

NATIONAL PARLIAMENT ELECTORAL PROVISIONS ACT

[2010 CONSOLIDATED VERSION]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

PART I PRELIMINARY

1. SHORT TITLE
2. INTERPRETATION
3. CONSTITUENCIES AT THE COMING INTO FORCE OF THIS ACT
4. APPOINTMENT OF RETURNING OFFICERS AND ASSISTANT RETURNING OFFICERS
5. CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS
6. REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS
7. RIGHT TO VOTE
8. EXPENSES OF REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS
9. NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ACT
10. IMMUNITY AGAINST CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES

PART II REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS

11. APPLICATION
12. APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS
13. DIVISIONS OF ELECTORAL DISTRICT INTO WARDS
14. QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS
15. PERSONS NOT ENTITLED TO REGISTRATION UNDER THIS PART
16. PREPARATION OF REGISTERS
17. NOTICE OF CLAIM
18. LIST OF ELECTORS
19. PROCEDURE AS TO OMISSIONS AND OBJECTIONS
20. PUBLIC INQUIRY AND REVISION OF LISTS
21. INQUIRY AND REVISION PROCEDURE
22. SETTLEMENT OF LISTS OF ELECTORS
23. REGISTER OF ELECTORS AND ANNUAL REVISION

PART III ELECTIONS

24. GOVERNOR-GENERAL TO APPOINT DATE FOR ELECTION
25. PUBLICATION OF DATE OF ELECTION, ETC., IN CONSTITUENCY
26. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES
27. DEPOSIT TO BE MADE ON NOMINATIONS
28. VALIDITY OF NOMINATIONS
29. LIST OF CANDIDATES TO BE PUBLISHED
30. WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES
31. UNOPPOSED CANDIDATES
32. DEATH OF CANDIDATES
33. NOTICE OF ELECTION
34. ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTIONS
35. POLLING AGENTS
36. SYMBOLS AND COLOURS TO BE MARKED ON BALLOT BOXES
37. HOURS OF VOTING
38. METHOD OF VOTING
39. ADMISSION OF PERSONS TO POLLING STATION
40. PERSONATION
41. TENDERED BALLOT
42. CONDUCT IN POLLING STATIONS
43. PRESIDING OFFICER'S DUTIES AT CLOSE OF VOTING
44. COUNTING AGENTS
45. ELECTORAL EXPENSES
46. COUNTING OF VOTES
47. PERSONS WHO MAY BE PRESENT
48. METHOD OF COUNTING VOTES
49. HANDLING OF BALLOT PAPERS
50. VOTES NOT TO BE COUNTED
51. ENDORSEMENT BY RETURNING OFFICER
52. REJECTED BALLOT PAPERS
53. RETURNING OFFICER'S DECISION FINAL
54. RETURNING OFFICER'S DUTIES AT CONCLUSION OF COUNTING
55. DECLARATION OF RESULT
56. EQUALITY OF VOTES
57. NOTIFICATION TO SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE AND PUBLICATION OF RESULT
58. REFUND AND FORFEITURE OF DEPOSITS
59. CUSTODY OF DOCUMENTS, ETC.
60. POWERS OF POLLING ASSISTANTS
61. CANDIDATE HAS POWER OF HIS AGENT
62. NON-ATTENDANCE OF AGENTS NOT TO INVALIDATE PROCEEDINGS
63. REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS AND POLLING ASSISTANTS
64. PRESIDING OFFICERS, ETC., TO HAVE DOCUMENTS OF AUTHORITY
65. POWER TO DEFER PART OF AN ELECTION

PART IV
ELECTION OFFENCES

66. CORRUPT PRACTICE
 67. PENALTY FOR FALSE ANSWER
 68. OFFENCE IN RESPECT OF NOMINATION PAPERS ETC
 69. INFRINGEMENT OF SECRECY
 70. PENALTY FOR BRIBERY, TREATING AND UNDUE INFLUENCE
 71. PERSONS TO BE DEEMED GUILTY OF BRIBERY
 72. PERSONS TO BE DEEMED GUILTY OF TREATING
 73. PERSONS TO BE DEEMED GUILTY OF UNDUE INFLUENCE
 74. PENALTY FOR PERSONATION
 75. PERSONS TO BE DEEMED GUILTY OF PERSONATION
 76. INCAPACITY ENTAILED BY CONVICTION FOR CORRUPT PRACTICE
 77. PENALTY FOR PERSONS GUILTY OF CERTAIN ILLEGAL PRACTICES
 78. INTERFERENCE WITH LAWFUL PUBLIC MEETING TO BE AN ILLEGAL PRACTICE
 79. DISPLAY OF EMBLEMS IN VICINITY OF PLACE OF VOTING PROHIBITED
 80. OFFENCES RELATING TO ELECTION BOYCOTTS
 81. SAVING OF OFFENCES UNDER [PENAL CODE](#)
 82. QUESTIONS AS TO ELECTED MEMBERS TO BE DETERMINED BY HIGH COURT
 83. PRESENTATION OF ELECTION PETITION
 84. HEARING OF ELECTION PETITION
 85. PROCEDURE AT HEARING OF ELECTION PETITION
 86. QUESTIONS AS TO WHETHER A SEAT HAS BECOME VACANT
 87. TRANSITIONAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL PROVISIONS
- FIRST SCHEDULE
- SECOND SCHEDULE
- THIRD SCHEDULE

NATIONAL PARLIAMENT ELECTORAL PROVISIONS ACT

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISIONS FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCIES FOR THE NATIONAL PARLIAMENT, FOR REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS, FOR THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS, FOR THE HEARING OF PETITIONS IN RELATION TO SUCH ELECTIONS AND PROVISIONS RELATED THERETO AND CONSEQUENTIAL THEREUPON.

[3rd April 1980]

5 of 1980
1 of 1987
5 of 1992
3 of 1997
5 of 2001
4 of 2005
14 of 2009
5 of 2010

PART I PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the [National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act](#).

Interpretation

1 of 1987, s. 2 & 5/10]

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"candidate" means a person nominated under section 26 whose nomination stands valid under section 28;

"the Commission" means the Electoral Commission established by section 57 of the Constitution;

“count” means anything done under section 48 or 49;

"election" means an election held under and in accordance with the Constitution and this Act and includes both the nomination of candidates and the poll;

"election officer" means Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, presiding officer and polling assistant;

"elector" means any person entitled to vote at any election;

"electoral constituency" means a constituency prescribed for the purposes of section 54 of the Constitution;

"Provincial Assembly" means a Provincial Assembly established under the Provincial Government Act (*Cap. 118*)

"registration area" means an area to which Part II is applied under section 11;

"Registration Officer" means a person so appointed under section 12 of this Act;

"Returning Officer" means a person so appointed under section 4;

"Revising Officer" means a person so appointed under section 12;

"ward" means a ward constituted under section 13 of this Act.

Constituencies at the coming into force of this Act

3. The constituencies into which Solomon Islands is divided at the date of coming into force of this Act are as set out in the First Schedule to this Act.

Appointment of Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers

4.—(1) The Commission shall appoint a fit and proper person [4/05] to be the Returning Officer for each electoral constituency.

(2) The Returning Officer for each electoral constituency may, in respect of the electoral constituency, appoint such fit and proper persons to assist him in the conduct of the election as he may deem expedient, and such persons shall be known as Assistant Returning Officers.

(3) In addition to the Returning Officers and Assistant Returning Officers appointed pursuant to subsections (1) and (2), there shall be appointed by the Commission for each province an Electoral Manager. Each Electoral Manager shall be responsible for the coordination of all the elections being conducted in all the constituencies of that province and shall be answerable to the Commission on all matters relating to elections. [3/97]

Conduct of elections

5. (1) The election of members of the National Parliament shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and this Act.

(2) The Commission is responsible for the conduct of elections of members of the National Parliament.

(3) The Commission may direct any person whose functions under this Act relate to the conduct of elections as to the performance of those functions. [5/10]

Registration of electors

6.—(1) For the purposes of an election in any electoral constituency there shall be a register of electors under Part II or subsection (2).

(2) Where there is in relation to any constituency or part thereof to which Part II has not been applied, a register of voters prepared under the Local Government (Registration of Voters) Regulations that register of voters shall be the register of electors or part of the register of electors for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The Commission is responsible for the registration of electors for the election of members of Parliament.

(4) The Commission may direct any person whose functions under this Act relate to the registration of electors as to the performance of those functions. [5/10]

Right to vote

7.—(1) No person shall vote at an election unless he is entitled to do so by section 56 of the Constitution.

(2) No person shall be entitled to vote more than once at an election.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [14 of 2009]

Expenses of registration and elections

8. All expenses, including costs in legal proceedings, properly incurred in the registration of electors and in the holding of elections shall be a charge on the Consolidated Fund.

Non-compliance with this Act

9. No election shall be invalid by reason of non-compliance with this Act if it appears that the election was conducted in accordance with the principles of this Act and that the non-compliance did not affect the result of the election.

Immunity against claims for damages

1 of 1987, s. 3

10. No election officer shall be liable in any claim for damages in respect of the breach of any duty imposed upon him by this Act.

PART II REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS

Application

11.—(1) The Commission shall apply this Part to an electoral constituency or any part thereof with respect to which there is no register of voters prepared under the Local Government (Registration of Voters) Regulations.

(2) The Commission may apply this Part to any electoral constituency or any part thereof.

Appointment and remuneration of officers

12.—(1) The Commission shall appoint a Registration Officer for the registration of electors in a registration area.

(2) The Registration Officer may appoint such number of persons as may be necessary to be Assistant Registration Officers for any particular ward or wards; and such Assistant Registration Officers shall, subject to the directions of the Registration Officer, have all the powers and functions of the Registration Officer.

(3) The Commission shall appoint a Revising Officer to revise the list of electors.

(3A) The Revising Officer may appoint one or more persons (as the Revising Officer considers appropriate) as Assistant Revising Officers for a ward or wards.

