

32.3 A Political Entity may appeal a decision of the Central Election Commission imposing a fine under this section to the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission within five (5) working days of being notified of the decision.

32.4 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall not impose a sanction in respect of a matter that is subject to an administrative fee under section 32.1.

Section 33
Public Information

33.1 The Central Election Commission, acting through the Office, shall establish and maintain a Public Information File containing current copies of the following:

- (a) a Register of Donors indicating:
 - (i) the full name and UNMIK Civil Registration, passport or drivers licence number of all persons who have made Contributions to a Political Entity, the combined value of which have exceeded one hundred euro (€100) in any calendar year;
 - (ii) the identity of the recipient Political Entities;
 - (iii) the value of the Contributions; and
 - (iv) the dates on which the Contributions were made;

- (b) copies of all Campaign Financial Disclosure Reports submitted to the Office;
- (c) copies of all Candidate Financial Disclosure Forms submitted to the Office; and
- (d) copies of any final reports relating to audits performed by the Office.

33.2 The Office shall make the contents of the Public Information File available for viewing by members of the public in a central location to be established by the Office during regular business hours and at such other locations and times as the Central Election Commission may direct.

CHAPTER 7 ELECTION OBSERVERS

Section 34

Accreditation of Observer Organizations

34.1 Certified Political Entities, NGO's and governmental and inter-governmental organizations may observe the conduct of an election in accordance with the present Regulation provided that they are accredited for that purpose by the Central Election Commission.

34.2 Organizations wishing to observe the elections shall apply to the Central Election Commission in the form prescribed and by the date established by the Central Election Commission.

34.3 The Central Election Commission shall accredit a Political Entity to observe an election if that Entity has been certified by the Central Election Commission to contest the election.

34.4 The Central Election Commission shall accredit an NGO that applies for certification provided that:

- (a) it is registered under UNMIK Regulation 1999/22 of 15 November 1999 on the Registration and Operation of Non-Governmental Organizations in Kosovo;
- (b) it does not have any outstanding fines with the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission; and
- (c) the individual or individuals authorized to represent the NGO under section 2.4 of UNMIK Regulation 1999/22 sign a statement certifying that the NGO is not established, sponsored by or acting on behalf of a certified Political Entity.

34.5 The Central Election Commission may, at its discretion, accredit an NGO, governmental or inter-governmental organization not registered under UNMIK Regulation 1999/22, to observe the electoral process, provided that the duly designated representatives of the organization sign a statement certifying that the organization is not established, sponsored by or active on behalf of a Political Entity.

Section 35
Accreditation Badges

35.1 Each application for accreditation shall indicate the number of accreditation badges required by the applicant. The Central Election Commission shall issue accreditation badges to each organization that it accredits, but may issue fewer badges than an applicant has requested if the Central Election Commission judges, on reasonable grounds, that a lesser number is justified based on operational considerations.

35.2 An accredited observer organization shall provide an accreditation badge to each of its observers. Each accredited observer organization shall ensure that its observers are eligible to serve as observers under section 34.

35.3 Each accredited observer organization shall, before it issues an accreditation badge to an observer, require the observer to sign a statement certifying that he or she:

- (a) satisfies the eligibility requirements set out in section 36; and
- (b) will abide by the Electoral Rules and the applicable law.

35.4 The Central Election Commission may require observer organizations to pay a refundable deposit, in an amount set by the Central Election Commission in an Electoral Rule, for each badge that is issued to the organisation by the Central Election Commission in excess of two thousand (2,000).

35.5 The Central Election Commission may in its discretion, waive, in whole or in part, the deposit required under section 35.4 for a particular observer organization.

35.6 The alteration, fabrication or defacement of an accreditation badge shall be a violation of the present Regulation and shall be subject to such penalties as the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may impose under sections 45 or 46, without prejudice to any other penalties prescribed under the applicable law.

Section 36
Qualifications of Observers

36.1 All election observers, except those appointed by an inter-governmental organization, foreign government, or NGO not registered in Kosovo, shall be persons who are registered to vote by a date established by the Central Election Commission in an Electoral Rule.

36.2 No person may serve as an electoral observer if he or she is:

- (a) a candidate for elected office in Kosovo;
- (b) a member of the Kosovo Police Service;
- (c) a member of the Kosovo Protection Corps;
- (d) a member of any police force; or
- (e) a member of the military or security services of any state.