(3B) An Assistant Revising Officer has the powers and functions of a Revising Officer, but is subject to any directions of the Revising Officer. [5/10]

(4) The Commission may authorise any officer or officers appointed under this Act to be remunerated out of the Consolidated Fund at such rates as it shall specify after consultation with the Minister of Finance.

Division of electoral district into wards

13. A Registration Officer may divide a registration area into such number of wards as to him may seem expedient and shall publish the description of the areas of such wards in such manner as appears to him to be adequate for the purpose of bringing the description of the area of each ward to the attention of its inhabitants.

Qualification of electors

14. Any person who is entitled to be registered as an elector by section 55 of the Constitution shall be entitled to be registered as an elector under this Act.¹

¹ Isaac Tosika Inoke v. AG (Civil Case No. 218/210, Tegavota v. Bennet SBCH 19, [1983 SILR 34, 16/Feb/83, Sogabule v. Maezama [1996 SBHC 36, HC-CC 383/95 19 Jul/96, Ziru v. Tahili 1995 SBHC 73 HC-CC 354/95 7Dec/95, Hunika v. Haohau [1999] SBHC 85; HC-CC 47/98 1 Sept/99, Levene v. IRA (1928) A.C. 1 All ER 226 (HL), Queen v. The Midland LC [1959] S.A.S.R 229 – seaman, Hunika v. Harohau at pp5 & 6 – constructive residence

Persons not entitled to registration under this Part

15.—(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous section, “and unless the Commission determines otherwise, no person shall be entitled to be registered as an elector under this Part if he is registered as an elector for an election to the National Parliament under section 55 of the Constitution in a register of voters prepared under the Local Government (Registration of Voters) Regulations which forms part of the register of electors in accordance with section 6(2). [5/10]

(2) No person shall be registered more than once under or in pursuance of the Constitution and this Part.

Preparation of registers

16. (1) The Registration Officer for a registration area must publish, in each ward in the registration area, a notice in accordance with subsection (2) –

- (a) as soon as practicable after this Part starts to apply to the registration area; and
- (b) at any time the Registration Officer is directed to do so by the Commission; and
- (c) on the day five years after the last occasion on which a notice was published under another paragraph of this subsection, or as soon as practicable after that day.

(2) The notice to be published by the Registration Officer is a notice in Form A in the Second Schedule, requiring persons who desire, and who claim to be entitled, to be registered as electors in the registration area to deliver their claims, in Form B in the Second Schedule, to the Registration Officer or to an Assistant Registration Officer for the registration area, by the end of the initial claim period for the notice specified in subsection (3).

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the initial claim period for the notice is
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- (a) the period of forty days after the day the notice is published; or
- (b) any alternative period nominated by the Commission.”. [Repealed and replaced by Act No. 5/10]

Notice of claim

17.—(1) Within the initial claim period mentioned in section 16 any person who desires, and is entitled to be registered as an elector in any ward shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Registration Officer or an Assistant Registration Officer for that ward, a notice in Form B in the Second Schedule of his claim to be registered as an elector and shall produce such evidence as may be necessary to establish his claim to be so registered. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

(2) The Registration Officer or an Assistant Registration Officer shall examine the qualifications in respect of which such claim is made and shall receive such evidence as may be necessary to prove to his satisfaction that the claimant possesses the qualifications in respect of which he claims to be an elector.

(3) In any case where the Registration Officer or Assistant Registration Officer, as the case may be, is satisfied that the claimant possesses the necessary qualifications; the Officer must deliver to the Commission the claimant's Form B notice, otherwise he shall disallow the claim. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

18. (1) The Commission must, in the appropriate Form C or C1 in the Second Schedule, make an alphabetical list for each ward or part of the ward in the registration area of the persons whose Form B notices were delivered to the Commission under section 17(3). The Commission must do so within –

- (a) fourteen days after the last day of the initial claim period (see section 16(3)) for the Form A notice to which the Form B notices responded; or
- (b) any alternative period nominated by the Commission for the purposes of this subsection.

(2) The Commission must give the list or lists to the Registration Officer as soon as practicable after the end of the period that applies under subsection (1).

(3) The Registration Officer must publish the list, signed and dated by the Registration Officer or by an Assistant Registration Officer, in a manner the Registration Officer considers appropriate to bring the list to the attention of the persons entitled to be on the list, within –

- (a) twenty-eight days after the last day of the initial claim period referred to in paragraph (1)(a); or
- (b) any alternative period nominated by the Commission for the purposes of this subsection. [Repealed and replaced by Act No. 5/10]

Procedure as to omissions and objections

19.—(1) Any person—

- (a) who delivered a notice of claim to be registered;
- (b) whose name has nevertheless not appeared on the list of electors for the ward or part of the ward to which the person's claim related; and [Amended 5/10]
- (c) who claims to be entitled to have his name registered therein,

shall by the end of the claims and objections period specified under subsection (3) give notice in writing to the Registration Officer or an Assistant Registration Officer for that ward in Form D in the Second Schedule. [Amended 5/10]

(2) Any person whose name appears in any such list may object to any other person whose name also appears therein as not being entitled to have his name retained therein by giving notice in writing in Form E in the Second Schedule to the Registration Officer or an Assistant Registration Officer for the ward concerned and to the person objected to by the end of the claims and objections period specified under subsection (3). [Amended 5/10]

(3) For the purposes of subsections (1) and (2), the claims and objections period is –

- (a) the period of ten days starting on a day nominated by the Commission; or
- (b) the period starting and ending on the days nominated by the Commission.". [Repealed abd replaced by 5/10]

Objection by Commission

19A. (1) In the course of making a list under section 18(1) of electors for a ward or part of a ward, the Commission must determine whether it appears that any person who has claimed to be entitled to be registered as an elector in the ward has made another claim or claims in relation to another part of that ward or another ward (whether or not in the same registration area).

(2) If the Commission identifies a person in the course of making a list under subsection (1), then after making the list the Commission must, in Form E or E1 in the Second Schedule, object to the person as not being entitled to have the person's name retained on the list.

(3) The Commission must give the Commission's objection to the Registration Officer for the registration area to which the ward belongs, by the end

of the claims and objections period that applies under section 19.”. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

What Registration must do after end of claims and objection periods

20. (1) If a Registration Officer receives no notices of claims or objections under section 19 or 19A by the end of the claims and objections period that applies under section 19 or by the end of any other period nominated by the Commission, the Officer must, within a reasonable time after the end of the period, notify the Commission of this.

(2) If a Registration Officer receives any notices of claims or objections under section 19 or 19A, the Officer must, within four days after the end of the claims and objections period that applies under section 19 or by the end of any other period nominated by the Commission, deliver to the Revising Officer for the registration area –

(a) the notices; and

(b) the list or lists of electors to which the notices relate.

(3) The Registration Officer or an Assistant Registration Officer must, within ten days after the end of the claims and objections period that applies under section 19 or by the end of any other period nominated by the Commission, prepare and publish, or cause to be prepared and published, in each ward, a list of the notices and the names of the persons who gave them. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Public inquiry into claims and objections

20A. (1) If notices of claims or objections are given under section 19 or 19A in relation to a list of electors, the Commission must determine the starting date and finishing date of the period during which public inquiries are to be held into the claims or objections (or both) in relation to that list. The period must not exceed twenty days or any other number of days nominated by the Commission.

(2) A Revising Officer to whom notices of claims or objections are delivered in accordance with section 20(2) must hold, or arrange for an Assistant Revising Officer to hold, public inquiries into the claims or objections (or both), during the public inquiry period determined under subsection (1).

(3) A Revising Officer or Assistant Revising Officer may hold a public inquiry at any place or places within the electoral constituency, at any time or

times the Officer considers appropriate, and may adjourn the inquiry from place to place and time to time, as long as –

- (a) the inquiry begins and ends within the public inquiry period determined under subsection (1); and
- (b) the Officer gives at least four days' notice of the places and times at which the inquiry is to be held; and
- (c) if the inquiry includes an inquiry into an objection made by the Commission under section 19A, the person objected to or a representative of the person has been informed, or reasonable attempts have been made to inform the person or a representative, of the objection at least four days before the inquiry into that objection is to be held.

(4) The Revising Officer or Assistant Revising Officer may, at or in respect of any inquiry under this Part –

- (a) summon any person to appear at the inquiry;
- (b) require any person at the inquiry to give any information the Officer considers necessary for the due discharge of the Officer's duties; and
- (c) take evidence on oath, and such oath to be administered by the Officer.

(5) If the Revising Officer is of the opinion that a claim or objection made under section 19 is without foundation or is frivolous, the Revising Officer may order such person to pay such sum as appears to the Revising Officer to represent the actual costs of the inquiry, including the cost of witnesses, attributable to the objection or claim.

(6) An order made under subsection (5) is deemed to be an order of a Magistrate's Court and may be executed on the application of the Registration Officer or an Assistant Registration Officer in any manner authorised by law for the execution of orders, judgments or decrees of the courts in Solomon Islands. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Handling of omissions from the list at public inquiry

20B. At a public inquiry into a claim made under section 19(1) in relation to a list of electors, the Revising Officer or Assistant Revising Officer must –

- (a) consider the claim and any evidence available on it; and
- (b) decide whether the claimant is proved to the Officer's satisfaction to be entitled to have the claimant's name inserted on the list. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Handling of public objections at public inquiry

20C. (1) At a public inquiry into an objection made under section 19(2) in relation to a list of electors, the Revising Officer or Assistant Revising Officer must –

- (a) if the objector appears in person at the inquiry, consider the objection and any evidence available on it and decide whether the person objected to is proved to the Officer's satisfaction not to be entitled to have the person's name retained on the list; and
- (b) otherwise, decide that the name of the person objected to must be retained on the list.

(2) Despite paragraph (1)(b), the Revising Officer or Assistant Revising Officer must decide that the name of a person objected to is to be deleted from the list if –

- (a) the person agrees to the person's name being deleted; or
- (b) it is proved that the person is dead. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Handling of Commission objections at public inquiry

20D. (1) At a public inquiry into an objection made by the Commission under section 19A(2) in relation to a list of electors, the Revising Officer or Assistant Revising Officer must –

- (a) if the person objected to or a representative of the person appears at the inquiry, consider the objection and any evidence available on it (which must include the person's opinion about where the person is entitled to be registered) and decide whether the person is proved to the Officer's satisfaction not to be entitled to have the person's name retained on the list; and

(b) otherwise, decide that the person's name must be deleted from the list. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Record of decisions

21. A Revising Officer or Assistant Revising Officer holding a public inquiry into claims and objections made under sections 19 and 19A in relation to a list of electors must –

- (a) record the Officer's decisions about the insertion, retention or deletion of names from the list, in a form approved by the Commission; and
- (b) send the record of decisions, together with the notices of the claims and objections to which the decisions relate, to the Commission;

as soon as practicable after the end of the public inquiry period for the list under section 20A(1). [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Settlement of lists of electors

22. The Commission must, within a reasonable period after receiving the record of decisions and notices referred to in section 21(1), alter the relevant list made by the Commission under section 18(1) in accordance with the record. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Register of electors

22A. (1) The list or lists of electors for each ward in a registration area –

- (a) made by the Commission under section 18(1); or
- (b) if any claims or objections were made in relation to a list under section 19 or 19A, made by the Commission under section 18(1) and altered by the Commission under section 22;

constitute the register of electors for the registration area, until replaced by a register made following a subsequent application of this Part.

(2) The register is prima facie evidence of whether a person is entitled to vote at an election. However, nothing in this Act entitles a person to vote at any election if the person is not qualified to do so, or is disqualified from voting by a law in force in Solomon Islands.

(3) The register, and any lists made by the Commission in preparing the register, may be made and maintained in any form or forms (including electronic) the Commission considers appropriate. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

Register of electors and annual revision

23.—(1). [Repealed by Act No. 5/10]

(2) The Registration Officer shall, in 1980 and every subsequent year, other than a year in which he is required to act under section 16, on a day determined by the Commission [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

(a) in the manner prescribed by section 16, invite any person whose name is not in the book and who desires and claims that he is entitled to be registered as an elector to give notice of his claim; and

(b) if he is satisfied that any person has died, become disqualified or is not qualified, inform the Commission that the person's name is to be deleted from the register. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

(2A) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a), section 19A(1) is modified as follows –

“(1) In the course of making a list under subsection 18(1) of electors for a ward or part of a ward in a registration area, the Commission shall determine whether it appears that any person who has claimed to be entitled to be registered as an elector in the ward –

(a) has made another claim or claims in relation to another part of the ward or another ward in the registration area; or

(b) is already registered as an elector in another part of the ward or another ward in the registration area; or

(c) if the Commission is also updating the register for another registration area, has made another claim or claims in relation to that other registration area or is already on the register for a ward in that other registration area.” [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

(3) Where the Registration Officer is satisfied that any person claiming under subsection (2)(a) is entitled to be registered as an elector in a registration area, the Registration Officer shall inform the Commission that the person's name is to be inserted in the register. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

(4) The Commission shall, if informed by a Registration Officer under this section that a person's name is to be deleted from or inserted in the register –

(a) alter the register accordingly; and

(b) publish annually, in a manner it considers appropriate, a list showing the names deleted from or inserted in the register. [Repeated and replaced by Act No. 5/10]

Second Schedule forms

23A. For the purposes of this Part, a reference to a form in the Second Schedule is taken to include a reference to a form approved by the Commission that is substantially the same as that form. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

PART III ELECTIONS

Governor-General to appoint date for election

24. Subject to section 74 of the Constitution whenever an election for a member of the National Parliament or a general election becomes necessary the Governor-General shall, by notice or in the case of a general election by proclamation, published in the Gazette, appoint a date for the holding of the election not being earlier than forty-two days after the publication of such notice or proclamation.

Publication date of election, etc., in constituency

25.—(1) The Returning Officer shall, within seven days of the publication of a notice under section 24, publish in an appropriate manner in each ward of the electoral constituency a notice stating—

(a) the date and time of the election;

(b) the date, place and time at which nomination papers are to be delivered to him, which time shall not be later than twenty-eight days before the date appointed for the election;

(c) the place at and the time within which a candidate may withdraw his candidature by delivering notice to an Assistant Returning Officer under section 30.

(2) More than one place may be appointed for the delivery of nomination papers and any place may be so appointed whether within or without the electoral constituency.

Nomination of candidates

26.—(1) Any person submitting himself for election, hereinafter referred to as a candidate, shall be nominated in writing by three electors ordinarily resident² in the constituency for which he is

² Isaac Tosika Inoke v. AG (Civil Case No. 218/210, Tegavota v. Bennet SBCH 19, [1983 SILR 34, 16/Feb/83, Sogabule v. Maezama [1996 SBHC 36, HC-CC 383/95 19 Jul/96, Ziru v. Tahili 1995 SBHC 73 HC-CC 354/95 7Dec/95, Hunika v. Haohau [1999] SBHC 85; HC-CC 47/98 1 Sept/99, Levene

a candidate and the persons making the nomination, other than in relation to an election for a constituency which is in or partly in the town of Honiara, shall be persons whose ~~domicile of origin is~~ parents or either of the parents are or were permanently residing [Act No. 3/97] in that constituency or in the Province in which the constituency is situated, and no candidate may be nominated for more than one electoral constituency.

(2) The writing for the purposes of subsection (1) shall be subscribed by the candidate, and by the persons nominating him, in the form set forth in the Third Schedule and the nominations form shall contain the following particulars—Third Schedule

(a) the full name, and the address and description of the candidate;

(b) the full names, and the addresses and description of the nominators of the candidate; and

(c) a certification by the candidate that he is willing and qualified to stand for election.

(3) The Returning Officer shall provide nomination papers and shall at the request of any elector, the candidate and all his nominators being present, complete any such nomination paper on such elector's behalf.

(4) No elector shall nominate more than one candidate, and where any elector purports to nominate more than one candidate, only his subscription of the first nomination paper delivered in accordance with the provisions of this Act and so subscribed shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be valid and his subscription on every other nomination paper shall be null and void.

(5) Each candidate, or one of the persons nominating him, shall deliver his nomination paper subscribed as hereinbefore provided to the Returning Officer not later than the time specified under section 25(1)(b).

(6) Where the Returning Officer is satisfied that difficulty of physical communication prevents withdrawal within the period specified in section 25(1)(c), notices in writing may be accepted if delivered instead to an Assistant Returning Officer resident within the electoral constituency in respect of which the candidate has been nominated and the Assistant Returning Officer shall communicate the fact of withdrawal to the Returning Officer as soon as practicable.

Deposit to be made on nominations

5 of 1992, s. 2

27.—(1) A person shall not be validly nominated unless the sum of ~~five hundred dollars~~ two five³ thousand dollars [Act No 3/97, 5/01] is deposited by him or on his behalf with the Returning Officer within the time allowed for the delivery of nomination papers.

(2) The deposit may be made either by the deposit of cash or by means of a banker's draft issued

v. IRA (1928) A.C. 1 All ER 226 (HL), Queen v. The Midland LC [1959] S.A.S.R 229 – seaman, Hunika v. Harohau at pp5 & 6 – constructive residence

³ \$5,000 declared invalid by Walter's Case

by any bank carrying on business in Solomon Islands.

Validity of nominations

28.—(1) When any nomination paper is delivered to the Returning Officer the candidate shall be deemed to stand nominated unless and until the Returning Officer decides that the nomination paper is invalid or proof is given to the satisfaction of the Returning Officer of the death of the candidate or if the candidate withdraws in accordance with section 30.

(2) The Returning Officer shall not be entitled to hold the nomination paper invalid except on one or more of the following grounds—

(a) that the candidate is not qualified for election under section 48 of the Constitution; or

(b) that the candidate is disqualified for election under section 49 of the Constitution; or

(c) that it is not in the form in the Third Schedule; or that such form has not been properly completed; or

Third Schedule

(d) that the paper is not signed as required by law; or

(e) that the nominators of the candidate or one or any of them are not persons eligible to nominate under section 26(1); or

(f) that the candidate already stands nominated for another electoral constituency; or

(g) that no deposit has been made in accordance with the provisions of section 27; or

(h) that the paper has not been delivered in accordance with section 26(6).

(3) The Returning Officer's decision that the candidate has been validly nominated shall be final and shall not be questioned in any legal proceedings except on an election petition.

(4) Whenever the Returning Officer decides that a candidate has not been validly nominated he shall endorse and sign on the nomination paper his decision and the reasons therefor, and such decision shall not be subject to review except on an election petition.

(5) In any case where the Returning Officer holds a nomination paper to be invalid under this Act, he shall as soon as practicable communicate his decision to the candidate or any of his nominators.

(6) A candidate whose first nomination paper is or may be invalid shall be permitted to submit a second nomination paper within the time allowed for delivery of nomination papers under section 25(1)(b).

List of candidates to be published

29. The Returning Officer shall within forty-eight hours of the expiry of the time allowed for delivery of nomination papers under section 25(1)(b) cause to be published at such place within

the electoral constituency as he considers expedient, being the place at which notice has been given under section 25(1)(c), and in such manner as he may deem appropriate, a list containing the full names, and the addresses and descriptions of the candidate for that electoral constituency and of the persons by whom they were nominated.

Withdrawal of candidates

30. Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing signed and delivered by him to the Returning Officer within seventy-two hours of the expiry of the time allowed for delivery of nomination papers under section 25(1)(b):

Provided that—

(a) subject to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this proviso such notices of withdrawal shall take effect at the time at which they are received;

(b) no such notice shall have effect so as to reduce the number of candidates in any electoral constituency below one;

(c) where two or more notices of withdrawal are delivered at the same time, or if it is not possible to determine the order in time in which such notices were delivered, and in time in which such notices would have the effect of reducing the number of candidates in any electoral constituency below one, none of such notices shall have effect.