36.3 An accredited observer organization shall record the full name, address, and telephone contact number of each of its observers and shall make such information available immediately upon request to the Central Election Commission or the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission.

Section 37
Impartiality and Neutrality

37.1 Election observers shall be impartial and politically neutral while observing the electoral process.

37.2 Election observers shall not interfere in any way with the conduct of the election and shall respect the secrecy of the ballot.

37.3 The Central Election Commission may restrict the number of observers from a single observer organization that may be present at the same time in a polling station, counting centre, voter information centre, or formal Municipal Election Commission meeting.

37.4 Accredited observers shall, while observing the electoral process, visibly display accreditation badges and carry such documentation as the Central Election Commission may require by Electoral Rule.

37.5 Accredited observers shall not wear or carry insignia or markings that identify them with a particular Political Entity or candidate.

Section 38
Access to the Electoral Process

38.1 Accredited election observers shall have access to polling stations, the Count and Results Centre, Municipal Civil Registration Centres (during times specified for that purpose by the Central Election Commission), and Municipal Election Commission meetings.

38.2 The Central Election Commission shall, upon request, make written copies of all its decisions available to an accredited observer organization.

38.3 The Central Election Commission may, at its discretion, allow observation of its meetings in accordance with its own Rules of Procedure.

Section 39
Violations

An accredited observer may submit a complaint under section 44 in accordance with the procedures of the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission.

CHAPTER 8
ELECTION COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS COMMISSION

Section 40
Appointment of an Election Complaints and Appeals Commission

40.1 No later than sixty (60) days prior to the date set for Municipal Elections, the SRSG shall designate, based on nominations from the President of the Supreme Court, a panel of judges from the Supreme Court of Kosovo and the District Courts who shall serve as Commissioners of the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission

40.2 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall be an independent body competent to adjudicate complaints and permitted appeals concerning the electoral process as established in applicable regulations, Administrative Directions and Electoral Rules. The exercise of functions and responsibilities by the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall be without prejudice to the authority of the SRSG to ensure full implementation of UNSCR 1244 (1999) and the Constitutional Framework as to take appropriate measures when necessary.

40.3 Once appointed, the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall sit until dissolved by the SRSG, at the recommendation of the Central Election Commission.

Section 41
Composition of the Commission

The Election and Appeals Commission shall consist of five (5) Commissioners including one (1) Chief Commissioner and four (4) Commissioners. At least two (2) of the Commissioners shall be International Judges. The Election and Appeals Commission may sit in panels of at least three (3) Commissioners, with at least one (1) International Judge sitting on each panel. An International Judge shall act as a presiding officer of the Commission at all panels.

Section 42
Commission Procedures

42.1 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall establish its own Rules of Procedure.

42.2 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may, in adjudicating a complaint or appeal, hold hearings and call witnesses.

Section 43
Decisions

43.1 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall provide the legal and factual basis for its decisions in writing and shall provide copies of its written decisions to the parties involved in the matter within forty-eight (48) hours of the issuance of the decision.

43.2 Decisions of the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall be published in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Procedure.

43.3 There shall be no appeal from a decision of the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission except as may be expressly provided for in the applicable law.

43.4 The Commission may reconsider any of its decisions upon the presentation by an interested party of new evidence or for good cause shown.

Section 44
Complaints

44.1 A person who has a legal interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission, or whose rights concerning the electoral process as established by a Regulation, Administrative Direction, or Electoral Rule have been violated, may submit a complaint to the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission.

44.2 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall not consider a complaint concerning a decision of the Central Election Commission, but may consider an appeal from a decision of the Central Election Commission as specified under section 47.

44.3 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall not consider a complaint relating solely to a violation of UNMIK Regulation 2004/11.

44.4 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may consider on its own initiative matters otherwise within its jurisdiction, although no formal complaint has been filed.

44.5 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may impose sanctions on a Political Entity for violations of the Regulations, Administrative Directions, or Electoral Rules committed by the members, supporters and candidates of the Entity. A Political Entity may submit evidence to the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission showing that it made reasonable efforts to prevent and discourage its members, supporters and candidates from violating the Regulations, Administrative Directions, or Electoral Rules. The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall consider such evidence in determining an appropriate sanction, if any, to be imposed on the Entity.

44.6 The provision of false information to the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall be a violation of the present Regulation that the Commission may sanction under section 45.