Unopposed candidates

31. Where there is only one candidate in any electoral constituency the Returning Officer shall, on the day appointed for the election, declare such candidate to have been elected and shall report the result of the election to the Governor-General.

Death of candidates

32.—(1) Where, after the expiration of the time allowed for the delivery of nomination papers by section 26(5), and before the commencement of the voting, a candidate dies, the Returning Officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of death, countermand the election in respect of the electoral constituency for which the deceased was a candidate, and report his action to the Governor-General.

(2) Upon receipt of a report under the preceding subsection, the Governor-General in his discretion shall appoint some other convenient day or days for the election and the electoral procedure shall be commenced de novo:

Provided that no new nomination shall be required in respect of a candidate who, at the time of the countermand of the election, had been properly nominated in accordance with the provisions of section 26.

Notice of election

33. In the case of a contested election, the Returning Officer shall on or before the seventh day next before the day of the election give notice thereof in such manner as he may think fit specifying—

- (a) the day and the hours fixed for voting;
- (b) the full name, address and description of each candidate and the symbol and colour allotted to him under section 34(g);
- (c) the full names, and the addresses and descriptions of the persons who nominated each candidate; and
- (d) the situation of each polling station and a statement of the persons entitled to vote thereat.

Arrangements for elections

34. (1) The Returning Officer shall—

- (a) provide a sufficient number of polling stations in the electoral constituency and, in accordance with the terms of any notice given under section 33 allot the electors within the electoral constituency to the polling stations in such manner as seems to him most convenient;
- (b) appoint, in respect of the electoral constituency such persons as he may think fit to assist at the voting in the election and such persons shall be known as polling assistants;
- (c) appoint from amongst such polling assistants a person to be in charge of each polling station to be known as the presiding officer;
- (d) furnish each polling station with compartments in which electors can, in secret, record their votes; [Act 4/05]
- (e) provide each presiding officer with such numbers of ballot papers having counterfoils with corresponding numbers as in the opinion of the Returning Officer may be necessary;
- (f) provide each polling station with instruments for making an official mark on the ballot papers, and with copies of the register of electors for the electoral constituency or such part thereof as contains the names of the voters allotted to vote at the polling station;
- (g) allot a symbol and colour to each candidate; and
- (h) do such other acts and things as may be necessary for conducting the election in the manner provided for in this Act.

(2) The presiding officer shall provide a sealed and secured ballot box in the polling station.

(2A) If the presiding officer reasonably considers that the number of ballots likely to be cast at the station will exceed the capacity of a single ballot box, the presiding officer shall provide as many additional sealed and secured ballot boxes in the station as the officer reasonably considers might be needed. [Inserted by Act No.5/10]

(3) Immediately before the commencement of the voting the presiding officer at the polling station shall show the electors present the empty box that is to be used on commencement of the voting so that they may see that it is empty and shall then close and seal the box in manner as to prevent it being opened without breaking the seal. [Act 4/05 and amended by 5/10]

(4) If at any time during the voting the ballots cast fill the ballot box in use, the presiding officer shall –

- (a) seal the filled ballot box with the presiding officer's own seal, unopened and sealed so as to prevent the addition of further ballot; and
- (b) then show to the electors present the empty ballot box that is to be used next, so that they may see that it is empty; and
- (c) then close and seal the empty box in a way that will prevent it being opened without breaking the seal.

(5) The presiding officer shall ensure that only one ballot box is being used at any particular time. [Added by 5/10]

Polling agents

35.—(1) Each candidate may, in respect of each polling station within the electoral constituency for which he is a candidate, appoint two persons, hereinafter referred to as "polling agents", to attend to that polling station for the purpose of detecting personation.

(2) Notice in writing of the appointments, stating the names and addresses of the polling agents, together with the polling stations to which they have been assigned, shall be given by the candidate to the Returning Officer not later than four days before the day fixed for the election.

(3) If any polling agent dies or becomes incapable of acting as such, the candidate may appoint another polling agent in his place, and shall forthwith give to the Returning Officer notice in writing of the polling agent so appointed.

Symbols and colours to be marked on ballot boxes

36. The presiding officer shall cause to be displayed in the polling station, a list of the candidates' names, symbols and colours in accordance with section 34(1)(g). [Act 4/05]

Hours of voting

37.—(1) The Commission may, by notice specify the hours of voting generally or in relation to any electoral constituency:

Provided that the power conferred by this subsection shall not be exercised in relation to any electoral constituency at any time between the dates appointed in relation to that electoral constituency for the delivery of nomination papers and for holding the election.

(2) Except where the Commission otherwise specifies under this Act, the hours of voting shall be from seven o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Method of voting

38. The voting at an election shall be conducted in the following manner—

(a) every elector desiring to record his vote shall present himself to a polling assistant at the polling station at which he is entitled to vote, and the polling assistant, after satisfying himself that the name of such elector appears on the copy of the register of electors, or part thereof provided for that polling station, and that he has not already voted, shall deliver to him a ballot paper, in the form prescribes in the Fourth Schedule; [Act 4/05]

(b) immediately before the polling assistant delivers a ballot paper to an elector—

(i) the ballot paper shall be marked with an official mark;

(ii) the number, name, address and description of the elector as stated in the copy of the register of electors, or part thereof, shall be called out;

(iii) the name of the elector in the register of electors shall be marked on the counterfoil; ~~and~~

(iv) a mark shall be placed against the number of the elector in the copy of the register of electors, or part thereof, to denote that a ballot paper has been received, but without showing the number of the ballot paper which has been received; and

(v) he shall make a mark with indelible ink of the little finger of the elector's left hand or if such finger is missing or any other finger on his left hand. If all fingers on his left hand are missing the mark shall be made on any finger of his right hand; [Act No. 3/97]

(c) a polling assistant may, and if required by a candidate or a polling agent shall, put to any person applying for a ballot paper at the time of his application, but not afterwards, the following questions or either of them—

(i) are you the person whose name is on the register of electors as follows (reading the copy of the entry in the register)?;

(ii) have you already voted at the present election at this or any other polling station?;

(d) an elector on receiving a ballot paper, shall go immediately into a voting compartment in the polling station, and shall then there secretly record his vote by placing a mark in the box in the ballot paper corresponding to the candidate of his choice and insert the marked folded ballot paper into the ballot box prior to leaving the polling station. The ballot box shall be placed with the polling station in such manner as to be observed by polling officials; [Act 4/05]

(e) an elector shall not vote for more candidates than one nor record more than one vote in favour of any candidate nor place on the ballot paper any writing or mark by which he may be identified;

(f) an elector who has accidentally dealt with his ballot paper in such a manner that it cannot be conveniently used as a valid ballot paper may, in delivering such ballot paper to the presiding officer and after satisfying the presiding officer that the ballot paper has been spoilt by accident, obtain another ballot paper in the place of the paper so delivered up, and the spoilt ballot paper shall be immediately cancelled;

(g) if an elector by reason of blindness or other physical disability, is unable to cast his vote, he shall call the presiding officer aside and tell him, in the presence of a police officer or another polling assistant, the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote and the presiding officer

shall record the elector's vote by placing a mark in the box on the ballot paper corresponding to the candidate for whom the elector wishes to vote and insert the marked folded ballot paper in the ballot box prior to the aforesaid elector leaving the polling station. **[Act 4/05 & amended by Act 5/10]**

Admission of persons to polling station

39.—(1) No person shall be permitted to vote at any polling station other than the one allotted to him under the provisions of section 34(a).

(2) The presiding officer shall regulate the admission of electors to the polling station, and shall exclude all other persons except the Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officers, candidates, polling agents, polling assistants, police officers on duty and any other person who in his opinion has lawful reason to be admitted.

Personation

40.—(1) If at the time a person applies for a ballot paper, or after he has so applied and before he has left the polling station, a polling agent declares to the presiding officer that he has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant has committed an offence of personation and undertakes to substantiate the charge in a court of law, the presiding officer may order a police officer to arrest such person, and the order of the presiding officer shall be sufficient authority for the police officer so to do.

(2) A person in respect of whom a polling agent makes a declaration in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) above shall not by reason thereof, be prevented from voting, but the presiding officer shall cause the words "Protested against for personation" to be placed against his name in the marked copy of the register of electors or portion thereof, and shall record the fact on a list to be called the protested votes list:

Provided that where a person in respect of whom such declaration is made, admits to the presiding officer that he is not the person he held himself out to be, he shall not be permitted to vote if he has not already done so, and if he has already voted the ballot paper shall be invalid and the presiding officer shall record the fact and the number of the ballot paper on a list to be called the invalidated votes list, and such list shall be admissible in any legal proceedings arising out of the election.

(3) A person arrested under the provisions of this Act shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the [Criminal Procedure Code](#) (Cap. 7) relating to the arrest and taking into custody of persons without a warrant.

Tendered ballot

41. If a person representing himself to be an elector named in the register of electors applies for a ballot paper after another person has voted as such elector, the applicant shall, upon giving satisfactory answers to the questions set out in section 38(c), be entitled to receive a ballot paper

in the same manner as any other elector but such ballot paper, hereinafter called a tendered ballot paper, shall be of a colour different from the ordinary ballot papers and instead of being put into the ballot box, shall be given to the presiding officer and endorsed by him with the name of the elector and his number in the register of electors; the elector shall then place a mark on the box on the ballot paper corresponding to the candidate of his own choice or call the presiding officer aside and tell him, no other person being present or within hearing, the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote and the presiding officer place a mark in the box on the ballot paper corresponding to the candidate for whom the elector wishes to vote, and in either case the ballot paper shall then be set aside in a separate packet and not counted by the Returning Officer as hereinafter provided; and the name of the elector shall be entered on a list to be called the tendered votes list, and this list shall be admissible in any legal proceedings arising out of the election. [Act 4/05]

Conduct in polling stations

42.—(1) The presiding officer shall keep order at the polling station.

(2) If any person misconducts himself in a polling station, or fails to obey any lawful order of the presiding officer, he may, by order of the presiding officer, be removed from the polling station by any police officer, or by any other person authorised by the presiding officer in that behalf; and the person so removed shall not, without the permission of the presiding officer, again enter the polling station during the day of the election:

Provided that the provisions of this Act shall not be exercised so as to prevent any elector who is otherwise entitled to vote at any polling station from having an opportunity of so voting.

(3) Any offence against this Act which is committed within a polling station shall be deemed to be a cognisable offence within the meaning and for all the purposes of the [Criminal Procedure Code](#) (Cap. 7).

Presiding officer's duties at close of voting

43.—(1) As soon as practicable after the termination of the voting the presiding officer shall in the presence of the polling agents, make up into separate packets, each sealed with his own seal—

(a) each ballot box in use at his polling station, un-opened and sealed so as to prevent the introduction of additional ballot papers;

(b) unused and spoilt ballot papers, placed together;

(c) used and unused tendered ballot papers;

(d) the marked copies of the register of electors;

(e) the counterfoils of the used ballot papers;

(f) the tendered votes list;

(g) the invalidated votes list; and

(h) the protested votes list,

and shall deliver the packets to the Returning Officer, or to an Assistant Returning Officer who shall deliver them to the Returning Officer.

(2) The packets shall be accompanied by a statement to be called the ballot papers account, prepared by the presiding officer showing the number of ballot papers entrusted to him and accounting for them under the following heads—

- (a) number of spoiled ballot papers;
- (b) number of tendered ballot papers;
- (c) number of unused ballot papers; and
- (d) number of unused tendered ballot papers.

Counting agents

44.—(1) Each candidate may appoint one person, hereinafter referred to as a counting agent, to attend at the counting of votes.

(2) Notice in writing of the appointment, stating the names and address of the counting agent, shall be given by the candidate to the Returning Officer not later than two days before the day of the election and the Returning Officer may refuse to admit to the place where the votes are counted any person purporting to be a counting agent in respect of whom such notice has not been given.

(2A) The Returning Officer shall, before the counting of votes begins, advise any Assistant Returning Officers for the electoral constituency of the name of any person appointed as the counting agent for a candidate in the constituency. [Inserted by Act No. 5/10]

(3) If a counting agent dies or becomes incapable of acting as such, the candidate may appoint another counting agent in his place, and shall immediately give to the Returning Officer notice in writing of the name and address of the counting agent so appointed.

Electoral expenses

45.—(1) Each candidate shall submit to the Returning Officer within one month of the declaration of the result of the election a statement of account, specifying all expenses incurred by him in his election campaign.

(2) If any expenses referred to in subsection (1) amount, in the case of any individual candidate to more than **seven fifty** thousand dollars, [Act No. 3/97] that candidate shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not

exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [Amended by Act No. 5 of 1992, s. 3 & 14/10]

“Votes to be counted if intention is clear

Counting of votes

46.—(1) The counting of votes shall commence, so far as is practicable, on such day and on such hours in that day as may be specified by the Commission.

(2) All counting shall be completed within such number of days as may be specified by the Commission. [Amended by Act 5/10]

Persons who may be present

47. Except with the consent of the Returning Officer, no person other than the Returning Officer, an Assistant Returning Officer, the candidates and their counting agents may be present at the counting of votes.

Method of counting votes

48. The Returning Officer shall, in the presence of the counting agents, open each ballot box and, taking out the ballot papers, shall, with such assistance of Assistant Returning Officers as he may deem expedient, count and record the number thereof cast in favour of each candidate.

Handling of ballot papers

49. The Returning Officer and any Assistant Returning Officers assisting the Returning Officer, while counting and recording the number of ballot papers, shall keep the ballot papers with their faces upwards and take all precautions for preventing any person from seeing the numbers printed on the back of the ballot paper. [Act 4/05]

Votes to be counted if intention is clear

50. (1) A ballot paper shall be counted if it is clear which candidate the voter intended to vote for.

(2) The determination of a ballot paper under subsection (1) shall be done in the presence of a police officer and counting agents for candidates in that constituency.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the following ballot paper shall not be counted —

(a) a ballot paper which does not bear an official mark; or

(b) a ballot paper on which anything is written or marked by which an elector can be identified other than the printed matters. [Replaced by Act 5/10]

Endorsement by Returning Officer

51.—(1) The Returning Officer shall endorse the word "Rejected" on any ballot paper which, under the provisions of section 50(3), is not to be counted. [Amd by Act 5/10]

(2) The Returning Officer shall in either case add to the endorsement the words "rejection objected to" if an objection to his decision is made by any counting agent.

Rejected ballot papers

52. The Returning Officer shall prepare a statement showing the number of ballot papers rejected under the following heads—

(a) want of official mark;

(b) writing or mark by which the elector could be identified,

and shall on request allow any counting agent to copy the statement.

Returning Officer's decision final

53. The decision of the Returning Officer as to any question arising in respect of any ballot paper shall be final, and shall be subject to review only on an election petition questioning the election.

Returning Officer's duties at conclusion of counting

54. Upon the conclusion of the counting of the votes the Returning Officer shall seal up in separate packets the counted and rejected ballot papers. He shall not open the sealed packet of tendered ballot papers or the sealed packet containing the marked copy of the register of electors or the sealed packet containing the counterfoils of used ballot papers but shall proceed, in the presence of the counting agents, to verify the ballot paper account given by each presiding officer under section 43(2) by comparing it with the number of ballot papers recorded in accordance with section 48, the number of rejected ballot papers shown in the statement prepared in pursuance of section 52, the unused and spoilt papers in his possession, the tendered votes list and the invalidated votes lists, and shall seal each packet after examination. The Returning Officer shall prepare a statement as to the result of the verification and shall on request allow any

counting agent to copy such statement.

Declaration of result

55.—(1) When the result of the election has been ascertained, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare to be elected the candidate for whom the majority of votes has been cast, and such declaration shall be made in the following terms—

"I hereby declare that is elected".

(2) The number of votes cast for each candidate shall not be finalised by the Returning Officer when he makes the declaration referred to in subsection (1).

Equality of votes

56. When an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates so that the addition of a vote would entitle any of them to be declared elected, the Returning Officer shall make a recount of the votes cast. If there is again an equality of votes, as ascertained by such recount, the Returning Officer shall report the fact to the Governor-General who shall order that another election shall be held for that electoral constituency on such day as he shall, in his discretion, determine.

Notification to successful candidate and publication of result

57.—(1) At the conclusion of the election the Returning Officer shall—

- (a) notify the successful candidate in writing; and
- (b) notify the Governor-General of the result.

(2) The Governor-General shall—

- (a) cause the result to be published locally in such manner as to him may seem appropriate; and
- (b) cause the result to be published as soon as may be in the Gazette.

Refund and forfeiture of deposits

58. The deposit made under section 27 shall be forfeited and paid into the Consolidated Fund.

Custody of documents, etc.

59.—(1) The Returning Officer shall ensure the safe custody of all documents relating to the conduct of the election.

(2) The Returning Officer shall cause all such documents to be destroyed after the expiration of six months from the date of the election unless otherwise directed by an order of the Court.

Powers of polling assistants

60. A polling assistant may be authorised by a presiding officer to do any act which the presiding officer is required or authorised to do at a polling station by this Act, except that he may not order the arrest of any person, or the exclusion or removal of any person from the polling station.

Candidate has power of his agent

61. A candidate may do any act or thing which his agent would have been authorised or required to do, and may assist his agent in the doing of any such act or thing.

Non-attendance of agents not to invalidate proceedings

62. Where in this Act any act or thing is required or authorised to be done in the presence of the agents of the candidates, the non-attendance of any agent or agents at the time and the place appointed for the purpose shall not, if that act or thing is otherwise properly done, invalidate the act or thing done.

Remuneration of officers and polling assistants

63. The Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officers and polling assistants shall receive such reasonable remuneration for their services as the Commission, after consultation with the Minister for Finance may see fit to authorise.

Presiding officers, etc. to have documents of authority

64. Each presiding officer and each polling assistant shall have in their possession a document signed by the Returning Officer specifying his authority to exercise powers under this Act and such document shall be produced on demand.

Power to defer part of an election

65.—(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, where the Commission is satisfied that by reason of flood or storm or any other cause whatsoever⁴, whether of the like nature or otherwise, it has not been or will not be possible to carry out any part of an election or to comply with any of the provisions of this Act relating to time, throughout the electoral constituency or any ward thereof, it may within fourteen days of the date originally appointed for that part of the election by notice, appoint or direct the Returning Officer to appoint a new date for such part and for any subsequent part of the election as may be necessary.

(2) Any date appointed under subsection (1) shall be deemed to have been appointed under the appropriate provisions of this Act, and shall afford all persons not less notice than is provided for in those provisions.

⁴ Hugo Kahano v. SIEC & Ors, High Court Civil case 338 of 2010; Fa'asifaobae v. AG 1985-6] SILR 74

(3) In exercising its powers under subsection (1) the Commission may give such directions as it may consider necessary as to the deferment or suspension of the counting of votes pending receipt of the ballot boxes, papers and lists relating to any part of any election for which a new date is appointed, and for the safe custody of all ballot boxes, papers and lists already received.

(4) In subsection (1) "part" in relation to an election includes any stage of an election and any act, matter or thing required to be done by any of the provisions of this Act.

PART IV ELECTION OFFENCES

Corrupt practice

66.—(1) No election shall be valid if any corrupt or illegal practice is committed in connection therewith by the candidate elected or his agent.

(2) Where on an election petition it is shown that corrupt or illegal practices or illegal payments, employments or hirings committed in reference to the election for the purpose of promoting or procuring the election of any person thereat have so extensively prevailed that they may be reasonably supposed to have affected the result, his election if he has been elected, shall be void and he shall be disqualified for election as a member of the National Parliament for a period commencing on the date of judgment by the Court to the date of dissolution of the National Parliament following that judgment. [*1 of 1987, s. 4*]

Penalty for false answer

67. Every person who makes a false answer to either of the questions prescribed in section 38(c) knowing it to be false or not believing it to be true, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [**Amended by 14 of 2009**]

Offence in respect of nomination papers, etc.