Section 45 Remedies and Sanctions for Violations

45.1 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may, if it determines that a violation of a Regulation, Administrative Direction, or Electoral Rule, has occurred:

- (a) order a Political Entity or observer organization to take remedial action;
- (b) prior to certification of the election results, the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may direct the Central Election Commission to order recount of the ballots in a polling centre or counting centre or repeat of the voting in a polling centre; and
- (c) impose a fine on a Political Entity or observer organization of up to two hundred thousand euro (€200,000).

45.2 Failure to pay a fine or comply with an order of the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission within the time period specified in a decision of the

Commission shall be a separate violation of the present Regulation that may be sanctioned additionally by the Commission.

45.3 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may, if it determines that a violation of a Regulation, Administrative Direction, or Electoral Rule has occurred, with the prior approval of the Central Election Commission:

- (a) remove a candidate from a candidates list when it is determined that the candidate was responsible for the violation;
- (b) remove a candidate or candidates from the candidates list of a Political Entity and not allow the Entity to replace such removed candidates, if the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission determines that the Entity was responsible for the violation;
- (c) decertify a Political Entity from participating in the election;
- (d) prohibit an individual from participating in elections held under the authority of the Central Election Commission, either as a candidate or a member of an electoral administrative body, for a period not exceeding six (6) years; and
- (e) prohibit a Political Entity from participating in elections held under the authority of the Central Election Commission for a period not exceeding six (6) years.

45.4 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall remit any funds it collects as fines to the Kosovo Consolidated Fund.

45.5 The imposition of a fine or other sanction by the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission does not prejudice any criminal sanction that may apply.

Section 46 Electoral Observers

46.1 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may revoke the accreditation of an observer organization if that organization's observers have systematically, repeatedly or in an organized fashion, violated an applicable Regulation, Administrative Direction or Electoral Rule.

46.2 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may prohibit a person from serving or continuing to serve as an electoral observer if that person has violated an applicable Regulation, Administrative Direction, or Electoral Rule concerning the electoral process.

Section 47
Electoral Appeals

47.1 A natural or legal person whose legal rights have been affected by one of the following decisions of the Central Election Commission may appeal that decision to the Election Complaints and Appeals Commission:

- (a) the inclusion or exclusion of a person from the voters list;
- (b) the inclusion or exclusion of a person from participation in an out-of-Kosovo voting programme;
- (c) the certification or refusal to certify a Political Entity or candidate to participate in an election;
- (d) the accreditation or refusal to accredit an electoral observer; or
- (e) the imposition of an administrative fee on a Political Entity under section 32.

47.2 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission shall uphold an appeal from a decision of the Central Election Commission if it determines that the Central Election Commission decision was unreasonable having regard to all the circumstances.

47.3 The Election Complaints and Appeals Commission may, if it upholds an appeal from a decision of the Central Election Commission:

- (a) direct the Central Election Commission to reconsider its decision; and
- (b) direct the Central Election Commission to take remedial action.

CHAPTER 9
VOTER INFORMATION AND MEDIA

Section 48
Broadcasting of Voter Information

48.1 The Central Election Commission shall produce material suitable for transmission by radio and television informing the public on the electoral process in Kosovo.

48.2 All radio and television broadcasters in Kosovo shall transmit informational material provided to them by the Central Election Commission free of charge at the times and in the manner specified by the Central Election Commission.

48.3 Informational material produced by the Central Election Commission for use on television shall contain means for its simultaneous transmission to hearing impaired persons in the sign language appropriate to the needs of language groups serviced by the broadcaster.

Section 49
Equitable Access to Broadcast Media

All licensed radio and television broadcasters in Kosovo shall, during the Campaign Period of each election, provide equitable access for paid political advertising by Political Entities participating in the election.

Section 50
Prohibitions on Media Coverage

No person shall report on or otherwise publicize in the print, broadcast or electronic media:

- (a) any political campaign activity during the period commencing twenty-four (24) hours immediately prior to the opening of the polling stations until the official close of the polling stations; or
- (b) the results of public opinion research surveys, or researches of a similar kind, related to voting and elections during the period commencing seventy-two (72) hours immediately prior to the opening of polling stations until the official close of the polling stations.

Section 51
Violations

The Central Election Commission shall, if a radio or television broadcaster fails to comply with the provisions of the present Regulation, immediately notify the relevant media licensing authority.