68.—(1) Every person who—

(a) forges or fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any nomination paper, or delivers, to any person or authority to whom nomination papers are required by this Act to be delivered, any nomination paper knowing the same to be forged; or

(b) forges or counterfeits or fraudulently defaces or fraudulently destroys any ballot paper or the official mark on any ballot paper; or

(c) without due authority, supplies any ballot paper to any person; or

(d) fraudulently takes out of any polling station, place of voting or place of election any ballot paper; or

(e) without due authority, destroys, takes, opens or otherwise interferes with any ballot box or packet of ballot papers then in use for the purposes of an election,

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 5,000 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [Amended by 14 of 2009]

(2) In any prosecution for an offence in relation to the nomination papers, ballot boxes, ballot papers, counterfoils, marking instruments and other things in use at an election, the property in such papers, boxes, instruments and things may be stated to be in the Returning Officer at such election.

Infringement of secrecy

69.—(1) Every Returning Officer, Assistant Returning Officer, Supervising Officer, polling or other assistant and agent shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting in an election and shall not communicate, except for some purpose authorised by law, before the election is closed to any person any information as to the name or number on a register of electors, of any elector who has or has not applied for a ballot paper or voted, or as to the official mark.

(2) No such Officer, assistant or agent, and no person whosoever shall interfere with or attempt to interfere with an elector when casting his vote, or otherwise attempt to obtain information as to the candidate for whom any elector is about to vote or has voted, or communicate at any time to any person information obtained during any election as to the candidate for whom any elector is about to vote, or has voted, or as to the number on the ballot paper given to any voter:

Provided always that the provisions of this subsection shall not prohibit, limit or qualify any procedure prescribed under this Act for recording the vote of any elector who is unable to read or is incapacitated by blindness or other disability from casting his vote himself.

(3) Any such Officer, assistant, candidate or agent in attendance at the counting of the votes shall maintain and aid in maintaining the secrecy of the voting and shall not communicate any information obtained at such counting as to the candidate for whom any vote is given by any particular ballot paper.

(4) Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [Amended by 14 of 2009]

Penalty for bribery, treating and undue influence

70. Any person who is guilty of bribery, treating or undue influence shall be guilty of a corrupt practice and liable to a fine not exceeding 5,000 penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and such imprisonment. [Amended by 14 of 2009]

Persons to be deemed guilty of bribery

71. The following persons shall be deemed to be guilty of bribery within the meaning of this Act—

(a) any person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives, lends, or agrees to give or lend, or offers, promises or promises to procure or to endeavour to procure, any money or valuable consideration to or for any elector or to or for any person on behalf of any elector, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such elector to vote or to refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of any elector having voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(b) any person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, gives or procures, or agrees to give or procure or to endeavour to procure, any office, place or employment to or for any elector, or to or for any person on behalf of any elector, or to or for any other person, in order to induce such elector to vote or refrain from voting, or corruptly does any such act as aforesaid on account of any elector having voted or refrained from voting at any election;

(c) every person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement as aforesaid to or for any person, in order to induce such person to procure, or to endeavour to procure, the return of any person as a member of the National Parliament or the vote of any elector at any election;

(d) any person who, upon or in consequence of any such gift, loan, offer, promise, procurement or agreement, procures or engages, promises or endeavours to procure the return of any person as a member of the National Parliament or the vote of an elector at any election;

(e) any person who advances or pays, or causes to be paid, any money to or for the use of any other person, with the intent that such money, or any part thereof, shall be expended in bribery at any election, or who knowingly pays or causes to be paid, any money to any person, in discharge or repayment of any money wholly or in part expended in bribery at any election;

(f) any elector, who, before or during any election, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives, agrees to receive, or contracts for any money, gift, loan or valuable consideration, office, place or employment, for himself or for any other person, for voting or agreeing to vote, or for refraining or agreeing to refrain from voting at any election; and

(g) any person who, after any election, directly or indirectly by himself or by any other person on his behalf, receives any money or valuable consideration on account of any person having voted or refrained from voting, or having induced any other person to vote or refrain from voting, at any election:

Provided always that the provisions of this section shall not extend or be construed to extend to any money paid or agreed to be paid for or on account of any legal expenses bona fide incurred at or concerning any election.

Persons to be deemed guilty of treating

72.—(1) The following persons shall be deemed to be guilty of treating within the meaning of this Act—

(a) any person who corruptly, by himself or by any other person, either before, during or after an election, directly or indirectly gives, or provides, or pays, or promises to give, provide or pay, wholly or in part, the expense of giving or providing any food, drink, entertainment or provision to or for any person, for the purpose of corruptly influencing that person, or any other person, to vote or refrain from voting at such election or on account of that person or any other person having voted or refrained from voting at such election; and

(b) any elector who corruptly accepts or takes any such food, drink, entertainment or provision.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that the provision of any feast or other entertainment in accordance with established custom shall not be treating for the purposes of this section if the provision of that feast or entertainment is not for the purpose of corruptly influencing any person.

Persons to be deemed guilty of undue influence

73. Any person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, makes use of, or threatens to make use of, any force, violence, or restraint, or inflicts or threatens to inflict, by himself or by any other person, any injury, damage, harm or loss, upon or against any person, in order to induce or compel such person to vote or refrain from voting, or on account of such person having voted or refrained from voting at any election, or who, by abduction, duress, or any fraudulent contrivance, impedes or prevents the free use of the vote by any elector or thereby compels, induces or prevails upon any elector either to give or refrain from giving his vote at any election shall be guilty of undue influence within the meaning of this Act.

Penalty for personation

74. Any person who is guilty of personation or of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of the offence of personation, shall be guilty of a corrupt practice and liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 penalty units [14/09] or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

Persons to be deemed guilty of personation

75. Any person who at any election applies for a ballot paper in the name of another person or tenders a vote in the name of another person whether that name is the name of a person living or dead or of a fictitious person, or who, having voted once at any direct election, applies for a ballot paper or tenders a vote at the same election, in his own name, which he is not entitled to tender under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of personation within the meaning of this Act.

Incapacity entailed by conviction for corrupt practice

76. Any person who is convicted of a corrupt practice shall, in addition to any other punishment, be disqualified during a period of five years from the date of his conviction—

(a) from being registered as an elector or of voting at any election; and

(b) from being elected as a member of the National Parliament or, if elected before his conviction, from retaining his seat as such member.

Penalty for persons guilty of certain illegal practices

77. Any person who—

(a) votes, or induces, or procures any other person to vote, at any election, knowing that he or such other person is prohibited by any provision of this Act or of the Constitution or any other law for the time being in force in Solomon Islands from voting at such election; or

(b) before or during an election knowingly publishes any false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate at such election for the purpose of promoting the election of another candidate,

shall be guilty of an illegal practice and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 penalty units [14/09] or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment, and shall be disqualified during the period of three years from the date of his conviction, from voting at any election.

Interference with lawful public meeting to be an illegal practice

78. Any person who at a lawful public meeting, held in connection with the election of any person to the National Parliament between the date of publication of a notice issued under the provisions of sections 24 or 65 appointing a day for the holding of an election under this Act and the date on which the result of the election is published, acts or incites others to act in a disorderly manner for the purpose of preventing the transaction of the business for which the meeting was called together shall be guilty of an illegal practice and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 3,000 penalty units [14/09] or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both such fine and such imprisonment, and shall be disqualified, during a period of three years from the date of his conviction, from voting at any election.

Display of emblems in vicinity of place of voting prohibited

79.—(1) No person other than a candidate shall within any building where voting for the election of a member of the National Parliament is in progress, or on any public way within a distance of fifty yards of any entrance to such building, bear or display any card, symbol, favour or other emblem indicating support for a particular candidate or political party and no person shall within two hundred yards of any such building make any public address indicating support for a particular candidate or political party.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be

liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 penalty units [14/09].

(3) For the purpose of this section "public way" includes any highway, market place, square, street, bridge or other way which is lawfully used by the public.

Offences relating to election boycotts

1 of 1987, s. 5

80. Any person—

(a) having customary authority or religious influence within any constituency or over or upon any elector residing within any constituency who, in relation to any election being held or proposed to be held within the constituency, issues or causes to be issued any prohibition, instruction, direction, order or command which, having regard to the nature and extent of such authority or influence or to the probable consequences, if any, of non-compliance with the prohibition, instruction, direction, order or command, is likely to cause—

(i) any elector residing within the constituency or who is subject to the authority or affected by the influence to desist or refrain from voting or taking part in the election; or

(ii) any election officer to desist or refrain from conducting the election within the constituency, or among the electors who are subject to the authority or affected by the influence; or

(b) who publicises any prohibition, direction, order or command referred to in paragraph (a) knowing that the prohibition, instruction, direction, order or command is likely to cause any elector residing within the constituency or who is subject to the authority or affected by the influence to desist or refrain from voting or taking part in the election,

is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not less than one year but not more than ten years.

Saving of offences under [Penal Code](#)

81. Nothing in this Act shall be construed or deemed in any way to prejudice, derogate from or affect any of the provisions of the [Penal Code](#) Cap. 26) as to the offences relating to public offices or officers.

Questions as to elected members to be determined by High Court

82.—(1) All questions which may arise from any election as to the right of any person to be or remain an elected member of the National Parliament shall be referred to and determined by the Court on a petition presented by the Attorney-General or by an elector, in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Rules made under section 85 for the presentation and hearing of an election petition and the decision of the Court on any such petition shall be final and shall not be questioned in any other proceedings.

(2) Where the question to be decided concerns the right of any person to remain a member of the

National Parliament, the Court shall certify its decision in writing to the Governor-General and where the Court has decided that any person is not entitled to remain a member, such person shall thereupon cease to be a member.