CHAPTER 10
TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 52
Implementation

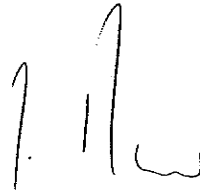
The SRSG may issue Administrative Directions for the implementation of the present Regulation.

Section 53
Applicable Law

The present Regulation shall supersede any provision in the applicable law which is inconsistent with it.

Section 54
Entry into Force

The present Regulation shall enter into force on 29 August 2007.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by 'R' and 'w'.

Joachim Rücker
Special Representative of the Secretary-General

ANNEX 1

Example of the Electoral Formula Specified in Section 6

In an assembly where 100 seats are to be allocated, there are 8 political entities certified: 4 political parties, 2 coalitions, 1 citizens' initiative and 1 independent candidate. Each political party and coalition, except Party D, has 100 candidates on its respective candidates' list. Party D has only 5 candidates on its candidates' list. Independent Candidate E, by definition, has only 1 candidate and the citizens' initiative CI-H only has four candidates on its candidates' list.

The total number of valid votes cast is 558,522. Coalition A receives 105,918 votes, Coalition B receives 6,523 votes, Party C receives 215,678 votes, Party D receives 124,746 votes, Independent Candidate E receives 66,587 votes, Party F receives 21,379 votes, Party G receives 3,870 votes and citizens' initiative H receives 13,821 votes. Allocation of the 100 seats is carried out according to the following series of divisions, the divisors being indicated in the left-hand column:

Seat Distribution Table

	CL-A	CL-B	PT-C	PT-D	IC-E	PT-F	PT-G	CI-H
1	105,918.0	6,523.0	215,678.0	124,746.0	66,587.0	21,379.0	3,870.0	13,821.0
3	35306.0	2174.3	71892.7	41582.0	22195.7	7126.3	1290.0	4607.0
5	21183.6	1304.6	43135.6	24949.2	13317.4	4275.8	774.0	2764.2
7	15131.1	931.9	30811.1	17820.9	9512.4	3054.1	552.9	1974.4
9	11768.7	724.8	23964.2	13860.7	7398.6	2375.4	430.0	1535.7
11	9628.9	593.0	19607.1	11340.5	6053.4	1943.5	351.8	1256.5
13	8147.5	501.8	16590.6	9595.8	5122.1	1644.5	297.7	1063.2
15	7061.2	434.9	14378.5	8316.4	4439.1	1425.3	258.0	921.4
17	6230.5	383.7	12686.9	7338.0	3916.9	1257.6	227.6	813.0
19	5574.6	343.3	11351.5	6565.6	3504.6	1125.2	203.7	727.4
21	5043.7	310.6	10270.4	5940.3	3170.8	1018.0	184.3	658.1
23	4605.1	283.6	9377.3	5423.7	2895.1	929.5	168.3	600.9
25	4236.7	260.9	8627.1	4989.8	2663.5	855.2	154.8	552.8
27	3922.9	241.6	7988.1	4620.2	2466.2	791.8	143.3	511.9
29	3652.3	224.9	7437.2	4301.6	2296.1	737.2	133.4	476.6
31	3416.7	210.4	6957.4	4024.1	2148.0	689.6	124.8	445.8
33	3209.6	197.7	6535.7	3780.2	2017.8	647.8	117.3	418.8
35	3026.2	186.4	6162.2	3564.2	1902.5	610.8	110.6	394.9
37	2862.6	176.3	5829.1	3371.5	1799.6	577.8	104.6	373.5
39	2715.8	167.3	5530.2	3198.6	1707.4	548.2	99.2	354.4
41	2583.4	159.1	5260.4	3042.6	1624.1	521.4	94.4	337.1
43	2463.2	151.7	5015.8	2901.1	1548.5	497.2	90.0	321.4
45	2353.7	145.0	4792.8	2772.1	1479.7	475.1	86.0	307.1
47	2253.6	138.8	4588.9	2654.2	1416.7	454.9	82.3	294.1
49	2161.6	133.1	4401.6	2545.8	1358.9	436.3	79.0	282.1
51	2076.8	127.9	4229.0	2446.0	1305.6	419.2	75.9	271.0

	CL-A	CL-B	PT-C	PT-D	IC-E	PT-F	PT-G	CI-H
53	1998.5	123.1	4069.4	2353.7	1256.4	403.4	73.0	260.8
55	1925.8	118.6	3921.4	2268.1	1210.7	388.7	70.4	251.3
57	1858.2	114.4	3783.8	2188.5	1168.2	375.1	67.9	242.5
59	1795.2	110.6	3655.6	2114.3	1128.6	362.4	65.6	234.3
61	1736.4	106.9	3535.7	2045.0	1091.6	350.5	63.4	226.6
63	1681.2	103.5	3423.5	1980.1	1056.9	339.3	61.4	219.4
65	1629.5	100.4	3318.1	1919.2	1024.4	328.9	59.5	212.6
67	1580.9	97.4	3219.1	1861.9	993.8	319.1	57.8	206.3
69	1535.0	94.5	3125.8	1807.9	965.0	309.8	56.1	200.3
71	1491.8	91.9	3037.7	1757.0	937.8	301.1	54.5	194.7
73	1450.9	89.4	2954.5	1708.8	912.2	292.9	53.0	189.3
75	1412.2	87.0	2875.7	1663.3	887.8	285.1	51.6	184.3
77	1375.6	84.7	2801.0	1620.1	864.8	277.6	50.3	179.5
79	1340.7	82.6	2730.1	1579.1	842.9	270.6	49.0	174.9
81	1307.6	80.5	2662.7	1540.1	822.1	263.9	47.8	170.6
83	1276.1	78.6	2598.5	1503.0	802.3	257.6	46.6	166.5
85	1246.1	76.7	2537.4	1467.6	783.4	251.5	45.5	162.6
87	1217.4	75.0	2479.1	1433.9	765.4	245.7	44.5	158.9
89	1190.1	73.3	2423.3	1401.6	748.2	240.2	43.5	155.3
91	1163.9	71.7	2370.1	1370.8	731.7	234.9	42.5	151.9
93	1138.9	70.1	2319.1	1341.4	716.0	229.9	41.6	148.6
95	1114.9	68.7	2270.3	1313.1	700.9	225.0	40.7	145.5
97	1091.9	67.2	2223.5	1286.0	686.5	220.4	39.9	142.5
99	1069.9	65.9	2178.6	1260.1	672.6	215.9	39.1	139.6
101	1048.7	64.6	2135.4	1235.1	659.3	211.7	38.3	136.8
103	1028.3	63.3	2094.0	1211.1	646.5	207.6	37.6	134.2
105	1008.7	62.1	2054.1	1188.1	634.2	203.6	36.9	131.6
107	989.9	61.0	2015.7	1165.9	622.3	199.8	36.2	129.2
109	971.7	59.8	1978.7	1144.5	610.9	196.1	35.5	126.8
111	954.2	58.8	1943.0	1123.8	599.9	192.6	34.9	124.5
113	937.3	57.7	1908.7	1103.9	589.3	189.2	34.2	122.3
115	921.0	56.7	1875.5	1084.7	579.0	185.9	33.7	120.2
Seats	27	2	54	5	1	6	1	4

The 100 highest relevant quotients range from 215,678 to 1,943.5 and are highlighted in the Table above. These quotients take into account that Independent Candidate E can only hold one seat and Party D only has 5 candidates on its list. Therefore, after allocating to Independent Candidate E a seat based on his/her first quotient (66,587), the remaining quotients are not taken into account. Likewise, after allocating to Party D 5 seats for the 5 candidates on its list (based on the quotients: 124,746; 41,582; 24,949; 17,820; and 13,860), Party D's subsequent quotients are not taken into account.

The final distribution of seats to each entity is indicated at the foot of the Table. The total is one hundred.

ANNEX 2
Gender Requirement Table Specified in Section 5.2

Column A No. of Candidates on List	Column B Minimum Number of Each Gender on List
1	0
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	3
8	3
9	3
10	3
11	4
12	4
13	4
14	5
15	5
16	5
17	6
18	6
19	6
20	6
21	7
22	7
23	7
24	8
25	8
26	8
27	9
28	9
29	9
30	9
31	10
32	10
33	10
34	11
35	11
36	11
37	12

Column A No. of Candidates on List	Column B Minimum Number of Each Gender on List
38	12
39	12
40	12
41	13
42	13
43	13
44	14
45	14
46	14
47	15
48	15
49	15
50	15
51	16
52	16
53	16
54	17
55	17
56	17