Presentation of election petition

83.—(1) A petition complaining of an undue return or undue election of a member of the National Parliament hereinafter called an election petition, may within one month from the date of the publication, in pursuance of section 57(2)(b), of the result of the election in relation to an electoral constituency be presented to the Court in its civil jurisdiction by any one or more of the following persons, that is to say—

- (a) some person who voted or had a right to vote at that election for the electoral constituency to which the petition relates; or
- (b) some person who claims to have had a right to be returned or elected at such election; or
- (c) some person who alleges himself to have been a candidate at such election.

(2) No petition shall be entered by the Court in its civil jurisdiction if, in the opinion of the Court, such petition is frivolous or vexatious and any election petition may be summarily dismissed by the Court if, in the opinion of the Court, there are insufficient grounds to warrant the hearing of such petition.

Hearing of election petition

84.—(1) Every election petition shall be heard by the Court in open court.

(2) During such hearing the Court may order—

- (a) the inspection and production of any rejected ballot papers; or
- (b) the opening of any sealed packet of counterfoils of used ballot papers; or
- (c) the inspection of any counted ballot papers; or
- (d) the inspection and production of tendered ballot papers and the tendered votes list:

Provided that in making and carrying into effect the order made under this subsection care should be taken that the way in which the vote of any particular elector has been given shall not be disclosed until it has been proved that his vote was given and the vote has been declared by the Court to be invalid.

(3) At the conclusion of the hearing, the Court shall determine whether the member whose return or election is complained of or any other and what person, was duly returned or elected, or whether the election was void, and shall certify such determination to the Governor-General and, upon such certification being given, such determination shall be final and shall not be questioned in any proceedings, nor shall any appeal lie therefrom to any court; and the election shall be confirmed, or a new election shall be held, as the case may require, in accordance with such certificate:

Provided that where the Court finds that any candidate who has been declared to be elected was not qualified or was disqualified at the time of his election, the court shall determine the election to be void.

Procedure at hearing of election petition

85. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Chief Justice may from time to time make rules for the practice and procedure to be observed in relation to election petitions, and subject to such rules the procedure at the hearing of an election petition, shall, as near as circumstances will admit, be the same, and the Court shall have the same powers, jurisdiction, and authority, as if it were hearing a civil action; and witnesses may be subpoenaed and sworn in the same manner, as near as circumstances will admit, as in the hearing of a civil action in the Court, and shall be subject to the same penalties for perjury.

Questions as to whether a seat has become vacant

86.—(1) Any questions which may arise as to whether the seat of a member of the National Parliament has become vacant, other than a question arising from the election of that member, shall be referred to and determined by the High Court on a petition presented by the Attorney-General, the member concerned or any other member of the National Parliament.

(2) The member concerned and the petitioner shall have the right to appear and be represented before the High Court.

(3) Where the High Court decides that the seat of a member has become vacant, the seat of that member shall become vacant as soon as the High Court issues a certificate to that effect.

(4) Section 85 shall apply mutatis mutandis to and in relation to petitions under this Act as it applies to and in relation to election petitions.

Transitional and consequential provisions

87. The Election Petition Rules 1976 until revoked and replaced by Rules made under section 85 shall have full force and effect as though they were Rules made under that section and shall be read and construed with such modifications, adaptations, qualifications and exceptions as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the Constitution and this Act.

Power to make regulations

88. The Minister, on the advice of the Electoral Commission may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this Act. [Act 4/05]

FIRST SCHEDULE*

*This Schedule contains the Constituencies in existence on 3rd April 1980 – vide Section 3. The Constituencies in existence on 1st March 1996, numbering forty-seven, are set out in Gazette Notification No 50 of 1993 See page 2709.

(Section 3)

ELECTORAL CONSTITUENCIES

1. North West Malaita Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 5 to 10 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

2. Lau and Mbaelelea Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 11 to 15 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

3. West Kwara'ae Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 2 to 4 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

4. East Malaita Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 16 to 21 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

5. Central Malaita Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 and 36 to 38 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

6. West Kwaio Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 33 to 35 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

7. East Kwaio Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 22 to 24 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

8. West Are Are Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 31 to 32 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

9. East Are Are Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 25 to 26 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

10. Small Malaita Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 27 to 30 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964.

11. Malaita Outer Islands Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 39 to 41 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 6 of 1964 as amended by Legal Notice No. 53 of 1974.

12. West Guadalcanal Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 to 3 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 5 of 1964.

13. South Guadalcanal Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 4 to 7 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 5 of 1964.

14. East Guadalcanal Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 8 to 11 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 5 of 1964.

15. North East Guadalcanal Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 12 to 14 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 5 of 1964.

16. North Guadalcanal Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 16 and 18 and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 5 of 1964.

17. Central Guadalcanal Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 15, 17 and 19 and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 5 of 1964.

18. West Honiara Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 to 7 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 29 of 1976.

19. East Honiara Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 8 to 12 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 29 of 1976.

20. Russells and Savo Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 4 to 6 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1974 and the wards numbered 7 to 8 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1974.

21. Rennell and Bellona Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 to 3 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1974.

22. Gela Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 9 to 13 inclusive and ward 16 as defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 77 of 1984.

23. West Ysabel Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 to 8 inclusive and ward 16 as defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 103 of 1984.

24. East Ysabel Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 9 to 15 and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 103 of 1984.

25. Shortlands Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 to 2 inclusive, and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

26. North Choiseul Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 13 to 16 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

27. South Choiseul Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 12 and 17 to 19 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

28. Velia Lavella Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by wards 7 to 10 inclusive, and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

29. Ranongga and Simbo Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 3 to 6 inclusive, defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

30. Gizo and Kolombangara Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 11 and 20, and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

31. Vona Vona, Rendova and Tetepari Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 21 and 26 to 27 inclusive, and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

32. Roviana and North New Georgia Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 22 to 25 inclusive and 28, and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

33. Marovo Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 29 to 32 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 50 of 1971.

34. West Makira Electoral Constituency

1 of 1987, s. 6

The area comprised by wards numbered 4 to 9 inclusive and ward 20 as defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 82 of 1976

35. East Makira Electoral Constituency

1 of 1987, s. 6

The area comprised by the wards numbered 10 to 19 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 82 of 1976.

36. Ulawa and Ugi Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 to 4 inclusive and defined in the Schedule to Legal Notice No. 82 of 1976.

37. Temotu Pele Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by the wards numbered 1 to 6 and 13 to 15 inclusive and defined in Legal Notice No. 83 of 1977.

38. Temotu Nendo Electoral Constituency

The area comprised by wards numbered 7 to 12 and 16 to 17 inclusive and defined in Legal Notice No. 83 of 1977.

SECOND SCHEDULE [Replaced by Act 5/10]

(Section 16)

FORMS

FORM A

National Parliament Election Provisions Act, Section 16

NOTICE TO PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE

All persons who claim to be entitled to be registered as electors in the Registration Area and who are qualified to be and are desirous of being so registered are hereby required to deliver to me or to an Assistant Registration Officer a claim in the prescribed form.

Prescribed forms are available free of charge from me and from an Assistant Registration Officer at the addresses set out below.

Completed forms shall be delivered on or before this...day of ... 20....

Name of Registration Officer:

Address of Registration Officer:

Names and Addresses of Assistant Registration Officers:

Dated this day of 20.....

FORM B

National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act, Sections 16 and 17

CLAIM TO BE REGISTERED AS AN ELECTOR

I, [First name/s]..... [Other name/s]

[Family name]..... of [residential area].....claim to be entitled to be registered as an elector in:

Province :.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Area:

.....

My particulars are as follows:

- a) Gender: Male Female
- b) Occupation:.....
- c) Place of Birth:.....
- d) Day of Birth ... Month of Birth Year of Birth.....
- e) Father's first name(s): Father's other names Father's family name
- f) Mother's first name(s): Mother's other names
Mother's family name
- g) [If applicable]: Phone.....Fax.....E-mail

Have you previously registered during any previous voter registration?

Yes [] – if YES, complete questions on the back of this sheet, and then continue to the declaration below

No [] - if NO continue on to the declaration below.

DECLARATON TO BE SIGNED BY APPLICANT

I am a citizen of Solomon Islands.

I am aged 18 years or more.

I have not registered in any other place during this registration period.

I have listed on the back of this form the places where I was previously registered as an elector, and I hereby authorise the Commission to delete my name from the register of voters for those places.

Under section 55 of the Constitution, I am eligible to register for the election of a member of the National Parliament for the constituency and province named above.

I declare that all the information I have given on this form is true and complete.

Signature or Mark of Applicant: Date:
...../...../.....

WITNESS:

Marked in the presence of: (Registration Officer/Assistant Registration Officer/Registration Assistant/Other) (circle correct person)

Signature or Mark:.....

Name:.....

Title:.....

Complete as many sections as necessary, and then return to the declaration over the page

- A. I previously registered under the name of: in:
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)
- B. I previously registered under the name of: in:
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)
- C. I previously registered under the name of: in:
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)
- D. I previously registered under the name of: in:
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)
- E. I previously registered under the name of:..... in
Province:.....
Constituency:.....

Ward:.....
 Village/town:.....
 In (year if known)

Now return to the declaration over the page

FORM C

National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act, Section 18

**PROVISIONAL LIST OF ELECTORS FOR DISPLAY FOR CLAIMS FOR
 OMISSION AND OBJECTIONS PERIOD**

Constituency

Ward

Voter number	First name(s)	Other name(s)	Family name	Gender M/F	Address

FORM C1

National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act, Section 18

PROVISIONAL LIST OF ELECTORS FOR USE BY REVISING OFFICER

Constituency.....

Ward.....

Voter number	First name(s)	Other name(s)	Family name	Gender M/F	Mother's name	Father's Name	DOB	Place of birth	Addresses	Remarks

FORM D

National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act, Section 19

CLAIM TO BE REGISTERED AS AN ELECTOR

I, [First name/s]..... [Other name/s]

[Family name]..... of [residential area].....

claim to be registered as an elector in:

Province:.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Area:

.....

My particulars are as follows:

- a) Gender: Male Female
- b) Occupation:.....
- c) Place of Birth:.....
- d) Day of Birth Month of Birth Year of Birth.....
- e) Father’s first name(s): Father’s other names
Father’s family name
- f) Mother’s first name(s): Mother’s other names
Mother’s family name
- g) [If applicable]: Phone.....Fax.....E-mail

I delivered a notice of claim to be registered as an elector on.....

My name has been omitted from the list of electors for the above ward and village, and I claim to have my name inserted.

Have you previously registered as an elector in any other place?

Yes [] – if YES, complete questions on the back of this sheet, and then continue to the declaration below

No [] - if NO continue on to the declaration below.

DECLARATON TO BE SIGNED BY APPLICANT

I am a citizen of Solomon Islands.

I am aged 18 years or more.

I have listed on the back of this form the places where I was previously registered as an elector, and I hereby authorise the Commission to delete my name from the register of voters for those places.

Under section 55 of the Constitution, I am eligible to register for the election of a member of the National Parliament for the constituency and province named above.

I declare that all the information I have given on this form is true and complete.

Signature or Mark of Applicant: Date:
...../...../.....

WITNESS:

Marked in the presence of: (Registration Officer/Assistant Registration Officer/Registration Assistant/Other) (circle correct person)

Signature or Mark:.....

Name:.....

Title:.....

Complete as many sections as necessary, and then return to the declaration over the page

F. I previously registered under the name of:in
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)

G. I previously registered under the name of:in
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)

H. I previously registered under the name of:in
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)

I. I previously registered under the name of:in
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)

J. I previously registered under the name of:in
Province:.....
Constituency:.....
Ward:.....
Village/town:.....
In (year if known)

Now return to the declaration over the page

FORM E

National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act, Section 19

NOTICE OF OBJECTION BY ANOTHER ELECTOR

I, [First name/s]..... [Other name(s)]

[Family name].....of [address]

being a person whose name appears on the list of electors for

Province:.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Urban

Area:.....

do hereby give notice that I object to the name of:

First name(s) Other name(s)Family name

being retained on the list of electors for the above-named constituency and ward.

My grounds for objection are:

.....
.....

I declare that all the information which I have given on this form is true and complete.

Signature or mark of applicant:Date:.....

WITNESS:

Marked in the presence of: (Registration Officer/Assistant Registration Officer/Registration Assistant/Other) (circle correct person)

Signature:

Name:.....

Title:.....

A copy of this form is to be given to the person objected to at least 4 days before the inquiry is to be held on this objection



FORM E1

National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act, Section 19A

**NOTICE OF OBJECTION BY SOLOMON ISLANDS ELECTORAL COMMISSION
(SIEC)**

The Solomon Islands Electoral Commission hereby objects to the inclusion of

First name(s).....Other name(s)Family namein the list of electors for:

Province:.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Area:

.....

on the grounds that he or she is also registered as an elector for:

Province:.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Area:

.....

Province:.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Area:

.....

Province :.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Area:

.....

Province:.....

Constituency:.....

Ward:.....Village/Area:

.....

Signed on behalf of the S.I.E.C. by:

Signature:

Name:.....

Title:..... Date:

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Section 26 (8))

NOMINATION PAPER

Electoral Constituency for which the candidate seeks election

.....

Date of election

1. I, the undersigned, am the candidate to whom this nomination paper refers, and I hereby state that I am willing to stand for election to the National Parliament as a Member for the aforesaid Electoral Constituency.

2. I also hereby state that I am qualified, and not disqualified for election to the National Parliament in accordance with the law now in force in Solomon Islands, that is to say:

(a) I am a citizen of Solomon Islands

(b) I have attained the age of 21 years

(c) I am not, by virtue of my own act, under any acknowledgement of allegiance, obedience or adherence to a foreign power or state.

(d) I am not holding, or acting in, any public office.

(e) I am not an undischarged bankrupt having been adjudged or otherwise declared bankrupt under any law for the time being in force in any part of the Commonwealth;

(f) I have not been certified insane or otherwise adjudged to be of unsound mind under any law for the time being in force in Solomon Islands;

(g) I am not under sentence of death imposed by a court in any part of the world, or under a sentence of imprisonment for a term of or exceeding six months other than a sentence in lieu of a fine but including a suspended sentence imposed by such a court or substituted by competent authority for some other sentence imposed on him by such a court;

(h) I am not disqualified from membership of the National Parliament or from registration as an elector or from voting at elections under any law for the time being in force in Solomon Islands relating to offences connected with elections;

(i) I am not holding or acting in any office the functions of which involve any responsibility for, or in connection with, the conduct of any election to the National Parliament or the compilation or revision of any electoral register for that purpose.

Full name

Address

Description or Occupation

Date

Signature

We, the undersigned, are the nominators of the candidate, and are electors for the Electoral Constituency for which this candidate seeks election.

1

Full name

Address

Description or Occupation

I am registered as a voter in the

Ward of the Province/Registration Area

Full name

Signature

2

Full name

Address

Description or Occupation

I am registered as a voter in the

Ward of the Province/Registration Area

Date

Signature

3

Full name

Address

Description or Occupation

I am registered as a voter in the

Ward of the Province/Registration Area

Date

Signature

*Delete alternative not applicable.

Subsidiary Legislation

CHAPTER 87 NATIONAL PARLIAMENT ELECTORAL PROVISIONS NOTICE OF ELECTORAL CONSTITUENCIES

GN 50/1993

(Section 2)

[5th March 1993]

WHEREAS PARLIAMENT on the 16th day of December, 1992, approved by resolution as required under section 54(4) of the Constitution the recommendations of the Constituencies Boundaries Commission, and the said resolution was published in the Gazette as Legal Notice No. 20 on the 5th day of February, 1993:

AND WHEREAS section 54(4) of the Constitution further provides that the recommendations if approved shall have effect as from the next dissolution of Parliament:

AND WHEREAS it is also provided in section 2 of the [National Parliament Electoral Provisions Act](#) that for the purposes of the said Act, an electoral constituency shall be as prescribed for the purposes under section 54 of the Constitution:

NOW THEREFORE in order to bring to the notice of the public the new electoral constituencies that shall come into operation from the next dissolution of Parliament, the constituencies into which Solomon Islands is divided from the date of the next dissolution of Parliament is set out in the Schedule hereto:—

SCHEDULE

NO. NAME OF CONSTITUENCY NO. OF WARDS COMPRISED

1. SOUTH CHOISEUL Wards 1 to 5 inclusive
2. NORTH WEST CHOISEUL Wards 6 to 10 inclusive
3. EAST CHOISEUL Wards 11 to 14 inclusive
4. SHORTLANDS Wards 1 to 2 inclusive
5. NORTH VELLA LA VELLA Wards 9 to 10 inclusive
6. SOUTH VELLA LA VELLA Wards 7 and 8 inclusive
7. RANONGGA & SIMBO Wards 3 to 6 inclusive
8. GIZO & KOLOMBANGARA Wards 11 and 12 inclusive
9. WEST NEW GEORGIA & VONAVONA Wards 13, 15 and 16 inclusive
10. NORTH NEW GEORGIA Wards 14 and 20 inclusive
11. SOUTH NEW GEORGIA, RENDOVA & TETEPARI Wards 17 to 19 inclusive
12. MAROVO Wards 21 to 24 inclusive
13. HOGRANO/KIA/HAVULEI Wards 1 and 2, 13 to 16 inclusive
14. MARINGE/KOKOTA Wards 3 to 8 inclusive
15. GAO/BUGOTU Wards 9 to 12 inclusive
16. NORTH WEST MALAITA Wards 6 to 8 inclusive
17. LAU/MBAELELEA Wards 9 to 10 and Ward 12 inclusive
18. BAEGU ASIFOLA Wards 11 and 13 inclusive
19. FATALEKA Wards 5 and 14 inclusive
20. CENTRAL KWARA'AE Wards 15 to 16 and Ward 29 inclusive
21. WEST KWARA'AE Wards 2 to 4 inclusive
22. AOKE/LANGALANGA Wards 1 inclusive

23. EAST KWAIO Wards 17 to 18 inclusive
24. WEST KWAIO Wards 26 to 28 inclusive
25. EAST ARE'ARE Wards 19 to 20 inclusive
26. WEST ARE'ARE Wards 24 to 25 inclusive
27. SMALL MALAITA Wards 21 to 23 inclusive
28. MALAITA OUTER ISLANDS Wards 30 to 32 inclusive
29. NGELLA Wards 9 to 12 inclusive
30. SAVO AND RUSSELLS Wards 4 to 6 and Wards 7 to 8 inclusive
31. RENNELL AND BELLONA Wards 1 to 3 inclusive
32. NORTH WEST GUADALCANAL Wards 1 to 2 inclusive
33. WEST GUADALCANAL Wards 3 to 5 inclusive
34. SOUTH GUADALCANAL Wards 6 to 8 inclusive
35. EAST GUADALCANAL Wards 9 to 12 inclusive
36. EAST CENTRAL GUADALCANAL Wards 13 to 16 inclusive
37. NORTH EAST GUADALCANAL Wards 17 to 18 inclusive
38. CENTRAL GUADALCANAL Wards 19 to 20 inclusive
39. NORTH GUADALCANAL Ward 21
40. WEST HONIARA Wards 1 to 7 inclusive
41. EAST HONIARA Wards 8 to 12 inclusive
42. WEST MAKIRA Wards 5 to 8 and Ward 20 inclusive
43. CENTRAL MAKIRA Wards 9 to 11 inclusive
44. EAST MAKIRA Wards 12 to 19 inclusive
45. ULAWA AND UGI Wards 1 to 4 inclusive

46. TEMOTU PELE Wards 1 to 6 and 13 to 15 inclusive

47. TEMOTU NENDE Wards 7 to 12 and 16 to 17 inclusive
